

# Albany Jails Rev. King; Negroes Vow to March

By **BILL SHIPP**

Constitution State News Editor

ALBANY—Negro leaders Tuesday called for renewed demonstrations against segregation and “injustice” here after integration leaders Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy chose to serve 45 days in the city stockade for leading a march on city hall last December.

King and Abernathy decided to go to jail rather than pay \$178 fines each after being found guilty of parading without a permit.

A third Negro, Eddie Jackson, 20 of Albany, declined to pay a \$25 fine and will serve 10 days in connection with the same parade.

Solomon Walker said he would appeal his conviction and would not go to jail because “it would interfere with my insurance busi-

ness.”

Recorders Court Judge A. N. Durden meted out the sentences in a brief and curt hearing. He read a prepared statement declaring he had found the city parade permit ordinances valid and that King and Abernathy apparently were the leaders in violating the ordinances.

Shortly after the sentences were

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pronounced. Dr. W. G. Anderson, leader of the Albany Movement, called for a new push on segregation barriers in this southwest Georgia city.

More than 500 Negroes staged rallies at two Albany churches Tuesday afternoon and again Tuesday night. They heard a number of speakers urge them to wear black mourning bands in protest to the jailing of King and Abernathy.

## WIRE WASHINGTON

Officials of the Albany Movement wired Attorney-General Robert Kennedy asking for federal assistance in protecting King and Abernathy while they were in the city stockade.

While the "non-violent" integration rally was in progress Tuesday night, two police cars parked near the church were pelted by bricks and rocks. A brick shattered a police signal light and showered two policemen and a reporter with glass splinters.

One of the cars was occupied by two FBI agents.

When the rally broke up at 11 p.m., a group of young Negroes came out the front of the church and a pop bottle was hurled toward several police officers standing nearby.

No one was injured, and the Negroes quickly dispersed without further incident.

At the court hearing, Negro attorneys D. L. Hollowell and C. B. King told the judge that he had agreed to bring other Negroes arrested in connection with the demonstration to trial Tuesday. Durden snapped that he knew of no such agreement.

## STATEMENT REQUEST

Hollowell then asked if King, Abernathy and Jackson could make statements to the court.

"I have no desire to hear any statements," Durden said. A moment later, he adjourned court.

While court was in session, four young Negro pickets attempted to march in front of city hall. However, Police Chief Laurie Pritchett said his men asked the Negroes not to picket "because of the situation here today." The pickets "left without even unfolding their signs," Pritchett said.

About 100 Negroes attempted to crowd into city hall to observe the court hearing, but Pritchett told the crowd that the courtroom was already filled and that they should disperse. The Negroes moved away to Shiloh Baptist Church,

where they conducted a prayer meeting while the trial was in progress.

King and Abernathy said they chose to "work on the streets" because they felt they had been convicted of an unjust law.

## NOT ON STREETS

Chief Pritchett said neither King nor Abernathy would be required to work on the streets because he believed they might be in danger if they were exposed to the public.

By the time the cell door was locked on the three, several hundred singing and praying Negroes gathered for a rally at Shiloh Church.

## BLACK ARM BANDS

King's aide, the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, handed out hundreds of black arm-bands which he told Negroes to wear "in mourning for the murder of justice this morning. . . . Judge Durden stabbed justice in the back."

Walker asked that each Negro family "sacrifice one member" for renewed integration demonstrations.

Dr. Anderson said 24,000 Dougherty County Negroes were standing by "to offer their bodies" in protest of what he called injustice.

## RALLY SITES

Anderson said he will seek permission to use the Albany city auditorium and football stadium to hold rallies. He told newsmen the three Negroes Tuesday were placed in a jail cell "worse than a medieval dungeon." He suggested reporters might ask Pritchett if they could inspect the cell.

Pritchett later said, "There is no need to inspect the cell. It is not a dungeon, but like most Georgia jails, this one is inadequate.

These prisoners will be treated just like every other prisoner."

Mrs. M. L. King Jr. and Mrs. Ralph Abernathy addressed Tuesday afternoon's rally and asked the Negroes to continue pushing for their rights.

## CALLED CRUCIFIXION

Mrs. King said Albany "has just witnessed the crucifixion of justice and truth" in the jailing of her husband and the others.

"But God is on our side. The voices of freedom are echoing from Johannesburg, South Africa, to Jackson, Miss.," Mrs. King declared.

She said that the Kings' young daughter started crying when

told her father was locked in jail. Mrs. King said she consoled her daughter by telling her, "Daddy has gone to jail for the freedom of his people."

This drew loud applause and shouts from the audience.

## MAP STRATEGY

While the Negroes mapped strategy for renewed demonstrations, Pritchett placed his entire police force on a stand-by alert. He ordered his men to leave their homes and register at two hotels within a few hundred feet of city hall.

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