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IN TRUE  
AMERICAN TRADITION

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Leadership Conference

CHORAL MUSIC 7-8 P.M.

**TONIGHT**

**Goodwin Stadium, A.S.U.**

TEMPE -- 8:00 P.M.

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# The Arizona Daily Star

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TUCSON, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1964

More Than 100 Chant, Sit-In

## Demonstrators Again Ejected At Capitol

By ROB WOOD

PHOENIX, March 30 (AP)—More than 100 civil rights demonstrators were ejected by State Highway Patrolmen Monday from the second floor of the Arizona Capitol where they had staged a sit-in since early morning. (See picture, Page 1B.)

Three of the demonstrators—including a teenage Negro girl and a white boy—were placed in a City Police Department paddy wagon when they began struggling with patrolmen.

While 120 patrolmen moved into the Capitol, 31 sheriff's deputies and 41 city policemen lined the walks around the Capitol mall.

As the demonstrators were placed on the Capitol mall, police and sheriff's deputies formed a shoulder-to-shoulder barrier.

The demonstrators, a vast majority of them high school and college age youths, were forced to remain within the encircled area until the evacuation of the building ended.

It took the patrolmen only 25 minutes to clear the main Capitol building.

The demonstrations started last week in demand for passage of a state public accommodations bill. The measure has cleared the House but has not come up for a vote in the Senate.

The first demonstrations included a few sign-carrying pickets. The move has grown in number and incidents since then.

As patrolmen moved in force among the demonstrators Monday, the group began singing "America."

Then they resumed the chant that had echoed through the old Capitol Building all day: "We want freedom, We want freedom now."

The patrolmen, as they had done in a similar operation in the Senate building last Thursday, bodily carried the demonstrators down a winding stairway, across the main lobby and onto the lawn.

For the women, the patrolmen brought white canvas rescue stretchers and blankets. The females were placed on the stretchers.

(Continued on 12A, Col. 2)

## Protest Rights Bill Failure

# March To Capitol Set By NAACP Monday Morning

## 'Pray In,' And 'Sit In' Planned

By ROB WOOD

PHOENIX, March 20 (AP)—A march on the State Capitol to protest the Senate's failure to pass a public accommodations bill is scheduled Monday morning by the National Assn for the Advancement of Colored People.

Lincoln Ragsdale, an official of the Maricopa County NAACP, said the march would start on Washington Ave. and proceed to the gallery of the Senate chamber.

"We will bring our sleeping bags," Ragsdale said, "and stay in those chambers until the public accommodations bill is passed or the Legislature adjourns."

Ragsdale and the Rev. George Benjamin Brooks, another NAACP official, said a poll had been taken of chapter presidents throughout Arizona. All had agreed that it was time to demonstrate against the failure of a public accommodations measure.

Ragsdale said: "This bill came out of the House with the help of many Republicans and some Democrats in the majority coalition."

"They kept telling us to play it cool. Well, sir, we've played it cool to the point that we're in a deep freeze."

"There were many who said let's don't demonstrate because we do not want to hurt the presidential chances of Sen. Barry Goldwater. Some wanted the people in New York and the people in New Hampshire to think that all was fine for the Negro in Goldwater's home state."

"We were not promised a public accommodations bill, but it was certainly intimated we would get one. The session is now in its 10th week. We can wait no longer."

Ragsdale said Gov. Paul Fannin "won't even talk to us. He never answers requests from me or from Rev. Brooks. He's always busy on highway safety or water."

Ragsdale said the demonstration is not simply one involving the Negro. He said it will include all whites who are interested in equal rights for all—"the Indian and the Mexican, many of whom are treated in places of public accommodations as am I."

Ragsdale said the demonstrators would pray in, then sit in. The demonstrators plan to reach the capitol at noon.

The NAACP leader said failure to approve public accommodations "is simply playing into the hands of the Black Muslims and the White Citizens Councils."

Ragsdale said public accommodations laws were in effect now in Colorado, New Mexico, California and El Paso, Tex.

"These rights are granted us in all areas surrounding Arizona," he said. "We are a southern state sitting in the heart of the Southwest."

Ragsdale said: "Some of us, maybe all of us, will go to jail. Our patience has ended."

# Demonstrators Quit; To Resume Monday

CIVIL RIGHTS demonstrators weary of waiting for Gov. Fannin to emerge from his office, left the statehouse late yesterday.

They indicated they would return Monday.

Barred from the Capitol where the governor was working in his second floor office, some of the 30 demonstrators protested by sitting down on concrete with their backs against the Capitol's front doors.

BUILDING officials, backed by state highway patrolmen in plain clothes at all Capitol entrances, told the demonstrators the statehouse was closed in observance of Good Friday.

So the demonstrators picketed for about two hours just outside the front entrance, with signs urging Fannin to "call out" legislation against discrimination in public eating, lodging and amusement houses.

The demonstration was a repeat of one staged earlier in the day at the governor's home. But it was less dramatic than events of the preceding day, when some demonstrators were carried out at closing time from the Capitol's Senate wing, where the legislation they want is held in committee.

The demonstrators have been led by Chet Duncan of San Francisco of the Congress of Racial Equality.

ABOUT 5 P.M. yesterday, some of them quit the Capitol's front entrance to line up at the south door where the governor's car and highway patrol aides were waiting.

But the demonstrators scattered when a 15-minute wait

failed to produce the chief executive. An aide said he was meeting with people in his office.

Earlier, Fannin's office reportedly advised demonstrator-spokesmen seeking an appointment that he would call them when he had time for them, if they would leave their names.

Arizona Republic March 28, 1961

# State Civil Rights Agreement Made

A compromise agreement was reached yesterday among Gov. Fannin, the Senate and civil rights leaders on a new approach to the problem of ending discrimination in Arizona.

As a result, pickets who have marched at the statehouse for three days, were called off.

The agreement was announced by the Rev. George Benjamin Brooks, president of the Maricopa County chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after a series of conferences yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Brooks and Lincoln Ragsdale, another NAACP official, met with Sen. Harold C. Giss, D-Yuma, Senate majority leader, Senate President Clarence L. Carpenter, D-Gila, Sen. David H. Palmer, D-Yavapai, and finally with the governor.

MR. BROOKS said the compromise bill is in the drafting stage, but that based on talks with the Senate leaders, he is confident it will be an acceptable approach to deal with "the whole gamut of human relations" problems in Arizona.

Sen. Giss earlier said he has

been working through the Legislative Council on a new approach to the civil rights problem.

Brooks said the new bill will provide for a commission at the state level with powers to inquire into areas of discrimination, expose them, and recommend legislative action, if necessary, to make corrections.

THE NAACP leader said the commission would not be a voluntary agency such as the City of Phoenix' Human Relations Commission, but would have subpoena powers and have the authority of the state behind it.

Brooks said that as a result of the conference he is "very hopeful" acceptable legislation will be enacted at this session of the legislature.

Brooks thanked all citizens who had shown their concern for finding a solution to the problem, especially "all those who walked with us." An NAACP pledge to "sleep in, pray in, or sit in," was called off Monday.

The NAACP leader expressed appreciation for the "wholesome attitude" of the governor and Senate leaders, said he exacted no promise from them, but that he has faith in their integrity and determination.

"THE BILL being drafted," he said, "will deal with the whole human relations problem in Arizona, and we believe will make real advancement in the field of employment and other areas as well as public accommodations."

In an appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee Tuesday, Brooks expressed will:

# CORE Spurs Increase in Racial Action

By JACK CROWE

Rank and file NAACP membership overruled local leadership last night and voted to step-up demonstrations at the State Capitol under the more militant banner of CORE.

On tap for today loomed the distinct possibility of a sit-in or sleep-in demonstration in the Senate gallery under the leadership of Chet Duncan, of San Francisco, a regional field secretary for the Congress of Racial Equality.

THE ACTION came as some 40 NAACP members and supporters rejected a recommendation that picketing that started Monday for a public accommodations bill cease in favor of a proposed compromise Human Relations Commission bill.

The Rev. George B. Brooks and Lincoln Ragsdale had worked out the compromise yesterday after meeting with Gov. Fannin and Senate leaders. Brooks is president of the Maricopa County Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Ragsdale is vice president.

A MEETING of the NAACP at 1140 E. Washington was adjourned and turned over by the membership to Duncan after Roy Cooksey, of Tucson, state NAACP president, advised the group that demonstrations beyond peaceful picketing were not sanctioned in the present civil rights fight in Phoenix by regional NAACP headquarters in Los Angeles. Cooksey also said he was against the compromise bill.

Duncan was then asked by the membership to help them map plans for further demonstrations in favor of the House-passed public accommodations law now stymied in Senate committees.

More About

# Negro Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

that 225,000 minority citizens in Arizona.

"This bill is now being held up in key committees by an entrenched minority who are expressing their will to prevent favorable action by the Senate," said Cooksey.

The measure would prohibit discrimination because of race, color or creed in such places as hotels, motels and restaurants.

The accommodations bill is still being held in three Senate committees. It has cleared the Senate Education Committee which eliminated a penalty clause. As passed by the House, the bill calls for fines or jail terms for anyone convicted of such discrimination.

RAGSDALE criticized Gov. Fannin and Sen. Barry Goldwater for not helping the public

accommodations bill along in the state legislature.

Ragsdale charged Fannin has not responded to any communications sent to the governor's office by the NAACP since last July.

"When we call the governor's office we are told by Arthur Leo (a member of the governor's staff) that the governor is busy on water problems."

Ragsdale said the NAACP has sent letters, brochures and a proclamation calling for a biracial committee on civil rights.

"THEY KEPT telling us to play it cool," he said. "Well, sir, we've played it cool to the point that we're in a deep freeze."

Ragsdale said Fannin has declined to make a public statement on the proposed public accommodations measure.

Fannin denied the charges when contacted by The Arizona Republic.

"I hope and pray that they will change their mind about the demonstration," said Fannin. "I can't see how they will benefit by such a move."

The governor said he has not ignored or failed to respond to civil rights supporters.

"I HAVE MET with any and all who have wished to do so," said Fannin.

In reference to the charge of not making a statement on the public accommodations bill, Fannin said: "I have always stated that I do not make a commitment on a bill until it reaches my desk."

Fannin said he would be pleased to discuss the possibility of forming a Human Relations Committee on a statewide basis if the public accommodations bill is not passed by the legislature.

Ragsdale charged that "certain" Goldwater supporters urged the NAACP not to press for civil rights legislation "because it would embarrass the senator" who is engaged in a campaign for the GOP presidential nomination.

RAGSDALE said the NAACP was led to believe by the Goldwater supporters that the senator, a champion of states rights, would use his influence to get the public accommodations measure passed at the state level.

"We feel Goldwater has let us down," said Ragsdale.

He declined to name the Goldwater supporters who, he said, asked the NAACP to hold back on any civil rights demonstrations.

Ragsdale said, "Some of us, maybe all of us, will go to jail. Our patience has ended."

## DAV Leaders To Plan Meet.

Douglas H. McGarrity, national commander of the Disabled American Veterans, will arrive in Phoenix tomorrow to complete plans for the DAV national convention in Phoenix Aug. 16-22.

Monday, McGarrity and Denville Adams, DAV national adjutant, will meet with Mayor Graham and Gov. Fannin.

## On This Day

March 21, 1964

By ESTEY I. REED

On this day, in 1807, 27-year-old Lt. Zebulon Montgomery Pike and his 16 men were arrested by Spanish officers at El Paso, where the Americans were in a cottonwood log stockade. Pike and 22 men had left St. Louis in 1806. They entered Spanish territory under the pretext of collecting a debt due an Illinois merchant. Supposedly to collect the debt, Pike sent a sergeant and five others to Santa Fe. The sergeant, for a price, let the authorities there know where Pike had built a fort. The Americans were taken to Santa Fe, where they were treated courteously. After further questioning at Chihuahua, the Americans were permitted to return across Texas to Louisiana.

On this day, in 1839, an act of Congress set aside April 30 that year as a national holiday. It was the first centennial observance of a president's inauguration. This one commemorated George Washington's.