

Congressional Group Told Police Used

By JON NORDHEIMER
Special to The New York Times

JACKSON, Miss., May 20—Black students who said they had witnessed last week's slaying of two Negroes by the police at Jackson State College told four visiting Democratic Congressmen today that they had seen a Mississippi Highway Patrol captain rake a crowd of students with automatic fire.

"He looked like Al Capone with a tommy gun," said Farris Adams, a 26-year-old student from Chicago. Mr. Adams, who said he was standing away from the crowd when the police opened fire, made a stuttering noise to imitate the rapid fire of an automatic weapon.

The Congressional team was

composed of Senators Birch Bayh of Indiana and Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota and Representatives William Caly of Missouri and Don Edwards of California. They were joined by Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Joseph Rauh Jr., a Washington civil rights lawyer and former chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action.

A 'Group Lynching'

Mr. Rauh called the police action a "group lynching."

Mr. Clay, a Negro, said that the Jackson police photog-

raphed the members of Congress when they arrived this morning from Washington.

"If we were treated like this, I can imagine what happens to the black residents," Mr. Clay remarked. The Jackson police denied that secret photographs had been taken of the visitors.

A two-hour hearing was held in a Masonic hall that serves as a social center in the black community. The hall is about three blocks from the Jackson State campus.

About 12 students, some of whom had been wounded when the highway patrol fired a 30-

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1970

Automatic Weapon on Jackson Youths

second barrage of gunfire at about 100 students outside a women's dormitory early Friday morning, gave unsworn testimony.

Building Inspected

Earlier, the members of Congress had inspected the bullet-pocked dormitory building. Senator Bayh, poking his finger into a jagged bullet hole in a metal window frame, called the police decision to fire into the crowd "an automatic response of hatred."

Senator Mondale said that the magnitude of the police response — the west wing of the dormitory is scarred by at

least 140 bullet holes and countless ricochet marks — was unjustified even if a sniper had fired a shot at the police, as was reported.

"It's a new national syndrome — the unfound sniper," Mr. Mondale remarked as he moved through a crowd of black students who had cheered the Congressional group. "Even time there's an over-reaction, that unfound sniper always gets the blame."

Senators Stunned

The Senators said they had come to Mississippi to show their concern for he rising incidence of violence in the na-

tion and to give the Jackson students a chance to express their emotions and fears. Both men appeared stunned at the sight of the shattered dormitory, where the floors are still covered with dried blood and splintered glass.

Senator Bath turned to Charles Evers, the Negro Mayor of Fayette, Miss., and remarked, "It's impossible."

"It's not impossible," answered the brother of Medgar Evers, the civil rights leader who was murdered here in 1963. "It's outright murder. It never would have happened on a white campus."