

CUTHBERT, GA. via Albany SNCC worker Grady Little applied today to Methodist-supported Angelus College here. The College receives federal funds, and is supported by both white and Negro Methodist groups, but it refuses Negro applicants.

MOULTRIE, GA. Eight people have now been arrested in connection with arson cases at Bryant HS. Their bail is \$500 each. Herman Kitchens thinks they were arrested because they are active with the Movement.

MARKS, MISS. James Phipps/Jack Minnis 1:00 p.m.

At 9:30 today, Phipps led about 35 students to the jail to protest the jailing of his brother Leon, and Marks staff John Sigel, Robert Smith, and Joe Bateman, and to protest conditions in the jail. Phipps said the four were not being fed in jail, and the only food they received was what he and others in the community were taking to them. Leon Phipps was jailed on a charge of using improper language over the phone, which arose out of an incident last summer, in which Leon finally told a local white woman, who had often called and used extremely abusive and threatening language, to "go to hell." He was recently jailed on the basis of this incident. The other three were jailed March 9, after students had participated in p.a. testing.

When Phipps and the students reached the tracks separating the two sections of the town, they were met by City Marshall Bob McArthur, Sheriff Clint Farmer, and Deputy Jesse Simmons. Deputy asked "Where are you going?" Phipps said that they were going to the jail to protest, and after that wanted to go to the trial. The deputy informed them that the trial was not until tomorrow, and they should turn around and go back. Then a white civilian who was in the Sheriff's car jumped out and began using abusive language at the children, and the Sheriff gave out blackjacks to use on the children. So Phipps took the children back to a street corner, where they sang Freedom Songs for about an hour. Then the children headed again for the jail. 1:15 pm 17 students were arrested by McArthur and Simmons. (According to late word from Jackson Legal, they were not under arrest, but were being held until their parents called for them.)

MOSS POINT via Jackson 26 students, adults, and staff picketing the Magnolia Jr.-Sr. HS here, as part of a boycott which has been going on for two weeks now, were arrested. They are charged with failure to obey an order (\$250) and trespassing (\$500), total bond about \$30,000. Among those arrested are Dickie Flowers, Biloxi Proj. Dir.; Georgia Martin, Moss Point Proj. Dir.; Mary Larsen and Nancy Sours, who were also arrested on Feb. 21 for seeking service at Burnam's Drug Store with a mixed group, and who will probably not be bonded out because they have violated their parole; and Paul Shanahan, from Wilmington Del. who has been working in Biloxi for a week. According to a woman who witnessed the arrests, police didn't only pick up demonstrators, but also went across the street and pulled people out of stores, etc.

COLUMBUS via Jackson This morning, four people from the Cleveland, Miss. area on their way to Selma were picked up by police and charged: Robert Analavage, public drunk and disorderly conduct, \$48 bail; Elenora Johnson, DisCond, \$27; Mrogan Brown, drunken driving, \$127; Cosey Hall, public drunk, \$27.

SELMA, ALA. Everyone was in Selma today. John Lewis, Jim Forman, Martin Luther King, James Farmer, Roy Wilkins, ministers and students from all over the country (Negro and white), about 50 white Alabamians from the Alabama Committee on Human Relations, FDP memebrs from Mississippi, including Mrs. Hamer, Mrs. Susie Ruffin of Laurel, Mrs. Hazel Palmen of Jackson, and Negroes from Marion, Birmingham, Anniston, Montgomery, and from the campuses of Selma U. and Tuskegee and others were in town to participate in the march to be led by Dr. King.

In the morning, Lewis was released from the hospital. When he went to Brown's Chapel, he was greeted by spontaneous applause; some people had tears in their eyes. He said "The only requirement for being eligible to vote in the Black Belt should be age and residence....The march is legitimate, injunction or no injunction. Whatever we do depends on what the people want to do." (An injunction against the march had been issued this morning by Federal Judge Johnson, restraining people from marching; it named specifically John Lewis, Hosea Williams, and Mrs. Amelia Boynton.

At about 3:30 pm, 1500-2000 people (including 150 FDPers and 300-400 ministers from all over the country) began to march toward the Edward Pettus Bridge. At the head of the line were Dr. King, Rev. Ralph Abernathy of SCLC, Forman, James Farmer, and 21 white ministers. At the bridge, a federal marshall read the injunction forbidding the march. The people continued across the bridge, where they were met by a human barricade of about 60 State Troopers.

An officer shouted through his bull horn, "This march is not going to go on. This is not conducive to the safety of the public." King answered, "We would like to continue the march to Montgomery. We want to call attention to the Governor of the denial of voting rights of Negroes and police brutality, and we also want to talk to him about our right to march." The officer repeated his order, and King said that ministers would lead the group in prayer. About 8 ministers and a rabbi spoke, as the people knelt and prayed. Then they turned around and marched back to town.

NOTES

1. Information on the War on Poverty

Quite a few people have asked me to obtain information for them on sections of the Poverty Act, for example the Community Action section or the Loans to Small Businesses section. I wrote away to the Office of Economic Opportunity in Washington a long time ago, and still have not heard from them. Perhaps they lost my letter

I will write again, but I suggest that individual projects who want to find out about specific programs of the O.E.O. write directly to them in Washington, also. Their address is

Office of Economic Opportunity
806 Connecticut Ave. NW
Washington DC (202-EX 3-3111)

2. For Freedom Schools

I have a booklet put out by the American Oil Co. called "American Traveler's Guide to Negro History." It is 40 pages, illustrated. Please let me know how many copies you want for your school, and I will try to have them sent to you. Bab

Tuesday, March 9, 1965

Demonstrations on Selma

Albany, Ga. At 5 pm, 20-30 HS students, young adults, and SNCC workers marched at the courthouse and Justice Department building. Chief Laurie Pritchett looked on. The demonstration was considered a success.

New York. 800 people picketed at the FBI building.

Beloit College, Beloit, Wisc. 6 students went to Selma. 103 students marched from Beloit to Madison, the capital.

San Jose, Calif. Last night the City Council moved to contact LBJ demanding Fed. Protection, and authorizing the Mayor to deliver the resolution in person to the President.

Washington, DC. Frank Smith, Dale Smith, and Jean Smith attempted to sit-in overnight at the Justice Dept., Katzenbach's office.

1000 people picketed at the White House.

Denver, Colo. 18 people picketed and sat-in at the FBI office here. Among them was Cliff Whitley, a native of Holly Springs and an FDP delegate.

Chicago. 25 people were arrested this afternoon while sitting at the intersection of one of Chicago's busiest corners. Traffic was reportedly tied up for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour before the arrests were made. 75 all together demonstrated.

Los Angeles. 250 people participated in a picket and sit-in at the Fed. Bldg. 100 people in lobby, 100 in hallway and US Atty's office. 15 demonstrators were arrested for sitting-in.

Detroit. 7500 people participated in a march to the Fed. Bldg. All the Catholic HSs were let out in support of participation in Selma by a number of priests. The march was led by Michigan's Governor Romney. Also participating was the Mayor of Detroit. The Detroit Common Council (city council) sent letters and telegrams.

Bay Area. Rallies were held on the campuses of San Francisco State College and the U. of Cal. at Berkeley. A march protesting police brutality and the denial of voting and constitutional rights was held from Berkeley campus to the Oakland City Hall, 5 miles away.

Long Beach, Cal. Thousands participated in the first northern support demonstration in Long Beach. They marched from the ghetto to the Fed. Bldg. downtown.

Boston. 400 students from Boston area colleges participated in a rally at which Howard Zinn spoke. People waited from 1:30 to 3:30 to see Asst. US. Atty Gordon Martin. 50 people went to the State House to find Edward Kennedy, but missed him. Martin said he was sorry the people didn't obey the injunction because Judge Johnson is "the best we have in the South." They also demonstrated at the Fed. Bldg.

New Haven, Conn. There was a demonstration at the Fed. Bldg. 5 demonstrators were evicted from the building.

Iowa. Five Democratic representatives introduced a resolution to the House of Representatives in Iowa asking LBJ to use his powers to protect people seeking the right to vote.

Cleveland, Ohio. More than 400 people, many of them students from Oberlin College, marched on the Fed. Bldg.

Gainesville, Fla. Students from the U. of Fla. picketed the Post Office.

Atlanta, Ga. Students from Morehouse College and the Atlanta U. complex again picketed at the Fed. Bldg.

More to come. Atlanta is preparing a more detailed report. Most of these demonstrations and sit-ins were organized by Friends of SNCC groups throughout the country.