

MAY 11 1972

# 6 RIGHTS LAWYERS QUIT JUSTICE UNIT

## Score Nixon on Racial Policy and Support McGovern

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP)—Six Justice Department attorneys in the Civil Rights Division resigned today and threw their political support to Senator George McGovern of South Dakota, who is seeking the Democratic Presidential nomination. They accused the Nixon Administration of retreating

from the national commitment for racial equality. Their decision was announced by Mr. McGovern's campaign headquarters. The blamed the Administration for a long series of actions that they said had divided and polarized the American people. The resigning attorneys are Arthur Chotin, Richard Green, Richard Master, Thomas O'Neil, Arthur Wolf and Ruth Zack. They cited the Administration's 1969 decision to postpone school desegregation plans in Mississippi, and a 1970 proposal to amend the Voting Rights Act in a way that they said would have impaired the Federal ability to monitor local elections and prevent voting discrimination. They also cited recent decisions, including Administration-proposed legislation that they said would restrict the power of the courts to remedy school desegregation.

**Another Development**  
In another development, the United States Civil Rights Commission accused the Nixon Administration today of submitting "grossly misleading" evidence in support of President Nixon's request for a freeze on new school busing orders. Stephen Horn, vice chairman of the commission, said the Administration had given the nation the mistaken impression that Federal judges were arbitrarily requiring school districts to achieve a set racial balance in their schools through massive busing. An examination of the 20 examples submitted by the Administration in support of this position, Mr. Horn told the House Judiciary Committee, discloses either that racial balance had not been required or achieved, or that the plan was adopted voluntarily by the school district without court order. Mr. Horn presented evidence, some of it gathered from Administration sources, that he said refuted Administration claims that busing had increased massively because of desegregation, with resulting heavy costs and damage to the educational process. Busing for the purpose of desegregation accounted for less than 1 per cent of the increased cost of busing throughout the nation last year, he said, and many states and districts were now using less busing than they did to maintain segregated schools. Meanwhile, the state of Michigan has appealed to the Supreme Court to stop a Federal judge from integrating Detroit's largely black public schools with white schools in the suburbs. The judge, Stephen J. Roth, has found the state and the Detroit Board of Education at least partly responsible for "the segregated condition" of the city's schools and said he would order some kind of area-wide integration plan. Frank J. Kelley, the Michigan Attorney General, told the Court today in a petition that unless it reviewed Judge Roth's ruling soon, up to a million children in 86 school districts could be loaded onto buses next September to attend schools far away from their homes.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1972