POLICE BAN MARCH IN HARLEM TODAY; SPONSORS DEFIANT

on Department — Rights Chiefs to Discuss Riots By R. W. APPLE Jr.

Leftists Still Plan Protest

Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy last night banned

a Harlem protest march scheduled for this afternoon by a militant left-wing organization. Mr. Murphy asserted in a statement that he was acting "to preserve and improve the uneasy peace which now prevails." He assailed the sponsors

of the march as "advocates of violence and disorder who proclaim their doctrines openly."
William Epton, a spokesman for the Harlem Defense Council, which organized the march.

said it would begin as planned

at 4 P.M. His group will defy the ban, Mr. Epton said, because "it is a violation of the Constitutional right to assemble and demonstrate peacefully."

Canceling of Ban Sought

Early this morning 106 Negro leaders representing 65 organi-

that he rescind Commissioner Murphy's order. They also said, however, that

zations agreed to send Mayor

Wagner a telegram demanding

they intended to try to persuade Mr. Epton and Jesse Gray, the leader of the Harlem rent strike and an organizer of the proposed march, to call off the demonstration.

The Commissioner's right to

upheld by Leo A. Larkin, the city's Corporation Counsel. Mr. Larkin said that "where there is a clear and present danger to the preservation of order, the

authorities can take such action

Situation Is Quiet

as may be necessary."

prohibit the demonstration was

Mr. Murphy made his announcement as his men readied themselves to deal with possible new outbreaks of violence, with

all 27,000 members of the force on standby orders. Last night,

however, there were no unusual disorders anywhere in the city. In another development the nation's principal civil rights leaders were asked to meet here next week in an effort to keep the racial disorders in Harlem

and Brooklyn from damaging

Roy Wilkins, executive secre-

tary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, proposed the meeting in

the rights movement.

a telegram sent Wednesday to the heads of other major rights organizations.

"The promise of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 could well be diminished or nullified," he said, "and a decade of increasingly

ered in if we do not play our hand coolly and intelligently."

Mr. Wilkins urged his colleagues to be sure, without "modifying any essential posi-

tion," that they did nothing to

assist the campaign of Senator

violent and futile disorder ush-

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

The New Hork Times Published: July 25, 1964

Copyright © The New York Times

POLICE BAN MARCH IN HARLEM TODAY

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

Barry Goldwater, the Republican candidate for President.

A Police Department spokesman said Commissioner Murphy's ban applied only to today's march but might be extended later to other demonstrators in Harlem or the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn. He said he could recall no previous police prohibi-

tion of such a demonstration. The Harlem Defense Council has an office at 336 Lenox Avenue, which is also the headquarters of the avowedly Communist Progressive Labor Movement. The council has been distributing leaflets in central Harlem calling on "the black people to organize and defend each and every block in Harlem from the cops."

City Council President Paul R. Screvane, who was Acting Mayor while Mr. Wagner was in Europe, charged Tuesday that Communists and other extremists were connected with the Harlem disorders. President Johnson said yesterday that "extremist elements" were involved.

Murphy Assailed

Bayard Rustin, organizer of last year's March on Washington, described Mr. Murphy's action as "irresponsible, criminal and totalitarian," and said it could lead to "disaster" if the parade took place and the police attempted to stop it.

"I think this is an unfortunate move," said the Rev. Richard Hildebrand, president of the New York branch of the N.A.A.C.P. "It's a violation of civil liberties. I think it will arouse further resentment among the people of Harlem."

The parade is scheduled to begin at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue and end at the 32d Precinct police station on West 135th Street. According to the organizers, it was called "to properly deal with the enemy" -the Police Department.

Mr. Murphy said in his statement:

"In view of the tragic and unfortunate events of the last five days, and in order to preserve and improve the uneasy peace, which now prevails, it is incumbent upon this department to prevent any type of street meeting or demonstration whose only result at this time

"For these reasons, the planned march on the 32d Precinct on Saturday afternoon 'to properly deal with the enemy' will not be permitted.

would be to fan the fires of

violence and disorder.

"The groups sponsoring and guiding this move are led by advocates of violence and disorder who proclaim their doctrines openly and defiantly. For the sake of the people of our community—for a speedy restoration of the public peace—their efforts must be halted.

"The volatile nature of the situation now in existence in both Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant is recognized by all men and organizations of good will. Many leaders have voluntarily abandoned plans for street meetings, mindful of—and anxious to avoid—the crucial consequences, which could result from large assemblages in these areas at this time. They share our overwhelming concern and responsibility for the public welfare.

"We all recognize the constitutional rights of all citizens to assemble and petition in a peaceful manner, limited only —as now—by the overriding community need to restore the public peace and preserve life and property. "We need and expect the co-

operation of all men of goodwill."

Harlem and the Bedford-

Stuyvesant section were quiet

last night. A demonstration by almost 200 Congress of Racial Equality pickets at Police Headquarters, 240 Centre Street, ended just before 11 P. M. after proceeding peacefully for three

hours. The pickets marched in an oval pattern, chanting, singing freedom songs and waving placards that said "Stop Police Killings Now" and "The Eyes of the World Are on New York." A light drizzle was falling most of

the evening.

A large police detachment barricaded a 15-block area around headquarters, holding back a crowd of white persons, mostly teen-agers. Earlier this week, white counterpickets had pelted CORE demonstrators with garbage and bricks. There were no such incidents

last night. However, several persons stood

behind the barricades, passing out handbills urging attendance at a demonstration outside headquarters this morning. The demonstration, sponsored by the U.S. Nationalist party, will back the Police Department. Governor Offers Aid

Governor Rockefeller con-

ferred with Mayor Wagner by telephone yesterday for the first time since the racial disturbances broke out. He reiterated an earlier pledge that state forces were available if requested by city officials. An aide to Mr. Rockefeller

said the National Guard had taken certain steps to make itself more readily available if it is needed, but added that the Guard had not been formally alerted. He declined further

comment. James Farmer, national director of CORE, disclosed in an interview that his organization had decided to hold no demonstrations or rallies in "ghetto areas" for the duration of the

current situation. Seek to End Unrest In Harlem, 40 Negro leaders met last night at the invitation

of Haryou-Act, the agency cre-

ated to administer the antipov-

erty program in the area. They discussed a series of proposals aimed at ending the unrest in Negro areas.

Livingston L. Wingate, president of Haryou-Act, said he was seeking to end "the present splintering of our leadership." He indicated that he would propose, among other things, that a Negro be appointed chief po-

lice inspector in Harlem. At this meeting, the telegram asking the Mayor to rescind Mr. Murphy's ban was drawn up. It also contained a request that the Mayor meet at 9 o'clock this morning with an eight-man committee to discuss the situation.

A flurry of statements was issued by various organizations, many of them touching on the case of Lieut. Thomas R. Gilligan, the policeman who shot and killed a Negro boy last week. The incident touched off the rioting.

The Social Action Committee of the Community Church of New York urged the creation of an independent board to review allegations of police misconduct and to undertake "scrupulous, impartial investigation" of the Gilligan case. The creation of a citizens'

board, which has been a principal goal of civil rights leaders, was also supported by the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization; by the Progressive Labor Movement, a Communist group; by FDR-Woodrow Wilson Democratic Club in Manhattan, and by the Catholic Interracial Council.

A six-man committee named on Thursday by Mayor Wagner is responsible only for reviewing the Police Department's handling of complaints against patrolmen. It will not conduct an independent investigation of its own.

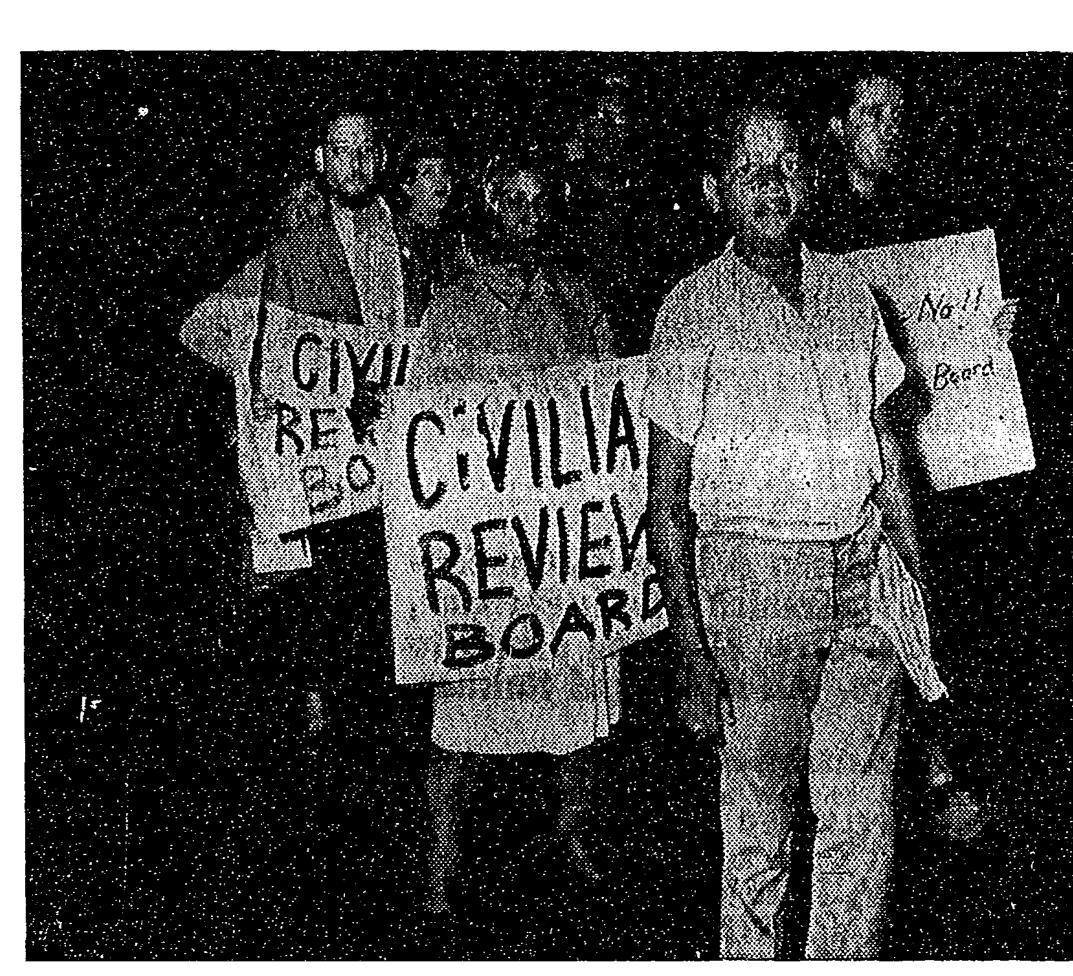
Commissioner Murphy sent to all police commands a message of commendation that was read at all turnouts and posted on all bulletin boards in the 80 precincts.

"The city and the department are behind you," Mr. Murphy told his men. "Continue to act courageously and correctly. May God bless and protect you."

At City Hall, Mayor Wagner met with three delegations-a group of clergymen headed by the Rev. Dr. John C. Bennett, president of Union Theological Seminary, a group headed by Borough President Abe Stark, and a Puerto Rican group headed by Herman Badillo, the city's Commissioner of Relocation.

The meeting of Negro leaders called by Mr. Wilkins is likely to be held on Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday of next week, the N.A.A.C.P. said. Those invited are: The Rev.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League; A. Philip Randolph, chairman of the Negro American Labor Council: John Lewis, chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and Mr. Farmer.



The New York Times DOWNTOWN DEMONSTRATOR: Gene Young, foreground, 13-year-old boy who desegregated a Kansas City barber shop day after Civil Rights Act was signed, joins CORE demonstration outside police headquarters, 240 Centre Street. Boy is on speaking tour.

Copyright © The New York Times