NEW SIT-INS
HERE SUPPRESSED

On Tuesday, about 20 negro boys and girls put out in block all four counters who were immediately closed. The sit-ins, of Cohen's and Woolworth's were resumed Friday 2.27.

As Cohen's seven negro boys and girls cut off all four counters who were immediately closed. One of the strikers, detached as other claim she and the others were compactly 9. and refused to divulge their names to a Chronicle reporter. They said they just cut off until served, but a company 10. refused to open the counter. There were no customers when they carried it 11. manifestly, the owners were not at the table.

The Woolworth's strikers said that if they 12. not claim the seats they would have to sit 13. at a price.

In the noon hour, ten minutes before 14. been held for a while, two of the sit-ins 15. by the NAACP. The seats were empty, but they claimed they would have the seats 16. at any price.

The group of negroes tried to sit-down in the S. R. Kilgore store, the four negro boys and girls cut off all four counters, but were closed off immediately.

The downtown press store, Main and Adams, was closed in the noon hour, and it took until the afternoon to get the store open.

Youth Council To Resume Demonstrations In Jax

Protesting the "illegal detention of citizens" and other similar actions of the Jacksonville's NAACP, Youth Council Picketed Thursday afternoon, and indicated other forms of picketing.

According to assistant Police Chief W. V. Bracken, six youths began orderly picketing of the store at 6 p.m. in the 700 block of Liberty Street.

Chief Bracken said that the group were not violating any law, and could picket as long as they wished.

Warden Tom Keany stated that five pickets, three men and two women, began picketing Duval County jail, arriving signing saying...

8 Arrested In Racial Incidents

Eight Negroes were arrested today at downtown Jacksonville as a result of incidents at the store and picketing.

County police arrested five and the price took off the others who eventually alter a mother involving Negroes and whites on Bishop Street.

Another Negro was being held in jail on warrants sworn out by a white man following a fracas that morning.

No names were available immediately.

Rogie, continuing his policy of demonstrations, appeared in groups downtown all morning.

About 11 a.m., when county deputies tried to check the area of one group, a shot was fired in which two officers were struck down and a woman was wounded in a Prayer Street area.

When Deputy Robert Sturringer stopped the group, the Negroes tore off and fled to bail them caused the Negroes to flee.

Further, a hairdresser's item involved a Negro woman and a white woman.

Winston reported that the next week's demonstration would be held.

PHOTO: Scores of Jacksonville youths who began a series of lunch counter sit-in demonstrations last Saturday morning are shown. As they waited for service at Woolworth's, the group followed up their action Thursday with demonstrations at Cohen's and Woolworth's. The second photo from to, shows an NAACP Youth Council spokesman being interviewed by WFTV-FM reporter. In the bottom photo, a white milliner村镇 So.013 seem to be temporarily disorganized and unsure of their next move.
For two weeks Negro sit-in demonstrations had been proceeding quietly in Jacksonville, Fla., but when a white N.A.A.C.P. member joined in, the segregationists' resentment burst into violence. A mob composed largely of rednecks and farmers from across the nearby Georgia border pressed downtown Jacksonville, attacking Negro pickets with fists and often with ax handles. Even casual Negro passers-by (above) found themselves in danger.

Responsible Negro leadership immediately suspended all sit-ins. But for two days bands of revanchist Negro toughs roamed through the city, committing vandalism, firing guns at auto-tops and hurling fire bombs into white stores. The toll: 105 arrested, more than 50 injured.
Jax Will Hosts Fla. NAACP Branches Here Nov. 17-19

The national, state, and local leaders will feature the three-day 1963 annual Florida Conference of NAACP Branches which begins here on Tuesday, Nov. 16 and winds up Saturday, Nov. 19. It was announced by Rev. J.B.P. Williams, president of the local Jacksonville branch.

Thursday opening session will be attended by Dr. A. Louis Lowy, state president. One of the feature events will be the sitting of outstanding state members of the clergy who will attend their own convention during the organization's statewide civil rights offensive.

Stephen H. Church, Fifth and Davis sta. will host the opening session.

Friday's program will climax with the annual banquet in the Elks Auditorium with W.Q. Lowry, Savannah, Ga., serving as principal speaker.

Dr. Law is an NAACP national director, president of Georgia State NAACP branches, and also heads the Savannah branch. He is a veteran NAACP leader and representing the successful boycott of black Savannah commercial enterprises.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the NAACP's Washington bureau which handles national legislative matters, will be the main speaker during the final day's program which begins at 9 a.m.

Meanwhile, the activities of the annual conference will center around workshops or voter registration techniques, history of the organization, church organization conference, and youth council meetings and programs.

School Integration Suit Returned To Court Here

WASHINGTON-The U.S. Supreme Court refused last week to take action on Duval County Board of Public Instruction's appeal for a three-judge panel to hear the school segregation suit between the school board and local Negro parents.

This action by the nation's highest court paved the way for the school suit to continue before local District Judge Bryan Simpson in Jacksonville, March 1 of this year.

Judge Simpson refused the board's petition to convene a three-judge federal panel at the same time he also denied an application to dismiss the suit of the Negro plaintiffs. The school board then carried its case to the Supreme Court which denied its petition this week.

The suit, School Integration of Duval County Public Schools, was instituted originally by 12-parents of Negro school children in Duval.

Evelyn Johnson, local NAACP attorney, and Mrs. Constance Baker Motley of New York, will represent the Negro parents.

W. Law, national director of the NAACP, and J.B.P. Williams, president of the local Jacksonville branch, will be among the principal program participants when the Fla. State Conference of NAACP branches and youth councils hold their 21st annual conference here Nov. 16-19.

Jax Hit At NAACP Meet

"Complacency" Given Severe Criticism

"Freedom Riders" Plead Not Guilty In Ocala

Negro Leader, the First Freedom Rider to Test the 1st Facilities in Jacksonville last week when he appeared in court in a cold-snap attacked with stones. After leaving the courtroom, he and two other members of his group were taken to jail.
Youth Council To Step Up Job Campaign And Boycotts

An NAACP Youth Council Negro-jobs campaign, aided by the FLORIDA STAR paid off this week with the hiring of a Negro counter-clerk by Berrier's Ice Cream Co., which was the object of a city-wide Negro boycott last August.

The Youth Council boycott was imposed last August when J. B. Berrier offered of the ice cream stores at 1100 Hogan St. and 217 W. 8th St. refused to employ Negroes after advertising for one in the Hogan street store window. In conferences with Youth Council representatives he admitted that about 80 percent of his business came from Negroes but said he would not hire Negroes on the grounds that his white workers would not walk with colored help.

After picket lines were thrown in front of the Hogan Street store, Berrier sought and was granted an injunction against the youth Council's picketing. At that time it seemed as though the youth Council's efforts to discourage Negroes from patronizing Berrier's were blocked. But following the granting of the temporary injunction by Judge W. A. Stany in Circuit Court in September, the FLORIDA STAR came out with a front page editorial bearing a headline more than an inch high which read: "STAY OUT OF BERRIER'S!"

The STAR editorial urging Negro citizens to cease patronizing Berrier's until they started hiring Negroes proved even more effective in that following its publication there was an almost complete cut-off of Negro trade with Berrier's.

Eric O. Simpson, editor of the STAR, said: "Berrier's bowing to public sentiment is proof that if Negroes in Jacksonville, St. Augustine, or any part of Florida would support all-out boycotts when they are called for by responsible groups we could get great deal accomplished here."

Simpson said that more boycotts and picketing may be expected against local firms, public utilities, city and county governments that are denying Negroes employment opportunities.

A spokesman for the NAACP youth Council said surveys are being made of the hiring policies of a number of places and that plans are being outlined for an all-out drive against such institutions.

Indications are that the Youth Council is growing tired of promises from downtown quarters and is getting ready for action.

Jax NAACP Plans Events For New Year

The Jax NAACP Adult Branch launched its program for 1962 during two meetings held this week in the branch's suite 312 in the Wasong Temple building, 410 Broad Street.

Last Monday night, the executive board met with branch president, Rev. J. B. F. Tillmier for the year's initial meeting.

Plans were laid for an invigorating and stimulating program to be initiated by the board for the ensuing year. These plans were later put into action by officers and members during the branch meeting held in the organization's suite Thursday night.

All branch meetings, which will be announced, are open to the general public.
Counter Desegregation Begun By Local Stores

8 Negroes Attempt Series of Sit-Ins at City Lunch Counters

A Jax NAACP drive steps up

Test Teams Use Services With No Incidents Reported

The survey which Negroes conducted impromptu boycotts against various stores in the city, has been progressing and will further test the Negro's desire for change and the willingness of local merchants to accommodate them. The survey will continue until it becomes impractical to continue. A spokesmen for the group said that the C & O Chain store is also under scrutiny as well as the state employment office which, it is alleged, practices discrimination against Negro job applicants. The state employment office practices discrimination against Negroes by preventing them from securing any type of white collar employment. It was reported that Negro applicants to white stores, offices are referred to the (colored) Adams Street office to which no white collar jobs are referred, but instead, are filled exclusively at the "white" office. It has not been made known what action the youth council plans to take regarding the State Employment in Toke policy, but it was indicated that a selective buying campaign will initiate a firm that fail to remedy employment discrimination.

Grocery Chains Studied: Employment Office Scored

The NAACP Youth Council which announced that it is conducting a survey of policies of employment by local firms with the view to calling for Selective Buying by Negroes got its program rolling with an impromptu boycott of stores chain. The survey of the Daylight's stores which began two weeks ago was started by three groups of young council members who visited the markets and conducted interviews with the personnel in various departments. A report of the group's findings has not been released for publication, but it was learned that the the Youth Council is "satisfied" with some phases of Daylight's policies regarding Negro employment.

Zackery King, a Negro student with a heart condition, has been finally discharged from the hospital after he has been in the hospital for the past three months. He is now recuperating at home and is expected to make a full recovery.

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Selective buying is a more cultured term for "boycott," instead of urging Negroes to boycott a firm or firms, they are asked to be "selective" in spending their dollars.
OPERATION NEIGHBORHOOD

BERRIER S ICE CREAM store First and Hogan st., became the first dual target of the Jax NAACP Youth Council this week in the beginning of the group's offense against Negro area concerns charged with discriminatory practices in employment.

Youth Organization Wars On Discriminatory Hiring

An all-out war against discriminatory employment practices by persons doing business in predominantly Negro residential areas of Jacksonville was begun. On the initiative of the NAACP Jax NAACP Youth Council carried out a picket line against Berrier's Ice Cream located at First and Hogan.

According to the youth council spokesmen, the protest against Berrier's became imminent when the company placed signs in its window announcing, "2 Gi Ia's Wanted." When colored applicants applied for the jobs, they were reportedly told that the jobs were for whites only.

The matter was then brought to the council by the youth council after some of its own members made job applications and were rebuffed.

The protest was led by the council at some of the city's Negro establishments in the downtown area including: 1. In most cases, Negroes were not given any job until the white candidates had applied and had been accepted.

Freedom Riders' Break Bias in Jacksonville

BY WILLIAM KENNEDY (Associated Press Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — June 15 will go down as a big day in local history, what with four separate groups of Freedom Riders having converged upon this city and successfully laid how the barriers which have long separated the races in the bus terminal.

• For the first time, Negroes made use of the hotels rooms whether in the terminal restaurant, room, and cocktail lounge. Also for the first time, whites made use of the hotels.

• "Folks go anywhere they want to, sing!" the station janitor told The Courier. The janitor's sign, including one in front came down several weeks ago so as to try up the place in the beginning of the Freedom Riders.

• ONLY ONEifulere "white" sign remains, and this on an inner sliding door to the men's room, where it has long served as a sign of "second line of defense."

• But there are other ways of telling which men's room you're in — if you find the room complete with showers, private dressing stalls, and shoe shine stand, you'll know you've entered where only white men trod.

• First to arrive was a group of five from Dayton, at 7:27 A.M. with the help of a nonplussed looking man who seemed glad to see them, after waiting up all night in the back to the arrival time.

• This was at first supposed that this was the group of Negroes gathering in the city hotel was just out to be an NAACP "fact-finding team" which had ferociously been of being "first served."

CORE'S FREEDOM Riders arrived a short four minutes later, and seemed just a bit disappointed to discover that someone had beaten them to the punch and was already having breakfast. It was rather like expecting to be first at the South Pole, only to find someone already camped there.

• Two more CORE teams arrived later in the day, and all were served without hesitation.

• There were no incidents.

• Most white passengers seemed determined "not to give them the satisfaction" of either angry or defeated. The air of studied indifference was almost as thick as that which had for centuries enabled Frenchmen and Moderns to coexist in North Africa as if neither could see the other.

• Most obvious of all was a white lady, one-fourth Russian, was being pinned with postcards. She didn't even look up to see the Ole South,composed all about him.

• ALL IN ALL, curiosity and curiosity and curiosity were high in the bounds of protocol, for if a bus marked "Express" has to have four police officers to control traffic in a high speed.
During

Honors

Youth Council Survey Teams near Completion of Projects

In NEW YORK

Survey teams representing the New York NAACP Youth Council just about completed investigation in Negro areas charged with discrimination in employment and other inequities. A council spokesman reported Thursday that following a complete check of their findings, the council will report the results of their investigations to the NAACP Youth Council's weekly meeting and hourly meetings.

Airmen Hurst Visits Family

Rodney Hurst, son of Mrs. Amelia Nichols, who is now stationed at Carver AFB, visited his mother. She will be in the city until September 8. A young Hurst is wearing an insignia which portends his position as an honor student in school where he studied operation of a data processing IBM machine, which he now operates. Before going into the service, Rodney was president of the Jax NAACP Youth Council.

NAACP Prexy Speaks Here September 24

The Jax NAACP Youth Council announced this week that Rev. A. Leon Lowery, President of the Florida Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will be the main speaker during a noon-time meeting planned for Sunday, Sept. 24 at 4 p.m. in St. Paul AME Church.
RODNEY HURST, president of the local NAACP youth council, stated Friday that the dynamic and energetic Negro leader is bringing here the Baltimore NAACP’s selective buying campaign against Negro-hating dailies which urge all interested persons in Duval to curb Negro discrimina

Rodney Hurst, president of the local NAACP youth council, stated Friday that the dynamic and energetic Negro leader is bringing here the Baltimore NAACP’s selective buying campaign against Negro-hating dailies which urge all interested persons in Duval to curb Negro discrimination.

Hurst also added the group’s boycott of dailies which continue to “slant” editorial comment concerning Negroes and refuses to give proper credit to Colored women and Negroes will also be discussed and stepped up in tempo.

The local NAACP has called interested persons in Duval to attend this meeting so as to become fully acquainted with the problems of the Negro by the organization itself.

“For that reason,” he added, starting time of Sunday’s regular weekly mass meeting has been advanced to 4 p.m. in order that individuals having previous commitments will have an opportunity to attend.

Team captains, groups, precinct, area and individual workers are urgently invited to attend the important meeting of this year’s annual NAACP Membership drive committee scheduled for 8 a.m. Monday at Elks Rest, 726 W. Duval Street.

Mrs. Laura C. Williams, director, inLaunching in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Florida Supreme Court, at a recent meeting of this year’s annual NAACP Membership drive committee scheduled for 8 a.m. Monday at Elks Rest, 726 W. Duval Street.

Mrs. Laura C. Williams, director, in

Rodney Hurst, NAACP Youth Council Leader arrested yesterday as an adult on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was free in the custody of his parents today after it was determined he actually is a juvenile.

Police had received information that the Negro boy was between 18 and 20 years old, but a check at the Bureau of Vital Statistics revealed the minor is only 16.

Juvvenile Court Judge Arthur Gooding issued a warrant yesterday charging Hurst with encouraging the delinquency of a minor by encouraging another juvenile boy to participate in anti-Negro demonstrations at four lunch counters here Wednesday.

Warrants containing specific charges are issued only to adults. A person charged in a warrant can be tried in Criminal Court before a jury.

A juvenile is arraigned on the basis of a petition which states a general charge that the defendant is a delinquent child. Each case was handed entirely by the Juvenile Court Judge.

District Attorney Bob Butterfield listed these facts: Hurst himself needs books to read and study with which to buy extra milk. He also needs help in processing an appeal for Parker.

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NAACP Reveals New Plan

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A "first walk, then talk" new year's resolution has been adopted by the Jacksonville branch of the NAACP, in recognition of the fact that white business and political leaders have only been inclined to talk when integration demonstrations are impeding.

The new NAACP policy was announced by Emile Peerson following installation of branch offices.

Mayor Haydon Burns, coauthor of bitter race relations, has given his blessings to an all-white commission set up by the Area Chamber of Commerce, following the disastrous election of 1963.

Noting that this CAO group has been interested only in talking with it when action has been planned and announced, and that until it has produced "more sagacity than action," the NAACP resolved that, henceforth, it will demonstrate first, and talk later.

Biological interest in "race relations," a Talley comments, has produced a policy whereby the group has been required to say nothing until action is taken.

Before which, there is required to be a certain degree of "organizational research and planning," as Talley puts it, as well as the development of "enlightened workers." The CAO's "first walk, then talk," policy appeals to the belief that high-level strategy has been sanctified by civil rights figures in the Jacksonville area.

Negro Entry Cause Of Cancellation

HUNTSMAN, Ala.—The University of Alabama has called off an extensive course offered here after Negroes won civil rights suits here.

Officials at the university's administration said the course, a six-week session covering the civil rights movement, was called off because they were not sure if the university would be able to afford the legal costs.

However, integration leaders are pretty sure that the course will not be called off because Mr. Monday morning, while at a local dentist, applied

CRISIS ACCUSED SHERIFF

By FREDDY VAN ANDERSON

Eastman, Ga.—A motion to dismiss a 13-count indictment against Sheriff Baker and two deputies was denied by a supervising judge in a Georgia court. The sheriff, who was accused ofбег

just a lot of stink.

"Operation Breadbasket" Moving In Atlanta, Target Selected

"Operation Breadbasket" will now involve the NAACP, which has signed Negroes into the public schools and jobs.

The Atlanta office of the NAACP has been骂ing to the local Negro community to work with Negroes, and the campaign will now involve the NAACP, which has signed Negroes into the public schools and jobs.

Eastman Jail Torture Chamber?

By FREDVAN ANDERSON

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Eastman Jail Torture Chamber?
Race Relations Talks Planned in City
Richard Francis Parker in Jail Again. Page 37.

BY JIMMY WALKER
Journal Staff Writer
A meeting to explore ways of avoiding racial trouble was called here today in the wake of new efforts by Negroes to boycott public facilities in Jacksonville.

The efforts were made by the relations committee of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce which scheduled a similar meeting in the city.

By one man in a crowd of Negro women, one of the city's largest public buildings.

The meeting was announced in the Jacksonville Times-Union yesterday as a way to avoid racial trouble.

It was set for tomorrow morning in the Chamber of Commerce's building.

Some Causes For The Riot And Remedies Needed
By Eric O. Simpson

Now that the ax-handle attacks and the retaliations with bricks, bottles, knives, etc., have become a problem, the city's Negro citizens are saying what is the solution to this sudden outbreak? There are a multiplicity of causes underlying the riot.

1. Discouragement among Negroes with poor housing and recreational facilities; lack of job opportunities; inequalities in public and private services which are manifested in the sit-in demonstrations and picketing.

2. Intolerance on the part of white groups to Negroes' aspirations and their quest for first-class citizenship which is a result of the lack of interracial communication or positive efforts to promote better understanding between the races.

3. An unhealthy political atmosphere where some people have lost control of the government because of their lethargy and indifference.

4. State law enforcement at the time immediately before the last election.

Negro Citizens Urged To Help Keep Order
So as to avoid any further racial disorders or conflicts the FLORIDA STAR is urged Negro citizens to stay at home over the weekend.

Starting Saturday, through Monday, stay at your homes. It is advised that you do not go out to neighborhood stores or go downtown. The city is in a state of emergency and there will be a lot of violence.

There have been reports that certain elements of whites, many from out of town, plan to return to the riotous areas on Saturday. These are simply rumors which may or may not be true, but for the safety of Negro and white citizens alike, it would be best for both groups to do nothing.

We especially urge the Negro youth to stay at home over the weekend and refrain from any acts that will bring about a riot, riot, or disorder. We are given assurance that the police and the National Guard leaders that they will maintain order, and as long as this continues we have kept their word and only those reports of isolated incidents have occurred since Monday night.

We urge our citizens to work in their neighborhoods and do not go into the downtown area of the Gator Bowl Saturday. You should know that you can rest assured and that we will do everything we can to keep the peace.

Now, let us prove that we are still strong citizens and that we want to live in peace and harmony with all.
School Board Seeks Injunction on Boycott

By MAX NORRIS Staff Writer

The Duval County school board has been given 20 days in which to answer a lawsuit calling for an end to segregation in county schools.

Student leaders are trying to integrate local schools in J. D. Harrington's desegregation suit.

School Board To Study Suit

By AL EXLEBER Staff Writer

The trial of the school board will go into District Court later for the second time in 12 hours, as expected to be attended by lawyers for Negro students and their parents. The Negro boys were arrested and charged with the first of the planned, weekend boycotts which is said to be the biggest in the state.

The trial of the school board is scheduled to begin today at 10 a.m.

The NAACP and Citizens Committee called the boycott to protest that they have been forced to leave town.

News Black-out: On Jax Sil-Ins Shows Danger In Press Monopoly

Jacksonville's colored citizens got just a little taste of what life could be like in a communist state where the news is censored and the people are provided with only such information as the dictators desire them to have.

More than two weeks ago a group of young men and women began picketing a South Myrtle Ave and Forest Ave. supermarket to protest the firm's employment policy which hired only one Negro in the face of the fact that, according to the youth, more than seventy-five percent of the firm's patronage came from colored citizens. But not a word was mentioned in the daily papers.

On Monday Aug. 13 another group of Negro youths composed of members of the NAACP Youth Council began a series of lunch counter sit-ins demonstrations which, as the days went by, were called to Woolworth's, Kress and Coehens. Still not a word of these protests was printed in either of the fast moving daily newspapers, at least one of which has a large number of Negro subscribers who get for their money a segregated version of the news favorable to Negroes.

In this news-hungry day and age even the most uncouth person knows that news is those events that interested or affected people. The sit-in demonstrations have been regarded as news—big news—virtually every story of the country wherever they have occurred, for the simple reason that the persons for which they were designed has a maximum hearing upon civilization and our social and economic structure.

One explanation of why Negro leaders that knowing the agreed-upon policies of the daily papers were hardly expected to support the idea of charging the demonstrations. But they have found that there were such chests in believing that as newsmen are to be depended upon to disseminate the news which are to disseminate the news among the families, the local dailies would have reported the news of such vital events as occurring in our community. The fact that the news black-out of the demonstrations was timed to move to hard and fast hand of each Negro a card which bore a digest of the main events occurring in our community.

After reading the card, the leader of the group said, "Well, back ya."

The group followed along the line of the state police officers, who were in charge of the state of the state police officers.

The state police give orders of authorities and other police controlling the right to arrest or serve notice to any person in the state of the state that they have secured the news of such vital events as occurring in our community.

Trespass Statute Halts Negroes' Bid At Lunch Counter

Young Negroes bailed today, but sentenced to be served at a white lunch counter in the S. E. Knox Co., came at 4 a.m. in the state of the state police officers.

The Negro boys were arrested and charged with the first of the planned, weekend boycotts which is said to be the biggest in the state.

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It was pointed out by Negro leaders that knowing the segregated policies of the dailies they were hardly expected to support the ideas of the sit-in demonstrations. But they have found that they were somewhat naive in believing that as newspapers dedicated to disseminating the news in the community, the local dailies would have reported the news of such vital events to all occurring in our community.

The fact that the news black-out of the demonstrations was lifted only after the move to curb them and the arrest of Negro demonstrators made has swerved to awaken partly to the frightening underlying situation that really exists.

One Jaxon said: "I means that a mob could machine-gun down a group of colored citizens and not a word would be reported in the daily press if forces didn't want it known."

The observer went on to say the situation that exists in Jacksonville whereby the main news sources are controlled by one force is bad for the colored people as well as the white. It means that public opinion could be formulated and dominated by one source...Under such a monopolized press we could find ourselves totally brainwashed that we will be voting for measures that would deny us of our rights and privileges.

The speaker went on to say that this news blackout not only emphasizes the need for the Negro press but also how foolish it is for colored citizens to support a daily paper that maintains a policy toward Negroes as we have in Jacksonville. He urged that Jaxons takes steps to provide its citizens with a daily Negro newspaper, or at least a twice weekly one to start with.

Negro Boys Seized from Picket Lines

Juvenile Court Judge Marion W. Gooding yesterday acted swiftly in following his warning against the use of children on picket lines in the series of Negro demonstrations in Jacksonville.

Four boys between 14 and 16 were taken into custody by city and county juvenile authorities under instructions from Judge Gooding. They were held in the juvenile shelter until called for by their parents.

The boys were released to their parents late yesterday afternoon. The boys refused to give their names or the names of their parents to authorities. It was not until several ministers talked to the boys that the parents were located.

Judge Gooding said the temporary detention of the children "is the only thing I can do in trying to protect their welfare."

On Tuesday, the judge issued a warning that the use of children under 17 as pickets would constitute a violation of a juvenile law which makes parents liable for contributing to the delinquency of their minor children for allowing "behavior or associations...such as to injure or endanger the welfare of the child or the welfare of others."

Judge Gooding gave instructions to authorities at the shelter to release the four youngsters to their parents only on the personal promise from the parents that they will not allow the children to engage in any activities, such as the picketing demonstrations, that would be detrimental to the children's welfare.

The four boys held yesterday were taken into custody about 11:30 a.m. among a group of about 18 young Negroes picketing a downtown store. Those 17 or older were released immediately.

During the afternoon, the ministers and three attorneys sought the release of the boys from the shelter, but the court's instructions were that the parents must come for the boys personally. The parents were then cautioned against allowing the children to participate in similar demonstrations.

Downtown Lunch Counters Are Targets For Sit-In Groups

Movement for a non segregated pattern in Jacksonville stores' public eating facilities stepped up in tempo this week when members of the local NAACP Youth Council staged orderly sit-ins at major business establishments.

This week's action started Thursday noon, continuing last Saturday noon's — Aug. 13 demonstration at Woolworth's lunch counter which resulted in its being closed for business.

Service at Woolworth's lunch counter for colored patrons was also terminated at that time.

Thursday, three teams totaling approximately 36 demonstrators, simultaneously staged sit-ins at 11:15 o'clock in the Cohen's Restaurant, Woolworth's and the Kress lunch counters.

At Cohen's, two council members, a young man and lady managed to enter the restaurant and occupy two seats remaining at one of the four 20-seat booths. Other mem-

The Florida Star went to press early Friday, protest demonstrations by the youth council members were reported to be on an upsurge.
Downtown Store Boycott Urged By Jax NAACP

Selective Boycott Against Stores

The NAACP Saturday urged 140,000 Negroes to join in a full scale selective buying campaign against the entire business district.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, the Association's southeast regional director outlined the plan to NAACP Youth Council's "don't pay segregated project at an enthusiastic mass meeting.

It was held at St. Paul AME Church on Myrtle avenue at 13th street and was sponsored by the Jacksonville NAACP Youth Council. The Council has proven a major stabilizing force in this hate-ridden community of high racial tensions.

Violence flared here Saturday, August 27 when 300 white men and boys, armed with baseball bats and ax handles, attacked peaceable and orderly NAACP Youth demonstrating against a inst lunch counter bias as nearby police turned their heads.

Mrs. Hurley called for the turning in of all Cohen Brothers Department store charge cards saying white businessmen in this city must turn a once and for all criticized the "biased editorial policies of the Jacksonville Times-Union and Journal" terming their reportorial activities "among the most unprofessional I have seen in my 18 years in the field of race relations."

She then called for the Negro community to cancel all subscriptions and all newstand purchases, pointing out that both publications have verified by the Audit Bureau of Circulation an independent agency.

"If Negroes in Jacksonville and other parts of the state stop buying these two newspapers, their circulation rates will soon show an appreciable drop. In turn, this will affect their advertising revenue."

"No Madison Avenue advertising agency or state advertiser wants to insert advertising lineages in a media that is losing its pulling power," she asserted.

Mrs. Ruby Hurley Speaker At NAACP Mass Meeting

Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Southeast regional director of the NAACP will be the main speaker when Jacksonville's NAACP Youth Council holds its weekly mass meeting at 3:30 Sunday in St. Paul AME Church, Myrtle Avenue and 13th street.

Rodney Hurst, president of the local youth council stated that one important phase of Sunday's session will be the kick-off preliminary to the annual membership drive for both youth and adult councils.

Program participants will include Robert Saunders, state NAACP field director, Alton Yates, who will deliver a youth council progress report, George Putson, a vocal number and Rudolph Pearson who will introduce the main speaker.

White NAACP Member Fined; Plans Appeal

Richard Parker, 26, white NAACP member and a student at Florida State University stated Thursday that he will "definitely" appeal a 90-day sentence on vagrancy charged.

Parker, arrested last Saturday for participation in the local NAACP Council sit-in movement, was fined $250 or 90-days Monday in police court.

After his trial and sentencing, Parker received a fractured jaw as the result of an affray with Adram Imus, a white man who had been fined for participating in Jax Saturday's riot.

Both men accused the other of starting the fight during their trial Wednesday. Both were fined $25.

White Sit-inner Rescued From White Mob In Jax

Jacksonville citizens who read in Thursday afternoon's local daily paper reports of a group of Negro youths who formed a cordon around a white youth and were still puzzled to know the reason for their action.

The real truth which was not printed was this: A mob of whites attempted to molest a white youth who had joined the sit-in demonstrations group and threatened to pull him away from the group. "That is when an "Action Committee" composed of athletic teenagers (not connected with the sit-in group) moved in and defied the agitators to harm the youth and escorted to safety in the colored section."
The Klan spokesmen, who were identified, said that their only objection to the farm was its integrated life.

Koinonia was founded in this southwest Georgia agricultural town center 14 years ago as a nonprofit, nonsectarian corporation. In the last six months, it has been hit so often with rifles and pistols. A roadside market was dynamited twice, a cross was burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze.

The community has established boycotts and economic sanctions against the farm. Farm members are now unable to buy or sell goods in Americus and have to bring in supplies from 25 to 75 miles away.

A reporter described the meeting as "tense.

The farm, consisting of 1,100 acres of better-than-average land and approximately a dozen tenant houses, has been valued at more than $150,000. About 35 whites and Negroes work the farm.

The meeting took place after a rally at the Americus fairgrounds attended by an estimated 30 masked and unmasked members of the South Georgia Division of the KKK. Spectators said there were 10 or 15 masked women present.

Speakers urged a united stand in the fight for segregation but emphasized that there must be no violence.

The meeting adjourned and formed a 75-car, motorcycle and truck cavalcade 10 miles to Koinonia grounds. The cavalcade burned near the home of a Negro tenant worker, and a vacant tenant house was destroyed by a mysterious blaze.

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Judge Bans Sit-ins By Youths Under 17

By GEORGE HARMON
Journal Staff Writer

Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding officially declared participation in sit-in counter sit-in a dangerous occupation today and issued an order forbidding any under 17 years of age from taking part in them here.

He asked law officers to enforce his order to prevent any juvenile, white or Negro, from getting mixed up in the city’s current racial uprisings.

Judge Gooding issued the order after dominating a case against Rodney Hurst, 16-year-old president of the local NAACP youth council and a leader of the sit-in demonstrations here.

Hurst had been charged with juvenile delinquency after a 16-year-old Negro arrested during a sit-in Wednesday told officers Hurst had asked him to participate.

But today, when the youth was asked by Judge Gooding to identify Hurst, who was sitting in the rear of the courtroom, the 16-year-old pointed to another Negro, who identified himself as Robert Freeman, 20, of 1014 W. 28th St.

Nearby attorney Earl Johnson immediately asked Judge Gooding to dismiss the case.

The judge did so after first hearing additional testimony from the 16-year-old concerning his part in the Deb Y demonstration at Woolworth’s during which he was arrested.

The judge issued his blanket order against teen-age sit-in participation to these words:

“The law says a delinquent child is one that engages in an occupation that endangers the child, I hold that any juvenile, white or colored, under 17, engaging in sit-ins or picketing is endangering his welfare.

“If there are any violations of this order, I’m going to hold any organization or individual to this court for criminal action. I’m asking the cooperation of the police, the NAACP and any group.”

The judge also declared, after urging by Johnson, that “under present circumstances” he considers sit-ins progress.

Gooding said that his order applies to teen-agers of both races. He said he has scheduled a hearing for Wednesday morning for a white boy arrested in connection with racial activity.

He referred reporters to chief juvenile counselor Joseph Lorimer for details of the heretofore undetected arrest of the white youth.

Lorimer said the white youth, who is 16, was taken into custody Saturday morning while heading out from aggregation’s pamphlets in the parking lot of a supermarket at 7th and Hubbard streets.

Lorimer said the boy told him he was arrested by the pamphlets and the father, 18 again.

Sit-in Leader Released to His Parents

By GEORGE HARMON
Journal Staff Writer

Rodney Hurst, NAACP Youth Council leader, arrested yesterday as an infield on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, was free in the custody of his parents today after he was determined he actually is a juvenile.

Police had received information that the Negro boy was between 16 and 20 years old, but a check at the Bureau of Vital Statistics revealed the issue. Hurst’s birth certificate showed he was 16.

Juvenile Court Judge Marion Gooding issued a warrant yesterday charging Hurst with contributing to the delinquency of a minor by encouraging another 16-year-old Negro to participate in sit-in demonstrations at four lunch counters here Wednesday.

Warrants containing specific charges are issued only to adults. A person charged in a warrant can be tried in Criminal Court before a jury.

A juvenile is arraigned on the basis of a petition which makes a general charge that the defendant is a juvenile delinquent. Such cases are handled separately by the Juvenile Court Judges.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Stringer found Hurst at Edward Waters College, where Hurst is a freshman.

Chief Probation Officer Joseph Lorimer of Juvenile Court aid Stringer also checked college records, which showed that Hurst was 16. Stringer asked Hurst to accompany him to court.

After the vital statistics check received the question of Hurst’s age, he was released to custody of his parents and ordered to appear before Judge Gooding Monday at 9:30 a.m.
Twelve Negro students staged another sit-in demonstration at the lunch counter of a variety store at Hogan and Monroe streets early this afternoon.

The demonstration started at 11:30 and the number of demonstrators had grown to 12 by 12:30 p.m. There were nine girls and three young men.

Among the men was Bailey Nurse, president of the local NAACP Youth Council.

A crowd of onlookers, mostly women and construction workers, gathered around the lunch counter but there were no incidents.

The lunch counter continued to serve white customers who arrived, while the picketers sat down and left when Negroes sat down beside them.

One group who grabbed an empty stool to sit down as a picketer was preparing to sit in. The Negro took another seat.

The store was the scene of two similar previous incidents. One involved 12 persons in a 30-minute demonstration at 11:30 p.m. The other, lasting one hour and 30 minutes, started at 4:30 p.m. and persisted to Negroes.

The manager of the store closed the lunch counter in protest first demonstration but continued to serve whites during the second.

In the late afternoon demonstration, two white youths sat part of their sandwiches in two windows who were their sits. They were the sand which drew and left.

Incredible as it may be, the people of Jacksonville have seen demonstrated in their own community, the disproportionate power of a lawless element to disrupt economic and social life.

Police have given no official estimates of the numbers of people who took part in the violence over the past weekend. But unofficially it was estimated there were about 500 participants - both white and Negro - in the rioting at Hemming Park last Saturday. Other reports of violence throughout the city have been the work of small groups. Perhaps a total of 750, or at the very most, 1,000 people took part in all of the disturbances that terrorized the city over the weekend and since.

Yet there are in Jacksonville and Duval County nearly half a million residents. They have been so terrorized by the acts of a few that police are still being called by anxious citizens who inquire whether it is safe to come downtown.

During the sporadic rioting over the weekend engaged in by the relative few, stores had to be closed and large areas of the downtown section blocked to traffic as police sought to isolate trouble spots, prevent further outbreaks of violence, and protect innocent bystanders.

Thousands of dollars in damage to stores, automobiles and other private property have already been reported. The rest of the nation has read the reports of rioting and violence here (some of them exaggerated) and we can readily see the widespread damage to our reputation any further inci dents.

All this has happened despite the fact that the great body of citizens has had little to say and nothing to do in connection with the turbulence of the past few days.

Indeed, the palette of many white citizens was amply demonstrated in their own communities, the disproportionate power of a lawless element to disrupt economic and social life.

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Police have the answer. This is a police problem. Citizens are urged to stay out of trouble areas; not to go "sightseeing"; not to arm themselves, and above all, not to take part in any demonstrations.

There is every likelihood that there will be more violence in the days ahead. The relative few, stores had to be closed and large areas of the downtown section blocked to traffic as police sought to isolate trouble spots, prevent further outbreaks of violence, and protect innocent bystanders.

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300 Klansmen Ride
In Downtown Area; Wear Robes, Hoods

Approximately 300 members of the U.S. Klan, Klu Klux Klan, many of whom were robbers and hoods, rode through the downtown area yesterday. Detective Lt. J. O. Grieve of the city police department and Deputy Sheriff John J. Cunningham said they noted incident at KKK-occupied area after several Georgia excursions and LaFayette, Nacoochee, Savannah, Croy and Baker counties in Florida, and one from New Mexico, which was being driven by a local resident.

There were no incidents, police said. The motocycle apparently was a parade to a public meeting of Klan groups at 7:30 p.m. at Dunn Avenue and Main Street.

Racial Ban Lifted
At Store Counters

Lunch-counter facilities have been desegregated by a number of above here, the Jacksonville Community Advisory Committee announced yesterday.

The committee, organized last Fall following lunch-counter sit-in demonstrations and racial disturbances, said the decision to open the counters was developed after thorough investigations and discussion by leaders of all segments of community life.

The announcement, included praise for all groups working to maintain community progress and harmony.

The board of governors of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce, at whose request the Community Advisory Committee was organized, announced its approval of the committee's recommendation.
20 Negroes Sentenced; Santora, Jackson Row

BY LLOYD BROWN
Journal Staff Writer

Twenty Negroes were found guilty of trespassing in Municipal Court today.

During trial of one case, a heated argument developed between Judge John E. Santora and defense attorney Jack Emerson.

Santora threatened to hold Jackson in contempt of court Lawrence Mixon, Jimmy Stallings' charge denied by NAACP

Last Monday, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), yesterday denied charges by State Rep. George B. Rutledge that Communist influences were behind civil rights demonstrations.

"Mr. Rutledge knows very well, that his allegations are untrue," Pearson said in a written statement.

These charges were only made because of the continued direct action of the NAACP which is exposing the evils of racial discrimination in Jackson.

"It is a known fact that it is the Ku Klux Klan, not the NAACP which is the United States attorney general's list of subversive organizations," said Pearson.

Stallings called a city council meeting Tuesday night for investigation of Communist influence in the civil rights demonstrations.
Burns Pledges City Will Keep Racial Peace
Mayor Swears in 496 Firemen to Bolster Police Force

By BILL FOLEY, Times-Union Staff Writer

Mayor Hayden Burns yesterday pledged that racial "peace will prevail" in Jacksonville and that his officers will take full responsibility for seeing that it does.

At the conclusion of a special address on radio and television, Burns swore in Jacksonville's 496 firemen as special police to help insure that order is main-

His talk followed several days of demonstrations in downtown Jacksonville where groups of Negroes would shout in restaurant and hotels and established places.

Burns described his address as a statement of the official po-

The mayor, a candi-

date for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, said:

"Certainly adults in recent days have told some Negro youths that their civil rights entitle them to force their presence at certain businesses as many of all the people, I want to set these youths straight. You do not have such a legal or civil right.

A score of Negro teen-agers were arrested last week in new demonstrations seeking racial int-

tegration of downtown hotels and restaurants. Some 300 Negroes marched on City Hall to protest the arrest.

Mayor W. Saunders of Tampa, state field secretary of the NAACP, said he has been made aware in Burns and to the Jaxson Department and the U.S. Civil Rights Commission requesting inves-

"Certainly adults in recent days have told some Negro youths that their civil rights entitle them to force their presence at certain businesses as many of all the people, I want to set these youths straight. You do not have such a legal or civil right.

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"The City of Jacksonville will abide by the law by those who hide behind the fact that they have the right to congregate in the streets without a permit; against gathering for illegal purposes; against trespass after warning; against soliciting at 300 homes or offices.

Prohibiting crews in streets or public places without a license; prohibiting for clearings of streets and requiring permits for parades; investing authority in city police for upholding airport laws.

Prohibiting trespasses; prohibiting".

(Continued from Page 36—Column 5)
Some Wives Joined
In Klan's Activities

A federal judge was asked today to dismiss charges against five Ku Klux Klansmen accused of conspiring to bomb the home of a Negro who entered an all-white elementary school. The motion to dismiss the indictment was "vague, indefinite and uncertain." It said it was not shown that the men were under taking or that they knew about a court order integrating the schools.

In event the dismissal is not allowed, the attorneys asked that a bill of particulars detailing the words and acts of the defendants be provided in "avoid surprises at the time of trial.

THE FLORIDA TIMES-UNION

5 Klansmen

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THE FLORIDA TIMES-UNION

Court Asked to Dismiss

5 Klansmen's Indictments

Recent motions for bills of particulars and directions of indictment were filed in federal court yesterday on behalf of five Klan men charged with conspiring to deprive a Negro child of his civil rights.

The Klansmen are Robert Pittman Gentry, Marcus H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harden, Donald Eugene Spegal, and Willie Eugene Wilson.

The conspiracy charge stemmed from the Feb. 16 dynamite blast which wrecked the Gilmore Street home of Donald Godfrey, the only Negro attending previously all-white Lakewoosa Elementary School.

If the motions are granted, court officials will give the defendants a "vague, indefinite and uncertain" indictment and the attorneys will be able to proceed with their defense.

In event the dismissal is not allowed, the attorneys asked that a bill of particulars detailing the words and acts of the defendants be provided in "avoid surprises at the time of trial."
Home Bomber Gets 7 Years

By JOSEPH P. CHAIN, Times-Union Staff Writer

William Sterling Rosecrans, 30, whispered "nothing" when asked for a presentence statement yesterday by U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson, who then imposed a seven-year penitentiary term on the itinerant laborer charged with violating the civil rights of a 6-year-old Negro child.

Rosecrans was charged with conspiring with a group of local Ku Klux Klan members to intimidate young Donald Godfrey and prevent him from attending both his constitutional rights and the rights guaranteed him by a locally ordered public school integration injunction.

The Negro youth's home was blasted with a dynamite bomb last Feb. 10 after he had enrolled in a previously all-white elementary school class.

Five Klansmen have been arrested in connection with the alleged conspiracy. All have pleaded innocent.

Rosecrans on March 13 pleaded guilty to the civil rights violation. Sentence was deferred until yesterday to permit him to answer for investigation by the federal court's probation officers.

Although Rosecrans admitted putting the bomb under the house, he was not charged with the federal charge of violating the child's civil rights. The charge did not specify that the violation was a result of the dynamiting.

"Willing" To Serve

"I consider you to be a fortunate man," Justice Simpson told Rosecrans. "Because of the way this blast took effect, you are not charged with murder.

"You have given full cooperation to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since your arrest and helped them to solve this crime. Your cooperation is relied on approval and is given the weight in considering your punishment.

"I also am aware that you are not the type of person to plan what you have done."

"Willing To Serve"

"You were a tool, but a willing tool, of other people.

"From your background, this crime is something that had come into your mind. You have been rebellious against authority and organized society. You have committed crimes against property and crimes of violence.

"When you showed up here (Rosecrans came to Jacksonville last December from Indiana), you were a perfect tool for carrying out this bombing.

"Taking all this into consideration—the crime, your education, and the seriousness of your offense—I feel that a substantial penalty should be imposed," the judge said as he pronounced the sentence.

Then he advised Rosecrans to "turn to God."

"You grow up in a religious background," the judge reminded Rosecrans. "Maybe you had too few doses of it. But I hope that you will turn back to God now. I hope you will think about these things.

"J. B. Soner, Atlanta attorney who represents the five Klansmen (indicted with Rosecrans in the Civil Rights conspiracy, was present when the sentence was imposed, but he took no part in the proceedings. A trial date for the Klansmen has not been fixed.

The explosion wrecked the house but caused no serious injury to the occupants.

United States, 16.

Klansmen's Dismissal Plea Denied

U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson yesterday denied motions to dismiss conspiracy charges against five Ku Klux Klansmen charged with plotting to intimidate a Negro child attending a previously all-white school.

The judge also denied motions for bills of particular which would have set forth in detail how the alleged conspiracy was implemented.

No date for the trial of the Klansmen has been set.

Rosecrans 7 Years

Also named in the conspiracy indictment was William Sterling Rosecrans, who has pleaded guilty to it and been sentenced to seven years imprisonment.

Rosecrans also admitted in court that he placed a dynamite bomb under the home of 4-year-old Donald Godfrey on Feb. 10. The explosion wrecked the house but caused no serious injury to the occupants.

The Klansman charged in the conspiracy indictment are Harold H. Griffin, Jacky Don Harten, Donald Eugene Spegal, William Wilson and Roberts Pasman Gentry.
Bombing Of Negro Home

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

William Sterling Rosecrans Jr., confessed dynamiter of a Negro home here Feb. 16, was sentenced today by U.S. District Court Judge Bryan Simpson to serve seven years in federal prison.

The explosion in... the Negro home on 28th St. W., was believed to be a hate crime. The blast occurred near Malcon polling place at 2:15 yesterday afternoon.

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Inflammbale Liquid Blamed In House Fire

By RABUN MATTHEWS, Times-Union Staff Writer

A team of investigators combed the charred ruins of a Ku Klux Klanman's home in the Garden City area yesterday and determined that the fire started when an inflammable liquid ignited inside the home.

The team, composed of officers from the Duval County sheriff's department and the state and county marshal's offices, said repeated explosions at the scene were believed caused by small caliber ammunition and fireworks in the home.

The house was owned by Kenneth Griffin, 21, who was arrested in connection with the blast. Griffin is a member of the Ku Klux Klan and was charged with murder.

The explosion occurred in a room on the first floor of the house, which was occupied by Mrs. Griffin and her children.

Inflammbale Liquid Blamed For Fire

(Continued from Page 10)

The walls and several partitions in the Griffin home were badly damaged by the explosion. The fire spread to the attic and damaged the roof. There was no one injured in the explosion.

The blast occurred at about 2:15 yesterday afternoon, and was heard by several people in the area.

Inflammbale Liquid Blamed In House Fire

(Continued on Page 11)
Antipoverty Drive
Organization Headed
By A. K. Rothschild

By DICK CROUCH, Times-Union Staff Writer

Jacksonville businessman Arvin K. Rothschild yesterday established president of Greater Jacksonville Economic Opportunity by a newly appointed board of directors—a third of them Negroes.

The 16-member board, meeting in City Hall, unanimously chose a slate of officers and an executive committee and adopted a set of bylaws and articles of incorporation.

To serve with Rothschild will be Dr. W. W. Schell Jr., and Claude J. Yate, secretary; Mrs. Tread Moseley, secretary; and Daniel A. Naughton, treasurer.

These officers also will serve on a nine-member executive committee. Bart: included Frank Hampton, William B. Mills, Rev. Robert H. Wilson and James Workman.

Next step before GJEO can officially declare war on Duval County's "problems of poverty" is the granting of a state charter by the secretary of state and approval of the state and federal Offices of Economic Opportunity.

But official sanction is expected to be quick since GJEO leaders believe they have eliminated any major legal obstacles and prepared preliminary talks with state and federal officials.

First announced project of GJEO is a program to give preschool instruction this summer to underprivileged children as they enter the first grade.

"The program will be known as Project Headstart and, according to Rothschild, will also aim at improving the children's health and physical abilities, developing their self-confidence, establishing joint community responsibility and interpreting and making more available to those who need it the benefits of this program."

We also watched two Head Start operations functioning. This program is aimed at preparing pre-schoolers from families with very limited budgets for enrollment into our public school systems. But the main benefit of this program is the health检查 which can catch physical deficiencies in time for treatment, and the feeding program, which includes breakfast, midmorning snack and lunch. The classrooms were bright and colorful and the activities obviously generated much excitement among the youngsters.

We also visited two of the fourteen Day Care centers enrolled in the county by GJEO. These centers are aimed at taking care of and training three and four year-old children of working mothers, or mothers taking training or schooling in preparation for employment. These services were not just "baby sitting" centers, for there were classes going on in finger painting, story reading and hygiene. These centers are open from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; there are approximately 360 children enrolled.

From the point of view of people involved, the two Neighborhood Centers we visited were the largest of the operation. These Centers are aimed at interpreting and making more available to those who need them most—community services already available. It is clear that many of those without education in the lowest income brackets do not know about, or do not know how to seek out the assistance and help from available community resources.

Rothschild Heads Poverty War Group

(Continued from Page 13)

activities with their parents and a host of other opportunities besides missing from their lives.

He said the mission of GJEO will be "to remove the shackles of poverty from Duval County. You know well that the problem of poverty comprises a network of social ills such as illiteracy, unemployment, poor health and dilapidated housing."

"Overnight miracles are expected by no one. A well-planned, practical, down-to-earth, aggressive four-year schedule is expected and will be accomplished by your executive committee," Rothschild said.

Dr. Schell is a Negro physician and Yates is president of the Jacksonville Area Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Moseley is active in many civic organizations and Naughton is an attorney.

Dr. Schell is one of four Negroes who served on the Leu- mor temporary committee that organized GJEO and went on to form the committee.

Dr. Schell said he will round up those three that draft strong proposals from the local National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which charged they were not true representatives of the races.

They are now members of the GJEO board, as are the following Negroes:

Raitold Brown, barber; Nathaniel Dudley, real estate broker; Mrs. Allos Griffin, retired schoolteacher; Bishop C. B. Rains, rector of the AME Church; Mrs. Harrill Mills, president of the Delta Sorority; Mrs. Alpha Moore, schoolteacher; Roderick McKiff, attorney; Dr. C. B. McIntosh, physician; Mrs. John E. Rutledge, retired schoolteacher; and Landon Williams, president of the International Leicester's Association here.

The balance of the board includes:

C. A. Alexander, president of the Central Labor Council; Mrs. Ralph Boyd of the League of Women Voters; Dr. Robert Black-burn, pastor of First Methodist Church; Mrs. Edith Bowell, director of the Visiting Nurses Association; county school superintendent J. Frank Hall; Mrs. Moseley is a attorney.

Roderick M. Snel, an attorney who headed the GJEO temporary organization committees and is chairman of the United Fund planning committee; J. J. O'Brien, a retired railroad employee; S. W. Oliver, mayor of Jacksonville; and Louis H. Bitter, a dentist.

The 45-member committee will meet each January for the purpose of establishing a policy and electing the executive committee, which in turn will select responsibility over GJEO's day-to-day activities.
A permit was issued by Mayor Haydon Burns' office yesterday for a Ku Klux Klan-sponsored march through downtown Jacksonville Saturday afternoon.

Officials of the organization said the march is to be held in opposition to the civil rights bill now before Congress.

Police Capt. C. L. Raines has determined the route to be taken by the marchers. The march will begin at 3 p.m.

State NAACP President Rutledge Pearson challenged the propriety of the permit and said the NAACP is fearful that this action will lead to incidents of violence in our city.

About 250 Ku Klux Klan members and supporters marched through downtown Jacksonville yesterday in what their leaders termed a protest against the civil rights bill being debated in the U.S. Senate. Klan members were dressed in open-faced hoods and in robes as they began and ended their parade at the Civic Auditorium.

The 12-block procession lasted about 30 minutes and was staged in a steady downpour of rain. Some marchers carried American and Confederate flags and others held signs, which were whipped about by the strong winds. There were no incidents. The KKK was issued a permit by city officials for the parade.

Heavy rains failed to keep an estimated 300 Ku Klux Klansmen from parading here during the weekend in protest of the civil rights bill now before Congress.

There were few spectators on the streets during the downpour Saturday afternoon, and police said there were no incidents during the parade.

After marching and riding through the downtown area, many of the drenched Klansmen gathered in front of the Civic Auditorium to hear Atlanta lawyer J. B. Stoner, who says he is the vice-presidential nominee of the National States' Rights Party.

Stoner, who is representing five Klansmen charged with conspiracy in the lynching of a Negro boy's home here, told the crowd standing in the rain: "regardless of hell or high water, we will never integrate."
Will go on trial May 5 for
Violating Florida Trespass Law

Thirteen Negro ministers were arrested yesterday afternoon — six at Morrison's Cafeteria and four in the Robert Meyer Hotel. They were charged with violation of the trespass statute.

Sentence of 13 Negroes

The sentence was handed down today in Municipal Court. Each of the defendants was fined $50.

The other six defendants were fined $50. They were as follows: Arthur Anderson, 55; Roland Mumford, 55; William C. Flanagan, 54; Edwin J. Wilson, 45; Charles Bailey, 39; and George A. Price, 41.

The seven were identified as Arthur Anderson, 55; Roland Mumford, 55; William C. Flanagan, 54; Edwin J. Wilson, 45; Charles Bailey, 39; George A. Price, 41; and Lawrence Newey, assistant manager of Morrison's Cafeteria.

All of the seven were arrested on charges of trespassing at a downtown restaurant and hotel. They were fined $50.

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Biracial Group Is Requested to Meet

(Continued from Page 23)

official status, without sponsorship of any governmental or appointing authority, to act in the interest of the entire community in trying to realize communica-
tions between the races and bring forth solutions to community problems which arise in the course of the preceding weekday," the resolution declared.

Revised to Call

"Community leaders, outstanding business and professional men, responded to the call in this urgent public service, publilcly aside committees, eluded their former participation in McCrimmon committee to the country."

On April 10, with the specific assignment to bring about through "reason and persuasion" certain offices which other committees have tended to fail.

"With this same sense of urgency, which the current racial tension in Jacksonville still justifies, a committee was designated to obtain the benefit of the experiences of other cities throughout the country which have dealt with similar problems. At the same time, another committee was given the mission of hearing expressions of the general public (i.e., subcommittees). These committees have both completed their assignments and made their reports to the full committee on April 11.

"Continuing with expression of some excess, an implemen-
tability of the committee was designated on April 13 with the specific assignment to bring about through "reason and persuasion" certain offices which other committees have tended to fail.

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tability of the committee was designated on April 13 with the specific assignment to bring about through "reason and persuasion" certain offices which other committees have tended to fail."

Meet Called For Biracial Group Here

A call for members of the Community Relations Committee to meet Saturday for further consideration of Jacksonville's racial problem and to seek a new chairman was sounded yesterday.

William H. Maness, an attorney, formerly a Circuit Court judge, said he was making the call at the request of remaining members of the CRC's executive committee. Four white members of the executive committee, including Chairman Robert Miller, resigned following a meeting last Friday but said they would continue to serve on the full CRC committee.

The Saturday meeting will convene at 1 p.m. in the training room of the Gulf Life Insurance Co., Maness said. The committee also will be asked to fill vacancies on the executive committee.

Official Basis Urged

Maness served as chairman of the CRC's Negro subcommittee, which derived its name through the avenue by which it was set up to conduct Hearings of Public Expressions on racial matters. He also submitted a "Report to the People" resolution adopted by the Community Relations Committee after executive committee recommendations had been voted down. The CRC voted against giving further study to the resolution before adopting it. The executive committee realigned resolutions, and later 13 Negro members of the CRC reported they were withdrawing.

The resolution asserted that racial problems in Jacksonville can be solved only through reason and persuasion. It urged that official status be given the committee or any other biracial group which might be formed in the place. Much of the resolution was devoted to a review of the committee's history.

"The Community Relations Committee was created March 31 at the request of Mayor Burns, as a group of responsible and concerned citizens, without any

Integration Straw Vote Requested

The Duval County Federation of concerned citizens yesterday reaffirmed its request for a straw ballot on integration full membership in the Community Relations Committee to divide the racial problem in its community.

At a special board meeting, the federation adopted a resolution requesting the Community Relations Committee to set up a committee to divide the problem into a committee of its own, and "that it be immediately referred to the public and the bitterness of this the tension and the bitterness of this..."

"The resolution states that the problem of integration in Jacksonville can be solved only through reason and persuasion. It urged that official status be given the committee or any other biracial group which might be formed in the place. Much of the resolution was devoted to a review of the committee's history."
Negro Group Marches For Self-Help Effort

Approximately 150 Negroes marched in West Jacksonville yesterday to encourage other members of their race to better themselves and their living conditions.

One of the march leaders, Rev. Richard L. Wilson, pastor of West Friendship Baptist Church, said such great advances already have been made in the cause of civil rights "We want to help our people to do things for themselves. Then we can really get something done." The Rev. Mr. Wilson said the march of almost 20 blocks was made by members of the recently formed West Jacksonville Association for a Better Community, which has been meeting in the church.

He said: "We are trying to point up the deficiencies in the community. Flitty wards, broken doors that need painting, the need for youngsters to stay in school, the need for better recreational facilities and for street and sidewalk improvements."

The government (federal) can only do so much. City officials can only do so much. Some things we are going to have to do for ourselves.

The march, which also sought signatures on petitions for recreational, street and sidewalk improvements in the community, ended at the site of city-owned property purchased for a proposed recreation center.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson said the city bought the site three years ago but as yet has not built the center.

"We need a place to keep children out of pordromes and plaze. Boys and girls from 12 years of age to adulthood go to those places because there is nothing else for them to do," the minister said.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson and others, including Robert L. G. Williams, president of the community association, spoke briefly at the climax of the march.

"I hope the idea catches on. I would like to see others have strive for the same things."

Fletcher Class of '75 Sets Reunion

The Class of Fletcher High School,1975, invites all Classmates to attend a reunion to be held on Saturday, September 15, 1973, at the Central School in Jacksonville.

No tickets will be sold at the door. All Classmates who have not already paid their dues are requested to do so promptly.

Special events will include a reenactment of the school's history, a display of old photographs and a special dinner. All classmates are invited to attend.

For more information, please contact the Class Secretary, Mary Johnson, at 912-567-8910.

School: Jacksonville High School

Date: September 15, 1973

Time: 3:00 PM - 6:00 PM

Location: Central School, Jacksonville

Cost: $10.00 per person

Please RSVP by September 1, 1973.
Duval Negro Urges
Job Opportunities

By BILL FOLEY
Times-Union Staff Writer

Race relations in Duval County have shown continuous improvement, but equal employment opportunities for Negroes have not kept pace, a Negro attorney told the Florida Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights yesterday.

Earl M. Johnson said employment problems for Negroes here and elsewhere have created an economic void which is a serious problem for any race.

"We have a large number of people working for or near minimum wages, with many of the rest being teachers, lawyers, doctors or in other professions...no one making $3 an hour," Johnson said.

Employment Training

Johnson and other spokesmen agreed with the committee that many employment problems of the Negro stem from lack of proper training or education. They also agreed training and education for various vocations often had not been sought by Negroes in the past because of a lack of positions opened to them in those vocations.

George Lewis II of Tallahassee, chairman of the advisory committee, described the education-employment situation as a "vicious circle" in many situations.

In the public sector, that under consideration by the committee, Johnson said the civil service boards often are the cause of lack of equal opportunity for Negroes.

The attorney said no jobs, (Continued on Page 21 - Column 3)

Duval Negro
Asks More
Job Chances

(Continued from Page 21)

other than maintenance or custodial, have been opened to Negroes at City Hall or the Courthouse. He also said he knows of no licensed Negro electricians or plumbers in Duval County, and that Negroes have not been given equal opportunities within labor unions here.

Earlier in the day, representatives of the Jacksonville police department told the committee the employment of Negroes on the police force is geared to effective law enforcement.

"When we need a Negro policeman," Asst. Chief H. V. Branch said, "we have examinations for Negro policemen. When we need a while policeman, we hold an examination for them."

Yesterday's public meeting at the Civic Auditorium was one of a series being conducted by the committee throughout the state. The committee's findings will be forwarded to the Civil Rights Commission for submission to Congress.

Rights Group
To Meet Here

The next meeting of the Florida Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights will be held here Wednesday, Jan. 23, at the Civic Auditorium here. It was announced today. Hours will be from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

The current assignment of the Florida Advisory Committee is to secure information regarding job training and employment opportunities for minority groups, particularly with federal, state, county and municipal agencies, and also with private firms holding government contracts.

The Florida committee has previously met in Daytona Beach, Tampa-St. Petersburg and Orlando, and has received reports from both public officials and private citizens.

Precedent Jacksonville citizens have been invited to attend the meeting here.

The session will be open to the press and public, and all persons are invited to attend and to express their views on all matters on the agenda.

George Lewis II of Tallahassee is chairman of the Florida committee. I. H. Burns II of Jacksonville is vice chairman.
NEGROES MARCH IN JACKSONVILLE TODAY . . . . WHY?

There will be in Jacksonville on Saturday, a peaceful march by Negroes to their City Hall. They are marching for "JOBS AND FREEDOM." White citizens will ask, "WHY?" and well they should. It is their business. It is every citizen's business to know what affects him, his family, his job and his well-being. The Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville publishes this advertisement as a public service to ensure that the facts are available to all.

Do Jacksonville Negroes march just to "get on the bandwagon", because it has become the "thing to do", because Negroes are doing it elsewhere?

The answer is NO. There are legitimate grievances. There are broken white promises. For example:

No official, municipal bi-racial committee has even been appointed to work out the grievances of Negroes, who constitute one-third of our population.

An unofficial Chamber of Commerce Committee has worked on the problem but with results that fall far short of what we think of as American fair play.

In May of 1963, downtown department stores promised to hire Negroes as sales clerks. Although a few jobs were made available, this program, in the opinion of the Council, has not gone far enough, or fast enough, to be anything more than a token gesture.

By September 5, 1963, all but two downtown restaurant chains were pledged to serve American citizens on a basis of individual cleanliness, behaviour and appearance. One month later this promise remains unfilled.

Nine years ago the United States Supreme Court ordered school desegregation to proceed. This year a token number of 13 students entered white schools for the first time. We suggest the tax-payer ask how many thousands of dollars of his money have been spent merely to hold back the day a little while longer.

Negroes working on trucks operated by their own tax payments must ride outside the cab even in stormy weather, while white employees ride inside. We suggest that on the next rainy day you watch your city operated trucks drive by and see how good an international advertisement this is for "the American way of life".

While you are reading this there are American Negroes in Viet Nam to defend American Democracy against the slavery of communism; to die if need be so that American restaurants, and hotels, and other businesses can continue to enjoy the practice of free enterprise. Are their mothers, wives and children free to worship in your church, or eat in the same hotel or restaurant with you?

In Jacksonville Negro businesses are not even permitted to enjoy the privilege of membership in our Chamber of Commerce. Free enterprise?

Let us remember one more thing. Since 1960 this community has enjoyed a national reputation for peace and law and order. Jacksonville Negroes have not demonstrated for equality of opportunity in three years. One word from their local leaders could have, long ago, brought to our city nationally known Negro leaders who have led massive demonstrations in Birmingham and elsewhere. The white people of Jacksonville owe local Negro leadership far more than they will ever know.

On last Saturday night peace reigned in Jacksonville largely because Negroes kept their promise that they would not picket the Civic Auditorium. They kept their promise as they have kept the peace.

The Negro asks for equal opportunity. We have taught him that he will never fully realize it by negotiation. This is why he marches.

HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL OF GREATER JACKSONVILLE
129 E. Forsyth St.
RALPH MASON DREGER, PH.D.
Chairman
ERNEST E. LENT, JR.
Executive Director

'Better Jobs' March Held By Negroes

More than 1,000 Negroes paraded through the streets of downtown Jacksonville yesterday afternoon in a march aimed at "better jobs, freedom and dignity."

The march, which began at Bethel Baptist Institutional Church at Hogan and Caroline streets, was sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The parade proceeded south on Hogan Street to the waterfront, then east to Newnan Street, north to Bay Street, then to the foot of Market Street between City Hall and the Courthouse.

Four speakers urged a campaign to insure voter registration to give Negroes a stronger voice in local government. They also urged freedom from any oppressions and more demonstration marches.

The march was carried out in complete silence among its participants. There were no incidents.

The crowd estimate was made by police.

Speakers on the program included Rutledge Pearson, vice president of the Florida Chapter of the NAACP; Ernest Lent, executive secretary of the Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville; and Rev. Charles W. McDowell, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Jacksonville.
Survey Shows How Negro First-Graders Are Faring

Nearly half the Negro first-graders who entered two predominantly white schools last year are flunking, but the reasons aren't due to their race, according to the Human Relations Council of Greater Jacksonville (HRC).

The results of a survey to determine how children fared after they integrated two white schools was published in the current newsletter of the HRC.

The HRC said two weeks were spent interviewing the parents of 33 Negro children who entered the first grades of Oak Hill and Hyde Grove elementary schools last fall.

There were also Negro children in the second grades of those two schools, but they weren't covered in the survey.

The HRC said parents or guardians of 18 Hyde Grove children and 14 Oak Hill children were interviewed.

The interviews disclosed that 14 children were passing their courses, 2 were "borderline" cases and 16 were failing.

Those listed in the failing classification either had a large number of falling marks on their report cards, indicated they would be kept in the first grade, or had been formally notified that they must repeat the grade.

The report says that relationships between Negro children and their white classmates were "very good, very normal" except for what the report described as "initial name calling." The HRC said relationships between teachers and Negro pupils in the two schools had been "excellent." It described as a "poor" practice, however, the fact that one Hyde Grove teacher grouped her Negro students together.

The report states that the failure rate of the Negro pupils is "approximately the same failure rate of white children in similar low income groups."

"Generally, the home environments of the failing students reflected a higher level of income, higher intelligence in parents and a smaller number of children in the family, as compared to conditions in the homes of the failing students."

"In all cases of failing students, the parents were firm in their intention to have their child remain in their present integrated school."

The HRC said other factors contributing to students' difficulties included transportation problems, which caused absence of tardiness, and illiteracy among parents, "nullifying any study assistance which they may wish to extend to the student."

"Additionally," the report adds, "the impact on colored students of relating to a majority group of white students for the first time is traumatic in itself."

The Journal invites letters from readers regarding timely issues. It is requested that they be kept brief and to the point. Names will be withheld on request, but it is required that the full name and address of the author be included.

J. W. GREENLEAF

Supreme Court opinion of May 17, 1964 declaring segregation in the public schools unconstitutional.

Virgindia Dansby, editor of the Richmond, Va., Dispatch is chairman; Thomas R. Waring, editor of The Charleston News, and Courier is vice-chairman, and C. A. McKnight, editor of The Charleston News, is executive director.

Published monthly, it started publication in September of this year. Each issue contains a detailed and dispassionate review of developments in this field in each of the Southern states and the District of Columbia. The service does not editorialize, is not an advocate for or against anything, "will express no opinion of its own on what is right and bad, or wise and unwise, and will adhere scrupulously to the accurate and objective reporting of facts as it finds them."

At a time when quiet, but broad and well-informed discussion on this question is urgently needed, "The Southern School News" is a help indeed. The main office is in P. O. Box 111, Aiken Station, Nashville, Tenn.

THE PUBLIC PULSE

CALM NEWS ON SCHOOLS

Dear Journal:

For any interested individuals or organizations or classes who are studying or discussing the Supreme Court decision on integration in our schools, there is an invaluable monthly publication available without charge to all. Published in Nashville, Tenn., and known as "Southern School News," its masthead begins with the following statement, "Southern School News is the official publication of the Southern Education Reporting Service, an objective, fact-finding agency established by Southern newspaper editors and educators with the aim of providing accurate, unbiased information to school administrators, public officials and interested lay citizens on developments in education arising from the U.S. Supreme Court opinion of May 17, 1964 declaring segregation in the public schools unconstitutional."

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J. W. GREENLEAF
KKK Counsel Stoner: I'm 'White Supremacy Lawyer'

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

J. P. Stoner is a short, stocky
Atlanta attorney of 12 years' prac-
tice who describes himself as a
"white supremacy lawyer."

In an interview after the ar-
raignment of five Ku Klux Klans-
men, he told why he took their

case as he has many other "po-
litical" cases throughout the
country in the last few years.

"I am happy to defend any
white person when they are in-
volved as my clients are," he said.

His clients are Barton H.
Griffin, Jacky Don Hardes, Don-
ald Eugene Speazal and Willie
Eugene Wilson, all of Jackson-
ville, and Robert Pittman Gen-
dy, who moved back to Smy-
rna, Tenn., from Jacksonville in Feb-

Stoner is being aided in de-
fense of the men by Howell
Washington, a 65-year-old Mur-
freesboro, Tenn., attorney who
said he had all but retired from
criminal practice 10 years ago.
He accompanied Gentry here
from Tennessee.

Stoner said, "This is not a
criminal case except in a tech-
nical way—it's a political case.

"In my opinion, my clients are
being prosecuted by Bobby Ken-
ney and the FBI in a conspira-
ty to clear the streets of Jack-
sonville of white Americans as
the black mob can take over.

"If the case goes to trial, I
won't see how the government
is going to show a conviction.

"If I were to make a specialty
of defending Klansmen accused
in racial cases, Stoner said, "I
don't always know who is a
Klanman."

"But this case is a conspiracy
to violate the rights of white
Christian citizens. The FBI and
Kennedy are trying to get blacks
fired from their jobs to intimi-
ate them so they are afraid to ex-
press their opinions and are try-
ing to get neighbors of active
blacks to come to check on them in
violation of their constitutional
rights of privacy."

"They don't use those tactics
with the NAACP or CORE. It's the
'federal bureau of integration'
because the agents are the shock
troopers of integration," Stoner
said.

Stoner said he handles con-
travention and criminal cases
and "some libel and some in-
jury cases..."

He said "political-racial" cases
are occurring more frequently
and he has increasingly less time
for general practice.

Washington, who has practiced
here in Tennessee for 28 years,
said Stoner's feelings are "pretty
much how I feel about it."

He said Gentry was one of his
closest friends. "The same as a
son. There was never anything
said about a retainer. He just
said 'those so-and-sos are about
to mess me up.'"

"He (Gentry) comes from a
highly respected family. They
were the old settlers of Ruther-
ford County. I know the fam-
ily ever since I was born."

Washington said Gentry
moved here because his father
was here but his wife wanted
to come back to Tennessee.

"She began raising Cain last
December, but they had a baby
born in November. In February,
when the baby was big enough,
she wrote me that they were
coming back. I started getting
a house ready for them," Wash-
ington said.

"He's been crucified in the
Newsplex...I tried years back.
That's one reason I'm here."

—2-COUNT INDICTMENT—

Five Klansmen
Plead Innocent

By MONROE CAMPBELL
Journal Staff Writer

Five Ku Klux Klansmen charged in a two-count
indictment of violating the Civil Rights Act pleaded
not guilty at their arraignment before U.S. District
Judge William A. McRae Jr. today.

Defense counsel J. P. Stoner of
Atlanta and Howell Washington
of Murfreesboro, Tenn., asked
and received 39 days in which to
file any motions they wish.

Stoner said he would file a mo-
tion for dismissal of the case and
a motion for a bill of particulars
on the charges.

He said he thinks the court
will dismiss the indictment be-
cause of its "general wording" which "does not show a conspira-
cy or intimations of Donald
Godfrey."

"Godfrey is theuyo-son of Mrs. Ina Godfrey, whose home
was dynamited Feb. 16. She was
the first Negro to attend Lack-
awanna Elementary School.

"William Sterling Rosecrance Jr.
has pleaded guilty to conspiring
with others to intimidate the
Godfrees and to actually setting
off the bomb."

The accused Klansmen are
Barton H. Griffin, Jacky Don
Hardes, Donald Eugene Speazal
and Willie Eugene Wilson, all of
Jacksonville. The 65-year-old
Robert Pittman Gentry moved to Smy-
rna, Tenn., in February and was
accompanied here by Washing-
on. All are free on bond.

It is charged that they, at "co-
defendants and conspirators,
did combine, conspire, confeder-
ate and agree with each other
in injury, oppression, threats and
intimidation Donald Godfrey...and
other persons similarly situated
in the free exercise and enjoy-
ment of...a right secured to them
by the Constitution and laws of
the United States, name-
ly, a right to attend the Lack-
awanna Public School and other
public schools in Duval Coun-
ty."

Godfrey entered the school
under an instruction issued by
Judge Bryan Simpson, who
served in the case entitled Bras-
son et al v. Board of Public
Instruction of Duval County
The grand jury ruled that the
alleged conspiracy was in viola-
tion of Title 18, United States
Code, Section 241.

In the second count, the in-
dictment says the defendants'"by
threats and force did unlawfully
prevent, obstruct, impede and
interfere with the due exercise of
rights by Donald Godfrey and
others similarly situated" under
Simpson's order.

The grand jury ruled that this
was in violation of Title 18,
United States Code, Section 1008.
Stoner, said none of the de-
fendants was named in the in-
dictment arising out of the "crac-
tle case. "The case should be
dismissed on other grounds, but
that alone should be sufficient,"
Stoner said.