Kremlin Charges China Is Abetting Trotskyism'" by William P. White

The International to the Chinese Communist leadership. The excerpt appears as follows:

The International, which from the very first day of its creation has been in the forefront of the struggle against a struggle with ideas against which you are coming out today, is standing on your side... The International Secretariat of the Fourth International concludes this discussion that you have moved further in Trotskyist movement. It urges you to stop it.

This citation is intended to convey the impression that the Trotskyists are completely aligned with the Chinese and agree with the Chinese position on all the burning questions in dispute.

It is true that the Chinese, in their indictment of Khrushchev's policies as reformist and revisionist, have been in the process of Trotskyism, as it coin- cides in this period that we are coming to the recognition of the present course of the Chinese as a deviation from the original Trotskyist line.

The line of the Trotskyists have been called revisionist and Trotskyist.

(Continued on Page 4)

Detroit Cops Kill Woman

Negroes Mass at Police Hq. in Protest

By Daniel Rosenhine

By Fred Halbeid

JONES BEACH, N.Y. Civil-rights fighter Harold Trent, his daughter Claudia held tightly in his arms, is seen here after being shot to ground by police club during civil-rights action at New York's Jones Beach. Earlier, other demonstrators had staged sit-down on highway but police dragged them off. The demonstration had been called by Long Island CORE to protest against discriminatory hiring of temporary summer workers by State Park Commission. Trent was leading small group across highway when cops rushed him. He fell clutched and Claudia was hurt when the nightstick that hit her father struck her on the rebound.

Photo by Robert Giacomo

By Robert Giacomo

NEGROES MASS AT POLICE HQ. IN PROTEST

DETROIT, July 13 — Less than two weeks after the massive Free Huey demonstration in downtown Detroit, a civil rights demonstration in history, hundreds of Negroes were shocked by the brutal slaying of a young Negro. Among them were Theodore Spicher, a white policeman. Wayne County Prosecutor, Samuel Olsen, ruled the shooting "justifiable homicide" and said the Negro eye-witnesses who contradicted the cop's story were "too emotionally involved to be impartial."

DANNY BROWN

July 16 — The threat of a mass march by Negroes in Cincinnati to protest the police shooting of a young man might win the support of 14 Negroes after being illegally convicted of violating the curfew there. As the arrested Negroes were taken to the city jail, local choral director, Richard B. Henry, president of GOAL, said he was not surprised to hear the news.

THE MALTRATED. STORY. FOR a report on the civil-rights battle in Danville, Va., see page 3.

armed for defense against racist attacks. Negroes had been forced to form armed groups and begin marching on the campus where young Jackson was killed. The shooting, "showed Freedom, Freedom" with the police," Jackson told an reporter. And be- fore the end of the day, the police released the prisoner, who got a warm reception from the crowd of his comrades and carried away in jubilation. Forcing the police to release a Negro from a Southern jail is a routine matter and the efforts to pass meaningful civil rights laws have hardened into a campaign and an even bigger job. But imagine the pressure on the congressmen who are advocating a law of Freedom Now marched on Washington, August 28, shouting "Freedom, Freedom."

A number of Northern liberals, including President John F. Kennedy, have advised Negro leaders to call off the march and all other civil rights demonstrations. On June 23, on the ground that the march was a "protest of the worst sort," for the police. However, he will vote against them, probably, as he has done on race questions, and against "sneaking of any civil rights bill in any, any, any form of legislation." According to this statement, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police. That is, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police. That is, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police. That is, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police. That is, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police. That is, the Johnson administration will be "allowed to do their deliberating without fear of any interference or snatching of any civil rights bill out of any form of legislation," for the police.
In Wake of Detroit Freedom March
Negro Unionists Map More Militant Stand

By Harriet Talon
DETROIT, July 12 -- This city's giant, by the standards of Negro politics, will never forget the way 233 has had a healthy impact on the outlook of Negro leaders here. Afraid of becoming completely discredited with the Negro movement and now competing energetically with each other, all Negro leaders are seeking to inject new life into the Negro movement in Detroit.

One significant outcome of this competition is a statement issued by the Trade Union Leadership Committee (an amalgamation of the National Negro Labor Council) in the July 6 issue of the Detroit Guardian. In an open letter, TULC unloads on "the political leaders of the consumer goods unions, the Detroit City Council, the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, and the Negro community" that "the Vanguard Negro Movement is now competing for "justice and "reform in the area of Negro unemployment.

The letter warns of the dangers ahead for the Negro leaders unless they attend to the needs and accomplishments of the unemployment stricken Negroes who are not learned by the labor movement. "We have learned (and have proved) that only action will bring action. Talk alone, good intentions, no results. Striking and blustering timidity only bring stagnation. Only those who have reason to satisfy the status quo will fail to note this lesson in applied to our present civil rights movement."

Pointing to the fact that the un-employment rate among Negroes is twice the white rate, the letter notes, "It is also true that Negroes employed today are white, it is altogether unfair that there can be a Negro movement or white unemployment unless it is considered as such."

Negro workers," the letter goes on, "are the best hope of political opportunity for employment in all places and at all times. We should not be satisfied if we settle for nothing less. But what is the result in open conflict between whites and Negroes for jobs, for working people in line for number five? The letter asks, "The answer is, the weight of the unemployed you lead to a constant reduction in the work week and a ban on overtime, as a condition which at least without a job. They are asked to forebear and to work, even if they are charging labor to the working class for those who are working and support the full administration of justice."

Weekly Notes

DETROIT

On the eve of the July 4th attack on Ford Motorco, Prof. Samuel Shaprio, professor of history at Fisk University, and John Bearden, a Negro who is Woodward, have been typical of the black leadership.

LOS ANGELES

Thaddeus Edwards of the Socialist Workers Party has been campaigning extensively for the Negro’s right to work. The black communities are expanding the base of the idea of the Negro, a free and equal worker in the world, as the idea of the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the Negro, the 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The Rewards Are for the Children

This spring Jack Scott, widely-recognized as a Canadian Journalist, visited Havana. His report on his trip was recently published in "The Militant." Scott's account, "The Rewards Are for the Children," provides a glimpse into the life and culture of Cuba, highlighting the country's resilience and the rewards that await its citizens.

In his report, Scott highlights the progress made in Cuba since the revolution, noting the improvements in education, health care, and infrastructure. He describes the warm hospitality of the Cuban people and their commitment to improving the lives of their fellow citizens.

Scott's report also includes interviews with Cuban children, who express their appreciation for the changes they have seen in their country. The children's stories illustrate the impact of the revolution on Cuba's future generation.

Overall, Scott's report provides a positive and inspiring perspective on Cuba's journey towards a better future, emphasizing the rewards that await its people.

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CUBA Report by a Canadian Journalist

The Militant

June 22, 1963

Page Three

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**THE MILITANT**

**Students Review Study of Communism**

**Assess Early Days of Movement**

**Vol. 27 - No. 27**

**Monday, July 22, 1963**

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**Job Slaughter on the Railroad**

Several years ago the railroad corporations declared a change in work rules which would eliminate tens of thousands of operators. Now they have begun to implement the old rules. The issue has been put before two presidential boards which gave sanction to the job slaughter.

In effect, Kennedy has told the railroad brotherhoods that unless they settle on terms recommended by his appointees — terms granting the main corporation demands — they can only expect more of the same. The workers have dared exercise their right to strike. Congress may take the right away.

This predication, in which the operating railroad brotherhoods now find themselves, is symbolic of the situation facing the entire working class in the U.S. In the present attempt by the conservative labor bureaucrats, the leaders of the brotherhoods have compromised the independence of the unions from the state and have failed to take advantage of their problems. They have carried out their whole struggle in this matter within a legal framework specifically designed to prevent any alternative measure of activity.

In the face of increasing structural unemployment, the union leaderships are forced to work for a 40-hour work week — 39 hours work at 49 hours pay. But they do not propose to fight for this obvious remedy by mobilizing the independent activity of the class. They are turning to the states as the Negroes are doing. The only answer the labor bureaucrats have is continued reliance on their "friends" in the administration.

This reliance disarms the unions in their confrontation with capital on the issues of automation and structural unemployment.

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**Kremlin Charges China**

(Continued from Page 1)

number of key questions, some of which may challenge the Soviet answer. These include the possibility that the economic and political Stalinitization processes in the USSR are unrelated to changes in the Stalin cult; their underestimation of the destructiveness of the Soviet Union and its central place in the world war; their false characterization of Stalinism as a form of bureaucratic capitalism; and the absence of a sharp critique of the Chinese leadership.

Despite these and other defects, the Trotskyite judge that the Chinese side is in the main the more progressive. They believe that the Chinese held more correct positions than their Russian adversaries and that these have real implications for world politics. The Chinese, according to the Chinese, maintain that permanent peace can come to the world only through the overthrow of the concept of international division of labor and through international class struggle rather than through division and competition among yet another "bourgeois" governments in the colonial areas. In addition, the Chinese, according to the Chinese, have no qualms about analyzing Stalinism and the bureaucrats of the Stalin cult as斯大林 cult和Stalinization processes. They blame the Soviet Union for "profound error" and for "as well as the Chinese."

Thus, while the Trotskyites may disagree about the severity of the issue, their analysis of the crucial questions remains the same. They hold that the crisis is caused by "unintended revolution" rather than by "managed revolution." They claim this is a "real catastrophe," and they call for immediate action to prevent the situation from deteriorating further.

Clyde Kennard, Crusader For Freedom Dies at 36

By Alex Hare

Clyde Kennard, the young Negro freedom fighter who was dra..
Another Suicide Rocks U.S.-Backed Diem Regime

By Steve Graham

One of South Vietnam's leading writers, Nguyen Tuong Tam, killed himself yesterday in apparent reaction to his persecution by the Ngo Dinh Diem dictatorship. In a suicide note, he referred to his "permanent lack of hope," and to the "terror of the monolith, Thich Quang Duc, who imputed me with the duty to dramatize Buddhist protests against Diem's religious persecution."

"Like the high priest Thich Quang Duc, who was both respected and feared," the note claimed, "I also kill myself as a way of expressing my rebellion. I am a prisoner on all freedoms."

Nguyen Tuong Tam was a hero of the Buddhist movement against the French. He led a group of writers in the underground who effectively polarized against the French role. His numerous novels are studied in all Vietnamese universities and to students he was a model hero. His suicide has implicated students into even greater opposition to Diem. Despite the risk of blocking blacklist, all or even worse, the young hands of students staged a funeral procession outside the Diem residence last night, while the watchful eyes and cameras of Diem's secret police looked on.

The martyrdom of Quang Duc has become a symbol of resistance to the Diem regime. Students, workers, and peasants have resumed after a fruitless last week of protesting to bring Diem to live up to his signed agreement to meet Buddhist leaders. The mood of the protests in the new posters are with photos of Quang Duc in the act of self-immolation.

A Vietnamese Buddhist leader now touring India, seeking aid for his movement and his people, more months will follow Quang Duc's example if Diem does not meet the demands of the students. They have occasion to burn themselves in diem's quest for mass uprisings. The Times of Vietnam, in a report of Buddhist leaders, has been burned by diem's demons. They display the same spirit as the monks convicted against Buddhism.

The situation is that the regime has circulated a secret order that the Buddhist leaders must be arrested and the commanders to prepare for a crackdown on Buddhist "dis-adepts." The Diem government again has begun to support a phalanx pro-Diem Buddhist splinter and is calling all other Buddhists "dis-adepts." President Diem, sensitive to the spread of religious oppression, is apparently taking steps to suppress Buddhist activities.

A memorial service for Quang Duc July 7, Buddhist were prevented by police from the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary in Saigon. When foreign correspondents attempted to report the incident they were attacked by plainclothes security aides.

In the hour of the newman protested to Kennedy, assuring that the young man's demands were reassured. They charged that the Diem government, "has begun to campaign of open physical intimidation to prevent the covering of the news which we feel Americans have a right to know."

The attack on the newsmen by the Christian Frontier Club in Washington, D. C., July 7, was described by the State Run and to President Diem. In a speech on the National convention passed a resolution July 19 asking Kennedy to pressure the Diem regime that newsmen could go about their business freely without physical ramifications.

The time of the persecution of Buddhists is increasing internation repression. A UN Secretary General concern at the mounting of a campaign against a Buddhist, said after a conference with the pope, Paul VI, that he could not reveal whether they had discussed the questions. But he did say that, "the developments taking place in the Republic of South Vietnam are causing grave concern." The report was Kennedy's regard. The Algiers newspaper, Revoluzion Africa, in a recent article on the "Buddhist Revolt in South Vietnam," reports a change in the attitude of the Ngô Dinh Diem against Dien in most of the Buddhist church of Dak To and Cameron and Cambodia have protested to the Saigon regime. In Colombia, Ceylon, Buddhism demonstrated before the American embassy. Figure Fittingly, the United States ruling circles have been urging the change in Vietnam and advocating reform policies that they hope will win more support for the United Front of National Liberation guerrillas. Especially since the Buddhist movement has dramatized Dien's brutality and aloofness, there have been strong calls for U.S. officials for replacing Diem with some less fascist puppet.

However, there has apparently been disagreement over how to get rid of Diem, especially about losing the U.S. grip on the country. Liberals thought that the recent report of the President's Cabot Lodge would replace President Kennedy ensured that of Dien — as U.S. ambassador to South Vietnam was a sign of change in the policy of "shut and wish with Dien." But the Buddhists will not replace Nothing immediately, for Kennedy returned to the United States for a personal message of confidence from the President to the Vietnamese name dicaster.

A statement by Kennedy helped to resolve the question in his favor. On July 5 he put 19 members of the National Assembly for the abortive paratrooper coup which was to begin on November 1960.

A sensational federal of the trial was the claim by government prosecutors that the U.S. had supported a coup, U.S. embassy officials emasculated the charge but the court accepted it. This was clearly aimed at discouraging the U.S. from seeking among elements in the army or anti-Com- munist movement for alternative to Dien. And it was apparently effective.

A large number of civilians were also brought to trial July 8 on charges of supporting the 1960 coup. One of them was the leading writer Nguyen Tuong Tam.

Report on National Civil Rights Battlefront

Dana Platt

LOS ANGELES—Dana Platt, who broke with the Communist Party in 1936, returned to the U.S. after a trip to the Far East last year. Platt, died of a heart attack on July 12.

Speaking at a memorial service at the request of his widow, Lucy, Dr. Order Cover of the Los Angeles, said, "Most of those who broke with — like Steve Graham — are in prison there. But he took the other step to become a man."

The event led to the conclusion with the organization he considered the embodiment of the idea of the American "working class."

Dana Platt was 54 and had two small children. He earned his living as a bookkeeper but his main interest was in writing.

Moscow vs. Peking

By William F. Warner

The Meaning

Of the Great Debate

The first comprehensive appraisal of the Soviet-Communist system by a Marxist standpoint 50 cents

PIONEER PUBLISHERS

104 New York, 3, N.Y.
Friends of Algeria Still in French Jails

France is about talk with Algerian President Ben Bella about the conditions of French prisoners in Algeria. The French government is expected to announce a new aid delegation to Algeria within the next few days. The French government has been accused of not supporting the Algerian people in the struggle against French imperialism.

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BEN BELLA AT ALGERIAN FARLEY

Vows Socialist Example for All of Africa

By Rasou Dassow

The five-day European Conference of Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) to discuss the Arab-Israeli issue last week in Brussels was important. The conference focused on the political and social aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It was a platform for NGOs to express their views and to exchange ideas on how to address the issue.

The conference was attended by representatives from over 20 countries, including Algeria, Egypt, and Morocco. The conference was organized by the International Council of NGOs and the Arab League.

The conference was held in the context of the Arab-Israeli crisis, which has been ongoing for decades. It is a complex issue that involves various factors such as history, geography, and ideology.

The conference was an opportunity for NGOs to share their experiences and to identify potential solutions. It also provided a platform for discussion and dialogue.

The conference was successful in achieving its objectives. It brought together people from different backgrounds and helped to promote understanding and cooperation.

The conference ended with a declaration expressing solidarity with the Palestinian people and calling for an end to the Israeli occupation.

The conference was a significant event in the context of the Arab-Israeli crisis. It was an important step towards finding solutions to the conflict. It was a demonstration of the power of NGOs to bring about change and to promote social justice.
Letters From Our Readers

Let Farmers Decide

Rutland, Vt.
I have just read that the Communist Party has Unite to sell wheat to China, but has this year guaranteed the farmers a favorable terms for payment. The People's Republic of China has an agreement with the U.S. for meeting their payments, Canada cannot offer the same guarantee. The Party needs a favorable balance of trade. The withdrawing of corn from the international market for political reasons will always be a boomerang.

The farmers in the United States have just voted to free their production of wheat from further national control. Their decision does not show that the United States farmers are not a factor in the production regulation. But, at the same time, the United States government has never given the farmers the right to vote on the question of government regulation of wheat. This plus should be sold in international markets, in order to keep up the price of wheat, regardless of the political needs.

I believe that if the farmers could vote on this question they would agree with me. Further, I believe that such a sale would soon be all about, in the free market popular in the eyes of the people of the rest of the world than any other type of economic aid to the less fortunate countries.

I.H.B.

Bowery Deaths
New York, N.Y.
It seems to me there is a glaring fault in the Bowery. There are about 60 men who have died on the Bowery. The papers said they were "drunkards" and that some of them were alcoholics.

I was told that they weren't "bums," they were human beings. They were too old to get jobs, or too old to look to after them, or young people who could not do their jobs. They would live with and give up trying to hit the bottle. Then they didn't have enough money to buy real boute.

P.J.

Canadian Fan
Toronto, Canada
I always look forward to reading my Militant, especially since the rise of the Negro struggle.

R.B.

On Enforcing Rights Laws
New York, N.Y.
What good will any Civil Rights legislation do as long as those who draft them have no power to enforce them? The words on paper have no worth to those whom they are intended to protect.

I.L.B.

It Was Reported in the Press

The Defenders—Defense planners shy away from full-scale efforts to de-organize the National Guard. The many fiascos are a result of the fact that 50,000 Guardsmen are still barring Negroes from the guard. The proposed national defense needs must come first. The July 5 Wall Street Journal.

Vanishing Breed?—They [white liberals] have all the proper attitudes but no real conviction. The people will not believe you and you expect them to deliver, regardless of your political wishes.

K.O.

A Communist Party Vision
Dezhou, Shandong, China
I received a letter this week asking for a financial contribution to The Worker, the weekly paper expressing the views of the Communist Party. The letter included some of the paper's views, including this one:

"With the enfranchisement of the Negro masses in the South, the Democratic Party can..." The letter continues on a few more pages. It is interesting to read the views of the Chinese Communists, but I cannot understand how they can be a part of the free enterprise system and this is one of the things the cold war economy would do to the world if you have your choice of cold, civil or totali.

R.O.

Fidel Castro and the Cuban Revolu-

tion. Also, please send a nam- e of the paper to the name enclosed.

M.S.

UHURU Pickets
Detroit, Mich.
For the past week UHURU CORE members protesting housing discrimination at Kroger supermarkets were joined by pickets organized by UHURU ("Freedom") in the African language, Swahili, a new and militant youth organiza-

The UHURU pickets, which in-
clude both the UHURU CORE and a non-UHURU CORE group carrying signs reading: "Cross at your risk." "We are blackwash-

killing Krogers," and "This is a non-violent demonstration."

On both occasions, CORE tried to prevent UHURU from March 8.

We Disagree on Conclusion

Plentywood, Montana
I wanted to see if the 1920 census was raised for the Militant. The Militant (It was, with two cents per word.)

R.J.

It was reported in the Press

The Defenders—Defense planners shy away from full-scale efforts to de-organize the National Guard. The many fiascos are a result of the fact that 50,000 Guardsmen are still barring Negroes from the guard. The proposed national defense needs must come first. The July 5 Wall Street Journal.

Vanishing Breed?—They [white liberals] have all the proper attitudes but no real conviction. The people will not believe you and you expect them to deliver, regardless of your political wishes.

K.O.

A Communist Party Vision
Dezhou, Shandong, China
I received a letter this week asking for a financial contribution to The Worker, the weekly paper expressing the views of the Communist Party. The letter included some of the paper's views, including this one:

"With the enfranchisement of the Negro masses in the South, the Democratic Party can..." The letter continues on a few more pages. It is interesting to read the views of the Chinese Communists, but I cannot understand how they can be a part of the free enterprise system and this is one of the things the cold war economy would do to the world if you have your choice of cold, civil or totali.

R.O.

Fidel Castro and the Cuban Revolu-

tion. Also, please send a nam- e of the paper to the name enclosed.

M.S.

UHURU Pickets
Detroit, Mich.
For the past week UHURU CORE members protesting housing discrimination at Kroger supermarkets were joined by pickets organized by UHURU ("Freedom") in the African language, Swahili, a new and militant youth organiza-

The UHURU pickets, which in-
clude both the UHURU CORE and a non-UHURU CORE group carrying signs reading: "Cross at your risk." "We are blackwash-

killing Krogers," and "This is a non-violent demonstration."

On both occasions, CORE tried to prevent UHURU from March 8.

We Disagree on Conclusion

Plentywood, Montana
I wanted to see if the 1920 census was raised for the Militant. The Militant (It was, with two cents per word.)

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New Militancy at NAACP Convention

By Ronald Averly

CHICAGO — On July 4 Democratic Mayor Richard Daley and Dr. Joseph H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, USA, were opposed to vigorously when they attempted to address the mass rally of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Grant Park that both retired from the fringes of the speeches and protests.

The mass rally and the Freedom March, which proceeded it, were the outstanding events of the NAACP convention held in this city July 1-6.

Between 30,000 and 50,000 people participated in the march and rally — with sidewalk onlookers estimated at an additional 100,000.

Anti-Daley Stalwarts

Though the NAACP leadership had announced that "anti-Daley" signs and slogans would not be permitted and that signs not in accord with the basic aim of the NAACP would be discouraged, the militant sections of the marchers carried signs which read: "Mayor Daley Must Go," "Minneapolis Is Not Baltimore," "Joe Jackson's McCarren's". Now Chicago's citizens were pronouncing critical judgment on his evaluation.

Police formed ranks to block the demonstrators. They were immobile, but no violence occurred. After repeating the first words of his speech three or four times, Daley suddenly turned from the naq, shook hands with several NAACP leaders and shook hands with the clergy. From this victory, the demonstrators streamed back up the sides and dispersed.

After Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) had spoken about the need for continued non-violence in the struggle for racial equality and the religious and social justice of the poor, the NAACP leaders and clergy left the stage. From this victory, the demonstrators streamed back up the sides and dispersed.

At the march the city jail to protest the afternoon's jailing was staged. After Mayor Daley, Secretary Rev. H. McGhee, entered the hall, while the while Rev. McGhee knelt to pray he was arrested. Police barricaded the hall, and on the advice of the NAACP's legal staff, turned high-pressure fire hoses into the hall. Demonstrators were staggered from the force of the water, and the crowds, under cars and down the street, the police beat them with rocks, sticks and even baseball bats. Police Commissioner McCann was among those beating the demonstrators. He grabbed one old man by the throat and smashed it on the ground. Some people were hospitalized for injuries; one died later. Harlem citizens were beaten, faces broken open, noses broken, breasts lacerated, limbs broken, eyes nearly punctured and clothes torn off by the force of the water. Prior to the arrest of the demonstrators, the march had turned in all panels, nail files, needles, just the facts, and as intended, inflicted a wound, had committed violence to non-violence.

Peaceful demonstrations continued for two days. Robert Gamble, national representative of CORE, arrived on June 15, a demonstration on the steps of the municipal building was dispersed with tear gas and on this occasion, state police joined in the beatings.

The next day a city ordinance and an injunction were issued to ban demonstrations. Thirteen leaders were indicted for the grand jury on charges of "interfering with the public peace" of violence and war against the state. This situation is very punishable by five to ten years in prison under Virginia law. Demonstrations were held June 14 in spite of the ordinance.

Judge Wease Finds Violation

Two demonstrators, Exel Barkidale, 18, and Ernest Smith, 46, were tried and convicted on June 17, and given three and four-year sentences at the city prison farm. Bond and appeal stayed. Judge Alkin, who presided, wore a white shirt in June 28 the police kicked open a door and broke up a demonstration on High Street Baptist Church and several persons were arrested, including Rev. Campbell and Rev. A. M. A., vice-president of the DCFA.

High-Pressure Hoses

On July 10 Assistant Secretary Rev. H. McGhee arrived on June 10 SNCC Field Secretary Bob Zellin arrived at the invitation of the DCFA. At noon on June 10 high-pressure fire hoses were turned on peaceful demonstrators. Several people were beaten by police and several were jailed.

A march to the city jail to protest the afternoon's jailing was staged. After Mayor Daley, Secretary Rev. H. McGhee, entered the hall, while the while Rev. McGhee knelt to pray he was arrested. Police barricaded the hall, and on the advice of the NAACP's legal staff, turned high-pressure fire hoses into the hall. Demonstrators were staggered from the force of the water, and the crowds, under cars and down the street, the police beat them with rocks, sticks and even baseball bats. Police Commissioner McCann was among those beating the demonstrators. He grabbed one old man by the throat and smashed it on the ground. Some people were hospitalized for injuries; one died later. Harlem citizens were beaten, faces broken open, noses broken, breasts lacerated, limbs broken, eyes nearly punctured and clothes torn off by the force of the water. Prior to the arrest of the demonstrators, the march had turned in all panels, nail files, needles, just the facts, and as intended, inflicted a wound, had committed violence to non-violence.

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