

Negroes Plan Senate Protest

By HOWARD CARROLL

NEGROES PLAN a series of civil rights demonstrations Monday in the state capitol to protest state Senate delay in acting on a House-passed public accommodations bill.

The action is scheduled by the statewide organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said Lincoln J. Ragsdale of Phoenix, vice president of the NAACP branch in Maricopa County.

Ragsdale said yesterday the demonstration will include sit-ins and pray-ins in the

Senate chambers "until positive action is taken."

He said the NAACP also will picket outside the capitol.

"We plan to continue the demonstrations until something happens," said Ragsdale. "The whole purpose of this thing is to call public attention to something that is wrong."

Ragsdale said the civil rights display will begin at noon Monday when an estimated 50 persons will go to the Senate chambers. He predicted 200 demonstrators will form at the capitol by nightfall.

"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 said the decision to call the demonstration came yesterday after he met with Roy Cooksey, president of the Southwest Area Conference of the NAACP, which includes Arizona and a small portion of Southern California.

Cooksey said the failure of the Arizona Senate to take action on the public accommodations measure constitutes an "affront to the dignity of more

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More About

Negro Protest

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than 325,000 minority citizens in Arizona.

"This bill is now being held up in key committees by an entrenched minority who are exercising 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 with, 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 Denver 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 1890, 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

Rights Group Plans Protest in Capitol

A CIVIL RIGHTS demonstration at the state capitol today will be "peaceful and orderly," an official of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said yesterday.

"We hope no arrests will be made," added Lincoln Ragsdale of Phoenix, vice president of the Maricopa County branch of the NAACP. "We don't want dogs or fire hoses used on us."

He estimated that 500 Negroes and whites will take part in the demonstration in protest of the state Senate's delay in acting on a public accommodations bill.

THE STATE highway patrol has made no special plans for covering the demonstration, said Lt. Bill Foster.

"No men have been especially detailed," he added. "Our actions will be governed by what the attorney general tells us and what happens."

Ragsdale said the group intends to conduct sleep-ins and pray-ins in the Senate chambers "until positive action is taken" on the House-passed public accommodations bill. The measure would prohibit discrimination because of race, color or creed in such places as hotels, motels and restaurants.

IT IS STILL being held in three committees of Senate which is composed of 24 Democrats and 4 Republicans.

The demonstration will be the second in Phoenix in eight months.

Nearly 1,000 Freedom Marchers, under sponsorship of the county NAACP, walked July 26 from Eastlake Park, 16th Street and Jefferson, to City Hall, where they presented city, county and state officials with a list of grievances.

Among them was one which dealt with discrimination in public places.

Not a single incident marred the one-hour march and the participants were praised by the then mayor, Sam Mardian, for their orderly conduct.

Ragsdale said he was concerned about the Democratic Party in this issue, since "the Democrats are in control of the Senate."

In view of his concern he said he had invited Sam Goddard of Tucson, titular head of the Democratic Party, to participate.

Police Chief Paul Bichbaum said he was not planning extra security measures for the demonstrations. He will, he said, have two plainclothes men on duty at the capitol "as observers."

Civil Rights Demonstrators See State Officials, Disperse

DEMONSTRATORS for an Arizona public accommodations law dispersed peacefully yesterday from the state Capitol after being accused by Gov. Fannin and Senate Majority Leader Harold Giss of "intimidating the legislative process."

However, leaders of the orderly demonstration, staged by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, vowed to return at noon today for further picketing and a possible "sleep-in" in the Senate gallery.

Fannin was joined by Giss, D-Yuma, and Senate President Clarence Carpenter, D-Gila, in

threats of "sleep-ins and pray-ins" during a special hearing in the governor's office. The hearing was attended by eight demonstration leaders, who demanded the meeting.

STATE OFFICIALS stressed they have no objection to peaceful picketing or marching. But they expressed strong disapproval of tactics such as sleep-ins, which they claimed constitute intimidation.

Roy Cooksey of Tucson, president of the Southwest area conference of the NAACP, called off at 4 p.m. the demonstration, begun at noon by 70 marchers.

Cooksey acted after Giss promised demonstration leaders an opportunity to lobby for the public accommodations bill at 2 p.m. today before the Senate Judiciary Committee. The committee is one of three Senate committees still debating the bill.

THE SENATE Education Committee earlier authorized a civil rights bill without a penalty provision. A bill with a penalty clause, deemed essential by NAACP spokesmen, was passed earlier by the House.

"We're not sleeping - in tonight," announced Cooksey after the top-level meeting. "There is a possibility of this later on. That will depend on the outcome of the meeting tomorrow."

Cooksey said there will be further demonstrations if a public accommodations bill acceptable to the NAACP is not passed. Such a bill would outlaw discrimination in hotels, restaurants and motels.

"I AM NOT going to be intimidated, coerced or threatened," Giss told NAACP leaders. "This is not the way to come before the Senate. I think you have done irreparable damage to your cause."

Fannin said, "I do not feel it is in the best interest of the Negro people to approach this state Capitol and interfere with the legislative process."

"Freedom, Freedom," chanted the demonstrators as they paraded about the Capitol mall. They carried placards demanding the outlawing of discrimination in eating and sleeping and housing practices.

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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 announced 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.

30 Demonstrators Ejected From State Senate Building

By JACK CROWE

Nearly 30 demonstrators were ejected from the State Senate Building yesterday to end a seven-hour sit-in protest for a state public accommodations bill.

Senate Majority Leader Harold C. Giss, D-Yuma, main target of the protest led by the Congress of Racial Equality, personally led the eviction with the help of 32 Arizona Highway Patrolmen. This came when the building was ordered closed for the night at 5:30 p.m.

PATROLMEN moved in after Giss, Senate President Clarence Carpenter, D-Gila, and Floyd Williams, state building custodian, repeatedly warned the demonstrators that the building would have to be vacated. Governor Fannin had concurred in such a move minutes before.

Chet Duncan, of San Francisco, regional secretary for CORE who led the sit-in, had vowed earlier in the day that his group planned to stay in the building until the House-passed public accommodations bill was brought to a vote in the Senate. The bill has been stymied in Senate committees.

ONE DOZEN Negro demonstrators, including Duncan, were carried out by officers from the second floor lobby where they had perched since

NAACP Says CORE Aims To Discredit Goldwater

California CORE leaders disrupted peaceful settlement of the dispute over civil rights legislation in Arizona in order to discredit Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., in his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination in that state.

That opinion was given yesterday by a member of the Phoenix Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People who asked that his name not be used. Sen. Harold C. Giss, D-Yuma, said similar opinions were voiced to him by other Arizona NAACP leaders.

Goldwater frequently has declared that Arizona is free of civil rights trouble, and has mentioned his part in elimination of Phoenix school segregation in his campaign speeches.

"It is entirely possible that this is what motivated CORE leaders from San Francisco to step in at a meeting of the NAACP Wednesday night and help prevent approval of what I believe would have been an effective step forward," Senator Giss declared. "Surely the local people did not call on them to come in here." He referred to the Congress of Racial Equality.

Senator Giss declared that the out-of-state CORE leaders "took it away" from the Arizona civil rights leaders.

11 a.m. They started the sit-in outside the entrance to the Senate chamber about one hour before the Senate adjourned until 10 a.m. Monday for the Easter weekend.

Another 15 demonstrators,

who spent most of the afternoon picketing on the Capitol Mall, were removed from the first floor lobby.

FOLLOWING the ejection, which was accomplished without violence on either side, the demonstrators congregated on the mall for more singing and to wait the departure of Giss and Governor Fannin. When both officials emerged, protected by a phalanx of police, the group followed them in their automobiles singing and chanting protests.

Duncan indicated more demonstrations are in store for Phoenix over the weekend, possibly at restaurants and the homes or hotels where senators are staying.

Eugene Grigsby, acting spokesman of the Phoenix CORE chapter formed Wednesday night, said the chapter plans to picket the home of Gov. Fannin today because they believe he should support passage of House Bill 164, the public accommodations measure.

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.

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100 Demonstrators At Capitol Ousted

By BILL KING

Highway patrolmen carried more than 100 civil rights demonstrators out of the Capitol at closing time yesterday after they ignored Gov. Fannin's personal appeal to leave peacefully.

They had staged shouting and stamping demonstrations while alternately milling and sitting on the floor outside the governor's office off and on throughout the day.

Two demonstrators were arrested as the youthful crowd was removed from the Capitol by 120 highway patrolmen.

THE STATE officers were backed up outside by 150 city police and sheriff's deputies who watched a restless gathering of more than 100 additional demonstrators and 250 bystanders.

Police identified the two arrested as:

—Clay Cavness, 19, who was released in custody of his father, Phoenix attorney Jack Cavness, pending filing of a complaint.

—Lillian Harvey, 21, of 1507 W. Hadley, booked for disturbing the peace because she allegedly kicked one patrolman and bit another, R. H. Wakefield, so severely that he will require an antitetanus shot.

Earlier in the day State Senate leaders told Arizona officers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that there was no hope of Senate action on civil rights legislation in the face of the raucous demonstration that disrupted normal state business all day.

The NAACP executives replied that the loud demonstration on the Capitol's second floor was the work of the Congress on Racial Equality, not NAACP pickets who paraded peacefully in front of the building, more than 100 strong.

SEN. HAROLD GISS, D-Yuma, challenged the NAACP men to demonstrate whether they were

true leaders by quelling the shouting and stamping inside the statehouse. Then Giss said the Senate could get back to its work, including consideration of a House bill against discrimination in public eating, lodging and amusement places.

But the NAACP officers said they had no right to interfere with CORE demonstrators, which were led by Californian Chester Duncan and Delbert Hodge of Phoenix.

Hodge met with Fannin, then reported that the governor declined to take a stand on the antidiscrimination bill before it reaches his desk. At this, CORE followers vowed to resist leaving the Capitol.

Expressing fear that the marching and stamping had weakened the Capitol structurally, Fannin said it may be necessary today to restrict admittance to the aging building for safety's sake.

Fannin said he was disappointed because the noisy demonstrators did not realize they were hurting rather than helping their civil rights cause.

AT ONE POINT yesterday, about eight demonstrators were carried from the governor's reception room when they attempted to stage a sit-in on the carpet.

Others were carried from a sitting position blocking the doors to the Capitol's Senate wing. Still others jammed the sole passenger elevator in the House wing, until House leaders threatened to cut the elevator power and strand the demonstrators.

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."

CORE Man Leads Group

Fannin's Home, Ariz. Capitol Are Picketed

Civil Rights Demonstrators Try To Enter
State Building Closed For Good Friday

By ROE WOOD

PHOENIX, March 27 (AP)—Civil rights demonstrators picketed for two hours Friday at the home of Arizona Gov. Paul Fannin, then shifted to the state Capitol.

For about 2½ hours the 30 demonstrators walked in front of the Capitol. Inside, on the second floor, Fannin was putting in a routine day at the office.

The demonstrators, led by Chet Duncan of San Francisco, an official of the Congress on Racial Equalization (CORE), attempted to enter the Capitol.

They were denied admission because the building officially was closed for Good Friday.

The three front doors of the Capitol were locked. In protest, a demonstrator sat in front of each door. Others walked with civil rights signs in a small circle.

The Capitol is only a few yards from the Senate building, where state highway patrolmen Thursday ejected about 25 demonstrators.

Twice during the afternoon of picketing, the demonstrators heard a rumor that Fannin was leaving his office. They dashed to the side entrance always used by the three-term Republican governor.

Each time they were wrong, and Fannin continued to work in his office. The governor generally stays at the Capitol until 6:30 or 7 p.m.

At 5:30 p.m., the demonstrators disbanded, promising to return to the Capitol grounds early Monday when the Legislature reconvenes.

One demonstrator said the picketing was halted because of the desire of some to see a television show that would include

an action filmed in the Senate building Thursday.

The demonstration in front of the governor's office Friday was the largest since the push began four days ago for legislative approval of a public accommodations bill.

Duncan said he expected a much larger turnout Monday morning.

He revealed no plans for Monday, but said: "There will be some activity for sure. It appears we might have trouble getting into the Senate building again."

Duncan and 10 young followers staged a sit-in on the second floor of the Senate Thursday. They were carried from the building by patrolmen.

Earlier Friday, 22 pickets marched on the narrow road in front of the governor's Phoenix home.

Contrary to action of other demonstrators, there was no singing of CORE songs at the Fannin home.

Three highway patrolmen were at the governor's home, but they made no effort to halt the pickets. The officers watched from the rear of the driveway.

The demonstrators were careful not to get on the governor's property.

They left about noon without a disturbance.

Duncan told newsmen: "We are planning a mass communications program for the weekend to get Negroes, Mexicans and members of minority churches to join the drive for a public accommodations bill."

While at the governor's home, the CORE demonstrators handed out a statement that said it was the obligation of Fannin to support the public accommodations bill, adding:

"It is ironic that those officials who have greatly opposed federal control or intervention in such matters will not take the initiative on a state level to erase all racial discrimination in public accommodations."

After the last of the demonstrators had left Friday, tight security measures remained at the Capitol.

Newsmen, accustomed to complete freedom of the Senate building in which the main press room is located, had to show identification to a patrolman on duty at the only unlocked door.

A 24-hour guard has been ordered for the capitol.

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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. (P)—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 enclosed 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.

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State Police Eject Demonstrators

(Continued From Page One)

covered from the waist down with a blanket and removed from the building.

There was a flash of trouble earlier in the day as the demonstrators packed around the Senate doors, refusing to allow anyone to leave or enter.

They formed a human barrier, pressing closely together, extending their elbows and feet. Others stood by, clapping in a fast rhythm and chanting for freedom.

State Sen. Thomas Knoles, Democrat from Coconino County, attempted to wade through the mass. Suddenly he went down. His Senate colleague, Glenn Blansett of Navajo County, reached over the demonstra-

tors, grasped Knoles' hand, pulled him to his feet and out of the human blockade.

State Sen. Robert Morrow of Mohave County also fell attempting to pick his way through the maze of outstretched bodies.

The demonstrators were then on the verge of hysteria as they chanted louder and louder. A squad of patrolmen rushed in and cleared the doorways.

One Negro boy charged back three times and three times was grabbed by patrolmen. A young Negro girl, standing next to a newsman, pointed at the officers and said, "They ought to kill them."

As Gov. Paul Fannin left for lunch the demonstrators surrounded his car. Patrolmen cleared a path for the vehicle.

As it left the Senate parking lot, Delbert Hodge, an official of the newly organized Phoenix chapter of Congress on Racial Equality, sprinted in front of the vehicle, waving a civil rights sign.

A patrolman ran up, gave Hodge a push, and cleared the path. Hodge tumbled to the ground. It was not evident whether the push sent him sprawling or whether he simply lost his balance. Hodge was an athlete at the University of Arizona in 1958. He was a halfback and a hurdler.

Outside the main Capitol, pickets, at one time numbering 150, walked for several hours. One middle-age Negro woman fainted, her sign falling over her body. She was revived and left the line of march.

The main Capitol was a bedlam of noise throughout the day. The demonstrators marched in unison around the circular second floor. They would chant, first slowly, then to an increasingly fast beat. At one stage it resembled the music of a twist band.

Then they would sit and sing the CORE songs.

Parents sent some young children to join the CORE demonstrators. Patrolmen carried

them out in their arms. Some were no older than 10.

The demonstrators selected the second floor of the Capitol because it houses the office of Gov. Paul Fannin. Also on the same floor are the State Supreme Court chambers and the secretary of state's office.

Fannin met with Hodge during the day but the CORE leader told his followers, "The governor will not take a stand on this bill until it comes to his desk. He will not use his power of persuasion for its passage. Now do we leave or do we stay in this building?"

He was answered with a shout "We stay."

Senate Majority Leader Harold Giss, D-Yuma, and Senate President Clarence Carpenter, D-Gila, and Sens. Sol Ahee, D-Pima, and Sam Steiger, R-Yavapai, met with leaders of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

For more than an hour they talked but made no progress toward an end of the demonstration.

The demonstrators said they would return to the Capitol Tuesday. Fannin said the main Capitol would be closed except to those on official business.

The Senate, site of the Thursday sit-in, has been sealed off since that day.

March 31, 1964