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**COMMITTEE FOR
NONVIOLENT
ACTION**

Bulletin

325 Lafayette Street, New York, N. Y. 10012

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WALK ARRESTED IN GA.

The Quebec-Washington-Guantanamo Walk for Peace, which made scheduled progress from the starting points in Quebec, Cleveland and Boston all the way to the Georgia state border, is halted again -- this time in Albany, Georgia, site of intensive civil rights campaigns in the past two years. On December 23, 14 marchers were arrested as they walked along the main business center of the city. Police Chief Laurie Pritchett had demanded they take another route, and had also threatened arrest if the group picketed the Turner Air Base on the far edge of town or if local supporters walked with the marchers. Most of the walkers were carried on stretchers to police cars and into the Albany City Jail, where they have been ever since.

Those arrested were: Bradford Lyttle, coordinator of the Walk; Carl Arnold; Tony Brown; Allen Cooper; Erica Enzer; Michele Gloor; Peter Gregonis; Kit Havice; Yvonne Klein; Tyrone Jackson; Alan Nyysola; Eric Robinson; Ray Robinson, Jr.; Edith Snyder. Fred Moore, a visitor to the Walk, was arrested and held for two days when he went to the police station to inquire about his friends. He was released on Christmas morning.

ELEVEN HAVE FASTED SINCE DECEMBER 23

Eleven of the walkers have carried on a continuous fast since their arrest. Two others began fasting and later quit, one after 2 days, one after 13 days. All of the 14 refused to post the \$200 bond set by the authorities, but 1 has now posted the bond in order to carry out an appeal from the conviction after trial on January 8. Attorney C.B. King, prominent in the civil rights movement in Albany, represented 2 of the group at the trial and will carry the appeal.

SIX MORE ARRESTED DURING SUPPORTING DEMONSTRATION

One of the 4 walkers who was not arrested on December 23, plus 5 newcomers were arrested by Albany police on January 9 as they stood quietly outside City Hall in an all-day fast and vigil in support of the imprisoned walkers. The newly-arrested group plan to continue fasting as long as they are in jail. The charge against them is failure to obey an officer; bond was set at \$54 each (which none of them will post), and trial is set for January 14.

Those arrested were Ross Anderson, Bob Barber, Dave Dellinger, Candy Kricker, Jonathan Stephens, and Al Uhrie.

COURT SESSIONS

First trial date for the 14 peace walkers was set for December 30. Attorney King's 2 clients and 4 others were the only ones who would appear in court voluntarily; the others refused for a variety of reasons, including segregation of the courtroom, refusal to cooperate with a court system which sends

Q-W-G WALKERS ENTER ALBANY, GEORGIA PRIOR TO ARREST



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people to jails which do them more harm than good, and others. On December 31, the 8 noncooperators were given sentences of 7 days for contempt of court and trial was set for all on January 8. The court session on the 31st was distinguished by Chief Pritchett's refusal to let Brad Lyttle have defense documents, and by exclusion of Barbara Deming and others from the hearing for a period.

On January 8, nine of the walkers came voluntarily to court; 5 others refused to appear. For the first time, said local people who crowded the courtroom, was the court desegregated without contempt charges resulting. Claude Sitton of the New York Times and Paul Valentine of the Atlanta Journal were among the press covering the trial. Chief Pritchett was the main witness for the prosecution; cross-examination by Mr. King clarified that there had been no disorderly conduct by the walkers, and Mr. King attempted to lay a solid base for an appeal on constitutional grounds. Alan Nyysola suffered a nosebleed (result of fasting); Chief Pritchett left the room and returned with wet paper towels for Alan. Judge Durden announced that he had received many telegrams, which he regarded as attempts to influence the court, and he would appreciate receiving no more.

Toward the end of the trial, Brad Lyttle, summoning his strength after a 17-day fast, gave what was described as a "magnificent, eloquent" statement to the court. Attorney King commented that there was little else he could say, even as a lawyer. Judge Durden then pronounced sentence of \$102 fine or 25 days, stating that the time already served would count against the sentences. He sentenced the 5 not in court to 7 more days for contempt. Some of the prisoners, in very weak condition, were carried back downstairs to the jail on stretchers, still in good spirits, still planning to continue their fast.

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

As the word has gotten around the country, telegrams, letters and phone calls have been pouring into Albany, both to the imprisoned walkers and to the city officials. (See "Help Wanted" story on page 4 for names of those you can write or telegraph.)

CNVA-West sponsored a sympathy fast and demonstration in Union Square in San Francisco on Tuesday, January 7, and another demonstration in Palo Alto. Direct actionists in Montreal prepared a brief which they delivered to an assistant of the American consul, and then held a press conference. They planned a demonstration at the U.S. consulate on Saturday, January 11. Other demonstrations were arranged for New England, Minneapolis, and New York City. Peace secretaries of the American Friends Service Committee attending a conference at Pendle Hill organized a delegation to Washington on January 10 to see Burke Marshall of the Department of Justice, Congressmen, and government officials. Individuals and groups were conducting sympathy fasts in many places. A demonstration was being planned in England, to be held at the American Embassy.