

New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 78) forecasts: Partly cloudy and warm today and tonight. Mostly cloudy tomorrow. Temp. range: 82-54; yesterday: 77-51.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1963.

TEN CENTS

NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1963.

20 RABBIS HEAD FOR BIRMINGHAM

Flying South in 'Behalf of Rights and Dignity'

By IRVING SPIEGEL

Special to The New York Times

GREENFIELD PARK, N. Y.,

May 7—Twenty Conservative rabbis left tonight for Birmingham, Ala., in a "testimony in behalf of the human rights and dignity" of Negroes in that city.

Their decision was made late this afternoon, after Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum, provost of the Jewish Theological Seminary, principal institution of Conservative Judaism, posed the question of how spiritual leaders "could be concerned only with Nazi cruelty when acts of injustice to fellow human beings were taking place in our country."

Rabbi Mandelbaum addressed his question to 400 Conservative rabbis at a session of the 63d annual convention of the Rabbinical Assembly, the rabbinic arm of Conservative Judaism. A resolution to send a delegation to Birmingham was introduced by Rabbi Theodore Friedman, the assembly's president. The resolution was passed overwhelmingly.

Rabbi Everett Gendler, spiritual leader of the Princeton Jewish Center, Princeton, N. J., headed a group of rabbis who called the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in Atlanta. They were told over the telephone that their presence in Birmingham was "urgent—and of great importance."

The 20 left Newark Airport shortly after midnight aboard an Eastern Airlines plane that was scheduled to arrive in

Birmingham at 5 A. M. New York time after a stop in Atlanta. Included in the group was Rabbi Andre Ungar, spiritual leader of Temple Emanuel, Westwood, N. J.; who left a rabbinate in South Africa because of his opposition to apartheid.

Also in the group, besides Rabbi Gendler and Rabbi Ungar, are six spiritual leaders from the metropolitan area of New York. They are Rabbis Jack Bloom, Fairfield, Conn.; Moshe Davidowitz, Greenwich, Conn.; Seymour Friedman, Spring Valley, N. Y.; Isaac Freeman, Newburgh, N. Y.; Morris Fishman, Margate, N. J., and Sidney D. Shanken, Cranford, N. J.

In urging the passage of the resolution sending the rabbis to Birmingham, Rabbi Friedman, the assembly's president, remarked to the delegates:

"I want you to sense that our body has taken some concrete action. This is a great sacrifice. I want you to go not just feeling only with Nazi cruelty when acts of injustice to fellow human beings were taking place in our country."

The expenses of the group will be shared by voluntary contributions from members attending the convention. The sum raised will be matched by an equal contribution from the Rabbinical Assembly's treasury. Within one hour after the decision was made to leave for Birmingham, \$1,500 was raised among the members.

Just before they left here, the rabbis received a telephone call from A. D. King, brother of the Rev. Martin Luther King. Mr. King said:

"This is the time to come."

Heads Buffalo U. Foundation

BUFFALO, May 7 (UPI)—William J. O'Connor, assistant to the president of Alfred University, was appointed director today of the State University of Buffalo Foundation. He will supervise the administration of private gifts and certain endowment funds.

JERSEY PUPILS WIN ENTRY TO SCHOOL

Englewood Principal Allows Negroes to Sit in Class

By JOHN W. SLOCUM

Special to The New York Times

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., May 7—Fourteen Negro children were permitted to attend class today in the nearly all-white Cleveland School after they sat across four school entrances to block incoming pupils.

"If we don't get in, they don't get in," a Negro parent said in reference to Cleveland's 489 regularly enrolled pupils.

The children were among the group that has been boycotting the Lincoln School, which is 98 per cent Negro, since Feb. 26.

Thorlief M. Henriksen, the Cleveland School principal, told a group of Negroes who waited at the main entrance that he could not admit their children because they did not live in the district.

He said to the parents a few minutes later, however, that he had decided that since the doors were blocked, there was nothing he could do but let the children in.

Mr. Henriksen explained that he was acting under a directive issued by Superintendent of Schools Mark R. Shedd yesterday after eight Negro children staged a sit-in at Cleveland School. The directive warned all principals to prevent incidents that might result in harm to any child.

There were a few white parents near the school, some of whom seemed not to be satisfied with the developments.

Mrs. Bulah Thweatt, a Negro parent, said:

"Only two weeks ago we re-

fused to pay fines and were prepared to go to jail for keeping our children out of the segregated Lincoln School. We are certainly prepared to go to jail today, if necessary, to support their right to go to school and get the education they are entitled to.

"The Cleveland School children have shown us that none of this would be necessary. They have shown the way."

A white man asserted that the visiting children had no right to attend classes at Cleveland school. He took his son, a sixth grader, home in protest.

Mrs. Philip Ball, a white mother, said that she was "de-lighted with the reaction of the children in greeting the visitors."

On the other hand, Mrs. Stuart Dix, another white parent, reported that her daughters were "very confused and upset." They told her, she said, that they had been pushed and held back during the delay at the doors.

Brown U. Fraternity Ends Affiliation on Racial Issue

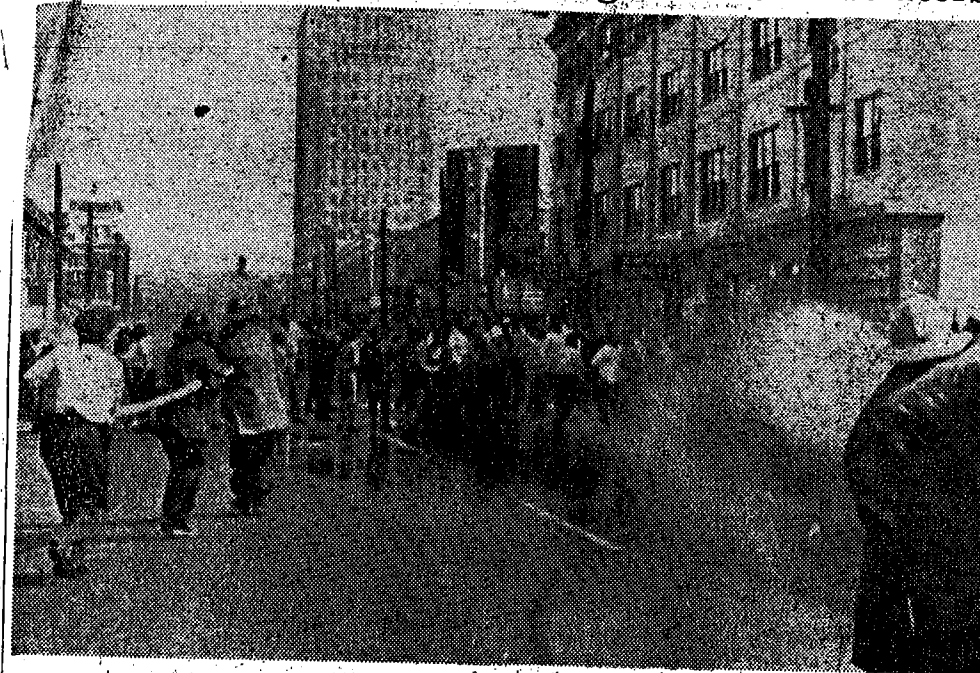
Special to The New York Times

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7—

The Brown University chapter of Pi Lambda Phi fraternity voted unanimously last night to sever connections with its national organization because the concept of such an affiliation "has become outmoded."

Lawrence R. Gross, chapter president, added that members here questioned whether the national body was pursuing its ideals of nonsectarianism and civil rights, particularly opposition to racial segregation, "actively and effectively." He said Harvey Burstein, national president in New York, had been notified by telegram of the action.

Hoses and Armored Car Used Against Demonstrators



Firemen using hoses yesterday against Negro demonstrators in downtown Birmingham. United Press International Telephoto



Armored police car, a converted military vehicle, standing by before being put to use. Associated Press Wirephoto

RIOTING NEGROES ROUTED BY POLICE AT BIRMINGHAM

3,000 Demonstrators Crash Lines—Highway Patrol Is Sent Into the City

CROWD THROWS STONES

N.A.A.C.P. Calls for Protest by Pickets Across U.S.—Hopes Raised by Talks

Text of Birmingham paper's appeal is on Page 29.

By CLAUDE SITTON
Special to The New York Times
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 7—The police and firemen drove hundreds of rioting Negroes off the streets today with high-pressure hoses and an armored car.

The riot broke out after 2,500 to 3,000 persons rampaged through the business district in two demonstrations and were driven back.

The Negroes rained rocks, bottles and brickbats on the law-enforcement officials as they were slowly forced backward by the streams of water. The pressure was so high that the water skinned bark off trees in parks and along sidewalks.

Highway Patrol Called

Police from surrounding cities and members of the Alabama Highway Patrol rushed to a nine-block area near the main business district to help quell the riot.

An undetermined number of persons were injured in the

PRESIDENT VOICES BIRMINGHAM HOPE