

NEWS RELEASE
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Cambridge Md
file

CAMBRIDGE MOVEMENT WINS!!!!

City's Schools, Jobs, Businesses Integrate Two-Year Rights Fight Ends In Victory

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND, July 23 -- Leaders of the Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee (CNAC) made public a five point agreement which ended two years of anti-segregation protests here.

The agreement -- signed by CNAC head Gloria Richardson, Reginald Robinson and John Lewis of the Atlanta-based Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Stanley Branch and Philip Savage of the NAACP, Cambridge city officials Calvin Mobray, Arthur Parker and C. Awdry Thompson, Maryland Attorney General Thomas B. Finan, and Ed G. Mester, Executive Assistant to Maryland Governor J. Millard Tawes -- was witnessed by United States Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and Justice Department head official Burke Marshall.

The agreement included integration of the first four grades of Dorchester County Schools, the appointment of a bi-racial committee by city officials and CNAC leaders, employment of a Negro interviewer in the State Department of Employment's Cambridge Office, the adoption of a city charter amendment providing for integration of all places of public accomodation, and building of low rent public housing "which will materially benefit the Negro community."

CNAC leaders agreed to halt "protests" and "demonstrations" for an indefinite period.

All parties signing the agreement also indicated a "moral obligation to support the spirit and intention" of the statement.

The agreement followed nearly two years of anti-segregation demonstrations here, since CNAC was founded. Reginald Robinson, the SNCC field secretary who first came here in January, 1962 -- and who returned when full-scale demonstrations resumed in May, 1963 -- said he was "tired but happy."

CNAC is an affiliate of the Atlanta-based Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Robinson said two minors, jailed here on delinquency charges after several rights demonstrations, would be released soon.

In Atlanta, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee hailed the Cambridge agreement as a "milestone in the civil rights struggle. The Cambridge agreement points up the efficacy of nonviolent direct action against segregation, and underlines the determination of Negroes in this country to be free."