

RIIDKE MARSHALL PAPERS

SUBJECT FILE

July, 1963 Demonstrations
Memoranda Based on
FBI Reports

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 17, 1963

FROM : John Martin

SUBJECT: Demonstrations in Charleston,
South Carolina

On July 16, 1963 the following demonstrations occurred:

At about 10:35 a.m., 94 Negro youths demonstrated on upper King Street. At about 11:30 p.m., 300 Negro adults gathered and sang songs and prayed at City Hall.

At about 12:15 p.m., about 94 Negro youths marched to Condon Department Store and demonstrated there. Around 200 p.m., 204 Negro youths marched from Emanuel Church and demonstrated at the Ft. Sumter Hotel. During the above demonstration there was only one arrest and that was of one Negro man for a traffic violation.

At 10:50 p.m. there were about 400 Negro demonstrators gathered together on the streets of Charleston in the Negro section. They were asked to move on and, according to the police, refused and shortly thereafter bricks were thrown at police officers and one officer was wounded. Seventy-three demonstrators were arrested shortly after this time. Mr. Carter, who is the local attorney for the NAACP, said that he and Mr. Cook and Mr. Brown, two other NAACP officials, attempted to see the police chief to arrange bond for the group at 12:30 p.m. last night. He states that they were surrounded by police officers and ordered to leave the police department. Local police were reportedly reinforced by a number of state highway patrolmen during the early hours today.

re Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Burke Marshall

DATE: 7/19/63

FROM : Carl W. Gabel

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

At 8:10 p.m. on July 18, 1963, the Bureau informed us of the following demonstrations and other racial matters.

Orlando, Florida

1. Fifteen Negro youths, members of the NAACP Youth Council, used the parks and tennis courts in Orlando, Florida without incident, on July 18, 1963.

Jacksonville, Fla.

2. The NAACP held a rally at Jefferson park in Jacksonville, Florida at 9 p.m. on July 18.

Orlando, Florida

3. The Pubix Supermarket at Orlando, Fla. was not picketed on July 18.

Cincinnati, Ohio

4. The NAACP Youth Council of Cincinnati, Ohio has planned demonstrations for July 20 at 12:00 noon at 6th and Vine Sts. in Cincinnati. The purpose is to protest the refusal of Dr. S. J. Pollock to eliminate segregated seating in his dentist office. About 12 demonstrators are expected and the demonstrations will continue until the office is integrated.

Orlando, Fla.

5. An article appeared in the Boulevard addition of the Orlando Sentinel, a newspaper, dated July 18, 1963, which said that the president of the Cocoa Florida NAACP is expected to appear at a public meeting of the Florida Advisory Committee of the United States Committee on Civil Rights. The president's name is Rev. Wells and he will testify that the Westoff Memorial Hospital in Rockledge, Florida does not have total integration, that local businesses are

✓

barred to Negroes, that school integration is too slow and that there is housing segregation.

Savannah, Ga.

6. The United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA) and the Knights of the Klu Klux Klan will stage a rally in Savannah, Ga. on June 20, 1963. Jason Kersey, Grand Dragon, (UKA) is expected to attend. It is also believed that Joel Watkins, Bill Joyce, and a man named Flippo, will be in attendance.

Danville, Virginia

7. A mass meeting was scheduled for July 18 at the North New Hope Baptist Church in Danville, Virginia. The principal speaker was scheduled to be Rev. James Lawson of the SCLC.

The local Danville paper said on July 18 that the city of Danville officials will confer with Governor Harrison and the State Attorney General regarding racial problems.

The NAACP also has information that two or three Negroes at the city farm are sick and are not receiving medical treatment.

St. Augustine, Fla.

8. Picketing continued at the Woolworth's at McCrory Stores in St. Augustine, Fla. without incident on July 18.

Ocala, Fla.

9. A small group of Negroes were picketing several small stores in Ocala, Fla. on July 18 without incident.

Newark, New Jersey

10. The Civil Rights Youth Crusade has scheduled a meeting and mass march for Newark, New Jersey on July 20, 1963. A Rev. Joseph Randall will speak. Two other organizations have co-sponsored the meeting. They are the United Ministers Association for Progress and the Inter-Denominational Ministerial Alliance.

These latter two organizations however are now concerned that violence may occur. The plans are for a mass meeting at 2:00 p.m. in Lincoln Park and then a march to Broad and Market Strs. and then to return to the park. There are rumors that some of the demonstrators may lie down in the streets at the corner of Broad and Market (The Bureau advises that this is the principal business intersection in Newark.).

Franklin, Virginia

11. The American Nazi Party was informed by public officials in Franklin, Virginia that public facilities would not be available for a public speech which George Lincoln Rockwell will make on July 19.

Philadelphia, Penn.

The Philadelphia, Penn. Branch of the NAACP has contacted the Cleveland, Ohio Office of the Grey-Hound Corporation to protest job discrimination at Grey-Hound Bus Stations. The spokesman was a Mr. Cecil B. Moore. The Grey-Hound Corporation has apparently referred the matter to their attorneys and indicated that the NAACP's terms are unrealistic and insolent.

Panama City, Fla.

13. Several young Negroes appeared at two Cooper Drug Stores in Panama City, Fla. on July 18. One of the stores closed and the demonstrators left -- the other store remained open and the demonstrators left without incident.

Baton Rouge, La.

14. At a July 16 meeting of the Baton Rouge, La. NAACP it was decided to schedule sit-ins on July 22 at the coffee shops at the East Baton Rouge courthouse and at the Municipal Building. About 25 demonstrators are expected.

Jackson, Miss.

15. Police arrested Miss Carolyn Green and Robert B. Talbert, both Negroes, in Jackson, Miss. at 11:45 a.m. on July 18. They

were distributing handbills, announcing a meeting at 7:30 p.m. on the same day at the Masonic Temple, sponsored by the Jackson Movement. The speaker was to be Archibald Carey, Jr., a minister of the Guinn Chapel A.M.E. church of Jackson. Mr. Talbert was charged with distributing leaflets without a permit and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Miss Green was arrested for distributing leaflets without a permit.

Gary, Indiana

16. Approximately 20 Negroes and six white persons picketed the Methodist Hospital in Gary, Indiana on July 18. The picketing was sponsored by the NAACP to protest discriminatory assignment of patients. There was no violence and the Gary, Indiana police were present. Negro representatives were requested to meet with the hospital officials to solve their problems.

Indianapolis, Indiana

17. The mayor of Indianapolis, Indiana issued an executive order to end discrimination in license businesses and also requested that the local business men observe the state's civil rights laws.

Indiana

The Indiana Negro American Legion plans to boycott the State American Legion parade because, according to a newspaper article, the 40&8 will be at the State Legion Convention.

Columbus, Ohio

19. The Columbus, Ohio Chapter of CORE has scheduled twice weekly meetings one of which was scheduled for 8:00 p.m. on July 18. It was then scheduled to picket the governor's mansion in Columbus until about 10:30 p.m.

Gadsden, Ala.

20. Dr. J. W. Stewart (Negro leader in Gadsden, Ala.) advised that demonstrations would be called off in Gadsden because of the large force of the Alabama Highway Patrol and that future

demonstrations did not prove anything. Marion Robinson, another Negro leader, went to the Gadsden, Alabama Board of Education July 18 with several students in order that they may be transferred to white schools. They were given transfer forms and told to return them with their parents as parental consent is necessary.

Las Vegas, Nevada

21. The proposed picketing at the Las Vegas, Nevada Strip Hotels is scheduled for July 22, 1963, however, the Negro community is concerned about violence and NAACP officials have indicated that if Governor Sawyer will intercede and mediate their differences with the hotels, the NAACP will call off the picketing. The NAACP thinks that the newspaper publicity it has received has been worthwhile. However, they still plan to picket the Patterson - Liston championship fight on the 22nd. The Bureau is informed that the local sheriff will police the area and protect the demonstrators.

2/19

Mr. Marshall

July 22, 1963

FROM: Mr. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was telephoned from the FBI at 8:45 p.m. on July 19, 1963.

1. Emporia, Va. George Lincoln Rockwell was arrested at 6:00 p.m. on July 19 in Emporia, Va. He was arrested with a Roy James and Donald Riley. They were charged with unlawful and felonious conspiracy to incite the white population of Virginia to acts of violence and war against the colored population. Each of the three were held in lieu of \$1500 bond, and they indicated they would attempt to get bond. Others in the party were not arrested.
2. Bessemer, Alabama. The three Negroes who complained about the alleged mistreatment in jail, Barbara Coleman, Louise Wells, and a Mr. Cunningham, were convicted on the morning of July 19 for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. In addition, Cunningham was convicted of possession of a knife. The victims will be interviewed shortly by the bureau.
3. Birmingham, Alabama. Judge C. W. Allgood on July 19 heard arguments on the motion to remand the case concernign the demonstrations by CORE, which began on June 10 in Gadsden to State Court. Judge Allgood indicated he had taken the matter under advisement.
4. Gary, Indiana. The Methodist Hospital officials re-jected the equal accommodation demand made by the NAACP on July 19. It was indicated that pickets would resume their demonstrations on July 19, and also that the hospital board directors would again meet with the Negro leaders. Approximately, thirty pickets appeared on the 19th.
5. Muncie, Indiana. The Muncie, Indiana Star indicated on July 19 that a group of Negroes may picket local 112 of the Construction laborers union on July 22, 1963 unless the union agrees to discuss equal job opportunitites. A Rev. A. J. Oliver, a Negro minister, is the head of the People's Economic Progress Group.
6. Gadsden, Alabama. A Richard Haley of CORE, N. Y. City, reported to the FBI that he has received phone calls from

Gadsden that Negroes were being arrested without reason. He reported that his informers told him that prod sticks were being used on Negroes, and he requested that the FBI deter the Alabama highway patrol from future arrests. A formal complaint was not tiled with the FBI. The FBI reported that their observers in Gadsden did not see prod sticks being used.

7. New York City Area. Sit-ins at Gov. Rockefeller's office continued on July 19 on a twenty-four basis. As of 9:30 a.m. there were sixteen sit-ins in the office area. The sit-ins also continued at city hall and seven pickets were observed in the morning. Demonstrators continued at the New York State Hospital Building site in Brooklyn, N. Y. At 8:45 a.m. fifteen demonstrators were arrested and as of the time of the bureau's report the notices of the charge were not available. The Rutgers House construction project at Madison and Pike Streets in New York was picketed by twenty demonstrators without incident on the morning of the 19th.

At the New York State Hospital Building site in Brooklyn a total of twenty-seven demonstrators were arrested as of 9:45 a.m. on July 19. All twenty-seven were arrested and charged with lying in the roadway and obstructing traffic and refusing to move when ordered. The demonstrators apparently tried to stop a cement truck from entering the area. Two of the demonstrators were also charged with having minor children in their custody and by putting these children in jeopardy by ordering them to place themselves in the roadway. The bureau reported that the first fifteen arrested were put on parole in their own custody until a hearing, which is apparently scheduled for August 30. Of the twenty-seven arrested, ten were Negro female and four were white female; eight were Negro male and five were white male. There was no violence at the site.

8. New York City. Nine white teen-agers demonstrated at the Chock-Full-of-Nuts shop at 135 Broadway protesting the exclusive hiring of Negroes by their company.

9. Americas, Georgia. All juveniles arrested on July 13 were released in the custody of their parents, and received suspended sentences.

10. Columbus, Georgia. Hearing was had at Recorder's Court on July 19 for the seven Negroes arrested on disorderly conduct. Charges were dropped on four and three persons were sentenced. They were Lawrence Johnson, who was sentenced for disorderly conduct and fined seventy-seven dollars or seventy-seven days in jail, John Simmons, who was convicted of the same charge and fined \$102 or ninety days in jail, and Zumer Martin, a juvenile, who was turned over to juvenile authorities,

11. Atlanta, Georgia. Nine Negroes and three whites were arrested by Atlanta police on July 19 and were charged with violation of the Georgia Anti-trespass laws. They were arrested for obstructing the entrance to Leb's Restaurant. There was no violence.

12. Orlando, Florida. Picketings continued on July 19 at the Publix Supermarket in Orlando.

13. Lake Wales, Lake Beach, Florida. The recreation facilities at this beach were again integrated by twenty local Negroes. About twenty white spectators were present. Two Negroes also swam in little Lake Wales Lake. There were no planned demonstrations by the NAACP for July 20 and 21, but they will continue the swim-ins on the beach.

14. Peoria, Illinois. The NAACP picketing ended at the Light Company, after it agreed to arbitrate all points of dispute. The matters will be referred to a conference committee of the Peoria Relations Committee and will consider all employment problems in Peoria.

15. Warren, Michigan. The planned NAACP demonstrations in Warren, Michigan were cancelled.

16. Baltimore, Md. The meeting concerning the Gwynn Oak Park ending in Baltimore this morning without agreement. The Park is willing to integrate as of September 1 and the Negro intergrationists want to begin on August 26.

17. Las Vegas, Nevada. The owners of the strip hotels indicated they would try to avoid incident when the picketing is scheduled for the night of July 22, but they will not negotiate under the threat of picketing. The picketing is scheduled to continue on the 22nd at both the hotels and at the site of the fight. The Sheriff's office advised the FBI that they are continuing to plan methods of avoiding serious incidents.

18. Gadsden, Alabama. No demonstrations were observed prior to 1:30 p.m. on the 19th. Prior to that there were small groups walking through the streets. The Alabama highway patrol arrested twenty-four persons for violation of the State Court injunction.

19. Norfolk, Va. The America Nazi Party inquired at the Norfolk Police Dept. for information concerning the distribution of leaflets to announce the speech by George Lincoln Rockwell in Norfolk on Saturday evening. The Jewish Community Council met with city officials and said that Rockwell should be arrested and not allowed to speak.

20. Franklin, Va. It was reported that three carloads of members of the American Nazi Party were enroute to Emporia, Va. where Rockwell was arrested.

21. Ocala, Florida. Negroes attempted to integrate seven downtown Ocala restaurants on July 19. The police were called and a police chief personally instructed each group to leave, which they did without incident. It was also reported that McDilda's was picketed again but without incident. Picketing also continued at Dunnellon, Florida, also without incident.

22. St. Augustine, Florida. The NAACP Youth Council continued picketing at Woolworth's and McCrorys Stores in St. Augustine.

23. Lynchburg, Va. A mass meeting organized by the SCLC was scheduled for 4:00 p.m. on July 21 at the Court Street Baptist Church in Lynchburg.

24. Patterson, N. J. CORE and NAACP demonstrators picketed for about one hour outside of the City Hall. A meeting was being conducted by the local trade unions and CORE and NAACP representatives on the 19th of July. The meeting concerned the employment discrimination at a high school and firehouse construction site. Sal Maso, the head of the New Jersey Building Trades started to speak when a union man noticed demonstrators outside. Maso then said that CORE and NAACP were not in good faith, and he would not negotiate under these conditions. At that time the meeting broke up, and another meeting may be held on July 24, 1963 if pickets are not present. It was reported that two NAACP members, namely Enrique Aaroya, Jr. and Wendell Williams, a Negro teacher, were attempting to gain leadership in the local CORE chapter.

25. Chicago, Illinois. A wade-in was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. Sunday, July 21 at the Calumet Park Beach, which is at 95th St. and Lake Michigan by the Youth Council of the NAACP. About twenty individuals planned to be there.

26. Jacksonville, Florida. The NAACP Youth Council planned to picket the Southern Bell Telephone Company offices at Jacksonville on July 22 unless the phone company hires more Negroes. Two Negroes were refused service at Baymor's in Jacksonville on the 19th.

27. Annapolis, Md. Forty-eight individuals, including four white persons, led by Reginald Robinson from Cambridge, picketed the State House and prayed and sang songs in front of it on the 19th. They sought an audience with Gov. Tawes, but the State police would not let the demonstrators into the State Building.

N. E. McMaster Duer, Rochester County Circuit Judge, sentenced two juveniles on the 19th as juvenile delinquents. They were involved in incidents occurring on July 10.

28. Richmond, Va. The leader of the American Nazi Party, George Rockwell, indicated that his party has plans to overthrow the Icelandic Government.

29. Danville, Va. A special grand jury was convened at 2:00 p.m. on July 19 by Judge Aiken. The purpose was not stated. It was indicated that six to twelve SCLC pickets will march on the 19th at 4:00 p.m. at Danville. Workshops for pickets and attended by ministers are being held on the 19th to organize for the D day.

30. Franklin, Va. George Lincoln Rockwell may have been arrested in Franklin, Va. and released on bond. The bureau is continuing to check.

31. Lancaster, Pa. The NAACP will hold passive non-violent demonstrations in the center of Lancaster at 11:00 a.m. on July 20 to protest the employment practices at the Watt & Shand Dept. Store and the Hagger Bros. Dept. Store. Thirty-five demonstrators are expected but there will be an NAACP meeting on the evening of July 19, and more demonstrators may appear.

32. Madison, Illinois. A Rev. Oscar Ellirdge from Venice, Illinois, a local CORE president and pastor of the Thomas Chapel Methodist Church and a Rev. Timothy James Hemmingway from Madison, Illinois, pastor of St. James Church of God and Christ will picket a building under construction at Madison, Illinois to protest the lack of employment of Negroes. The race of these persons was not indicated.

33. Shreveport, La. Sit-ins continued at the Woolworth and Walgreen Stores on July 19. Seven persons were involved at the picketing; three at Walgreen's and four at Woolworth's. The four at Woolworth's were arrested by the local police. They are Ophelia Alexander (Mrs.), Mr. Joseph Lee Giles, Mr. Robert Henderson, and Mr. Henry Sullivan. The person in charge of organizing the picket is a Major Johns, who was identified as a SCLC member and who had been active in Shreveport voter and meeting registration drives. There are many police in the area including George W. D'Arteis, who is a commissioner of Public Safety. Two Negro policeman were also in the area.

34. Houston, Texas. Five white males attacked Negroes at 1:34 a.m. today. A Negro said his auto was shot into. The five white males were stopped later by police, and they have identified one as a person by the name of Bee Harris. Local police think the incident, which occurred when an argument broke

out at a local roadside stand was an isolated incident and was not related to civil rights matters.

35. Chicago, Illinois. Pickets continued at the Board of Education offices at N. LaSalle St. on the 19th. A meeting was scheduled on the 19th between Mr. Clar Roddewid, President of the Board of Education and Rev. B. Elton Cox, who is the Chicago director of CORE. CORE indicated that a rally would be held at the La Salle St. office at 5:00 p.m. on the 19th. Five hundred picketers and demonstrators were expected. Speeches would be limited to three minutes, and several groups would be represented, including the Catholic Interracial Council, The NAACP, The Presbyterian Interracial group, The SNCC, and The Woodlawn Organization.

36. New Orleans, La. The FBI advises they are still investigating the alleged mistreatment of Negroes at Jackson, Miss. recently. They indicated they still have two or three more people to interview.

37. Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Wendell Green, a Negro, and a member of the Chicago Board of Education will speak at the Olivett Baptist Church on S. Parkway, Chicago at 10:00 a.m. on July 21. The Women's Division of The Negro American Labor Council will picket her because of her stand on Negro Education.

38. Chicago, Illinois. A community wide conference of Chicago has been scheduled for July 20 from one-five p.m. at the First Presbyterian Church on S. Kimbark Ave. in Chicago. It is sponsored by the Coordinating Council of the community conference of Chicago. It will be attended by representatives of numerous organizations concerned with the racial problem. Representatives are expected to be present from the Catholic Interracial Council, The Urban League, CORE, The NAACP, and other organizations. The purpose of the meeting will be to establish direct action for removing racial abuses. The keynote speaker will be Mr. James Forman of the SNCC and another speaker will be Edwin C. Berry, Executive director of the Chicago Urban League. Workshops will be established/demonstrations, wade-ins and similar protests activities. Consider

39. Washington, D. C. CORE will stage a demonstration in front of Cherner Motor Co. in Washington, D. C. on Sat., July 20 to protests the hiring practices.

40. Charleston, S. C. Approximately one hundred Negroes left the Emanuel Church in Charleston at 11:45 a.m. on the 19th to demonstrate in a King Street area. Four Negroes picketed Condon's Dept. Store in Charleston in the afternoon. The mayor of Charleston met with Edward Kronsberg, who is the leader of the

Charleston Merchants and Civic Association, and they met with Negro leaders including Dr. T. C. McFall and H. A. Decosta. The meeting was scheduled for 1:00 p.m. to discuss the sit-ins, and the Negroes will meet again tomorrow if necessary. The Negroes in attendance at the Friday meeting agreed to contact Rev. B. J. Glover, who has been directing the demonstrations lately, to urge Glover to end the demonstrations. It was indicated that the mayor and the committee may be ready to offer concessions.

It was also indicated that there might be night demonstrations on Friday night if the demands were not met. There was also an indication from the Negro community that the demonstrations would be suspended for forty-eight hours for a cooling off period.

thirty-five

About one hundred persons demonstrated between 3:45 and 5:30 p.m. on July 19th at Charleston. Rev. Glover indicated that a mass meeting would be planned for 8:30 p.m. at the Morris Street Baptist Church, and a steering committee would decide then on future demonstrations. As of the afternoon of the 19th no plans had been made for the weekend. The Negro groups are trying to make bond for James Blake and I. DeQuincy Newman, who were recently arrested. No violence or arrest were reported on the 19th.

41. Jackson, Mississippi. A meeting was held on the evening of July 18 of 550 Negroes. The principal speaker was Archibald J. Carey of Chicago, who spoke of Education and full citizenship. Others speaking were David Dennis, a CORE leader, A dean, Charles A. Jones of Campbell College in Jackson, Miss. Some of the speakers were both for and against demonstrations and picketing. Dennis invited teenagers to meet afterwards to organize demonstrations. About twenty-five teenagers responded and met at the Pratt Memorial Church, but there were no demonstrations following. On the evening of July 19, a meeting was scheduled at 7:30 p.m. for the Masonic Temple. The speaker would be Phillip Savage, the NAACP field secretary from Cambridge, Md. No demonstrations, sit-ins, or other activity was planned for Friday Evening.

42. Dunlennon, Florida. In connection with the previously recorded arrest of Zeph Aleony, a CORE field secretary, Mrs. Betty Wright, the CORE president, had a call from CORE national director, Richard Haley. It was indicated that Haley had spoken with an FBI agent, requesting the bureau to interview Aleony's injuries. The FBI had declined further action pending a specific allegation that jail officials were involved. The prior report indicated that Aleony was beaten by other prisoners, not by the police. He has since then moved to a separate cell..

7/20

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was called over from the F.B.I. at 9:40 A.M. on July 20, 1963:

1. St. Louis, Missouri

Picketing continued on July 19 at both St. Louis County amusement parks in St. Louis, without incident.

2. New York City

Picketing continued on July 19 at the White Castle in New York without incident. It was indicated that the picketing would continue throughout the night at the White Castle in Utica, New York.

3. Columbus, Ohio

A cross was burned at the home of Neal Francis, a Negro, in the Hilltop area of Columbus. This occurred on the evening of July 18. The Hilltop area had recently been integrated by Mr. Francis.

4. Orlando, Florida

The Bureau reported that all was quiet in Orlando on the 18th of July.

5. Gainesville, Florida

The student group ceased picketing at the College Inn restaurant. Picketing was continued by the youth group, however, at the Humpty Dumpty restaurant.

6. Winter Haven, Florida

Seven Negroes picketed in front of Morrison's Cafeteria until 8 pm on the evening of July 19. There were no incidents. The local Winter Haven newspaper said that Mayor Danzlier welcomed an investigation by the United States government into the fair methods that the police have been using when handling the pickets at Morrison's.

7. Americus, Georgia

Thirteen Negroes, 7 males and 5 females, plus one female juvenile, picketed the Martin Theater and they were refused tickets when they attempted to purchase them. They were subsequently arrested when they failed to obey the order of a police officer to disperse from the area. There were no incidents in connection with the arrests.

8. Atlanta, Georgia

The Bureau reported that a case concerning the trial of demonstrators, without elaborating, was postponed until July 25, 1963.

9. Charleston, South Carolina

Eight hundred Negroes met on the evening of July 19, 1963 at the Morris Street Baptist Church. The meeting ended without incident and without violence. A demonstration march was discussed but a time was not set.

10. Albany, Georgia

One white female, and SNCC worker, one white male, and a juvenile Negro, eight years of age, attempted to enter the Usher Temple during a religious ceremony last evening. They were refused admittance and they left without incident. It is reported that the male member of the group was not dressed very well and somewhat bedraggled. Later, an unknown Negro male driving a car belonging to Slater King, who was president of the Albany group, photographed the temple.

11. Columbus, Ohio

There was no picketing at the Governor's mansion on July 18.

12. Savannah, Georgia

at

The Bureau has information that the Klan meeting on the evening of July 20 a security patrol will be organized by the Klan to assure that the demonstrations will be peaceful and no one is harmed and that no drunks are present.

However, there is also information that Klavern 41 of the Savannah Klan will carry sidearms to be used if Klan members are attacked by Negroes.

A confidential source indicated that Alton Amick, Exalted Cyclops, Association of South Carolina Klan, in Columbia, S.C., said he will not attend a Savannah meeting because he is afraid of violence.

Another confidential source reported that one Klansman, or person reputed to be a Klansman, said that if one Negro throws a rock the Klan will "clean them up."

There is also an indication that Negroes may be in the area of the meeting. It was also reported that Robert Shelton of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, will be at the meeting.

13. Shreveport, Louisiana

The demonstration permit was granted to the 13th district Baptist Association to stage a parade through the Negro section of Shreveport on July 21. A convention of this association will occur during the week of July 21 and will end on July 26. There are possible demonstrations planned similar to those held on the evening of July 19. It was also indicated that Negroes will boycott the new H. L. Green Company store in Shreveport.

14. Gadsden, Alabama

Mr. Douthard, Negro leader in Gadsden, was interviewed and signed a statement which related to the following events which he said occurred when he was arrested by the Alabama highway patrol recently. Douthard said that he was stopped in a parking lot and was asked by the highway patrol to get in their car. He said he voluntarily went in their car but inside the car he was kicked, punched, and hit by a billy. Colonel Lingo was called by a car radio and told the police officers where to take Douthard. Enroute to the parking lot where he was subsequently taken he was again struck while in the car. His hand was burned with a lighted cigar and his CORE button was ripped from his lapel and he was stuck with it. He was taken to a parking lot where about 20 highway patrolmen were assembled. At that point he was prodded by an electric prod and his briefcase was taken away. He was then released but without his briefcase. When interviewed by the Bureau he did not exhibit any visible scars.

The Bureau attempted to interview Colonel Lingo and he denied permission to be interviewed. He also refused to give permission to interview any of his highway patrolmen.

15. Chapel Hill, North Carolina

The Chapel Hill Committee for Open Business will engage in sit-ins in undesignated places to illustrate the fact that Liberals are refusing to act in demonstrations. On July 19 several persons sat in at the Chamber of Commerce offices and refused to leave. They were subsequently charged with trespassing and arrested. Others sat in the street. A total of 30 persons were arrested. It was reported that some of those arrested had damaged the jail in which they were confined. Eight persons were released on bond and the others will stay in jail until July 23 when the Recorder's Court meets.

16. Dunn, North Carolina

Picketing continued at the Red and White Food Store and ended in the evening of the 19th without incident.

17. Fayetteville, North Carolina

The NAACP Negotiation Committee, the Mayor's Bi-Racial Committee, and city officials met on July 19 and agreed to end demonstrations on the following basis: (1) The Mayor's Committee would be retained; (2) The Committee would report weekly; (3) Employment of Negroes would occur at variety stores; (4) There would be no more demonstrations if there was no more segregation and (5) The agencies would not in any cause reprisals to occur against the employees of these agencies that demonstrated.

18. High Point, North Carolina

Five CORE members were arrested for trespassing at noon. They were in the food line at the A & W Cafeteria. There was no violence.

19. Cambridge, Maryland

It was reported that Attorney General Finan of Maryland may come to Cambridge on the 20th of July to appease Negro groups. The Negroes think there will be a breach of the peace if the Bar Association group does not meet or come to Cambridge on the 20th. The Maryland National Guard is taking precautionary measures.

Robert Nathaniel King, a Negro, charged with the shooting of Jerome Shenton with a shotgun, was charged with ~~intent-to-kill~~ assault with intent to kill and assault with a deadly weapon. At last report he was still in confinement at Easton, Maryland.

20. Baltimore, Maryland

An agreement was reached concerning the integration of Gwynn Oak Park. Integration will commence on August 28, 1963. There were no more demonstrations planned.

21. Savannah, Georgia

There were several isolated incidents of vandalism during the night not connected with racial matters. About 150 Negroes also sang songs without incident at the Flamingo Recreation Center on the evening of July 19. The F.B.I. did not know if this was a previously white center. It was also reported that several Negroes carried shotguns in the vicinity of the Bible Baptist Church but there were no incidents.

22. Danville, Virginia

The Danville Christian Progressive Association had demonstrations planned for the evening of July 19 but could not get enough people to demonstrate. Mr. Abernathy who was scheduled to speak on the 19th did not appear. The date for "D-Day" was set for July 28, said Rev. Campbell.

23. Jackson, Mississippi

The mass meeting was held on the 19th at night on the site of the Masonic Temple. About 400 adults were in attendance and it ended at 10:00 PM and was a peaceful meeting. After the meeting several Negroes, probably most of those in attendance, walked toward the center of Jackson along the sidewalks and then overflowed into the streets. They dispersed peacefully at the Police Department as the sheriff's office asked them to do so.

24. West Memphis, Arkansas

The editor of the West Memphis Evening Times reported to the Bureau that a person appeared at his office and left a statement which protested the shooting recently of a Negro person by the name of Anderson who had allegedly molested a white girl. The person, whose race was unknown to the Bureau, left a statement on stationery which belonged to a Negro church organization. This occurred on the evening of July 19.

25. New York City

Sit-ins continued at the office of Governor Rockefeller and at the office of the City Hall on the evening of the 19th. A 48-hour hunger strike began on the evening of the 19th at 6:00 PM. The 12 demonstrators arrested at the New York State Hospital site on the 19th were released on their personal recognizance on that evening. There was additional demonstrating at the Rutgers Housing project on the 19th but there were no incidents.

26. Mt. Vernon, New York

Picketing at the Municipal Garage ended at 4:30 PM on the 19th.

27. Staten Island, New York

Picketing will begin on July 24 at Borough Hall on Staten Island and also at two construction sites, probably school construction areas. They will protest the unequal opportunity of employment for Negroes.

28. Chicago, Illinois

Approximately 100 people picketed the Board of Education office on the evening of July 19 under CORE sponsorship. The Board of Education and CORE were to meet on the 19th of July but the meeting was postponed at the request of CORE representatives. Demonstrations were planned at City Hall in Chicago on July 22.

29. Los Angeles, California

With regard to the threatened demonstration at theatre, TV and radio stations, a Negro source advised that the Negro groups are asking that 10% of the professional acting roles and actors in commercials be Negro. They also are asking that 10% of the technical employees be Negro. They have further requested that a Negro training program be established. The NAACP spokesman was cautious and pleased with the reception the demands received from the industry's spokesman.

30. Miami, Florida

A confidential source, who in the past has furnished reliable information to the Bureau, reported that National

Gun Traders, Incorporated, a local store, had sold under the table over 400 guns to Negroes in the last month. The Miami Police Department said that 3800 guns had been sold recently without compliance with local law. The Bureau advised that local law requires that all gun sales be recorded and that there is a 24-hour waiting period after applying to buy a weapon.

31. Franklin, Virginia

Two persons arrested with George Lincoln Rockwell, Mr. Wiley and Mr. Jones, were released on bond from Franklin, Virginia jail. They are scheduled to appear in court in Franklin on Monday, July 22.

7/20

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall
FROM: Carl W. Gabel
SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on Saturday, July 20, 1963:

1. Americus, Georgia

The Americus, Georgia Police Department advised that after the arrest of 19 Negroes at a movie theater on July 19, that 35 Negroes on that date marched to the jail to protest the arrest of the first 19. Some of the 35 left when asked to do so by the police, but 18 were arrested and charged with marching without a permit. There were no incidents in Americus as of the evening of July 20.

2. Albany, Georgia

There was no activity reported from Albany on the 20th of July.

3. Augusta, Georgia

There was no demonstration at the Woolworth store on July 20.

4. Chicago, Illinois

The Community-wide Conference had a conference at the First Presbyterian Church in Chicago on the 20th of July. Approximately 1200 persons were there, both Negro and white, and they represented several organizations including CORE and Negro American Labor Council. The meeting was under the auspices of Rev. Arthur Brazier. Mr. Dick Gregory, Mr. James Foreman, Mr. Edmond Barry of the Urban League, and other persons spoke. The general tone of the conference urged Negroes to do more for themselves to integrate. Mr. James Foreman indicated that he wanted the Negroes to attempt to integrate the neighborhood in which Mayor Daley lives. Demonstrations are

expected there. It was also indicated that the Negroes will attempt to demonstrate to integrate the Motorola Corporation Plant in Chicago.

5. Cambridge, Maryland

On 9:00 p.m. on the evening of July 20, a large group of Negroes, approximately 400, assembled in the Negro area of town. The National Guard General spoke with them at that time, and this group did not demonstrate, however, at about the same time another group began to get out of hand, so the National Guard fired a tear gas grenade into the air, and this group dispersed. At about the same time approximately 100 white persons gathered around the National Guard Headquarters in Cambridge. The National Guard took six persons into custody, all white, and at the time of the report, the disposition of their case had not been made known.

6. Cincinnati, Ohio

The Youth Council of the NAACP continued its demonstrations at Dr. Pollock's office.

7. Dayton, Ohio

A CORE group picketed the Rike-Kumler Department Store in Dayton, Ohio on July 20 at 11:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m.

8. Shreveport, Louisiana

The following persons were identified as part of the group of sit-ins who were arrested at either the Woolworth or McCrory stores in Shreveport on July 19:

1. Robert Henderson, Jr.
2. Joseph Lee Giles
3. Annie Louise Stewart

The above three persons were arrested as juveniles for disturbing the peace and were released.

4. Lavolvia Brewer
5. Daniel Herold Herrell, Jr.

6. Leveret Holman Taylor
7. Annie Brewster
8. Henry Sullivan
9. Ophelia Jackson Kennon
10. Major Johns

The only persons who made bond, of the group of the adults, was Annie Brewster. The adults were charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. This occurred in Caddo Parish.

9. Clarksdale, Mississippi

Aaron Henry stated that six Negroes were arrested by the Clarksdale Police on the 19th of July for distributing handbills which protested segregation. Henry also alleged that Negroes previously arrested suffered physical abuse by the arresting officials.

10. Washington, D. C.

CORE officials directed a picketing of Royal Motors on July 20. It is located on Georgia Ave., N.W. It occurred at about 5:00 p.m. Nine of the demonstrators were arrested for disorderly conduct, because they began to chant and to sing. Collateral of \$10 was posted, and trial was set for July 26, 1963.

11. Newark, New Jersey

The Civil Rights Youth Crusade Rally met last night at Lincoln Park in Newark. Up to 400 persons were there, mostly Negroes. There were no incidents.

12. Newark, New Jersey

Another demonstration was expected at 10:00 p.m. on the evening of July 20 at the White Castle in Newark which was previously picketed.

13. St. Louis County, Missouri

The picketing which began on July 12 at the county amusement parks continued on July 20.

14. Torrance, California

The token picketing which had been rumored to occur at the Southwood Housing Development on Saturday, July 20, did not occur.

15. Kerrville, Texas

The Hill County Civic Club, Robert Spears, President, plans a meeting at the high school in the near future to select committee members to meet with the local school board. This is in conjunction with the attempt to integrate the schools in Kerrville, Texas in the fall of 1963 and the fall of 1964.

16. Tampa, Florida

According to the MIAMI HERALD of July 20, 1963, the owner of the Bel Aire Subdivision at Merritt Island, Brevard County, Florida will appeal the VA's ruling which in effect would end VA insured financing at his development. The appeal is to the Veterans Administration in Washington, D. C.

17. Detroit, Michigan

The Detroit Police Headquarters was picketed by about eight persons. They were requesting that the shooting case of Cynthia Scott be reopened. The Bureau did not know the background of the shooting. The picketing was peaceful and there were no incidents.

18. Chicago, Illinois

There was no picketing on July 20, and the picketing will probably be postponed until after the meeting on July 24 between the Board of Education and CORE officials.

19. Chicago, Illinois

Sit-ins are proposed by CORE at the Mayor of Chicago's office, to begin on July 22. The reason for the sit-ins will be to protest a lack of opportunity and action in the educational systems. The Bureau had no further information.

20. Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Peaceful picketing began at 11:00 a.m. at two Lancaster, Pennsylvania department stores. It was sponsored by the NAACP to protest the hiring practices of the stores. There were no incidents.

21. Jacksonville, Florida

Jacksonville, Florida Police arrested John Henry Grier, Negro, for unlawful use of sound equipment. He had been hired to announce a NAACP meeting and had used sound equipment on a vehicle.

22. Danville, Virginia

At about 11:40 p.m. on July 20, six demonstrators appeared in front of the Belk Leggetts Department Store in Danville. They were arrested without incident. The next meeting of the Negroes is scheduled for the evening of July 21 at the Laurel Baptist Church. The Grand Jury which had convened on Saturday will convene again on Monday.

23. Danville, Virginia

The Bureau advised that they had made arrangements and complied with the request of Departmental Attorney, Samuel Reis who will be in Danville, Virginia this week.

24. Gary, Indiana

Peaceful demonstrations occurred at the site of the Methodist Hospital in Gary on the 20th of July. It was announced that a meeting was concluded between hospital officials and representatives of the Negro group for the day and that additional meetings will begin on Tuesday, July 23. Progress was reported at the meeting held on Saturday.

25. Charleston, South Carolina

Twenty-two Negroes posted a total of \$230,000 bond, and they were released after being held for a demonstration on July 16, 1963. A group will meet with the Mayor on July 23, 1963 to discuss racial problems. The NAACP had planned demonstrations for the 20th, and about 250 Negroes demonstrated in the morning on King Street. One Negro female was arrested for failure to obey a traffic signal, and three other Negroes were also arrested including a Rev. Glover.

26. Baltimore, Maryland

There were no demonstrations at the Gwynn Oak Amusement Park as of middle afternoon on Saturday, July 20. It had been rumored in the Baltimore area that CORE may picket later that day. Seven members of the Fighting American Nationalist Party picketed the park for two hours.

27. Richmond, Indiana

The Negro American Legion Post of Richmond, Indiana passed out leaflets condemning the "40 & 8" Organization. It was also rumored that the Negroes would sit in the streets and block them when the Legion paraded on Saturday. (A subsequent report indicated that the Negroes did not block the path of the parade).

28. New York City

Mr. James Farmer of CORE was on local New York television while picketing a Bronx, New York White Castle. He indicated that all White Castles in the New York area and nine in New Jersey will be picketed if there is no agreement. He also indicated that his organization would check White Castles elsewhere, and if they were segregated, there would be nation-wide picketing. The White Castle at Lynbrook, New York was also picketed.

29. Shreveport, Louisiana

The local office of the F.B.I. received a phone call that demonstrations would occur at the H. L. Green Company and at the Sears Roebuck stores. There were no demonstrations at Green's, but four picketers entered the Sears store and went to the lunch counter where they were arrested after they refused to leave. The four were Connie Mack, Joe Caston, Bobbie Taylor, and Hershell Johnson, all Negro males. There were no incidents.

30. Lynchburg, Virginia

The SCLC plans a meeting at 4:00 p.m. at the Court Street Baptist Church on July 21 in Lynchburg, Virginia.

31. Gadsden, Alabama

Marvin Robinson of CORE was convicted on July 19 for driving without a driver's license and fined \$100 plus cost. He will appeal. Dr. Stewart said they would try to transfer the students from the Negro to the white schools during this week. All was quiet in Gadsden as of 2:00 p.m. on July 19.

32. Charleston, South Carolina

The Charleston newspaper said that the Rev. I. DeQuincey Newman spoke at the Morris Street Baptist Church last night (the evening of July 19). The newspaper said that Newman charged police brutality at the County Prison Farm when certain prisoners were having a noon devotional on July 16. The F.B.I. is checking this incident and has contacted Newman. They will continue to check for the names of the persons allegedly involved.

33. Norfolk, Virginia

The American Nazi Party distributed literature on the morning of Saturday, July 20, in the Norfolk and Portsmouth area. It wnnounced a meeting at an auditorium that evening in Norfolk at which George Lincoln Rockwell will speak.

emorandum

TO : Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

DATE: July 22, 1963

FROM : Carl Gabel
Attorney *CG*

*Charlie
Cherish*

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the FBI at 10:55 p.m. on July 18, 1963.

1. St. Louis County, Missouri

Picketing continued without incident on July 18 at the St. Louis County, Missouri amusement parks.

2. Charleston, South Carolina

Approximately 200 Negroes demonstrated at the intersection of King and Broad Streets in Charleston, South Carolina on the afternoon of July 18. There was no violence and there were no arrests.

Six Negro demonstrators previously arrested in Charleston were convicted of trespassing and one was convicted for failing to obey a police officer.

3. Charleston, South Carolina

Two Negro demonstrators, James G. Blake, NAACP Youth Director and I. DeQuincy Newman, State Field Secretary of the NAACP appeared before a magistrate in Charleston, South Carolina on July 18 and both were held in lieu of \$15,000 bond. Three other unnamed Negroes were held in lieu of \$10,000 bond. It is believed that these persons demonstrated on July 18 at the Morris Street Baptist Church in Charleston and a demonstration was scheduled to follow it. At 5:25 p.m., July 18, the FBI was told that 200 Negro youths will leave the Emanuel Church in Charleston at 4:45 p.m. and will demonstrate in downtown Charleston. The meeting of the Charleston Merchants Committee, which was planning to meet with Negro group leaders, was halted until the demonstrations seized.

4. Crittendon County, Arkansas

A coroner's jury in Crittendon County, Arkansas reached a verdict of excusable homicide in

the death of Andrew Lee Anderson. The alleged killer of Anderson, Sam Burns of Marion, Arkansas, did not testify and the jury did not establish who did kill Anderson.

5. Orlando, Florida

The President of the Orlando, Florida NAACP Youth Council said that eight Negroes would attempt to use the tennis courts and baseball diamond at the Delancy Park at 5:30 p.m. on July 18.

6. Gainesville, Florida

The student group for equal rights continued to picket the College Inn Restaurant at Gainesville, Florida.

7. Kerville, Texas

The Kerville, Texas Daily Times, a newspaper, reported on July 16, 1963 that the Hill County Civic Group was phoned by local Negroes. It has no affiliation with the national Negro organizations. Its purpose is to integrate the Pivy High School in Kerville in September of 1963 and to integrate all Kerville schools by the fall of 1964. A man by the name of Spears is the organizer of the group. The group is opposed by L. W. Pollard, a white attorney and by Cederic Toler, a city councilman. Spears is a public utility meter reader and Pollard indicated that if Spears entered his property, it would be the last meter he ever read.

8. Peoria, Illinois

The Peoria, Illinois, NAACP picketed the Central Illinois Light Company at Pine Street on July 18, 1963. About forty Negroes, lead by John Gywnn, picketed about 5:15 p.m. The picketing was scheduled to continue on a daily basis and one of their leaders and Mr. Syd Finley of Chicago returned to Chicago on July 18. Negro leaders believe that mediation will be successful in solving their disputes.

9. Chicago, Illinois

Picketing continued at the Chicago, Illinois offices of the Board of Education at 228 North La Salle Street in Chicago.

Demonstrators were arrested on the morning

of July 18 and there were no further arrests in the afternoon. After 6:30 p.m. all the pickets left the La Salle street site.

10. Cambridge, Maryland

It was reported from Los Angeles that Marlon Brando will not be in Cambridge, Maryland on July 19 or the following account because of illness.

11. Hartford, Connecticut

The North End Community Action Program of Hartford, Connecticut picketed the Albert S. Burke realty company in Hartford on the afternoon of July 18. Approximately 30 pickets were present, 3/4 of whom were Negroes. The purpose of the picketing was to improve living conditions and housing and the group was also picketing an apartment house owned by the realty company.

12. St. Augustine, Florida

Several Negro teenagers picketed lunch counters in Saint Augustine, Florida Drug Stores. Sixteen demonstrators were arrested and were still in jail at 5 p.m. on July 18.

13. Lake Wales, Lake Beach, Florida

The recreation facilities at the Lake Wales, Lake Beach, Florida were integrated by about 20 Negroes from 2 to 4:30 p.m. on July 18, 1963. Two Negroes used the tennis court during this time. There were no incidents.

14. Mt. Vernon, New Jersey

Picketing continued on July 18 at the construction of a public parking garage in Mount Vernon, New York. The pickets were also present on July 15. The pickets are demonstrating against Local 77 of the Hod Carriers Union and the pickets are union members. Approximately 3 to 10 pickets were present at any one time and leadership is apparently the Mount Vernon Negro Civic Association lead by Samuel Austin and Lawrence Bridges, a realtor, both Negroes. There were no incidents at the site.

15. Bessemer, Alabama

A complaint alleging violation of Civil Rights against the Bessemer, Alabama Police Department on July 18. The complaint involves alleged beatings of two Negro ladies in jail. They are Barbara Coleman and Louise Well. They allege that while being held in jail, they were beaten and as a result, Barbara Wells suffered a broken jaw and a knot on her stomach. Louise Coleman was beaten in jail with the results that an old operation scar was opened up and she alleged that she has been denied medical treatment and that she is pregnant. A third complainant is Willie Cunningham, a Negro male who contacted the FBI. The Negroes are being represented by Attorney David Hood who was also present when Cunningham spoke with the Bureau. He advised that the trial of Coleman and Wright was scheduled at 7 a.m. on July 18 at the Bessemer City Courthouse and who did not want the local police advised by the FBI of the complainant until after the trial.

TO: Mr. Marshall

July 22, 1963

FROM: Mr. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the FBI at 5:55 p.m. on July 19.

1. Dunn, North Carolina. Picketing continued on July 19 at the Dafford Funeral Home but there were no incidents in the area. Rev. Boce Folder, NAACP leader, attempted to contact Gov. Sandford concerning the lack of protection by local police. There was a rumor of a mass riot for the evening of July 19.

2. Gadsden, Alabama. A group of Negroes met at the Skyliner Pharmacy at 8:45 a.m. on July 18. They remained until 10 a.m. About one hundred Negroes were present. There are also several groups of Negroes walking through the downtown area. An Alabama highway patrol is dispersing those who are walking in violation of the injunction issued by the State Court which prohibits marching by persons in groups of three or more.

3. Miami, Florida. CORE announced that they would picket the National Governors Conference at Miami Beach on July 21 through July 25. There would be orderly picketing, and large numbers of pickets would not be used. Albert Moore of the Miami branch of CORE said the demonstrations would be just enough to let the governors know the feelings of the persons picketing. The principal targets would be Gov. Wallace of Alabama and Gov. Barnett of Mississippi.

4. Tampa, Florida. A Negro family has started a test case to integrate the Bel Aire housing subdivision at Merritt Island in Brevard County, Florida. Mr. Rufus Wilson of the V.A. regional office spokesman in St. Petersburg, Florida announced that the Veterans Administration withdrew its insured financing from House and Home, Ltd., the developers of the Bel Aire project. The reason for withdrawal of insured financing was because of the owner's refusal to sell to eligible Negro veterans. The V.A. said the firm was guilty of unfair marketing practices, which is a violation of Veterans Administration regulations.

The FHA said the firm was put on its list of unsatisfactory risk determinations, but will have ten days to appeal this finding with the FHA headquarters in Washington.

5. Gadsden, Alabama. The FBI reported that numerous groups appeared at about 10 a.m. in downtown Gadsden, and they were dispersed by the Alabama highway patrol if they were marching in more than two abreast. They reported that approximately ten to twenty Negroes were arrested for violation of the local injunction. They also reported that Marvin Robinson and William Douthard, both of CORE, were allegedly arrested at 10:30 a.m. for breach of the peace. The bureau will continue to get the names of the persons arrested and the exact charge that each of them was arrested for.

7/22

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall
FROM: Carl W. Gabel
SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the FBI at 1:05 p.m., Monday, July 22:

1. Jacksonville, Florida

A person by the name of Jason Kersey, the grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, has been reported to be assembling all the manpower he can muster to be in Jacksonville at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, July 22. The reason for this is unknown.

2. Ocala, Florida

The police said that Negroes had a meeting last night at the Covenant Baptist Church and decided to continue the sit-ins and picketing. The police department said they would arrest all Negroes or whites who refused to leave a business place after being requested to do so.

3. Chapel Hill, South Carolina

One hundred sixty-nine persons marched to the city jail where five other persons are awaiting trial. There were no arrests. This occurred Sunday, July 21.

4. Wilmington, South Carolina

Three hundred Negroes marched Sunday at the New Hanover County Courthouse in sympathy. The Bureau has no further information.

5. Cambridge, Maryland

It was a calm Sunday night.

6. Gadsden, Alabama

There were no demonstrations on Sunday.

✓

7. Savannah, Georgia

As of 9:30 p.m., there were no arrests or violence and no Negro demonstrations. There were some in the Negro area. A white person reported that a Negro fired one shot over his head on Sunday night, but the police investigated and came up with no suspects.

The Georgia State Patrol will release 50 of its 100 troopers from the Savannah area on Monday, July 22. The remaining 50 will be there in case of further disturbance, and the 50 that are being released will be available on short notice.

8. New York, New York

About 500 Negroes appeared at the Medical Center being constructed in Brooklyn on Monday, July 22. These people sat in the roadway and blocked the entrance of some of the trucks at the construction site. As of 11:00 a.m., 105 persons refused to leave the roadway area and were arrested. They will probably be charged with disorderly conduct. The New York Police Department said that as soon as the first group was arrested, other people began sitting in their places, and, therefore, they expect further arrests during the day.

9. New York, New York

Sit-ins continued on Monday at the office of Gov. Rockefeller and Mayor Wagner. The hunger strike ended last night. The White Castle on Allerton Ave. was picketed again this morning, but there was no picketing at the other White Castles.

STATE ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAWS
 (as of October 1, 1963)

State	Privately Owned Public Accommodations	Private Employment	Private Housing	Private Schools	Private Hospitals
Alaska	<u>1959</u> ^{2/}	<u>1959</u> ^{2/}	<u>1961</u>		<u>1962</u> ^{2/}
California	<u>1897</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1963</u>		<u>1959</u> ^{2/}
Colorado	<u>1885</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1959</u>		
Connecticut	<u>1884</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>1959</u>		<u>1953</u> ^{2/}
Delaware		<u>1960</u>			
Hawaii		<u>1963</u> ^{3/}			
Idaho	<u>1961</u>	<u>1961</u>			
Illinois	<u>1885</u>	<u>1961</u>		<u>1963</u> ^{4/}	<u>1967</u> ^{5/}
Indiana	<u>1885</u>	<u>1945</u>			<u>1971</u> ^{2/}
Iowa	<u>1884</u>	<u>1963</u>			
Kansas	<u>1874</u>	<u>1961</u>			
Kentucky ^{6/}					
Maine	<u>1959</u>				<u>1956</u> ^{2/}
Maryland ^{7/}	<u>1963</u>				
Massachusetts	<u>1865</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1953</u>
Michigan	<u>1885</u>	<u>1955</u>			
Minnesota	<u>1885</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1961</u>		<u>1943</u> ^{2/}
Missouri		<u>1961</u>			
Montana	<u>1955</u>				
Nebraska	<u>1885</u>				
New Hampshire	<u>1961</u>		<u>1961</u>		<u>1961</u> ^{2/}
New Jersey	<u>1884</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1951</u>
New Mexico	<u>1955</u>	<u>1949</u>			<u>1957</u>
New York	<u>1874</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1945</u>
North Dakota	<u>1961</u>				
Ohio	<u>1884</u>	<u>1959</u>			<u>1961</u> ^{2/}
Oregon	<u>1953</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1959</u> ^{8/}	<u>1957</u> ^{9/}	<u>1961</u> ^{2/}
Pennsylvania	<u>1887</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1939</u>
Rhode Island	<u>1885</u>	<u>1949</u>			<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
South Dakota	<u>1963</u>				
Vermont	<u>1957</u>	<u>1963</u>			<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
Washington	<u>1890</u> ^{10/}	<u>1949</u>		<u>1957</u>	<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
Wisconsin	<u>1895</u>	<u>1957</u>			

North Dakota	1961				
Ohio	<u>1884</u>	<u>1959</u>			<u>1951</u> ^{2/}
Oregon	<u>1953</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1959</u> ^{8/}	<u>1957</u> ^{2/}	<u>1951</u> ^{2/}
Pennsylvania	<u>1887</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1939</u>
Rhode Island	<u>1885</u>	<u>1949</u>			<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
South Dakota	1963				
Vermont	1957	1963			<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
Washington	<u>1890</u> ^{10/}	<u>1949</u>		<u>1957</u>	<u>1957</u> ^{2/}
Wisconsin	1895	<u>1957</u>			
Wyoming	1961				<u>1961</u> ^{2/}

The dates are those in which the law was first enacted; the underlining means that the law is enforced by a commission. In addition to the above, the following cities in States without pertinent laws have enacted anti-discrimination ordinances: Albuquerque, N.M. (housing); Ann Arbor, Mich. (housing); Baltimore, Md. (employment); Chicago, Ill. (housing); El Paso, Tex. (public accommodations); Kansas City, Mo. (public accommodations); Louisville, Ky. (public accommodations); Oberlin, Ohio (housing); Omaha, Neb. (employment); St. Louis, Mo. (public accommodations); Toledo, Ohio (housing); Wilmington, Del. (public accommodations); Yellow Springs, Ohio (housing); and Washington, D.C. (public accommodations).

- 1/ Alaska was admitted to the union in 1959 with these laws on its books.
- 2/ Hospitals are not enumerated in the law, however, a reasonable interpretation of the broad language contained in the public accommodations law could include various health facilities.
- 3/ The law becomes effective on Jan. 1, 1964.
- 4/ The law appears to be limited to business schools.
- 5/ Hospitals where operations (surgical) are performed are required to render emergency or first aid to any applicant if the accident or injury complained of could cause death or severe injury.
- 6/ In 1963, the Governor issued an executive order requiring all executive departments and agencies whose functions relate to the supervising or licensing of persons or organizations doing business to take all lawful action necessary to prevent racial or religious discrimination.
- 7/ The law exempts 11 counties; one other county has until November 1964 to decide whether it will accept coverage.
- 8/ The statute does not cover housing per se but it prohibits persons engaged in the business from discriminating.
- 9/ The statute relates to vocational, professional, and trade schools.
- 10/ In 1962, a Washington lower court held that a real estate broker is within the public accommodations law.

7/21

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was reported from the FBI on Sunday, July 21, by telephone:

1. Chicago, Illinois

The proposed wade-in at the Calumet Park Beach, 95th and Michigan Aves., S., did not occur.

2. St. Louis County, Missouri

Picketing continued on Sunday, July 20, without incident at the two amusement parks.

3. Los Angeles, California

There were no demonstrations on Sunday at the Southwood Housing Development in Torrance, California. A CORE representative said no demonstrations were planned.

4. Batesburg, South Carolina

A Mr. Albert Williams, a NAACP leader in the city, said that a city council member offered \$5,000 to have him killed. The FBI informed the South Carolina law enforcement officials of this threat including the chief of police in Batesburg. The FBI has taken no further action.

5. Lynchburg, Virginia

A mass meeting occurred at 4:30 p.m. at the Court Street Baptist Church in Lynchburg. The Rev. V. Wynn, President of the Lynchburg SCLC, presided and alleged that iron claws had been used by the police in recent demonstration break-ups. Wynn also suggested that in the future the SCLC and the NAACP co-ordinate their plans for racial demonstrations. A SNCC leader, Mrs. Crystobel Harris, who was involved in a sit-in in Lyndy's Restaurant on July 13, indicated

that the SNCC group is now affiliated with the National Board of the YWCA in New York, New York. She suggested that members of the SNCC now attempt to use the Lynchburg YWCA. Rev. Wood, also in attendance at the meeting, suggested that the male members attempt to get into the local YMCA. There were no incidents and no future demonstrations were announced.

6. Ocala, Florida

The Marion County, Florida sheriff's office was picketed by six Negroes on Sunday, protesting the arrest of Zeb Aleony. The six picketers were arrested and charged with resisting arrest. Twenty-nine of the forty persons arrested the previous day in the county were identified as juveniles. Mrs. Betty Wright was one of those arrested the day before. A meeting was scheduled for Sunday night to discuss the mass arrest occurring the previous day.

7. Brooklyn, New York

A rally was held at Tompkins Park, Brooklyn, New York on Sunday by CORE, NAACP, and the Urban League. Approximately 3,000 persons and 50 ministers attended. It lasted from 2:00 to 3:30 p.m. A Rev. Gardner Taylor and two others spoke. They requested sit-ins to occur at the Brooklyn, New York State Hospital construction site on July 22, 1963.

8. Chicago, Illinois

Fifteen persons picketed and demonstrated in front of the Olivett Baptist Church in South Chicago at 10:00 a.m. on Sunday. At that time an address was being given by Mrs. Wendell Green, a member of the Chicago Board of Education. The picketing was by the Negro American Labor Council and was to protest the stand on racial matters taken by Mrs. Green.

9. Lawrence, Kansas

A proposed march occurred Sunday at 12:30 p.m., and speeches were made at the courthouse to protest the employment inequalities in this town. This town is the scene of the University of Kansas.

10. Las Vegas, Nevada

The hotel picketing for the night of July 22 is still planned. The NAACP estimates that 1,200 persons will participate. The Nevada Equal Rights Commission is now in the process of negotiation with the Negroes and the hotel owners. The NAACP is asking the Federal Government through the Attorney General for federal protection.

11. Panama City, Florida

The NAACP advised the police chief on Sunday that approximately 1,500 Negroes will demonstrate that evening. The police chief thought that 100 would be a better estimate of the potential strength of the demonstrators. All the adult Negroes recently arrested plead guilty and were fined \$10 and then released.

12. Marion County, Florida

A Mr. Sanders of the NAACP indicated that he sent a telegram of protest to the Attorney General of the United States and to the Governor of Florida concerning the recent arrests in that city. A Rev. Kingston will also register a protest over the arrest of the picketers, but the manner in which he will protest is not known.

13. Bessemer, Alabama

A Mr. Joseph Black heard in the back of a pool room a conversation by certain white persons that they were going to bomb the house of Willie Cunningham, who was recently arrested in Bessemer, Alabama. Joseph Black is a Negro, and Cunningham is also a Negro. The local police were notified, and they reported that this threat was made and was planned to occur on Saturday evening. As of Sunday, there was no report of any bombing.

14. Indianapolis, Indiana

The Negro American Legion Post did not block parade of the American Legion in convention in this city.

15. Winter Haven, Florida

Approximately twelve members of the NAACP picketed Morrison's Cafeteria in the evening. They left without incident.

16. Gadsden, Alabama

There were no incidents or demonstrations reported on Saturday, July 20.

17. Panama City, Florida

Forty-six Negroes, who paraded without a permit on July 20, were arrested for violating the ordinance which prohibits parades without permit. Bond was set at \$100, and the fine will probably be \$10. The march was under the sponsorship of the NAACP.

18. Smyrna, Delaware

Police arrested four persons, two Negroes and two whites, for trespassing when they attempted to be served at a diner. All were released on \$100 bond.

19. Ocala, Florida

Forty Negroes were arrested when they picketed the jail in this town in protest of the holding of Zeb Aleony, an integration leader who was recently arrested.

20. Saint Augustine, Florida

Picketing by the Youth Council of the NAACP continued on Saturday at Woolworth and McCrory stores.

21. Martinburg, West Virginia

A Negro demonstration planned at a public park did not occur on Saturday. The leaders of the demonstration were supposed to have been a Rev. Montgomery and a Mr. William Spencer.

22. Newark, New Jersey

There was a demonstration of approximately 100 persons outside a White Castle on the evening of

July 20 in Newark. It was quiet, and there was no incidents.

23. Americus, Georgia

Police of this city arrested five Negroes on the evening of Saturday, July 20, as a result of their attempt to integrate Martins Theater.

24. New York City, New York

The sit-ins continued at Mayor Wagner's office on a twenty-four hour basis. The sit-ins continued at Governor Rockefeller's New York office. The hunger strike was still in effect. The White Castle in New York, which has been picketed, was again picketed on Saturday, the 20th. About thirty persons were picketing on the outside, and twenty sat inside. The White Castle in Brooklyn, which has been picketed, was picketed only in the morning on Saturday. The downtown medical center construction site in Brooklyn was scheduled to be the scene of additional picketing on Saturday, but it did not occur. A confidential source of the Bureau indicated that CORE planned to picket construction sites on Staten Island, New York on July 22. The exact location was not known.

25. Savannah, Georgia

On Saturday afternoon at 4:00 p.m., a Henry Brooks led 150 whites at a meeting in a park, but there was no violence. This was prior to the Klan meeting that evening. On the evening of July 20, approximately 1,000 Klan members met at a park in Savannah, Georgia. There was no marching, no violence, and no arrests. One Negro photographer was chased from the area. The local police were there, also. There were no arrests or violence or demonstrations by Negroes up until 10:30 p.m. on the evening of July 20.

26. Charleston, South Carolina

At 8:30 p.m. Rev. Glover said that the meeting between the small merchants and the Negroes in the afternoon of Saturday, July 20, was satisfactory. There was a small demonstration in the evening on King Street but no incidents.

27. Gainesville, Florida

The Youth Council of the NAACP continued its picket demonstrations at the Humpty Dumpty Restaurant.

28. Chapel Hill, North Carolina

At 1:30 p.m. on Saturday there was a mixed race parade of approximately 300 persons. There were no incidents. Twelve demonstrators attempted to enter Leo's Restaurant, but the door was locked. There were no arrests.

29. Dunn, North Carolina

The Red & White Food Store was picketed on Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

30. High Point, North Carolina

CORE demonstrations continued at the Center Theater.

31. Wilmington, North Carolina

Sixteen Negroes picketed stores over employment opportunities. Several tried to get service at four restaurants, but no one would serve them.

32. New Orleans, Louisiana

Nine Negroes, aged between fifteen and twenty, entered Pont Chartrain Beach in Louisiana and attempted to purchase tickets to be used on the midway. They were refused tickets. There was no violence, but the situation was reported by local observers as being tense.

33. Summerville, Tennessee

The police said a small group of Negroes paraded on Saturday around the town and then went to the Fayette County Courthouse and paraded with no arrests. Later that evening, twenty-two juveniles and eight adults were charged with restraint of trade when they refused to leave the restaurant section of Rhea's Drug Store. There were two white persons in this group.

34. Norfolk, Virginia

George Lincoln Rockwell spoke for one hour on Saturday evening before a crowd of about 250 people. It was reported that he was released on bond from Emporia, Virginia at 4:00 p.m. that afternoon. His trial is set for July 22 in Emporia.

35. Cambridge, Maryland

The commander of the National Guard said Attorney General Finan conferred with integration leaders on the night of Saturday, July 20, with negative results. There may be demonstrations planned for July 21, and it was reported the Guard general was considering requesting the use of Federal troops.

*Charlie Daniels
Saw 7/25
file*

TO: Mr. Marshall

July 19, 1963

CWG:mhs

FROM: Carl W. Gabel *CWG*

SUBJ: Demonstrations

1. Baltimore, Md.

The meeting concerning Gwynn Oak Park, ordered early this morning, ended without reaching an agreement. Mr. Robert Jow Lowrey, Chief of Police, said that they did not expect an announcement today. No demonstrations were planned for this weekend.

2. Cambridge, Md.

Mr. Cleveland Harris has been present in Cambridge during recent demonstrations. He has also been in other Eastern Shore communities. Harris is the legislative director of the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign-born which is affiliated with the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-born.

3. Dayton, Ohio

The Rikes Department Store in Dayton was picketed on July 18, 1963 by CORE representatives. There were no incidents.

4. American Nazi Party - Virginia

The F.B.I. has received information that, with regard to the American Nazi Party, the Commonwealth attorneys of the State of Virginia will determine if the recorded speech by members of that party are in violation of a Virginia Statute. The statute prohibits inciting riots by the white or colored people. The representatives of the ANP have been touring Virginia to encourage people to stage a march in Washington.

5. New York City

In New York City demonstrators continued to picket at the office of Governor Rockefeller and the City Hall on a 24-hour basis. Three pickets were at the Governor's office and six at City Hall.

Also in New York City, demonstrations continued at the construction site of the medical center in Brooklyn on July 18, 1963. Demonstrations were also held at the Rutgers construction site in New York City. A spokesman indicated that the demonstrations would be spontaneous as at all of these demonstrations there were no arrangements and no incidents.

6. Cambridge, Md.

There were no demonstrations in Cambridge on the evening of July 18, 1963. Governor Tawes will appear on Maryland radio and television on the evening of the 19th to discuss the racial situation.

7. New York City

The demonstrations at the White Castle restaurants continued yesterday and ended at 12:15 A.M. on July 19 without incident. A representative of the White Castle restaurants said that the issue is a quota system of hiring and contends that CORE is asking 25% of the employees be non-white, i.e., Negro or Porto Rican. A spokesman for the restaurant said that the number of employees that it hires depends upon its business requirements.

CORE representative said that three more White Castle restaurants may be picketed on a 24-hour basis at a future undisclosed date. Mr. Luke Doomer Nationalist Party will counterpicket White Castles at Allerton Avenue and the Boston Road in the Bronx.

8. Dunnellon, Florida

The McDilda's Cafe in Dunnellon was picketed on the 18th of July by a small group of pickets. A sheriff's deputy questioned the pickets and arrested a white picket when he refused to move to allow a car to leave the area. The man arrested was Dev Aleony and he was arrested for vagrancy and resisting arrest. He was put on \$1500 bond and was remanded to the Marion County jail at Ocala. Aleony is the CORE field secretary, and he had told the CORE chapter president, Betty Wright, that he had been beaten. She indicated that she would "phone Washington."

Sheriff Willis said that Aleony was injured in his cell but other prisoners said that his injuries were determined to be minor. He was removed to a separate cell.

9. Danville, Virginia

In Danville, a mass meeting was held at the New Hope Baptist Church on the evening of July 18. Approximately 85 persons attended. Rev. J. M. Lawson of the SCLC was the principal speaker. He urged the persons in attendance to continue demonstrations on a non-violent basis and said that a workshop for demonstrators would be held on July 19.

A Rev. L. Campbell who had just returned from New York City, advised the group that the demonstrations must continue on July 19 and through the weekend if the people there wanted assistance from the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ralph Abernathy will be the speaker at tonight's meeting.

Sheriff H. L. Wynn advised that three Negroes came to his office in Chatham, Virginia on July 18 to inquire about the Negro demonstrators from Danville in his jail. They indicated that unless these prisoners were released by July 24 they would peacefully picket in Chatham. The sheriff indicated that if the demonstrations were peaceful there would be no arrests.

There were no arrests for demonstrations in Danville yesterday.

10. Prince Edward County, Va.

In Prince Edward County, Virginia, a meeting is planned for July 22, 1963 to get volunteers for future demonstrations. The meeting will be held at St. James Church.

11. Panama City, Florida

The NAACP youth organization plans sit-ins in two drug stores and two Jitney Jungle stores in Panama City, Florida on July 18 and 19.

The NAACP plans a parade on July 20 in this city.

12. St. Augustine, Florida

Sixteen Negro demonstrators were arrested in Saint Augustine when they refused to leave drug stores. Seven were juveniles and were released to parents. Nine adults were charged with trespassing and released on bond. The NAACP has not protested the arrests.

13. Dunn, North Carolina

There was picketing in Dunn of Dafford's Funeral Home and a food store on July 18. The food store closed early and the picketing ended at 1:00 P.M. at the funeral home and at 8:30 P.M. at the store. A NAACP spokesman said that three demonstrators were struck by a hit-and-run driver in front of the Red and White store. The local police advised that the alleged driver of the car was in the area approximately one hour before the incident occurred and they believe the allegation is unfounded.

14. Kingston, North Carolina

In Kingston, 40 Negro youths paraded downtown for two hours to protest the ordinance requiring a permit to picket. There were no incidents.

15. High Point, North Carolina

At High Point there was a small amount of peaceful picketing yesterday without incident. At Wilmington, North Carolina about 150 Negro teen-agers demonstrated at the county jail protesting the confinement of Rev. David W. Jones. There were no incidents or arrests.

16. Thomasville, North Carolina

At Thomasville, a shot, probably a 38 calibre pistol, was fired through a window near a pulpit during an NAACP meeting at the First Baptist Church, Negro. The incident occurred about 9:30 P.M. and there were no reported injuries.

17. Williamston, North Carolina

Approximately 175 Negroes in Williamston met at a church and then marched through the streets to picket the Shamrock restaurant. Four Negroes were arrested on charges of trespassing and they were then released. There was no violence. Mr. Golden Frinks, the demonstration leader, indicated he would contact the Department of Justice and the state Governor's office to obtain further police protection. The police chief, Lloyd Banks, said that he thought the protection was adequate.

18. New Bern, North Carolina

Sixty-eight Negroes, all over 16, were arrested in New Bern and charged with obstructing a sidewalk and refusing to disperse at the request of a police officer. They were

demonstrating in front of a cafe and driveway. Sixty-eight are in jail in lieu of posting \$500 bond.

19. Lowellville(?), North Carolina

Lincoln

George L. Rockwell could not obtain a site to make a speech at Lowellville (?), and he did not speak there.

20. Charleston, South Carolina

158 Negroes marched on King Street in Charleston yesterday. There were no incidents. Also, 400 Negroes met at the Morris Street Baptist Church in Charleston and left the meeting without demonstrations. The state president of the NAACP, J. Arthur Brown, said that his wife received an anonymous phone call from a person who sounded like a white man at about 8:15 P.M. on July 18. The caller said that a bomb would go off at 9:00 P.M. There was no report of any explosion.

21. Columbus, Georgia

Six Negro adults and one juvenile were arrested in Columbus and charged with disorderly conduct for fighting in a public park. The adults posted \$100 bond and the juvenile was turned over to juvenile authorities. This occurred on July 18, 1963.

22. Savannah, Georgia

There were no arrests on July 18 for demonstrations in Savannah. A small group of pickets continued in the business district. The Negro leader's (Mr. Williams) bond was reduced to \$15,500.

23. Jacksonville, Florida

A peaceful meeting of the NAACP was held in Jefferson Park in Jacksonville on July 18, 1963, ~~and at the Morris Cafeteria.~~

24. Winter Haven, Florida

Morris^{on's} Cafeteria at Winter Haven was picketed on July 18 by ten Negroes, without incident.

July 23, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. at 9:30 P.M. on July 22, 1963:

1. Albany, Georgia

At 4:15 A.M. on Monday, July 22, several shots were fired through a window at a SNCC office in Albany. At the time, two SNCC workers, John W. Perdow who is a field secretary from Denver, Colorado, and is white, and James Daniel who is from Albany, were sleeping in the bedroom part of the office. The shots entered the window of the bedroom section and one of them passed between their bunks. Earlier that evening these people reported that a Mr. James Weatherby's name was mentioned by an unidentified caller who indicated dissatisfaction with the SNCC operation. The local F.B.I. office and the local police department did not know of a James Weatherby.

2. Americus, Georgia

The adults arrested Friday and Saturday will be tried on Monday, July 22. They are still in jail and bond was set at \$106. Four of the Negroes arrested on July 19 were a part of a July 11 demonstration and their probation was revoked and they were ordered to serve 60-day sentences.

3. Birmingham, Alabama

Dr. Pitts, President of Miles College, advised that he received a phone call from William G. Nixon, a Negro teacher and large property owner. Nixon said that someone threw a rock through his window several months ago and that he had reported this incident to Justice Department representatives in Birmingham shortly thereafter. Pitts advised that Nixon has not been involved in recent Birmingham demonstrations.

4. Chicago, Illinois

Picketing by CORE continued at the mayor's office and at the Board of Education on July 22. When it was discovered that Mayor Daley was out of town the picketing concentrated at the Board of Education.

5. Cleveland, Ohio

Picketing and work stoppage at a mall construction project scheduled for July 22 by the United Freedom Movement did not occur. A meeting called by Mayor Locker of the leaders of the organizations involved ended the threat of picketing.

6. Houston, Texas

Picketing occurred at the Kings Center drive-in theater on July 19 and 20 by nine white males. They protested the recent integration of the theater. There was no violence.

7. Panama City, Florida

Timothy Youngblood, of the NAACP, stated that sit-ins occurred on July 22 at three drug stores in that city. Eight Negro males appeared at each store and they were not served. Additional picketing is scheduled for July 23 at two Jitney Jungle stores.

8. Jacksonville, Florida

An informant informed the Bureau that men by the names of Kersey and Luke came to Jacksonville at the request of Don Cothron and Al Massey on July 22. Cothron and Massey are members of the U.F. KKK in Jacksonville. Seven other persons were in the group. The purpose of the meeting was to break up the NAACP picketing at the Southern Bell Telephone Company in Tampa. However, the group did not attempt to do this because they were afraid of the large number of law enforcement officers in the area of the NAACP picketing.

9. Jacksonville, Fla.

Seven NAACP Youth Council members picketed the main office of the Southern Bell Telephone Company at Jacksonville on July 22.

10. Orange, New Jersey

Thirty-three whites and Negroes picketed the White Castle Diner on July 21, 1963. About 100 white spectators heckled the CORE demonstrators. Eight CORE members sat in the restaurant without incident. The demonstration was to protest the hiring practices in the Bronx, New York, White Castle.

11. Paterson, New Jersey

Nineteen pickets protested employment practices at Paterson by picketing at the City Hall during the day. At 6:45 PM there were 42 pickets present.

12. Summerville, Tennessee

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haney, Negroes, spoke to the local F.B.I. office and indicated that there would be a sitting at Rea's Drug Store to be led by Clarence Wright on July 22. It was hoped by Haney that Wright would be arrested.

At 2:30 p.m. Negroes entered Rea's Drug Store to partake in a sit-in. Shortly afterwards the owner of the drug store was observed going to the courthouse and later he returned with the sheriff and one deputy. All the demonstrators were arrested and were taken to the Fayette County Courthouse. The demonstration was orderly. Approximately 300 Negroes and 100 whites observed the demonstration.

13. Summerville, Tennessee

The Sheriff's Office reported that a peaceful demonstration occurred at the Fair Theater on July 20, 1963. With the exception of one demonstrator having his shirt torn and one other complaining of bruises, the demonstration was quiet.

14. Brooklyn, New York

Picketing continued on Monday, July 22, at the construction site for the Down State Medical Center. As of 8:15 a.m. approximately 500 pickets were at the site to obstruct its entrance. As of 11:35 a.m. 156 were arrested for obstructing the entrance and the police expected the number to rise because as soon as they arrested those blocking the driveway and removed them additional pickets would take their place. The CORE National Office spokesman said that the demonstrations will continue on a daily basis and he expects more arrests.

15. Hampton, Virginia

Chuncey E. Mann, Jr., president of the Virginia NAACP at Hampton, said that Negroes will picket the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone offices in the near future over employment practices.

16. York, Pennsylvania

The Peaceful Committee for Immediate Action, Morris S. Peters, Chairman, is scheduling a peaceful protest for July 24 at

City Hall to protest the use of police dogs who allegedly bit two persons recently arrested for disorderly conduct. The organization is also seeking a meeting with the York, Pennsylvania Mayor to abolish the Dog Corps.

17. Phoenix, Arizona

A march by the Maricopa County, Arizona NAACP is planned for July 26 at Phoenix at 9:00 a.m. It will proceed from East Lake Park to City Hall to protest racial discrimination.

18. Emporia, Virginia

The Emporia police advised that Messrs. Wiley, James and George Lincoln Rockwell appeared at court in Greenville County, Virginia for preliminary arraignment on July 22 and the case was continued for the Grand Jury in October. Bond was reduced to \$1,000.

George Lincoln Rockwell was expected to speak in Williamsburg, Virginia on the evening of July 22 but as of 8:25 p.m. he had not appeared.

19. Savannah, Georgia

Negro pickets were observed in the business area carrying signs on July 22. There was no violence and no arrests. Mr. Jose Williams, Negro leader, is still in jail.

20. Seattle, Washington

A Negro organization led by Rev. John Adams, Negro, is planning to demonstrate at the office of the City Council Chamber in the Mayor's office on July 22. The demonstration is to protest the composition of the City's Human Relations Commission which has only two Negroes of the twelve members.

21. Lake Wales, Florida

There was no integration of the municipal facilities at Lake Wales on July 20 or 21 but Lake Wales lake beach was integrated again on July 22 by twenty Negroes between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m. Fifty to 100 white spectators were present but there was no incident.

22. Tampa, Florida

Robert Sanders, the field secretary for the NAACP, said in Tampa that the organization is calling for an end to segregation in theaters, hotels and motels and they request that the City Council pass an ordinance to this effect. No planned demonstrations but the Negroes will stage an additional meeting on July 24.

23. Gary, Indiana

President of the NAACP in Gary said that picketing will continue at the Methodist Hospital on July 23 and that picketing did occur on July 22. A meeting with hospital officials is also scheduled for July 23.

A Mr. Dale Axter, President of Chapter Two of the NAAWP, contacted hospital officials and offered to counter-picket the NAACP. The offer was turned down. The NAAWP has scheduled a meeting for July 26.

24. Muncie, Indiana

Picketing continued at the Union headquarters on Monday, July 22.

25. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Sit-ins occurred on the afternoon of Monday, July 22, at the coffee shops of the Municipal Building and the East Baton Rouge courthouse. Both were subsequently closed and one person was arrested for disturbing the peace. Rev. Arthur Jelks of the NAACP office was served with a restraining order by the sheriff's deputy prohibiting NAACP Jelks, and their affiliates from sitting-in at the coffee shops.

26. Charleston, South Carolina

Approximately 80 Negro demonstrated at the King Street area on the afternoon of July 22. One hundred and forty-six Negro youths demonstrated near the City Hall at the same time. There was also picketing at the police station by Negroes. There were no arrests.

At 8:00 p.m. Monday there was a meeting at the Morris Street Baptist Church. Negroes have scheduled meetings for July 23 with the Merchants Committee and with the Mayor.

27. Madison, Illinois

Rev. Oscar Ellridge picketed a construction site with a sign with the word "CORE". His race was not given by the F.B.I.

28. Rock Island, Illinois

Mr. Booker T. Cole, president of the Youth Division of the Rock Island NAACP, indicated that demonstrations may occur in the Rock Island business district and at the Illinois-Iowa Electric Company on July 24. Up to 100 pickets can be expected.

29. Kessler AFB, Mississippi

Intelligence sources at the Air Force Base advised that five Airmen, two white and three Negro, entered Dottie's Lounge on the evening of July 20 to get a beer. The lounge served the white customers and the bartender refused to serve the three Negroes. One of the Negroes tried to get the bartender outside and indicated he desired to fight. When the five Airmen left the parking lot, a car driven by one of the white members of the group backed into the car of another customer of the lounge. The police were then called and all five of the personnel were arrested for disorderly conduct.

30. West Memphis, Arkansas

Mr. John Stokes, a reporter for the Memphis Commercial Appeal, said that a Mr. Bates of the NAACP arrived in West Memphis to inquire into the killing of Anderson.

31. Las Vegas, Nevada

The picketing at the Strip Hotels was called off according to a statement by Rev. M. Bennett of the NAACP on July 22. He indicated that the hotel management people will meet with spokesmen for the Negro groups and that no demonstrations are planned for the hotel or the convention center.

July 23, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was phoned over from the Bureau at 3:30 PM on July 23.

1. Tallahassee, Florida

The 3 Negroes and 3 whites who were arrested on July 19 pleaded not guilty yesterday and trial has been set for July 25. The NAACP has not shown an interest in the trial and the dituation does not appear to be a racial matter.

2. St. Augustine, Florida

The NAACP Youth Council continued picketing on July 22 at the Woolworth, McCrory stores and a drug store without incident.

3. Winter Haven, Florida

Morrison's Cafeteria was not picketed on July 22.

4. Danville, Virginia

A meeting was held on the evening of July 21 at the Loyal Baptist Church. Approximately 400 persons were in attendance. Rev. L. Campbell spoke of the D-Day plans for July 28. Telegrams were sent to nearby colleges for students to participate and Negro churches within 75 miles of Danville were urged by the NAACP to have representatives in Danville on D-Day.

The Wesleyan Foundation sent two individuals to Danville to investigate the racial disturbance and decided to donate \$2,000 to Mr. Zellner, a member of SNCC, for use in Danville.

The following information was phoned in at 5:05 PM today.

5. St. Louis, Missouri

The two county amusement parks continued to be picketed on July 22.

6. Chicago, Illinois

The Board of Education building was picketed on July 22 without incident. The pickets were sponsored by CORE.

7. Ann Arbor, Michigan

CORE staged peaceful demonstrations to coincide with the meeting of the City Council on July 27. Approximately 175 persons protested to advocate the passage of a fair housing act.

8. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

The President of the Baton Rouge NAACP advised that at 2:00 PM CST on July 23 seven or eight Negroes would attempt to integrate a previously white swimming pool operated by the city. The mayor indicated that if the Negroes refused to leave when asked to do so they would be arrested.

7/23

Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. on Tuesday morning, July 23, 1968:

1. New York City

Demonstrations at the Downstate Medical Center ended last evening at 4:15 PM. A total of 207 persons were arrested by the police department and charged with obstruction at the site. Most of those arrested were paroled in their own custody.

2. Brooklyn, New York

A meeting was held on the evening of July 22 at the Cornerstone Baptist Church in Brooklyn. About 3,300 persons were there and demonstrators were encouraged to return to Downstate Medical Center at 7:00 AM Tuesday, July 23.

It is reported that Mayor Wagner plans to meet with the demonstrators on Tuesday morning. No additional incidents were reported.

Information concerning the Rally at the Baptist Church was obtained from the Rev. Kinloch of the Alabama-Mississippi Relief Committee.

3. New York City

The White Castle at the Bronx, on Allerton Road, was picketed by six CORE representatives on July 22. During part of the time they were there there was counter-picketed by three Nationalist Party representatives.

4. United Nations, New York

The ad hoc Harlem committee for expulsion of South Africa demonstrated all day at the U.S. Mission at the United Nations. They spoke briefly with Ambassador Stevenson on July 22.

5. New York City

Twenty-eight persons were arrested for obstruction at the construction site at the Rutgers construction project on July 23.

Sit-ins continued at the offices of Governor Rockefeller and Mayor Wagner.

Chairman of the Long Island, New York CORE said his

organization will demonstrate at Rockdale Village on July 23 to protest the hiring practices at the Village's housing project. Two hundred CORE and NAACP members are expected.

The Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage was again picketed on July 22.

Picketing commenced on July 22 at the construction site for Public School #25 on Staten Island.

6. Cambridge, Maryland

There were no incidents or parades, or demonstrations on July 22.

7. Dayton, Ohio

There was peaceful picketing at the Rike-Kumler Department Store by CORE on July 22.

8. Savannah, Georgia

There were no incidents except isolated reports of vandalism in the Negro section of town during the evening of July 22. Approximately 10 150 Negroes met at the Flamingo Recreation Center on that evening but there were no arrests and no violence.

9. Charleston, South Carolina

A meeting was held at the Emmanuel Church on the evening of July 21. Approximately 400 Negroes demonstrated on King Street and returned to the church. There were no incidents. On the evening of July 22 a meeting was held at the Morris Street Baptist Church. It was peaceful and there were no incidents.

10. Gadsden, Alabama

Gadsden was quiet on the 22nd of July.

11. Albany, Georgia

The Albany Movement met at the Kirkee Baptist Church. Approximately 300 persons were present. SNCC representatives addressed the meeting and announced a youth movement for July 23 at the Shiloh Baptist Church to form pickets in order that the Tiff City Park and local merchants can be picketed. Mr. Charles Sherrod discussed the Washington D.C. demonstrations for August 28 and said that transportation fares would be paid for those who volunteered to go.

12. Danville, Virginia

There were no demonstrations on the evening of July 22. A mass meeting was held on Monday night at which a Rev. Campbell called for a D-Day to be a day of fasting and prayer. About 80 persons were present. A Rev. Thomas, an NAACP president, indicated that 300 people would participate in a D-Day organization, which is now scheduled for July 28, 1963. John Zellner, field secretary of SNCC, and an Avon Rollins were also present.

Two persons, Willie J. Hoener and a Hester Womack were arrested in Danville on July 22 for talking through the fence at the jail to demonstration prisoners on the inside. Six pickets arrested on July 12 were convicted on July 22 for trespassing and for blocking the ingress of the place they were picketing. They were sentenced to 30 days in jail and a \$50 fine on each count. Each defendant appealed.

13. Chatham, Virginia

The F.B.I. indicated they will get advance notice on a future planned demonstration.

14. Prospect, Virginia

A mass meeting was held on the evening of July 22 at the St. James Methodist Church without incident.

15. Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Cases involving the trespassers' arrest were continued until August 6, 1963. The Mayor's Human Relations Committee will hold a meeting with some of the business establishment owners in the city. A Chapel Hill Committee for Open Business on July 22 agreed to suspend demonstrations until August 1 if the prosecution of those arrested on July 17 is withdrawn. The chief of police agreed to ask for a nol pros. but indicated that it may take 48 hours. The need for future demonstrations will be decided on August 1.

16. Dunn, North Carolina

--- Picketing continued on July 22 and at the Red and White Food Stores.

17. High Point, North Carolina

Seven CORE members continued to picket at the K & W Cafeteria.

18. New Bern and Havelock, N. C.

It was reported that telegraph wires were sent to the Secretary of Defense stating that these two towns should be placed off limits to all military personnel. There is a base nearby at Cherry Point at which a large Marine contingent is stationed. The Negroes also requested an investigation and of the arrest on July 18 of Negro Marines at a drive-in. An NAACP Youth Council member also said in a news release that Negro youths were recently beaten by the police. The F.B.I. is investigating. It was also reported that Negroes will attempt to boycott some of the businesses in the downtown area.

19. Williamston, North Carolina

Approximately 200 Negroes demonstrated at the Shamrock Hotel and restaurant on July 22 for 45 minutes.

20. Wilmington, North Carolina

There was no marching nor demonstrations on July 22. However, groups of two to six Negroes picketed four businesses in an orderly manner.

21. Winston Salem, North Carolina

The manager of two K & W Cafeterias and Restaurants announced the newspaper on July 22 that the restaurants would be integrated and the cafeterias would remain segregated. On July 22 Negroes were served in the restaurants and picketed the cafeterias, the picketing sponsored by CORE. There were no arrests. The restaurants and cafeterias are served by common kitchens.

22. Selma, Alabama

A voter registration drive was conducted on the evening of July 22 and it lasted until 11:00 PM. Approximately 350 Negroes, mostly teen-agers, were present. Sheriff Clark arrested one Alexander Brown who has been active in voter registration work for driving with improper tail lights.

(Mr. Sather is in Montgomery and is investigating the arrest of Alexander Brown.)

23. Somerville, Tennessee

Eight adults charged with conspiracy and with restraint of trade in the Tennessee Code were represented yesterday,

July 22, at a hearing before a General Sessions judge, by Ben Hooks, a Memphis attorney. The hearing was continued until August 22. The eight persons are being held in a Fayette County jail in lieu of \$500 bond. Other juveniles arrested at the same time were released without bond.

7/24

Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. on July 24, 1963:

1. Albany, Georgia

A meeting was held on the evening of July 22 at the Kiokee Baptist Church. Approximately 300 persons were in attendance. The principal speakers were members of SNCC. They had planned a meeting for the evening of the 23rd at the Shiloh Baptist Church to organize units for picketing, but this meeting was dispersed because only 15 persons showed up. Picketing was planned for the Tift Park and for the downtown merchants. It was also reported that Mr. C. B. King and Mr. M. S. Page (executive secretary of the Albany Movement) appeared at the City Commissioner's office and demanded employment opportunities for Negroes and integration of the local parks. The results of this meeting are unknown.

2. Dunn, North Carolina

Picketing occurred at the Red and White food stores in Dunn on July 23. About three or four demonstrators were present.

3. High Point, North Carolina

Six CORE members picketed the K & W. Cafeteria at noon on July 23 without incident.

4. Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Picketing at the Ivy Room, a restaurant, which was called off on July 11, was supposed to have started again on July 22. Also, on July 19, a Rev. Costin presided at the meeting of the Rocky Mount Voters and Improvement League, and the League voted to discontinue further demonstrations and ordered that the Mayor's Good Neighbor Committee could work out plans for the betterment of all the citizens. Now, there are no Negro demonstrations planned until the Fall of 1963.

5. Williamston, North Carolina

175 Negroes staged a demonstration at Griffin's Quick Lunch and at the City Hall for 45 minutes on July 23.

✓

6. Wilmington, N.C.

Negroes did not picket business firms in Wilmington on July 23 because of the poor weather. However, 75 Negroes marched at the New Hanover courthouse from 6 to 6:45 PM on July 23.

7. Winston Salem, N.C.

The K & W Cafeteria was picketed on July 23.

8. Charleston, S.C.

A meeting was held on July 23 at the Morris Church at which a Negro leader who had conferred with the mayor during the day presented the mayor's and merchants' proposals. The group rejected these proposals and the spokesman indicated that the Negroes would present counter proposals for the mayor and the merchants' group. The Negroes also want the names of those merchants who voted against the Negroes earlier request.

9. Savannah, Georgia

Negroes picketed along Broughton Street in Savannah on July 23.

10. Chatham, Georgia

75 demonstrators previously arrested were released on bond on July 23. However, persons by the names of Williams, Tuttle, and Gordon are still being held.

11. Savannah, Georgia

At 8:00 PM on July 23, 200 Negroes met at the Flamingo Recreation Center.

12. Gainesville, Florida

The Youth Council of the NAACP picketed the Humpty Dumpty Restaurant on July 23.

13. Winter Haven, Florida

The Morrison's Cafeteria was not picketed up ^{as of} until the early evening, the time of the report by the ~~NAACP~~ ^{FBI}.

Mr. Burke Marshall

July 24, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on the evening of July 23, 1963:

1. New York City

At 9:30 AM on July 23, 42 persons - 23 females and 19 males - were arrested at the Downstate Medical Center construction site in Brooklyn. They were charged with disorderly conduct and blocking the entrance. Approximately 100 pickets were present.

2. Philadelphia, Pa.

An attorney representing the Greyhound Corp. and the Philadelphia president of the NAACP met to discuss the further hiring of Negroes by the Greyhound Corp. The NAACP desires that the corporation hire additional drivers and clerical help. Another meeting will occur on July 30.

3. North Bergen, New Jersey

The White Castle in this city was picketed on July 23 and additional picketing is scheduled for the evening of July 24. The Bergen County CORE chapter may join the pickets; apparently the pickets are now coming down from New York. There were no pickets.

4. Burlington County, N. J.

Negroes in this county plan to picket the offices of New Jersey State Senator Henry Haines at Burlington on July 23. The picketing is to protest his refusal to support a State fair housing bill.

5. Lancaster, Pa.

The NAACP plans to repeat its July 20 picketing in front of the Watt, Shand & Hagger Bros. Department Store at 6:30 PM on July 23. The picketing is to protest hiring practices.

6. Gadsden, Alabama

No demonstrations were scheduled and none occurred on July 23.

7. Chicago, Illinois

The Coordinating Council for Civil Rights will picket the office of City Alderman Claude Halman, Negro, on July 23. Picketing is scheduled at the Sutherland Hotel from 6-8:00 PM, where the offices are located. The picketing is in protest of Halman's weak stand on the "open occupancy" bill.

8. Columbus, Ohio

An informant knows of no plans for CORE picketing in the near future in Columbus. CORE leaders will meet on July 24 or at a later date to determine their future plans in Columbus.

9. Ann Arbor, Michigan

A 24-hour vigil at City Hall terminated on the evening of July 23. Approximately 8 to 12 persons, three-fourths of whom were white, participated. There were no incidents.

10. Muncie, Indiana

Picketing continued at the construction of the Labor Union offices in Muncie on July 23. NAACP picketing is planned at Fort Wayne, Indiana on August 1, 1963, probably to protest a lack of employment for Negroes in the construction unions. The F.B.I. was informed that some of the building trade locals in this area will picket begin to accept Negro apprentices.

11. Ocala, Florida

Seven downtown lunch counters and restaurants were picketed on the afternoon of July 23 by juveniles without incident. The pickets were all Negro. All pickets previously arrested in Ocala are now out on bond.

12. Jacksonville, Florida

~~Major Bailey, U.S. Army, advised that~~
Picketing occurred, sponsored by NAACP, at the office of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company on July 23.

13. Oxford, Mississippi

Major Bailey, U.S. Army, advised that armed forces at Oxford and the University of Mississippi will cease operations

at noon on July 24, and the troops and their equipment will leave the area by the evening of July 24.

14. Summerville, Tennessee

Seventy-five Negroes demonstrated at the courthouse on July 23, 1963. They carried signs, and up to 50 white persons gathered in the area of the picketing. The sheriff used a smoke bomb to disperse the crowd. Later in the evening other groups assembled, both white and Negro, and the sheriff threatened to use a fire hose unless they dispersed. The demonstrators left without the use of the fire hose.

15. Newark, New Jersey

One Negro male and three Negro females picketed the Magar Tavern in Newark on July 23. The purpose of the picketing was to discourage Negroes from patronizing the tavern because the white owners refused to employ a Negro bartender.

16. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Rev. Jelk^s of the NAACP said on July 23 that five or six Negroes will attempt to use the white pool at the city park. The mayor of Baton Rouge said they would be asked to leave and if they refuse to do so they will be arrested. About 2:00 PM 18 Negroes arrived at the pool, entered the building, pushed the attendants aside, and entered a dressing room. The two Negroes, Sam Green and Richard Thomson, who pushed the attendants aside, were placed under arrest. Other Negroes, including Pearl Lee George, secretary of the NAACP in Baton Rouge, shouted that if the police were going to arrest two of their group they should arrest them all, and several Negroes began pushing the police and blocking the front of the police wagon, then Pearl Lee George and two other Negroes were arrested and all of those arrested were charged with simple battery and disturbing the peace. One policeman received a cut on his left cheek.

17. New York City

Picketing continued on a 24-hour basis at the office of Governor Rockefeller and at City Hall.

106 demonstrators were arrested on July 23 at the construction site of the Downstate Medical Center in Brooklyn.

Demonstrations in Rockdale ended at 1:20 PM on July 23. Twenty-seven demonstrators were arrested for disorderly

conduct. A meeting is scheduled at 8:00 PM on July 24 at Mount Sinai Baptist Church in Brooklyn to discuss the results of a conference between Mayor Wagner and Negro leaders. Approximately 2-3,000 persons are expected at the evening rally. A Mr. Warren Bond, of the Brooklyn NAACP, said that if the conference with Mayor Wagner is not successful he, Bond, would ask for 8,000 persons to demonstrate at the Medical construction site.

Demonstrations continued on July 23 at the Rutgers housing construction site.

Picketing continued on July 23 at the construction site of Public School #25 on Staten Island, New York. Eight persons sat in the driveway but there were no arrests. No trucks attempted to make deliveries this date.

18. Richmond, Virginia

The leaders of the American Nazi Party, George Lincoln Rockwell, was interviewed by the F.B.I. regarding a civil rights complaint. He lodged the complaint against the police, the mayor, and other officials at Emporia, Virginia. The complaint stemmed from his being refused a public place to speak during his visit to Emporia.

Rockwell advised the F.B.I. that he has not been able to complete his speaking schedule and planned to meet on the evening of July 23 at Arlington, Virginia to determine his future plans.

19. Charleston, South Carolina

Negroes demonstrated at downtown department stores on the afternoon of July 23 for from two to three hours. There was no violence and no arrests. The mayor met with Negroes on July 23 and offered a package deal in order to end the store demonstrations. Part of the deal included the opening of Mitchell playground for Negroes, better use of Negro police, the hiring of Negroes for police maintenance, integration of playgrounds but not of swimming pools. Also, on July 23, a group of merchants met to offer concessions to Negroes to include better employment opportunities, courtesy titles in the business establishments, desegregation of customer services, service in turn, and the opportunity to try on clothes and hats the same as white persons previously enjoyed. The Negroes indicated they would present the plans to a steering committee on July 23.

20. Seattle, Washington

Approximately 125 persons appeared at the City Council chambers on July 22 and others sat in in the foyer of the chamber. The sit-ins were scheduled to last until Thursday, July 25. Ten persons were allowed to sit in overnight in the foyer of the chamber. An informant indicated that two of the members of the sit-in group were participants in prior sit-ins and that they were also members affiliated with the King's County Communist Party. The F.B.I. is continuing to identify and check the background of these and the other demonstrators.

21. Lake Wales, Florida

There was no integration in the Lake Wales municipal recreation facilities on July 23 because of the bad weather. The sheriff's office at Bartow, Florida, said that no formal charges have been placed against persons named Sanchis and Smith for a fight on July 13.

22. Birmingham, Alabama

The Birmingham City Council on July 23 repealed six ordinances which required racial segregation that concerned eating places, places of public accommodation, and places of public entertainment. The Council adopted a new ordinance which prohibits certain assemblies and breaches of the peace, and controls demonstrations.

The F.B.I. has also been informed that the white and Negro negotiation committee meet to discuss extensions of the time desired by the city to integrate lunch counters. The local police want to postpone integration until July 30 in order that additional security measures will be taken.

23. Summerville, Tennessee

The F.B.I. interviewed James Carpenter, Jr. and other demonstrators who appeared at the Fair Theatre on July 20, 1963. Some of those interviewed said they heard a white male say "Let us at them and we will get them off the street" to a deputy sheriff. The deputy initially approved this course of action but then almost immediately rejected it. Detailed reports of the interview will follow through normal channels.

1/25

O: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone at 9:00 PM on July 25, 1963, from the F.B.I.:

1. Gadsden, Alabama

A group of 75 Negro juveniles met in the yard near the juvenile Courthouse and sang songs. There were no other demonstrations in Gadsden and there were no arrests.

2. Denver, Colorado

The Civil Rights Administration Council proposes a civil rights letter-writing and march campaign on July 28, 1963. Citizens have been urged to write letters to their Congressmen concerning the civil rights legislation in Congress and bring them to a park in Denver. After the letters are collected to be mailed at the park there will be a fund-raising show at the casino ballroom to raise funds to send a representative to Washington on August 6 through 8, the time when the committee believes the civil rights legislation will be on the floor of Congress. This council is sponsored by the NAACP, CORE, the East Denver Ministerial Alliance, the Greater East Denver Action Committee, and other organizations.

3. Detroit, Michigan

The Michigan state patrol informed the F.B.I. that 100 members of the Advanced Leadership Group picketed the city-county building on Thursday, July 25. The speakers denounced the mayor and the county prosecutor for refusing to issue warrants against the killer of Cynthia Scott, a Negro.

4. Jacksonville, Florida

The NAACP picketing of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company ended at 5:00 PM on July 25. One white female joined the picketers for a short period of time. There were no incidents.

5. Ocala, Florida

Negroes picketed six restaurants at noon in this city on July 25 without incident.

6. St. Augustine, Florida

Picketing continued on July 25 at Woolworth, McCrory stores and a drug store, sponsored by the NAACP. Bond was set at \$500 for five Negroes at the county jail last night for interfering with the prisoners and resisting arrest, without violence.

7. Miami, Florida

The coordinator for a Girls' Scout camping grounds said that the camp director at Sebring received an anonymous phone call which accused the camp of being "Negro lovers." The Bureau reported that a colored Girl Scout troop is now at the camp and will remain there through July 26.

8. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Rev. Jelks, the NAACP leader in this area, said that three Negroes, male, and four Negro females, aged 14 to 30 began picketing a city park pool on July 25 at 1:05 PM. Picketing ended at 1:17 PM. Rev. Jelks told the reporter that the pickets would return daily until the pool was opened. Fourteen persons and three police watched the demonstrators. Fifty spectators, mostly children from nearby parks, also watched without incident. A police department spokesman said there was no objection to peaceful picketing.

9. New Orleans, Louisiana

On July 25th at noon, members of the Youth Corps of the NAACP picketed business establishments near Canal Street. Approximately ten pickets were present and they carried signs indicating a demand for equal employment and equal service in department stores. Two pickets also picketed a Sears & Roebuck store in another section of town. As of 3:00 PM on July 25 there were no incidents and no arrests.

10. Prince Edward County, Virginia

A sheriff's deputy advised the Bureau that 60 Negroes marched in the street in Farmville near noon on July 25. They carried signs demanding open schools and freedom now. There were no incidents. There were no attempts to sit-in. It was divided into six or seven units. A picketing group was led by Rev. Douglas of the St. James Baptist Church at Prospect, Virginia and a Rev. Griffin of the First Baptist Church in Farmville. The state NAACP president apparently has been active in the planning of the demonstrations.

11. Kerrville, Texas

An informant of unknown credibility said that a car occupied by several Negroes sought service at a drive-in restaurant at Five Points, near Kerrville but were refused service in the drive-in section so they went into the cafe. They were again refused service and they departed without incident. One of them indicated that they would return on July 27 and if they were again refused service there would be trouble. A waiter at the restaurant indicated that a Negro couple was served at the restaurant within the last few days. There were no incidents.

12. Charleston, South Carolina

One hundred Negroes picketed Condon's Department Store on the morning of July 25 and on the afternoon of July 25 the picketing occurred again at Condon's as well as Derrison's Department Store, the Fort Sumter Hotel, and the police department. There were no arrests and no violence.

Two Negroes were convicted in the Recorders' Court in Charleston on Thursday, July 25, for assault and disorderly conduct in a prior demonstration.

Mr. James Blake of the NAACP said a meeting was held at the Wesley Methodist Church at 8:00 PM on July 24, but no future demonstrations were planned after the meeting. At 5:30 PM on July 25 the highway patrol received an anonymous phone call that a bomb would be placed at a Morriss Street Church in Charleston. Two churches have been used for Negroes for the segregation meetings. The police advised the Bureau that both churches would be placed under surveillance. Also five Negro demonstrators were arrested at a pool on July 25 for refusing to obey an order by a police officer.

13. East St. Louis, Illinois

Norman's Confectionery was picketed by four Negroes on July 25. They carried signs indicating that people should buy where they can work and not to buy Pepsi Cola. NAACP apparently sponsored the demonstration.

14. Lake Wales, Florida

Integration continued on July 25 at the Lake Wales lake beach recreation facilities. Fifteen Negroes were present between 3:30 and 4:00 PM. There was no violence

15. Winter Haven, Florida

There was no picketing at Morrison's Cafeteria on July 25.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Burke Marshall

DATE: 7/25/63

CWG: sb

FROM : Carl W. Gabel

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the FBI on the evening of July 24, 1963.

1. Gadsden, Alabama

A news director at a local Gadsden radio station indicated that seven juveniles were arrested and taken to their individual homes and left with their parents. These juveniles were in a picket line on the morning of July 24. After these arrest, there were no further pickets in the area that day and as of 4:30 p.m. traffic was normal on the streets.

2. Muncie, Indiana

Picketing continued peacefully at the Construction Labor's Union Building.

3. West Memphis, Arkansas

A confidential source who does not want the basis of this information divulged indicated that the NAACP meeting on July 23 was for the purpose of obtaining new members of the organization and informing those members who were present of the status of the Anderson case. The NAACP representatives will also meet West Memphis City and Crittenden County officials to seek desegregation of public facilities. The NAACP has a meeting planned in West Memphis for the evening of July 28 for fund raising for the NAACP and for Anderson's trial and for the purpose of increasing its membership drive. Voter registration will also be encouraged. A Mr. George Howard of Pine Bluff, Arkansas is the NAACP attorney handling the Anderson case investigation for the organization.

The operator of the Ideal Barber Shop in West Memphis, Mr. Frank Kinney, was arrested for disturbing the peace on charges of three Negro women who said he threatened them with a pistol. An investigation revealed that Kinney asked the Negro ladies to leave the entrance to his barber shop where they were waiting in the

rain because he contended that they blocked the door. He admitted he had a pair of scissors in his hand at the time. His trial is set for July 26.

4. Jackson, Mississippi

The police department reported that ten Negroes including six juveniles were arrested on July 24 in front of the police department for parading without a permit. They were there to protest the arrest of Jessie Harris, a Negro male and a SNCC leader, who was arrested earlier that day on four charges to contributing to the delinquency of a minor. He had been using minors to distribute handbills.

5. Butte, Montana

An informant reported that there is a possibility of riots developing in Idaho during the Diamond Cup race on July 27 at Coer D'Alene, Idaho. It was reported that a sixty passenger bus with Negroes would appear at the races. This bus was supposed to originate in Seattle but some of the passengers were supposed to belong to eastern organizations.

6. Jacksonville, Florida

On July 24 the picketing at the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company ended at 1:35 p.m. because of the poor weather.

7. Ocala, Florida

Negroes picketed six Ocala restaurants at noon on July 24 without incident.

8. Panama City, Florida

Fifteen Negroes attempted to sit-in at the lunch counter at the Jitney Jungle Food Store on July 24. They were not served and there were no incidents.

9. St. Augustine, Florida

The Youth Council of the NAACP continued picketing on July 24 the Woolworth & McCrory's stores. A drug store was also picketed. No juveniles were taken off the picket line that day and the sheriff expected large demonstrations on the evening of July 24 at the

county jail. He indicated that road blocks will be used to prevent large assemblies.

10. Paterson, New Jersey

Picketing occurred in Paterson's downtown area on July 24 at 11:15 a.m. until shortly after noon. There were fourteen pickets. Benjamin Collier of the council on human relations said the NAACP at the July 23rd meeting had authorized the picketing at lunch and dinner times in the downtown area.

11. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mr. Jelks, president of the Baton Rouge NAACP, indicated that there would be wait-ins conducted in the near future in the Baton Rouge area but Jelks was not able to furnish a specific date. He did indicate that they would not occur on July 24 or on July 25.

12. New Orleans, Louisiana

Dr. Leonard Burns, a board director of the NAACP, said yesterday that fifty youth CORE members of the NAACP will picket Canal Street at 9 a.m. on July 25 to protest to certain stores who only use Negro employees in a menial labor capacity. Picketing will be peaceful.

13. New York City, N.Y.

The Down State Medical Center construction site was picketed on July 24 at 2:15 p.m. In addition to twelve persons arrested in the morning forty-three additional persons were arrested for disorderly conduct.

At 1:30 p.m. on July 24 five demonstrators picketed at the Curtis High School construction site at Stapten Island, New Jersey, and they were arrested for disorderly conduct.

14. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

A July 24 copy of the Oklahoma City Times, a newspaper, said the NAACP plans to demonstrate at the Wedgewood Amusement Park on Wednesday night. The Minuteman Commandos branch of the NAACP

which was recently formed for more direct action by the NAACP will conduct the picketing. A Miss Clara Looper of the NAACP said the demonstrations will be resumed but the exact kind of demonstration will not be determined until the meeting is conducted on the evening of July 24.

15. Arlington, Virginia

An American Nazi party representative, Major Karl Allen at the party headquarters, said that the matter of the future speaking plans of George Lincoln Rockwell was discussed at a meeting on July 23rd. It was decided that no future speaking engagements in July would be kept by Rockwell but that he will keep his schedule for August.

16. Lake Wales, Florida

There was no integration attempts at the Municipal Recreation facilities on July 24 due to the rainy weather.

17. New York City, N.Y.

Sit-ins continued on July 24 on a 24-hour basis at the offices of the Mayor and the Governor.

Down State Medical Center picketing resumed on July 24 at 9:30 a.m. Approximately 60 persons were picketing in the morning hours.

Picketing at the Rutger's houses resumed on July 24. Thirty-five persons were present.

There was no picketing at the Rockdale Village on Long Island on July 24. The Mount Vernon New York Garage construction site was picketed by two persons on July 24. Public School no. 25 construction site on Staten Island was picketed by four persons on July 24. Several CORE pickets appeared at the Curtiss High School on Staten Island on July 24. A mass rally to protest Negro job hiring is scheduled on July 26 at the Staten Island Borough Hall. The time for the meeting is unknown.

18. Miami, Florida

An informant in Miami indicated that he had been told that the National Gun Traders had sold 4,000 guns to Negroes in the

last month. The Miami police department is investigating and National Gun Traders indicated that only 15 to 20 guns have been sold to Negroes over the last year.

19. Lancaster, Pa.

On July 23 the NAACP picketed the center of the city using 143 persons. The protest occurred between 7:30 and 8:45 p.m.

20. Jacksonville - St. Johns County, Florida

There was a demonstration at the St. John's County jail which ended at 3 a.m. on July 24. There was no violence.

21. Jacksonville, Florida

The NAACP resumed picketing in Jacksonville, Fla. (NAACP Youth Council) at the Telephone & Telegraph offices on July 23.

22. New York City, N.Y.

Demonstrations occurred on July 23 at the White Castle on Allerton Ave. There were no demonstrations at other White Castle's in the New York City area.

The New York Building Trade Council said that a six-man union committee will be established to review qualifications of applicants for Craft Unions.

One-hundred and twenty demonstrators were arrested at the Down State Medical Center at the construction site in Brooklyn on July 23 for disorderly conduct. Approximately 30 persons demonstrated at the Rutger's house construction site on July 23. There were no arrests. Only one person picketed the Mount Vernon Garage on July 23. Eight persons picketed construction site of public school no. 25 in Staten Island on July 23. There were no incidents.

23. Cocoa, Fla.

The Florida Advisory Committee of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission met on July 20. A Rev. W. O. Wells of Cocoa Beach of the NAACP spoke and indicated that segregation existed in

education, housing and employment and the assignment of office personnel at Patrick AFB. He also indicated that segregation existed at jobs offered by the city.

A Negro funeral home operator told the commission that local Negro police were paid a different wage scale than the white police.

Dr. H. R. Jenkins, Negro physician, said that he tried to buy a house in the Rockledge area and before the deal was concluded the property was owned commercial.

The Negroes asked that the Regional Officer of the FHA be removed for his statement in which he said that no Negroes could be found to qualify for housing in Brevard County.

The Mayor of Cocoa Beach said the city would hire qualified Negroes and a spokesman for the NASA says that he knows of no discrimination on his base.

24. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mr. Maurice Woods said that the Wedgewood Amusement Park which he operates would be integrated on a one day per-week basis. He contends that the park has suffered a financial loss since it was integrated this spring. The Oklahoma City NAACP indicated that it would protest segregation in any form.

25. Little Rock, Arkansas

The Memphis Commercial Appeal said that a Rev. James Smith, Executive Secretary of the CORE organization in that area, called for all taxed financed public facilities in West Memphis and in Crittenden County to desegregate. Approximately two to three hundred Negroes met on July 23 to prepare an ultimatum, however, the action to be taken was not indicated. A Rev. W. E. Battle, a Negro and the president of the local NAACP, said that he knows of no ultimatum being organized.

26. Jacksonville, Fla.

The NAACP picketed the offices of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company on July 23.

27. St. Louis County, Missouri

The St. Louis County Amusement parks were again picketed on July 23 without incident.

28. St. Louis, Missouri

It was indicated that picketing may occur on July 28 at three National Shirt Stores. It would be CORE-sponsored picketing.

29. St. Louis, Missouri

It is expected that boycotting of the Pevely Dairy Co. will occur on about August 19. It will be organized by the NAACP and the Association for Equal Opportunity.

30. Jefferson City, Missouri

A mass march is planned by the NAACP for Saturday, August 10, in the State Capitol. The demonstration will protest the legislature's failure to pass a public accommodations bill. Four thousand adults are expected.

31. St. Augustine, Fla.

On July 2, 1963, four white persons shot into a group of Negroes at the house of Dr. Hayling who is an unofficial spokesman for the NAACP. The Negroes were congregated outside of the house. Four Negroes suffered injuries and the four white persons were subsequently arrested. It was then determined that the four whites were shot at earlier that day by at least one Negro. The police subsequently arrested three Negroes.

Dr. Hayling said he called the Department of Justice in Washington because local authorities were prejudice against Negroes. He complained to the FBI in St. Augustine that the FBI would not get the facts and that the agents had not investigated the arrests of the persons involved in these shootings. Hayling also complained that the sheriff used the word "nigger" and not Negro. At the same time Dr. Hayling was speaking to the Bureau another NAACP member Rev. Frank Pinkston, a field representative organization, spoke to the Bureau and said that Dr. Hayling's views were not those of the NAACP but his personal views.

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 25, 1963

FROM :  St. John Barrett

SJB:arg

SUBJECT: Danville Demonstrations

144-80-120

I took a telephone call from Andrew Muse, in Danville, this morning at 9:40 a.m. He said that, in his view, the present "calm" in Danville is deceiving. He says that, the city, having made no real steps toward meeting the basic problems, Negroes are becoming increasingly disillusioned and bitter. A mass demonstration and march on the downtown area is planned for this Sunday. The Negro leaders hope to have 1,000 demonstrators and will recruit outside of Danville. He thinks there may well be serious violence and that it will be "two-sided." He would like to see some resolution of the situation similar to that reached in Cambridge but doesn't see any possibility unless pressure is brought from outside--possibly through the governor.

With respect to the initiation of discussions between the Negroes and the management of the Dan River Mills, the Negro community doesn't feel this indicates any real change in basic attitude on the part of the whites. The Negroes assume that the discussions were instituted only because of corporate pressure from New York.

7/25

Mr. Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was telephoned in to the Department by the F.B.I. on the morning of July 25, 1963:

1. New York City

125 pickets and 24 Negro and white ministers appeared at the Downstate Medical Center on the morning of July 25. The ministers indicated they would submit to arrest and they stood on the roadway. 24 ministers and 35 other pickets were arrested.

2. St. Louis County, Missouri

Picketing continued without incident at the two amusement parks on July 24.

3. Jefferson City, Missouri

The NAACP plans a mass march at the Capital on August 10, 1963. They are attempting to have as a guest speaker on August 9, 1963 in both St. Louis and Kansas City, Mrs. Medgar Evers.

4. Danville, Virginia

A mass meeting was held on the evening of July 24 at the Bible Way Church. The Rev. Campbell urged greater participation in D-Day ceremonies. There were no incidents. After the church rally the Negroes were instructed to canvass their areas to get more D-Day workers. An SNCC secretary said workers from Cambridge, Md. may send a busload of demonstrators down to Danville for D-Day. A Rev. Cordy Vivian from Knoxville will arrive in Danville on July 25 to help with the D-Day preparations.

5. Winter Haven, Florida

As of July 24, 1963 there has been no picketing at Morrison's Cafeteria since July 20.

6. Gainesville, Florida

At noon on July 24 four Negro females and two Negro males picketed the Humpty Dumpty Restaurant. They were

✓

arrested under an unwanted guest ordinance. All were juveniles and all were released to their parents. Trial for the juveniles was set for July 31. Also on July 24, three male and one female Negroes sat in the restaurant at the Manor Hotel. They were charged with violation of the unwanted guest ordinance. One male and the female were juveniles and they were released to juvenile authorities.

7. Albany, Georgia

A group of Negroes met with the city commissioners on July 23 and requested that a bi-racial committee be established, that public accommodations be desegregated, that Negroes be afforded an opportunity to hold city jobs, and that demonstrators recently arrested be released. The city commissioners declined to agree to a bi-racial commission and other matters were referred to the committees of the city commission.

8. Dunn, North Carolina

Picketing occurred on July 24 without incident.

9. High Point, North Carolina

On July 24 a representative of CORE said that the organization will stage silent downtown marches on July 26 and sit-ins at the K & W and Center Cafeteria would begin on July 29.

10. Wilmington, North Carolina

On July 24 there were no demonstrations but small groups of Negroes called test groups walked around the downtown area. A white male was arrested for assault on a Negro.

11. Winston Salem, North Carolina

The K & W Cafeteria and other business establishments were picketed on July 24 without incident.

12. Williamston, North Carolina

250 Negroes demonstrated in the evening of July 24 at the City Hall. There were no arrests and no incidents.

14. Birmingham, Alabama

Three Negro males attempted to enter the Alabama Theatre on July 24. They were arrested for trespassing on private property.

15. Savannah, Georgia

There were no arrests on July 24 but there was picketing in the area of Broughton Street. There were no incidents. Jose Williams will be contacted by Rev. Toomer concerning definite commitments of business persons relating to integration. If commitments are made it is expected that Williams will be released from jail in order to facilitate the transitional period. If no commitments are made it is indicated that picketing will again occur during the day but that it can be discouraged at night.

16. Charleston, South Carolina

James Blake said that on July 24 demonstrations will be stepped up. On July 24 also, Negroes demonstrated in the downtown area of Charleston. The manager of the Fort Sumter Hotel received an anonymous phone call that if Negroes did not get what they want they will bomb his hotel.

17. St. Johns County, Florida

One hundred Negroes demonstrated at the county jail on July 23 to protest the holding of seven juveniles by Judge Mathias. A photographer also alleged that a sheriff and deputy sheriff broke his camera when he was attempting to take photographs of recent demonstrations.

7/25

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

This information was received from the F.B.I. on the morning of July 25, 1963:

1. Cambridge, Md.

Negro leaders met on July 24 with the mayor and other representatives of the city and with the Maryland State Bar Association committee established to aid in solving the difficulty in Cambridge. The only doubt that arose was that the petition for a referendum on the local equal accommodations amendment may become successful. City officials indicated that they would discourage the petition and would discourage passage of the referendum.

2. York, Pa.

The Peaceful Committee for Immediate Action said a demonstration was held at the York City Hall on the evening of July 24 at the City Hall. Twenty-seven demonstrators participated. They urged the end of police dogs and that equal opportunities be made available for Negroes to seek employment.

3. New York City

a. The White Castle Restaurant in the Bronx was picketed on July 24. Twelve persons were inside the restaurant, nine were on the outside. The White Castle in Brooklyn was also picketed.

b. At a meeting at the Church of the Incarnation, the Rockdale Village area, it was announced that there would be no further demonstrations ~~and~~ before July 29 in the Rockdale area.

c. A meeting was held on July 24 at the Mt. Sinai Baptist Church in Brooklyn. Approximately 1500 persons were present and they scheduled a mass demonstration for July 25 at 7:00 AM at the Downstate Medical Center construction site in Brooklyn.

d. Picketing continued on a 24-hour basis at the City Hall and at Governor Rockefeller's office in New York City. Picketing was still in progress during the early hours

of July 24.

e. A total of 107 demonstrators were arrested at the Downstate construction site and the Medical Center on July 24. Demonstrations ended for the day at 4:30 PM on July 24.

f. Demonstrations at the Rutgers housing construction site ended at 3:30 PM on July 24. There were no arrests.

g. Five of the pickets arrested at the Rutgers site on July 22 appeared in Court yesterday, July 24. Two pled guilty and were sentenced to 30 days; three pled not guilty and received sentences of 60 days.

h. In Mt. Vernon, New York picketing ended at 4:30 PM on July 24 at the construction site of the Mt. Vernon municipal garage.

i. In Staten Island, CORE plans to stage picketing and sit-ins at the office of the borough president on July 26.

j. Picketing was observed yesterday, July 24, at the White Castle ~~INN~~ in North Bergen, New Jersey. At about midnight ten persons were arrested when they sat on the floor of the restaurant. There was no violence.

7/26

r. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on Friday, July 26, 1963:

1. Atlanta, Ga.

Lebs Department Store was picketed on Friday by two white males and three Negro females. The picketing was orderly. One person was arrested for failing to move on at the order of the police.

2. Portsmouth, N.H.

Police advised the F.B.I. that the case of Cobbs v, Sprague was continued on Friday. The trial judge referred the case to the State Supreme Court to determine if the statute on segregation was constitutional.

3. Cincinnati, Ohio

The Youth Council of the NAACP plans sit-ins at the office of Dr. Pollack on July 27.

4. Amarillo, Texas

A Negro organization filed an injunction against "Partnership Invitational Golf Tournament" which is now being played at the Municipal golf course. The Negroes contend that it is not an invitational tournament but only so named to exclude Negroes. Hearing is scheduled for July 27, at 9:30 AM.

5. Dallas, Texas

An organization called The Indignant White Citizens Council distributed a four-page anti-integration circular at Grand Prairie which is near Dallas. The circular said the IWCC will meet on July 28 in the open at a local crossroads.

6. Ann Arbor, Michigan

The anticipated sit-in in the mayor's office for July 26 did not develop.

✓

7. Jacksonville, Florida

An NAACP group picketed the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company on July 26.

8. Ocala, Florida

The police department said Negroes picketed six restaurants at lunch time on July 26 without incident.

9. St. Augustine, Florida

Picketing sponsored by the NAACP continued at the Woolworth, McCrory, and drug stores on July 26.

10. Moscow, Tennessee

Fifteen Negroes on July 26 attempted to enter Lewis' restaurant and were refused service. These demonstrators supposedly came from Summerville, Tenn.

11. Paterson, New Jersey

Pickets resumed activity at the City Hall on July 26 for about one hour near noontime. Limited leaflets were distributed around the 26th advising of a large meeting scheduled at 8:00 PM on July 27. The meeting was to explain why City Hall is being picketed and it is sponsored by the NAACP, CORE, and other Negro organizations.

12. Newark, New Jersey

Picketing continued at Nazar's Tavern on the morning of July 26. Five local Negroes participated.

13. Newark, N.J.

Picketing occurred on July 26 at the construction site of the Barringer High School. Twelve persons, both Negro and white, also paraded at the City Hall protesting job discrimination at the high school site. An informant said that the demonstration was sponsored by the Newark Coordinating Council which is the result of the failure of the mayor's July 24 conference with Negro groups to handle the job discrimination problem. The council plans a mass rally for July 28 and additional picketing at the job site on July 29.

14. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Sixteen Negroes on July 26 marched at the entrance to the city swimming pool for fifteen minutes. Their signs indicated it was an NAACP sponsored picketing. Some 75 to 100 white spectators observed without incident.

15. New Orleans, Louisiana

The Youth Council of the NAACP continued picketing on Canal Street near Sears & Roebuck Store on July 26. There were no incidents.

16. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

The sheriff's office reported that two Negroes and one white male were refused service at the Ryan Airport on July 26. An investigation by the local police indicated that the persons were loud and boisterous and therefore were refused service. Other Negroes have been served at the Airport. One of the members refused service was a Mr. Moore who is a member of CORE at Baton Rouge.

17. New York City

a. Picketing continued on a 24-hour basis at the offices of the mayor and Governor Rockefeller on July 26.

b. Thirty-five demonstrators picketed at the Rutgers housing.

c. Twenty demonstrators picketed at the Downstate Medical Center construction site in Brooklyn.

d. Twenty-five to thirty persons demonstrated at the Borough Hall in Staten Island. A delegation of 6 persons met with the Staten Island borough president to protest discrimination in job hiring on July 26. This picketing is sponsored by CORE, NAACP and a Catholic Interracial Council.

e. One person demonstrated on July 26 at the Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage.

f. Picketing at a public school construction site in Staten Island, School #25, is scheduled to resume on July 29.

g. The White Castle in the Queens Borough will be picketed on the night of July 26.

h. One Negro and one white male picket, previously arrested at the Rutgers housing construction site were sentenced on July 26 to 60 days each in the workhouse.

i. The Greenwich Village NAACP indicated that it would have persons on their way to Washington, D.C. on August 28 stop in at various restaurants on the way to see if they are integrated.

j. A William Stanley, an organizer of the Harlem Communist Party Club, contemplates representing a tenement group in Washington on August 28.

19. Des Moines, Iowa

The Iowa Chapter of the NAACP scheduled a meeting for July 27 at the Iowa House of Representatives chambers. The purpose will be to discuss support for the civil rights program. Congressman Swankel and the NAACP president will speak. After the meeting a parade to the Armory is scheduled.

20. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The NAACP requested and received permission for a demonstration for democracy parade on August 3, 1963. The parade is to be in the downtown area at about 11:00 AM and 800-1000 persons are expected. There is no specific grievance but the parade is for general sympathy, and members from York, Pa. NAACP will be present for the parade.

21. Phoenix, Arizona

The march in Phoenix occurred on July 26; from 800-1300 persons were present and it lasted 35 minutes. The mayor met the group and he received a list of grievances. Police escorted marchers and there were no incidents.

22. Farmville, Virginia

On the afternoon of July 26, thirty Negroes paraded in the downtown area. They entered drug stores, 5 & 10's, and lunch counters to be served. The lunch counters were either closed or the Negroes were blocked at the door. A theatre entrance was also blocked by the Negroes. A SNCC worker, a Miss Sherrod, (?) was supposedly gave SNCC paraders one dollar to purchase theatre tickets. They were refused admittance. An Ivan Gaylord, of SNCC in New York City, provided signs for the marchers.

23. Kerrville, Texas

Negroes were again refused service at a restaurant at Five Points when they attempted to eat in the white section of the dining room on July 26. They were subsequently served in the Negro section of the cafe. The report indicated that the Hale County Civic Club which is encouraging school integration in this community, did not and does not sponsor the sit-ins at the restaurant.

24. Dublin, Georgia

The local police reported to the Bureau that they heard a march consisting of Negroes from South Carolina would occur in Dublin on July 26 or 27. The local police believe the report to be unfounded.

25. Charleston, South Carolina

On July 26 the following picketing occurred in Charleston. Sixty Negroes picketed Condon's Department Store; seven Negroes picketed the Gloria Theatre; ten Negroes picketed the Riviera; 126 Negroes demonstrated in the King Street downtown area; there were no arrests and no violence. A meeting is scheduled for the evening of July 26 in the Morris Street Baptist Church. *theater*

26. St. Louis, Missouri

The Board of Education offices were picketed for 30 minutes beginning at 3:00 PM on July 26. There were no incidents.

27. East St. Louis, Missouri

Three NAACP Negro members picketed the J. R. Motor Supply Company because they contend they are unfair to Negro labor. This is part of a campaign staged by Negroes in and around Collinsville for businesses to hire Negroes.

28. East St. Louis, Ill.

There was no activity on July 26 at Norman's Confectionery.

29. Seattle, Washington

The Central District Youth Club is sponsoring a rally for civil rights at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church on July 27. It is organized by persons named Gibbons and Cooper who are allegedly members of the King's County Communist Party Club.

30. Lake Wales, Florida

The Lake Wales Beach was integrated on July 26 without incident. No demonstrations were known to be planned for July 27 or 28.

31. Gadsden, Alabama

It was reported that there were no demonstrations and traffic was normal on July 26.

32. Seattle, Washington

Demonstrations occurred at the offices of the County Council and at their chambers and on July 26 twenty-four persons

were arrested, including 14 juveniles. The F.B.I. reports that four juveniles and one adult who were arrested are members of the Communist Party organization. An article in the Seattle Post Intelligence, a newspaper, indicated that the demonstrations did not represent CORE or any other organized group. The purpose of the demonstration in Seattle was to protest the composition of the recently appointed committee on human rights.

9/26

Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone on the morning of July 26, 1963:

1. Tallahassee, Florida

Six Negroes arrested on July 19 were convicted on July 26 and they received fines of \$50 or 25 days in jail.

2. Richmond, Virginia

A demonstration was scheduled at Farmville, Virginia on July 25 by the youth council of the NAACP. Its purpose is to protest segregation of local stores. About 50 demonstrators were expected.

3. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Demonstrations are planned for August 4, 1963 at the Wedgewood Park unless it changes its policy of resegregation.

4. Jacksonville, Florida

The Telephone Company was picketed by 8 persons on July 25 without incident.

5. Gainesville, Florida

Picketing continued at the Humpty Dumpty Restaurant on July 25.

6. Birmingham, Alabama- New York City

Marvin Robinson of CORE announced that picketing will occur in Wall Street against the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, the Elgin Works and Republic Steel Company, as well as against all businesses in Gadsden, Alabama, on July 28.

Small demonstrations occurred in Gadsden on July 24. James Farmer is scheduled to be in Washington, D.C. on July 26 to confer with unknown Government officials.

7. Danville, Virginia

D-Day ceremonies will probably consist of a march. About

[Handwritten mark]

500 persons are expected.

8. Dayton, Ohio

CORE demonstrations were peaceful on July 25 at department stores. 300 demonstrators are expected to march on July 27. They will proceed to the Municipal Building.

9. Albany, Georgia

John Perdow, a person who informed the police of the recent shooting in the building where SNCC people slept, declined to take a lie detector test on two occasions.

10. Wilmington, N.C.

75 Negro teen-agers marched on July 25.

11. Williamston, N.C.

175 Negroes appeared at City Hall on July 25 to demonstrate. There were no incidents.

12. Winston Salem, N.C.

K & W Cafeteria was again picketed.

13. Savannah, Ga.

Pickets were present on Broughton St. in Savannah on July 25 without incident. 200 Negroes met in a church on the evening of July 25 but there was no demonstration nor a march afterward.

14. New York City

a. The offices of Governor Rockefeller and were picketed on July 25.

b. City Hall was picketed on July 25.

c. A total of 82 demonstrators were arrested at the construction site of the Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, on July 25.

d. There were four demonstrators at the White Castle Restaurant in the Bronx on July 25. There were no arrests. No other White Castles in the area ^{N.Y.C.} picketed, except that at North Bergen, N.J. which was picketed by 35 persons on the evening of July 25. There were no arrests.

e. Picketing occurred on July 25 at the Rutgers housing construction project.

f. Public School #25 construction site on Staten Island was picketed on July 25.

g. The construction of the Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage was picketed on July 25.

h. The proposed sit-in on July 26 at the borough president's office on Staten Island will be sponsored by CORE, the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Social Action Group of the Unitarian Church.

15. Paterson, N.J.

The City Hall was picketed for 1 1/2 hours with arrests on July 25.

16. Dayton, Ohio

Picketing continued on July 25 at a downtown department store.

17. Pittsburgh, Pa.

The NAACP youth division demonstrated downtown peacefully on July 25. About 75 persons participated. The protest was against the hiring policies of local businesses. The NAACP will also demonstrate in the future against Duquesne Light Company and the Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Another rally is planned in Pittsburgh on August 4, 1963 and several persons are reported to be going to Washington, D.C. for the August 28 rally.

18. Cambridge, Md.

Militia law was relaxed somewhat and the National Guard will decide on July 30 how much longer it will stay in Cambridge.

19. New York City-Washington, D.C.

A confidential source said that the New York University chapter of CORE expects to fill one bus for the August march in D.C. Also an attempt will be made after the August 28 march on Washington to have 50,000 of the demonstrators stop at the Gwynn Oak amusement park, Baltimore to see if it is really integrated.

20. Muncie, Ind.

Picketing continued on July 25 at Local 112 of the Construction laborers' union. It was peaceful.

21. Ann Arbor, Mich.

SNCC plans a sit-in at the mayor's office today to protest delay of the passage of their housing act.

22. Seattle, Wash.

The City Council met and recommended confirmation of the Civil Rights Commission recommended by the mayor. After the City Council met there was a sit-in in the Council offices and when demonstrators refused to leave, 24 of them were apprehended, 15 of them were arrested. These demonstrations have been occurring since July 22 to protest the composition of the Civil Rights Commission.

23. St. Louis, Mo.

The Board of Education meeting on July 26 may be picketed by a Negro organization because on July 25 the superintendent of education, it was reported, will recommend a modified open enrollment policy and only limited integration of transported pupils.

24. Muskegon, Mich.

Demonstrations occurred at the Square Clothing Company in the city on July 25 to protest the failure of the manager to hire qualified Negroes. Additional demonstrations were scheduled for the 26th and 27th.

25. St. Louis County, Mo.

The two St. Louis County amusement parks were again picketed on July 25.

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

July 29, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. on Sunday, July 28, 1963:

1. Torrance, California

Picketing
... On Saturday, July 27, ~~on~~ on a 24-hour basis, at the Southwood Housing Development, resulted in the arrest of 48 persons being charged with trespassing. Bail was set at \$262.50. Marlon Brando, screen actor, was present. A total of 250 persons were present.

2. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

There was no demonstration on July 27 at the Diamond Cup Races.

3. Ocala, Florida

27 Negroes picketed at six restaurants in this city on July 27. Three white males were arrested for attempting to assault a Negro picket. One Klan member was arrested for abusive remarks. Zev Aloeny was released on bond. The NAACP said that picketing will continue. A meeting is scheduled on July 30 at which Rev. Abernathy will speak. A meeting by the White Citizens Council is scheduled for July 31.

4. Cambridge, Maryland

There were no demonstrations on July 27.

5. Des Moines, Iowa

The NAACP legislative meeting was held on July 27. It was peaceful.

6. St. Louis County, Missouri

Two amusement parks were picketed on July 27 without incident.

7. Winter Park, Florida

A cross was burned at the high school in Winter Park. The cross measured approximately 4' x 4' and the burning

occurred late in the evening of July 26. This high school is expected to admit a first Negro student on September 3, 1963.

8. Oklahoma City

The Citizens for Human Rights of this city staged a 20-minute demonstration at the Wedgwood amusement park on July 27. The demonstration is to protest a resegregation of the park.

9. New Orleans, Louisiana

Picketing in the Canal Street area ~~ended-on~~ continued on July 27.

10. Muskegon, Michigan

Picketing of the Square Clothing Company continued on July 27.

11. Paterson, New Jersey

CORE, the NAACP, and the Paterson Negro Council staged a 1-hour meeting in the afternoon in the parking lot near the City Hall. It was a quiet meeting and there were no arrests.

12. Lynbrook, New York

CORE picketed the White Castle on the Sunrise Highway on July 27.

13. New York City

Picketing continued late Saturday night on a 24-hour basis at the City Hall, at the office of Governor Rockefeller and on a daily basis at three White Castle restaurants in the Bronx. Three American Nazi Party members demonstrated at the West German Consulate on July 27.

14. Richmond, Virginia

Approximately 600-650 persons attended the NAACP state-wide conference near Richmond. Rev. Wood and a W. Chester Banks were named coordinators for the August 28 march on Washington, D.C. The meeting also urged a letter-writing campaign to the Virginia Congressional delegates, urging them to support passage of the administration's civil rights bill.

A national civil rights demonstration was planned for August 6-8 in Washington, D.C. The F.B.I. does not know any of the details but is checking out their sources.

15. Lake Wales, Florida

The Lake Wales Beach was closed on the 27th but was expected to re-open on the 28th and 29th. One white male was arrested on the 27th for pushing a Negro at a dock in the recreational facilities of the area. Further details are not known at this time.

16. East St. Louis, Illinois

The J. & R. Motor Supply Company was not picketed on July 27.

17. Clarksdale, Mississippi

The following is reported by the State NAACP president: A Mr. Chester Relyea, who is supposedly a member of the Civil Rights Commission, and a Mr. Ronald Nattlie who is also a member of the Civil Rights Commission, were reported to have been arrested by the Clarksdale police department on July 27. The F.B.I. checked with the police department and the report was that only Relyea was arrested for blocking traffic and possessing an improper driver's license. The F.B.I. is continuing to investigate.

18. Sumter, South Carolina

Stores in this city were picketed by about 20 Negroes on July 27 without incident. Boycotts were urged.

19. Charleston, South Carolina

75 Negroes demonstrated at noontime on July 27, one of whom was arrested. 106 Negroes demonstrated later in the afternoon on the city streets and one was arrested. The NAACP had a meeting scheduled for July 27 but the F.B.I. did not know of it as of the time of this report. The manager of a gift shop was arrested for using abusive language after attempting to fight with a NAACP member who picketed the downtown area.

20. Marion County, Florida

The residence of a dentist named Mr. Hampton was fired into by a shotgun on the evening of July 27. The NAACP president advised the sheriff's office of this event. The sheriff's office investigated and found shotgun slugs in the building and attempted to locate the persons who fired the weapon. The race of the persons who fired the weapon is not known. No one is injured. The F.B.I. will keep us informed.

21. Prince Edward County, Virginia

The Farmville police said beginning Monday, July 29, permits will be issued for persons to parade anywhere on weekdays and in certain areas on weekends. The weekend restriction was caused by heavy traffic. It was rumored in the Farmville area that sit-ins would be attempted at the white churches on July 28.

22. Gary, Indiana

The mayor of Gary said that the open occupancy statute which is proposed conflicted with the Fourteenth Amendment and he therefore opposed it. Members of the NAACP were critical of his stand.

A meeting was held on the 27th with the leaders of the Methodist Hospital in the Negro community on the discrimination at the hospital. The results were not announced. The NAACP continued to picket the area. The NAAWP had a meeting on July 27 and announced that it had now eleven chapters and was attempting to influence the next presidential election. Two hundred persons were present. The NAACP and other civil rights groups will demonstrate on July 28 at St. Mary Mercy Hospital and at the Methodist Hospital. The NAAWP may counter-picket at the Methodist Hospital. The NAAWP requests that the government send in the National Guard and if the government fails to do this the NAAWP indicated they would request the President to call in troops. The governor of Indiana indicated that as far as he was concerned the situation was in hand in that area and the Guard would not be called in.

The owner of the Parkway Inn in Gary was charged with discrimination in failing to serve a Negro under 1865 Statute.

23. Jacksonville, Florida

A meeting was held on the evening of July 27 by the United Florida Ku Klux Klan; 1,500 persons were there and there were no incidents.

24. Panama City, Florida

Twenty-four Negroes were arrested on July 27 for a sit-in at the Jitney Jungle store.

25. Savannah, Georgia

A group of white citizens met at the Forsythe Park on July 27. One of the members speaking was a Klan member who urged white persons to boycott those businesses hiring Negroes in anything but menial jobs. There were no incidents.

It was also reported that an NAACP Crusade for Voters organization will meet on Wednesday night, July 31, and that no demonstrations were planned until that time. Jose Williams is the leader of this latter organization.

26. Winston Salem, North Carolina

Eight Negroes were arrested at the K & W Cafeteria and charged with obstructing the entrance. They were members of a group led by Dr. Clifton Battle. At about the same time the NAACP and CORE picketed in the same area and there was no violence.

27. Williamston, North Carolina

Watt's Theatre was picketed by Negroes on July 27 and there was a small march in the downtown area. There were no arrests.

28. Sumter, South Carolina

Three Negroes sat in at the Holiday Inn restaurant and were arrested for trespassing.

29. Danville, Virginia

A meeting was held on the evening of July 27 at the White Rock Baptist Church. Ninety persons were present. Rev. Chase requested them to encourage other persons to be present for D-Day activities. The D-Day plans were not released but a press conference was scheduled for Sunday, July 28, at 1:00 PM.

30. Lexington, Kentucky

On the evening of July 27, 11 Negroes and 2 whites representing CORE began a sit-in demonstration near the police station in Lexington. They were protesting a police ban on the use of loudspeakers when they previously attempted to use them. As of 7:00 AM Sunday, five of the demonstrators were still present.

31. Danville, Virginia

A confidential informant said that the Negroes plan to keep the police so busy defending themselves "that they would not have time to arrest anyone."

32. Farmville, Virginia

The state president of the NAACP, Rev. Griffin, said on July 28, that he would inform the Bureau of any planned demonstrations. However, the First Baptist Church, white, was visited by Negroes who staged a sing-in and 22 of whom were arrested for disturbing a place of worship. The Episcopal Church, white, was integrated peacefully. Rev. Griffin said that he was not informed of these planned demonstrations.

33. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

After the Races at the Diamond Cup Races, on July 27 in the evening, there was a disturbance by many white College-age youths. Tear gas was used to break up the commotion in the downtown area. There was no racial incident involved, however.

34. Panama City, Florida

Twenty-four Negro demonstrators previously arrested at the Jitney Jungle Food Town are now released. The juveniles were released to parents and the adults are now out on bond.

35. Farmville, Virginia

The F.B.I. is continuing its investigation into the alleged police brutality of Melvin Moore who has also sworn out a state warrant for assault against the person who allegedly beat him, Deputy Sheriff John A. Campbell.

36. New York City

As of 5:35 PM on Sunday, July 28, the demonstrations were continuing at the City Hall and at Governor Rockefeller's office, without incident.

37. Danville, Virginia

After a press conference was held on the afternoon of Sunday, July 28, there was a march and all demonstrators were placed under arrest because of their violation of the state law. When they were arrested, the demonstrators went limp and had to be carried into the police vehicles. The F.B.I. reported that their observers on the scene indicated that all those arrested were not treated roughly or beaten. However, a report from a Dr. Wardy of the Virginia Union College to the Department that some of the 11 students arrested among the other demonstrators were beaten is being investigated by the F.B.I.

38. Kerrville, Texas

Robert Speers, of the ~~Male~~^{Hale} County Civic Club, received another anonymous phone call threatening his life unless he gets out of the club. The local police were notified.

39. Cincinnati, Ohio

CORE will demonstrate at the Hussman Potato Chip Co. on July 29 to protest employment practices.

40. Newark, New Jersey

A small demonstration occurred in the downtown Newark area at 1:30 PM on the afternoon of July 28. Demonstrations are planned for 7:00 AM on the morning of July 29 at the Barringer High School site.

41. Henderson, Kentucky

A sit-in was conducted by the Henderson Yough Group NAACP led by a Rev. Brooks at Ruby's Cafe to test the governor's executive order ending discrimination. Five youths were arrested for trespassing when they refused to leave the white section after being asked to leave. Rev. Brooks was subsequently served in the Negro section and he said this illustrates that the establishment is still segregated. The five juveniles will appear in Juvenile Court on Tuesday morning.

42. Lexington, Kentucky

The 36-hour sit-in which began in Lexington on Saturday evening, was sponsored by CORE and was supposed to end at 8:00 AM Monday, ended after 19 1/2 hours. The Negro leader, Rev. Williams, said that the Negro group represented by him will meet with Mayor Cobert of Lexington to settle their racial problems.

43. New York City

A meeting called a freedom rally, sponsored by the NAACP, CORE, and clergymen, was held in the A & P parking lot near St. Alban's Church on July 28. Malcolm X was present but did not speak. About 400 persons were present. The speaker urged a mass demonstration to commence at 6:30 AM at the Rockdale housing project on Monday, July 29, 1963.

44. Prince Edward County, Virginia

Rev. L. F. Griffin said he is no longer in control of the demonstrators but that Rev. F. W. Williams is. Rev. Griffin said that friction is developing in the area and that he may request the Attorney General of the United States to send a Departmental representative to Prince Edward County to mediate the dispute.

A meeting is scheduled for the evening of July 28 but no demonstration following it is planned. Rev. Griffin said, however, a spontaneous demonstration may develop. Rev. Griffin did say that demonstrations were planned in the business area in Farmville beginning on Monday.

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

July 29, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. on Saturday, July 27, 1963:

1. Albany, Georgia

Two Negroes and one white person, on the evening of July 26, attempted to get tickets at a local theatre. They were refused and they left without incident.

2. Albany, Georgia

On Friday evening, Negroes blocked a large intersection to protest segregation at restaurants. Thirteen were arrested for blocking traffic.

3. Wilmington, North Carolina

Seventy-five Negroes marched in a downtown area on Friday evening in sympathy with Negroes elsewhere.

4. Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The K & W Cafeteria was picketed on Friday.

5. Williamston, North Carolina

170 demonstrators picketed the Quick Lunch restaurant and two soda shops on July 27. They then assembled at City Hall. There were no arrests.

6. Muncie, Indiana

Demonstrations continued on Friday, July 27, at the construction Union Labor Hall without incident.

7. Indianapolis, Indiana

The Civil Liberties Union has scheduled a conference in Indianapolis on September 10 to discuss housing discrimination. The governor of Indiana is scheduled to speak.

8. Muskegon, Michigan

The NAACP demonstrations at the Square Clothing Company continued on Friday, July 27. Forty-five youths were in the area.

✓

9. Savannah, Georgia

a. Picketing did occur at Broughton Street on Friday, July 26. There were no arrests and no incidents.

b. 150 Negroes met at a local church on Friday night, July 26, 1963. A Rev. Gibson, a member of the SNCC, spoke. There were no incidents.

10. St. Louis County, Missouri

Amusement parks were picketed again on Friday, July 26.

11. Gainesville, Florida

The Humpty Dumpty restaurant was again picketed on July 26.

12. Tallahassee, Florida

Five Negroes picketed a theatre on July 26, 1963; picketing was sponsored by CORE.

13. Lexington, Kentucky

Fifteen persons, including two white persons, paraded on Main Street on Friday, July 26. The parade was unannounced and it was not violent. It was sponsored by CORE.

14. Cambridge, Maryland

Colonel Bright, of the Maryland National Guard, said there were no incidents in this city on July 26.

15. Seattle, Washington

The Seattle CORE organization sponsored handbills urging persons to take part in "Operation Window-Shop" which will concern house selling and apartment renting. The operation is scheduled for Sunday, July 28.

16. Sumter, South Carolina

Groups of Negroes picketed the business section on Friday, July 26.

17. Danville, Virginia

Rev. Campbell said that a mass meeting was scheduled for Saturday, July 27, at the ~~D~~ance Street Baptist Church to plan D-Day. Prisoners are still in jail in Danville and they became restless and refused to leave their bunks. They also sang songs and shouted. Approximately 100 persons attended the mass

on July 26, and there were no incidents.

18. Arlington, Virginia

Karl Allen, of the American Nazi Party, said that he and Welch left Arlington on Saturday to make plans for Rockwell's speech in August. They also planned to picket at the German Embassy in Washington to protest the arrest of a Nazi in Germany. The State Department was notified of this by the F.B.I.

19. New York City

Demonstrations continued at the office of Governor Rockefeller, Mayor Wagner, and the Downstate Medical Center on July 26.

20. Lancaster, Pennsylvania

The Lancaster president of the NAACP said that department stores and the NAACP have reached an agreement and no further demonstrations are planned.

21. Charleston, South Carolina

A local newspaper article said that the NAAWP has been formed by a Robert Meyer. The Bureau reported that he had been previously arrested in 1944 for disorderly conduct. The NAAWP distributed handbills asking for a boycott to preserve the way of life in that area. Four members picketed in the downtown area.

22. Rahway, New Jersey

CORE held a 2 1/2 hour demonstration on Friday night, July 26, in the downtown area. 50 demonstrators, mostly Negro, participated. As the meeting and demonstration was ending, two whites threw a gas bomb at the group of demonstrators walking home. The local police are checking to ascertain the identity of the whites. More demonstrations are planned for August 2, 1963.

23. Ocala, Florida

The Rev. F. Pinkstone contacted the F.B.I. and specifically asked that they pass on to the Department of Justice that he and other members of the NAACP are attempting to restrain Dr. Haylings from agitating the Negro people in the area. Rev. Pinkstone said that Haylings is making a lot of hysterical statements and making phone calls all over the country to gain support.

Rev. Pinkstone said that Haylings does not represent the NAACP. The F.B.I. said they are informing the Department of ^{through} this phone call.

24. Baltimore, Maryland

The F.B.I. received a call from railroad detectives in Baltimore indicating that the White House may be picketed on Saturday, July 27, by unknown persons to protest curtailment of certain B & O businesses. The F.B.I. knew of no other details but indicated that no pickets had arrived as of 3:15 PM.

25. Prince Edward County, Virginia

The police chief in Farmville indicated that demonstrations were scheduled to start at 11:15 AM on Saturday, July 27. The leaders of the picketing are a Rev. Douglas, Rev. Hale, Rev. Williams, and Ivanhoe Donaldson of the SNCC. The police also reported that reporters from CBS and the New York Times were in the area.

26. Newark, New Jersey

The City Hall was picketed by CORE and NAACP at noon on Saturday, July 27. There were no incidents.

27. Farmville, Virginia

The chief of police met on the 27th with Rev. Griffin and the chief of police in the city offered to set aside certain areas downtown for demonstrations and detour traffic. However, at about 1:00 PM on July 27, 125-#50 Negroes marched in the downtown area, and Rev. Griffin informed the police that he could not control the marchers. Ten persons were arrested for blocking the sidewalks and refusing to move on orders of the police.

28. Cincinnati, Ohio

Dr. Pollack's was again picketed on July 27, without incident.

29. Dayton, Ohio

The Rike-Kumler Department Store was picketed Saturday and there were sit-ins in the store's offices. Thirteen persons were arrested. CORE praised the police's handling of the situation. There was a parade in the downtown area on Saturday but only 35 persons participated.

30. Oak Park, Michigan

The NAACP staged peaceful protests on Saturday, July 27, in the housing discrimination.

31. St. Augustine, Florida

Woolworth's, McCrory's and two drug stores were picketed on July 27 without incident.

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

July 30, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received on Friday evening, July 26, 1963:

1. Danville, Virginia

As of the evening of July 25 there were no additional demonstrations and none were planned for that evening. A meeting is scheduled for the evening of the 25th to encourage persons to participate in the D-Day activities.

2. Torrance, California

Picketing is expected at the Southwood Housing development on July 27 and 28.

3. St. Louis, Missouri

Token picketing was expected at the St. Louis Board of Education on Friday, July 26, according to Rev. J. Nicholson of the St. Louis NAACP.

4. Chicago, Illinois

Seventy-five whites picketed the site of the Mid-State Home, a ^{fr}cooperative model home in Chicago, on July 26, for two hours. The purpose of the picketing was to protest the exclusive offering of the houses to Negroes. A local sales manager said that anybody can buy the homes.

5. Panama City, Florida

On July 25, 50 young Negroes attempted to sit in at the Jitney Jungle Food Store lunch counter and were refused service without incident. An Adam Jones of the local NAACP called the police department for additional police protection and when he was refused this protection he threatened to get the F.B.I. to investigate the police. The F.B.I. said they were not contacted.

✓

Mr. Burke Marshall

July 30, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. by telephone on July 29, 1963:

1. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

There will be a conference of the Fifth Annual Christian Crusade on August 2-4, 1963 at the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City. Speakers will be Gen. Edwin Walker, Rev. Billy James Hargis, Robert Welch, Tom Anderson, Maj-Gen. Jordan, and others. Patriots from all over the country will be present and the policy and plans for the march on Washington, D.C. on August 28 will be discussed. They expect many patriots to go to Washington, D.C. for that demonstration. Patriots will stay in Maryland and Virginia till the morning of the 28th and then will enter the District armed. The Bureau has notified suburban Maryland and Virginia police and they are continuing to determine the number of people who plan to come to Washington on the 28th.

2. Danville, Virginia

A meeting was held on the evening of July 28 at the Bible Way Church and then some of the Negroes went to the Charcoal House restaurant, but once they arrived there they did not attempt to become served. Six to eight Negroes were denied service at the Holiday Inn on the 28th. A total of 77 persons were arrested on July 28 in connection with demonstrations but not at either of these restaurants.

3. Charleston, South Carolina

On the evening of July 27 about 300 Negroes met at the Emanuel Church. It was peaceful.

4. Oak Ridge, Tennessee

A demonstration at a self-service laundry occurred on July 28, 1963 when 14 Negroes and 2 whites were refused service. Two white teenagers were arrested for profanity. The owner of the laundry refused to negotiate with the CORE members or to serve Negroes.

5. Valdosta, Georgia

Two Negroes picketed a theatre on July 28 to protest segregated seating, with no arrests.

6. Winston Salem, North Carolina

On July 28, Negroes picketed the K & W Cafeteria and 8 persons were arrested when they were refused service. Picketing was sponsored by the NAACP and CORE.

7. Williamston, North Carolina

On July 28, 120 demonstrators met in the downtown area and went to City Hall where they stayed for one hour. There were no arrests.

8. Cambridge, Maryland

Cambridge was quiet on the 28th.

9. Albany, Georgia

Albany was quiet on July 27th and 28th.

10. Charleston, South Carolina

220 Negroes demonstrated in the King's Street area on July 28 for 20 minutes in the evening. There was no violence.

11. Savannah, Georgia

The Chatham County Crusade for Voters and the NAACP met on July 28 in the evening. Slightly less than 200 persons were present and there were no demonstrations.

12. Farmville, Virginia

A rally was held on the evening of July 27 without incident. Sixteen juveniles ~~were-arrested-on-July-28-but-they-were-released-to-the-custody~~ previously arrested were released on July 28 to the custody of their parents.

13. St. Augustine, Florida

On July 27 picketing continued at Woolworth, McCrory, and two drug stores.

14. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

As of Sunday evening, there were no racial incidents at the Diamond Cup Races and the students left the area.

15. Cambridge, Maryland

Col. Bright of the Maryland National Guard said, after a meeting on July 29, that all restrictions and the curfew will be lifted except the following: Military law will remain,

the National Guard will remain, all autos to be searched, and arms will be confiscated, and that the Guard will have to be notified of planned meetings. Demonstrations in the area will not be allowed.

16. Birmingham, Alabama

A Mr. David Vann, a local attorney, informed the Negroes that merchants said it would be all right to stage sit-ins at 3:30 PM on July 30 at the following stores: Prizitz, Woolworth, Loveman's, Kress, H. L. Green, and Britts. Rev. King and Ralph Abernathy are scheduled to arrive in Birmingham on the evening of July 29 but this is not connected with the sit-ins. Rev. Woods of Miles College left for Atlanta to stage a fund-raising drive for the SCLC in connection with the August 28 march to Washington. A Mr. Greenberg of the A.F. of L.-C.I.O. will organize a variety show at Miles College on August 5 to raise some money for the August 8 march.

17. Gadsden, Alabama

There were no demonstrations by CORE on July 29.

18. Lake Wales, Florida

The beach remained closed on July 29 and will remain closed at least until August 6 when the commissioners of the city meet.

19. Ocala, Florida

Small groups of Negroes picketed a restaurant and a pharmacy without incident on July 29.

20. St. Augustine, Florida

Woolworths, McCrory's and three drug stores were picketed on July 29 without incident.

~~21. --Valdosta, Georgia~~

21. East St. Louis, Illinois

Six Negroes representing CORE picketed the J. & R. Motor Supply Company on July 29 to protest its employment policies.

22. Wilmington, Delaware

On July 29 a bi-racial group of ten persons, sponsored by the Concerned Citizens of Delaware, picketed Victoria's Luncheonette because they do not serve Negroes.

23. Boston, Massachusetts

Fifty people, both white and Negro, picketed the Boston school committee protesting de facto segregation in the Roxbury section of Boston. It is believed the picketing is sponsored by the NAACP and CORE. There were no arrests.
About-24-N

24. New York City

Picketing continued at the office of Governor Rockefeller and at the City Hall on July 29. Approximately 85 pickets were present at the Rockdale Village site in Jamaica, N. Y. Three females and seven males were arrested for disorderly conduct. Thirteen pickets were present at the Alexander Hamilton housing project on July 29. Approximately 125 persons picketed at the Downstate Medical Center construction site in New York. Twenty males and ten females were arrested for disorderly conduct and one counter-picket was arrested when he attempted to break in the line of pickets.

25. Columbus, Ohio

CORE picketed the offices of the governor on July 29 followed by an all-night picketing of the mansion which is scheduled to end at 7:30 AM on July 30.

26. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Thirty white mothers whose children formerly went to the Wedgwood Park said they would protest discrimination at 2:00 PM on July 30. Officials of the Capital City Citizens for Human Rights are planning for later larger protests.

27. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Demonstrations ~~were with a Capital P~~^{for} Democracy by the NAACP, Sam Walters, chairman, said that 3000 persons are expected for the August 3 parade. Extra police were requested but their request was denied. The police were informed officially that the protest was only going to be in sympathy with Negroes elsewhere but confidential sources to the police said that the protest will also be against the Penn-Harris Hotel, Weiss Market, A & P Food Stores, Dutch Maid Ice Cream, and the city government, ~~all for~~ protesting employment practices.

28. Charleston, South Carolina

On July 29, 130 Negroes, after they left Emanuel Church, picketed the City Hall and the law offices of J. C. Long, J. Howe, and Morris Rosen. There was no violence. A mass

meeting was scheduled without demonstrations for the evening of the 29th.

29. Orangeburg, South Carolina

A Dr. H. E. Caldwell, Director of the ^{local} NAACP, said on July 29 that the organization will sponsor a selective buying campaign at business establishments and that some businesses may be picketed. The plans however were not announced in detail. The local newspapers said that the demonstration will start on July 29.

30. Atlanta, Georgia--Washington, D. C.

On July 29 it was reported that a Mr. Herbert Butterworth will proceed to Washington, D. C. and will become associated with Liberty Lobby to counteract a march on D.C. on August 28. Butterworth has with him the records of the Defensive Legion of Registered Americans. He is also the publicity director of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. He had formerly been associated with a James Venable who was legal counsel of the United Klans of America.

31. New Jersey-- Washington, D.C.

The Unemployed Committee of the Negro American Labor Counsel is scheduled to have a meeting on August 17 to make plans for sending two busloads of protesters to Washington, D.C. on August 28. The Newark Evening News, a newspaper, said that State Assemblyman George C. Richardson of Newark and a Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald of Paterson are co-chairman of a march on Washington, D. C. on August 28. The organization that they are co-chairman of has not been reported.

32. Washington, D. C.

On July 27, 52 demonstrators, former B & O Railroad employees, were present near the White House to protest job severance. There was little or no indication that this would be racially-connected.

33. Selma, Alabama

A mass Negro voter registration meeting was scheduled for the evening of July 29.

34. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Picketing occurred at the United States Post Office to protest alleged job discrimination. A Mr. Cecil B. Moore, of

the Philadelphia NAACP, was present, but did not picket.

35. Paterson, New Jersey

Up to 30 pickets were present at Paterson City Hall for demonstrations sponsored by CORE and the NAACP on the evening of July 29.

36. Cambridge, Maryland

There were no incidents in Cambridge up to the late evening of July 29.

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

July 30, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Birmingham, Alabama

1. A confidential source said that Rev. Martin Luther King and Rev. Abernathy attended a church meeting on the evening of July 29. Rev. Abernathy said that unless the Negroes are given their freedom there would be no World's Fair and that Montgomery, Alabama will be the site of the next major sit-in demonstrations. With regard to the demonstration march in Washington on August 28, it was indicated that demonstrators will congregate at the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Memorial, the Capitol Hill area and the White House area and that they expect President Kennedy to meet them.

2. New Orleans, La.

It was reported at the Monroe, Louisiana office by a white person that his brother, a white contractor, was told by a Negro named Myers that Myers was beaten up on approximately July 22 by eight hooded white persons who identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan. Myers is an employee of James Nugent, the white contractor. It was also reported that the Ku Klux Klan had distributed cards which indicated their opposition against the employment of Negroes. James Nugent reported that when he observed Myers he was severely beaten, and he later heard that Myers was in the hospital.

3. Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Sit-ins were scheduled to begin on July 30 at two drug stores and at the Sears Roebuck store. A Mr. Simpson of the Huntsville NAACP informed the Bureau of these plans. The Bureau advises that Sears Roebuck store does not have eating facilities.

I advised the Bureau to interview Myers, the Negro beaten near Monroe, to determine if his assailants could be identified.

Mr. Burke Marshall

July 30, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on July 30, 1963:

1. Fitzgerald, Georgia

Twenty-one Negroes who attempted to integrate the public library were arrested on July 29 and charged with loitering and failure to obey a police officer. Trial will not be held before August 5, 1963. The integration attempt was sponsored by the NAACP and there was no brutality. The NAACP requested that the F.B.I. in Atlanta send an observer to Fitzgerald but the request was denied.

2. Winston Salem, North Carolina

Eight Negroes peacefully picketed at the K & W Cafeteria on July 29; 125 Negroes gathered at the county jail to protest the arrest of the 8 pickets.

3. Williamston, North Carolina

Picketing occurred on July 29 at several business establishments. Thirty demonstrators were arrested at a restaurant for trespassing after they blocked the parking lot. A Mr. Golden Frank is the Negro leader.

4. Williamston-N.C.
Southport, North Carolina

Ten Negroes demonstrated at the local theater without incident on July 29.

5. Charleston, South Carolina

On July 29, 360 Negroes marched peacefully in the downtown area from the local church. There were no incidents.

6. Atlanta, Georgia

Ten Negroes demonstrated at Broughton Street on the evening of July 29 without incident. 150 Negroes met at the Flamingo Recreational Center that evening without incident.

7. Albany, Georgia

Albany, Georgia Movement met on the evening of July 29; 125 persons were in attendance. Three persons spoke and concentrated on intensifying the boycott of local businesses. Mr. Ralph Allen of SNCC indicated that the organization would pay fares to Washington for people to demonstrate on August 28.

8. Sumter, South Carolina

Negro demonstrators requested the boycotting of segregated stores in a march in Sumter on July 29.

9. Selma, Alabama

A coter registration meeting was held at Ward's Chapel on the evening of July 29. Approximately 250 Negroes were present, 75% of whom were teenagers. There were no outside speakers. Nine members of the sheriff's office were present to cover the meeting. Approximately 35 traffic tickets were issued for improper lights. The F.B.I. reported that the Negroes were told to cover the license plates in order that they could not be read.

10. Gainesville, Florida

The Youth Council of the NAACP continued picketing at the Humpty Dumpty and College Inn restaurants.

11. Farmville, Virginia

100 youths demonstrated in the downtown area; they marched single file and had a parade permit. There were no incidents. This occurred on July 29. Later that evening approximately 85 persons demonstrated again in the downtown area and there were no incidents. A meeting was ~~held at the First Baptist Church~~ scheduled to be held at the First Baptist Church but it was not held on the evening of July 27. More demonstrations are planned for the morning of July 30.

12. Danville, Virginia

Rev. Campbell said a mass meeting was planned on the evening of July 29. Rev. and Mrs. Chase, who were previously arrested and charged with contributing to delinquency of a minor, were released on bond on the afternoon of July 29. Demonstrators arrested on July 28 appeared in local court in Danville on July 29 and the case was continued until the 30th. A mass meeting was held at the High Street Church and attended by 90 people on the evening of July 29. Rev. Chase spoke.

Additional marches are scheduled for July 30 and 31 when the veterans' group and the students' group march.

13. Torrance, California

CORE representatives said that small groups of pickets will be present at the Southwood Housing development on a daily basis, beginning, probably, July 30.

14. San Francisco, California

Five persons picketed on July 29 at Sequoia High School Administration Office at Redwood, California. They protested the trustees' decision not to re-open the dispute concerning the boundary line between high schools. The problem is that the high schools take students from certain zones which result in only partial integration. More demonstrations are planned for August 1, 1963.

15. Ann Arbor, Michigan

Demonstrations were held on July 29 by the NAACP at the City Hall to seek the passage of a fair housing act. 200 persons participated, 3/4 of whom were white. There was no violence.

16. Washington, D.C.

The United States Post Office Clerks Union, a predominantly white Union, has been having a convention at the Willard Hotel and is critical of the Post Offices promotion policies. It is reported that the National Alliance of Postal Employees, a D.C. Union with mostly Negro employees, will picket the Willard Hotel because of the postal clerks' stand on promotions. The metropolitan police have issued a permit for the picketing.

17. Chicago, Illinois

Approximately 200 persons gathered at #5659 South Morgan Street protesting the renting of an apartment to a Negro family in one of six vacant apartments in a building which contains about 30 units. Rocks and bottles were hurled into the building by but the canine squad dispersed the crowd. Seven whites and one Negro and two juveniles were arrested. The adults were held on disorderly conduct charges and the juveniles were turned over to the youth officer. After the dispersal of the crowd the police reported the area was quiet but heavy patrols continued.

r. Burke Marshall

July 31, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on July 31, 1963:

1. New York City

a. Picketing continued at the City Hall and the office of Governor Rockefeller on July 30.

b. 32 persons were arrested at the Downstate Medical Center construction site on July 30. Twelve of these were children who were released to their parents.

c. Fifty demonstrators were present at the Rockland Village site on July 30, 6 of whom were arrested.

d. There were no demonstrations at the Mt. Vernon Garage or at the Rutgers housing on July 30.

e. Demonstrations at the White Castle ended at 10:30 PM on July 30.

f. CORE rally was scheduled at Quincy and Madison Sts. concerning future demonstrations at Rutgers Housing. No incidents.

g. The New York police department said that the Sweet Chariot Night Club will be picketed at 9:00 AM on August 7 by a group led by a Mr. Kinloch.

h. A meeting was held on July 30 at City Hall but the Mayor Wagner and a committee for equal opportunity concerning equal opportunity at construction trades. No definite proposals were made but the mayor said the meeting was useful. Another meeting is scheduled for August 2.

2. Cambridge, Maryland

There was a Negro meeting on the evening of July 30 and Stanley Branche urged those present to obey the law and follow the recent agreement reached in Washington. Branche said that meetings will be held weekly and he urged those present also to transfer students to the white schools and to join in the August 28 demonstration in Washington. He expected 3 busloads of persons to come from Cambridge.

3. Newark, New Jersey

The construction site of Barringer High School was picketed on July 30 without incident.

4. Paterson, N.J.

City Hall was picketed on July 30 without incident.

5. Philadelphia, Pa.

An attorney for the Greyhound Corp said its meeting with Cecil Moore resulted in a peaceful agreement. Greyhound hired 3 Negroes in unknown positions within the last week.

6. Gary, Indiana

Representatives of St. Mary's Mercy Hospital met on July 29 with the civil rights group and reached a settlement concerning the end of patient assignment in the hospital. Future picketing was canceled. The NAAWP protested the hospital official's failure to be invited to the meeting, and they plan to picket St. Mary's and also the Methodist hospital where an agreement was previously reached. The leader of the NAAWP at Gary is a Mr. Stubbs who was formerly employed as a ~~claim~~ advertising salesman for a chain of newspapers. He was dismissed because of his outside activities were personally embarrassing to the newspaper and he claimed this is a form of discrimination.

7. Muncie, Indiana

Rev. A. J. Oliver, chairman of the Peoples Progressive Group announced that picketing of the construction union would cease for three days because of a planned meeting of city officials on July 28.

8. Chicago, Illinois

Approximately 1000 people gathered in front of the apartment house on South Morgan Street on the evening of July 30 to protest recent integration. The police informed us that 30 persons were arrested for disorderly conduct. Further details are not available.

July 31, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Clarksdale, Mississippi Demonstrations

The F.B.I. advised the Department by phone on the morning of July 31 that a deputy sheriff of Clarksdale said he was informed that 25 persons volunteered to march today in Clarksdale and that there are plans to demonstrate for the remainder of the week. There was a meeting held last night of Negro organizations at which these plans were formulated.

The F.B.I. will cover today's demonstrations on the same basis as yesterday's.

Mr. Burke Marshall

July 31, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received from the F.B.I. on Tuesday evening, July 30, 1963:

1. East St. Louis, Illinois

There was no picketing at the J. R. Motor Supply Co. on July 30. The merchants and NAACP reached an agreement and Negroes will be hired as apprentice workers.

2. Gadsden, Alabama

There were no demonstrations on July 30.

3. Birmingham, Alabama

At 3:30 PM on July 30, Negro couples consisting of one male and one female, sat at the lunch counters in the following stores: Britts, Loveman's, Kress, and the H. L. Green Company. They ordered food, were served, remained for 20 minutes, and then left without incident. Other customers paid little or no attention to them and there were no crowds gathering.

4. Richmond, California

Some NAACP members planned to sit in at Macy's on July 31 to protest the hiring policies.

5. Richmond, Calif.

The Baptist Ministers' Union, which is an organization of Baptist Ministers, will hold a meeting on the evening of July 30 to discuss a proclamation it prepared concerning racial matters. The proclamation declares that racial segregation exists, that there is a denial of Negroes to secure and gain employment. It suggests reprisals in surrendering credit cards and letters to Governor Rockefeller regarding Standard Oil, and also serves reprisals against Coca Cola, Pacific Telegraph Company, local banks, ⁵⁴ loan associations and department stores. The Ministers Union also seeks a conference with the government officials to end police brutality and for the hiring of additional Negroes in federal, state and local government.

6. St. Augustine, Florida

Those Negro youths arrested on July 26 for distributing literature were found guilty on July 29 and sentenced to 60 days in jail or \$100 fine. Picketing continued on July 30 at Woolworths', McCrorys' and two drug stores.

7. Ocala, Florida

The sheriff arrested 21 Negroes apparently for distributing leaflets which did not state the name of the sponsoring organization on them.

8. Atlanta, Georgia

Three white and ten Negro demonstrators who were arrested on July 27 were sentenced to 34 days in the city jail or \$17 fine. They all chose to serve the jail sentence.

9. Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eleven Negroes picketed the city park pool for 15 minutes on the afternoon of July 30. Rev. Arthur L. Jelks, Sr., president of the local NAACP, was present and he indicated that additional picketing would occur on July 31. There were no arrests.

10. Wilmington, Delaware

A bi-racial group of ten persons, sponsored by Concerned Citizens of Delaware, picketed Victoria Luncheonette at noon on July 30.

11. Muskegon, Michigan

Seven Negroes, sponsored by NAACP, picketed the Square Clothing Company on July 30 to protest employment discrimination.

12. New York City

Nine persons picketed the Rockdale Village site on July 30 and were arrested for disorderly conduct. 23 Negro plasterers walked off the job in sympathy.

No picketers were present in Staten Island on July 30.

A CORE rally is scheduled for the evening of July 30 concerning picketing the Rutgers housing project.

13. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

A group of 24 white mothers staged a 35-minute protest outside of the Wedgwood Amusement Park on July 30 to protest the park's policy of only integrating on Thursdays. There were no incidents.

14. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Several demonstrators marched at the Post Office Building for a few minutes in the morning and again in the afternoon on July 30.

15. Charleston, South Carolina

Approximately 130 Negroes demonstrated at noon and again in the evening in downtown Charleston. Five Negroes who were arrested on July 16 were convicted on July 30 and sentenced to \$100 fine or 30 days. Mr. James Black of the local NAACP, said a meeting was scheduled for 8:30 PM on July 30 at the Morris Brown Church in Charleston.

16. Orangeburg, South Carolina

Four Negroes entered three restaurants in the morning of July 30. They were not served and there were no incidents. There were no other picketing nor demonstrations that day.

17. Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Joe Edgar Young, owner of the Multi Matic Laundry, obtained an injunction on July 29 from the Knox County Chancery Court prohibiting Mrs. Nelson Stephens, chairman of the Oak Ridge CORE, and Winston Lockett, and CORE members from picketing the laundry. Mrs. Stephens told the deputy who served her with the injunction that the CORE attorney in Washington, D.C. indicated she could still picket. The sheriff's office said they would arrest all violators of the injunction.

18. San-Antonio, Texas

Mr. Booker T. Bonner, who led a demonstration at the Governor of Texas' mansion on July 29, received an appointment on July 30 to see the Governor on August 6. Bonner announced, however, that the demonstrations would continue through August 28.

July 31, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone from the F.B.I. on the morning of July 31, 1963:

1. Sumter, South Carolina

A peaceful demonstration occurred in Sumter at a local theatre and the local hospital on July 30. The protest was for the integration of both establishments, and it was peaceful.

2. Savannah, Georgia

Picketing occurred during July 30 on Broughton Street. A meeting was held by Negroes on the evening of July 30 at the Flamingo Recreational Center. Rev. Martin Luther King was scheduled to appear in Savannah on the evening of July 31 to determine what assistance he may be able to provide. However, it is reported that he has the flu and may not be there.

3. Charleston, South Carolina

James Blake, of the NAACP, was sentenced to ten days for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. He had previously been arrested in connection with demonstrations.

Demonstrations occurred on King Street on July 30, and up to 360 persons took part. There was also a meeting at a church by the Negroes on the evening of July 30.

4. Sumter, South Carolina

203 Negroes, ages 5 to 70, paraded through the main street area on July 30. There were no arrests.

5. Williamston, North Carolina

Negroes picketed a restaurant and drug store on July 30. Mr. Golden Franks led 130 Negroes through the city on a demonstration march and they were met by an equal number of whites, which halted the march. There was no violence.

6. Wilmington, North Carolina

The NAACP Youth group met at the First Baptist Church on the evening of July 30. Approximately 300 persons were present at the meeting and the organization bought one hour of radio time on a local station in order that their meeting could be heard by the community. Also, there was peaceful picketing on July 30 at four downtown restaurants.

7. Winston Salem, North Carolina

Negroes picketed K & W restaurants on July 30. A total of 12 Negroes were arrested, 8 of whom were arrested twice, and these 8 were children. They were arrested for trespassing or blocking the sidewalk. At about 10:00 PM 200 to 250 Negroes gathered near the city and county jails to sing and pray. There was no violence.

8. Danville, Virginia

On July 30 Rev. Chase said that the planned demonstrations by veterans would not occur but that a mass meeting was scheduled for that evening. Demonstrators previously arrested were fined either \$25 or \$50 on July 30 and their convictions were appealed. At the meeting on the evening of July 30 at the High Street Baptist Church, approximately 120 persons appeared and 20 persons volunteered to demonstrate on July 31.

9. Danville, Virginia

A parade permit was granted for a parade on July 30. Three groups of marchers paraded during the day and some of them began prior to the time authorized by the permit, but the police did not arrest anyone. Up to 65 persons marched in the downtown area. Further demonstrations are scheduled for August 3. Mr. S. W. Tucker, of Emporia, Va., an attorney, was present at the meeting on the evening of July 30. The demonstrators complained to the local police that they were harassed in the local A & P food store by unknown white persons. The local police are investigating.

10. Ocala, Florida

Rev. Abernathy spoke at a mass meeting conducted at the Covenant Baptist Church on the evening of July 30. There were no incidents or arrests.

11. Arlington, Virginia

Karl Allen, of the American Nazi Party, said that George Lincoln Rockwell will not speak until after August 3 and then he will speak only where they anticipate no opposition. Beginning August 3, two teams of speakers of the ANP will appear in Virginia.

12. Albany, Georgia

There was no activity on July 30.

13. Longview, Texas

A Mr. Hawkins of the youth division of the NAACP said that the Civitan Club will sponsor a kiddie day movie at a local theatre on July 31. 25 Negroes, including children, will attempt to enter the theatre. The theatre manager plans to halt their entrance.

14. Torrance, California

17 CORE members picketed at the Southwood housing development site on July 30 and some of them sat in the office of the builder. 17 persons were arrested.