

King to Call Off Capital March If Violence Erupts

But Fears Filibuster

Wilkins Praises Kennedy Program

NEW YORK (AP) — The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro integrationist leader, promised Sunday to do his best to call off a planned Negro march on Washington if it threatened to erupt in violence.

However, King told interviewers on a radio program that the mass march "would help to break up any filibuster that might occur when Congress debates President Kennedy's civil rights proposals.

"I think they will easily get by with a filibuster if we fail to do something that will dramatize the issue," he said.

At the same time, he said the demonstration march might help to swing Midwestern senators "who often join with the Southern Dixiecrats" in defeating civil rights legislation.

Cites Bonus March

In answer to a question citing the Army's breakup of the demonstration by World War I veterans who marched on Washington during the depression, King said if a Negro march on the capital became violent he would "personally urge the other leaders to join me" in calling it off.

At Philadelphia, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, praised President Kennedy's civil rights program Sunday as the strongest of its kind ever proposed.

But he cautioned Negroes against any march on Washington or mass demonstration there aimed at forcing its passage.

"This program is as strong as or stronger than any program any president ever sent to Congress, no matter what the omissions," Wilkins told 6,000 Negroes who gathered for a memorial service for the Negro leader Medgar Evers, slain in Jackson, Miss.

Sees JFK Sincere

"But this is not a whoppin' and a hollerin' operation yet. It does not do any good to send 10,000



—AP Photofax.

MASSIVE 'WALK FOR FREEDOM' IN DETROIT — Approximately 120,000 "freedom marchers" engulf Woodward Ave. in downtown Detroit Sunday in a parade billed as a protest against racial segregation.

Cleans Up Explosives

Army Removes TNT From Derailed Car

HORNELL, N.Y. (UPI)—Army demolition experts Sunday removed four truckloads of "highly explosive munitions" from a baggage car derailed in a train collision Saturday night.

Two Army demolition experts from New York City joined three truckloads of ordnance men from the Seneca Ordnance Depot in Ovid, N.Y., and removed the explosives in slightly more than two hours. The explosives were then taken by truck to the Seneca depot.

Evacuate Families

The wreck happened Saturday night when an Erie Lackawanna

Editor's Wife's Rites Tuesday

Bearers for the funeral services of Mrs. Lee M. (Katherine) Woodruff which will be held at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday in Grace Episcopal Church are Francis T. Russell, M. M. Kesterson, Thomas J. Whinery, Frederick J. Vogt, George A. Whinery and Dr. Elmer W. Schnoor.

Mrs. Woodruff, wife of the editor of The Press, died Saturday after a long illness. The body is at the Metcalf Funeral Home, where it will remain until 1 p.m. Tuesday when it will be removed to the church.

Burial will be in Oakhill Cemetery.

Has Plug For NATO

FBI Nabs Ex-Marine

Held in Slaying Of Medgar Evers

(Continued from page 1)

dence than the fingerprints on the gun.

He said, however, he was not at liberty to reveal it.

Kennedy said the government would defer to the state of Mississippi on the matter of the Beckwith trial, indicating the civil rights charges might be dropped in view of the state's murder charge.

(By Associated Press)

Told of de La Beckwith's arrest, Mrs. Evers said, "I don't know what I could say. At this time I have mixed emotions. I would rather reserve further comment until I see what form of

Pet Project Goes Unused In Detroit

DETROIT (UPI)—Detroiters with something controversial to say just aren't taking advantage of the city's new free speech forum, Councilman James H. Brickley ruefully acknowledged Monday.

Brickley's pet project has been a forum, including a lecture, from which anyone could speak their mind. Approval was finally given and the forum was set up in front of the old County Building.

Trouble is, no one is using it. "I just can't figure it out," Brickley said.

Ask Recall Of Diplomat

British Say Czech Tries to Spy

LONDON (UPI)—The British Foreign Office announced Monday it is demanding the recall of a Czech diplomat for attempted espionage.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Parliamentary Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Peter Thomas summoned Czech Ambassador Zdenek Trhlik to the Foreign Office and demanded the recall from London of Third Secretary Premysl Holan.

The spokesman said the recall was demanded on the grounds "Mr. Holan had been detected in trying to persuade a member of the public to obtain secret information."

An official at the Czech Embassy in London said he had no comment to make on the British demand for Holan's recall.

Hits at 'Abuse'

The spokesman said as well as requesting Holan's recall, Thomas protested "at his abuse of his diplomatic mission."

The spokesman refused to elaborate except to say that the Czech ambassador remained 15 minutes with Thomas.

He would not say how long Holan had been given to leave Brit-

Leads Rally At Detroit

Rev. King Issues Demand for Rights

(Continued from page 1)

a director of the Detroit Council on Human Rights, was Rev. Albert Cleage.

"No white man can tell me about freedom," he said. "There are white men on the rostrum and they have told you about freedom.

"We heard the mayor (Jerome Cavanagh) talk about freedom but how many Negroes are there on the city payroll? Very, very few.

"Gov. (George) Romney sent a big proclamation here but did not have time to come. The governor and legislature have done everything possible to legislate a Negro out of Congress," he said.

"You heard Mr. (Walter) Reuther speak about discrimination in employment, but has he made a concrete proposal to end job discrimination?" he asked.

Both Cavanagh and Reuther earlier had addressed the audience.

Points to Bias

"We are discriminated against on every hand right here in Detroit," Rev. Cleage said. "Look in a library in a Negro neighborhood! There's not a book fit to read."

At a news conference after the march, Rev. King said he was aware of the possibility of racial violence in the nonviolent movement.

But he said the purpose was "to create a situation that is so crisis-packed that the community is forced to act."

He said there was a need for more demonstrations of similar nature in the North and South, commenting that there were several cities in the South receiving support from the staff of his Southern Christian Leadership Conference, but no target city had been picked out for the next major demonstration.

He refused to criticize Romney for not attending the demonstration, but he said the "social gospel is as important as the per-

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He refused to criticize Romney for not attending the demonstration, but he said the "social gospel is as important as the personal gospel. I would leave it to his own conscience and not say words of condemnation."

Says Negro Rights Due 'Here, Now'

**Rev. King Leads
120,000 in March,
Rally at Detroit**

(Picture on page 2.)

DETROIT (UPI) — Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Sunday night told a huge crowd of racial demonstrators the Negro in America wants his freedom "here and now" but warned that they should travel a nonviolent path.

King led a "Walk to Freedom" through downtown Detroit, protesting racial segregation throughout the country and commemorating the 20th anniversary of a race riot here that left 35 dead.

Police said at least 125,000 persons took part in the march and another 15,000 watched it. Almost all were Negroes. Rev. C. L. Franklin, director of the sponsoring Detroit Council on Human Rights, said from the speakers' platform at Cobo Hall at the end of the march that 250,000 persons took part in it.

King said it was "a joy to participate in the largest and greatest demonstration for freedom ever held in the United States."

He told the cheering crowd, "Now more than ever America is forced to grapple with the racial problem" and the situation of the world does not "afford us the luxury of an anemic democracy."

In the front row of the march with King were Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, Mayor Jerome Cavanagh and former Michigan Gov. John B. Swainson.

Gov. John B. Swainson.

Romney Aides Boosed

Gov. George Romney did not take part in the demonstration because of his ironclad religious policy of participating in nothing but church activities on Sunday. Before his election, he held a position equivalent to bishop in the Mormon Church.

Romney, however, declared the day "Freedom March Day in Michigan" and designated two personal representatives to take part in the activities.

Both were lustily booed when they read the governor's proclamation and greeting to King at Cobo Hall.

The Southern integration leader said there was a "new wave of militance in the Negro community all across the nation. But it must not lead us to distrust every white person. . . . Some in this country want very much to see the Negro free.

"Black supremacy is as dangerous as white supremacy," he said.

As the crowd roared its approval, King said there were three words that typified the Negro feeling on civil rights and racial freedom — "here and now."

"We want all of our rights," he said, "and we want them here and we want them now."

Another speaker at the rally,

(continued on page 2, column 6)

Off to 'March'

Three Groups Here Send Delegates To Capital 'Freedom Walk'

Representatives from three local organizations will go to Washington D.C., for Wednesday's freedom march.

The United Auto Workers here will send 58 representatives from Western Michigan and the Saginaw area, the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will send six representatives and the local branch of the Congress of Racial Equality will send three. Union Charters Plane

Three other local organizations known for their work in the civil rights field—the AFL-CIO, Urban League and Human Relations

Commission—do not plan to send representatives, although members of these organizations may go as individuals.

A DC-8 will leave Kent County Airport at 6:30 a.m. Wednesday for Saginaw and Washington chartered by the UAW. The plane is one of four going to the march from Michigan. The National

UAW is sending two planes from Chicago and one from Cleveland. The plane leaving here will carry 80 per cent white passengers.

Two of the other chartered planes from Michigan will leave Detroit Wednesday morning and the third will take off from Flint at about the same time.

Will Drive to Capital

The six local NAACP representatives will leave late Tuesday on an all-night car drive to the nation's capital. Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Johnson and Wilbur Warren will represent the local branch. The other three will be representatives of the newly-formed youth council of the local branch.

The CORE delegation will be picked early Tuesday and will leave about the same time as the NAACP representatives. They also will travel by private auto.

Local Dog Wins

A Whippet, Fantasy Mouse, owned by Mrs. Kate deKorsak of 1419 Hope St. SE, was winner's dog for two points at the weekend dog show at Massillon, Ohio, sponsored by the Massillon Kennel Club. The dog now has 12 points toward champion rating.

School Bus Falls; 38 Hurt

BOONE, N.C. (UPI) — Four elementary school children were hospitalized here and 34 others suffered minor injuries Monday when a loaded school bus tumbled 67 feet off a narrow rural road.

The bus, driven by William Lee Brewer, 16, was traveling on a narrow road when it met a pickup truck.

The bus driver pulled onto the road shoulder so the two vehicles could pass and the shoulder, soaked from heavy rains, gave way under the bus's weight.

The bus rolled over going down the high embankment and landed on its side.

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COSMETIC CENTER

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RIGHTS MARCH JAMS CAPITAL—Mass of demonstrators leaves Washington Monument, background, for the March-on-Washington parade to the Lincoln Memorial Wednesday in Washington. Another picture on page 2.

Huge Rights Parade In Capital Orderly

WASHINGTON (AP) — Softly chanting freedom songs, a multitude of Negroes and white sympathizers estimated at more than 100,000 moved on Abraham Lincoln's shrine Wednesday in a great civil rights march.

A small army of police, national guardsmen and police reservists had little to do because — up to noon at least — the massive gathering was one of the most orderly on record.

At noon, Police Chief Robert V. Murray estimated the turn-out at 110,000 but at that time buses were still rolling in and throngs were still walking toward the Washington Monument grounds, staging area for the big parade already well under way.

May Reach 250,000 — And still more were on the way. Deputy Police Chief Howard Covell reported in early afternoon there were many buses still en route through distant avenues in northwest Washington.

Advance crowd estimates had ranged as high as 250,000. The march of less than a mile, from the monument to the Lincoln Memorial, actually got under way in impromptu fashion nearly half a hour before the 11:30 scheduled time.

Slowly, the crowd with a forest of signs started along broad Constitution Ave. There were Negro women in bright straw hats. Negro men in everything from dark

of marchers again generated enthusiasm by singing a song made popular by sit-in demonstrators and sung to the tune of a Protestant hymn, "I Shall Not Be Moved."

This also faded after a while and the crowd sang — this time

(Continued on page 2, column 3)

Quake Hits In Brazil

Buildings Topple In Cuidad Lages

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (UPI) — A severe earthquake ripped the town of Ciudad Lages in western Brazil Tuesday night, toppling scores of buildings. There were no immediate reports on casualties.

Reports from Natal, the nearest town of any size, said the tremors in Ciudad Lages continued and that many of the 3,000 residents were fleeing.

Tiled Walk Disappears, Then Returns

DENTON, Tex. (UPI) — Charles Thompson reported to police that a tile sidewalk he laid in front of his house was missing all 50 tiles of it.

Russ Grab Finn Ships

Charge Violation Of Soviet Waters

HELSINKI, Finland (UPI) — Soviet warships have seized three Finnish vessels Tuesday in the Gulf of Finland, but the Soviet government promised they would be released Wednesday.

In a note to the Finnish government, the U.S.S.R. said the two trawlers and a motorboat had illegally crossed into Soviet territorial waters. Finnish officials said they understood the three craft were in international waters when stopped by two Russian destroyers and several torpedoboats. The Russian note said the boats will be released to the Finnish Coast Guard on the Estonian coast.

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Slowly, the crowd with a forest of signs started along broad Constitution Ave. There were Negro women in bright straw hats, Negro men in everything from dark business suits to flowered sports shirts, white clergymen carrying prayer books, union members holding aloft such placards as:

"Before we'll be a slave, we'll be buried in our grave."

"Segregation disunites the United States."

"No U.S. dough to help Jim Crow."

"In freedom we were born, in freedom we must live."

The demonstration was a giant demand that racial discrimination be abolished, root and branch, throughout America.

Crowd Orderly

Just about everybody, Negro and white, was polite, and evidently intent on proving false some advance predictions that there might be an explosion of disorder.

The terrifically detailed police planning—and the crowd's cooperation—were sights to behold as they worked out in practice. For example, when a marcher passed out from some still undiagnosed ailment, the paraders neatly parted their ranks to let an ambulance get to the man as he lay on the grass near Constitution and 17th St.

Not all the marchers were marchers were somber, by any means.

At one home, someone started the yell, "Jim Crow must go!" and this was taken up for a time with the enthusiasm of a football crowd.

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of marchers again generated enthusiasm by singing a song made popular by sit-in demonstrators and sung to the tune of a Protestant hymn, "I Shall Not Be Moved."

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Nets Fish Worth \$2,800 In Contest

SNEINTON, England (UPI)—Tom Harold, 71, won \$2,800 Tuesday when he caught a fish which carried a lucky tag in a brewery's angling competition.

He said he plans to use the money for a fishing vacation.

Today's Chuckle—

The hat that captures a woman's interest is the same one that captures her husband's principal.

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A woman called police and said she saw the thief in action.

Before police could act on the tip, Thompson called back. He reported the tiles had been brought back and laid in place.

ck Taxes ockup

to 1955 through 1958, an order declaring the original assessments he a nullity, an injunction preventing the city from collecting "excessive taxes" from him for the four years and a restraining order to prevent the city from closing his plant.

Judge Vanderploeg signed an order for a show cause hearing Sept. 9 at 1:30 when city officials will be asked to show why they should not be temporarily enjoined from closing the plant.

Officials say Carbonneau owes \$19,997 in taxes, interest and penalties for the four years although he has kept up to date on tax payments since 1958.

Carbonneau's suit contends the city is without authority to collect the back taxes because assessments on his firm's personal property for the four years bore no relationship to actual value and were far in excess of the rate at

Parade Orderly

More Than 100,000 in Giant Capital Demonstration

(Continued from page 1)

more softly — "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah."

All over the grounds placards proclaimed in red and white: "We demand decent housing now," "we demand an FEPC (fair employment practices; and now,"

Has Religious Tone

The religious tone was reflected in signs which proclaimed "God of justice, God of power, can America deny freedom in this hour?"

From time to time, groups of demonstrators drifted out of the crowd to eat basket lunches on the broad lawns of the monument grounds. Many of them drank from canteens.

Some removed their shoes to dip aching, hot feet into the waters of the reflecting pool at the Lincoln Memorial. Some small children were restrained from going swimming then and there by their elders.

Shortly after noon a group of Hollywood stars including Marion Brando, Harry Belafonte and Sammy Davis Jr. arrived on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. They were welcomed by the Rev. Martin Luther King.

One of the celebrities on the platform was Norman Thomas, who over many years was repeatedly the Socialist party candidate for president. Thomas said:

"I am glad I lived long enough to see this day. My legs got old before my voice, so I'm a little weak on walking, but I can cheer for you."

Hear Robinson

Jackie Robinson, who was the first Negro to play big league baseball, told the crowd:

"I know all of us are going to go away feeling . . . we cannot turn back."

Negro songstress Lena Horne, wearing the yellow legionnaire cap of the marchers, shouted, "Freedom!" into the microphone and got a roar, "Freedom!" back from the crowd.

U.S. park police reported that one bus load of demonstrators was stoned by three youths as it proceeded along the Baltimore-Washington parkway toward the capital. Police said one window of the bus was broken but that there were no injuries. They said three juveniles living in the Bladensburg, Md., area, were taken into custody.

Hear Speakers

(By United Press International)

Civil rights leaders called on President Kennedy, Congress and the American people to help give Negroes equal opportunity in the United States.

One by one, they spoke from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to the thousands participating in the march.

Several criticized the Kennedy administration for not doing enough for the civil rights cause. Others urged Americans to examine their consciences to end racial discrimination.

"We want freedom," declared Roy Wilkins, executive secretary

of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

"We want employment and the pride and responsibility and self-respect that goes with equal access to jobs."

The white-haired Negro leader termed Kennedy's civil rights package so moderate that removal of one provision would result in "little more than sugar-water." "The President should join us in fighting for something more than pap," Wilkins said.

Lewis Critical

Another critical of the Kennedy administration was John Lewis, chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

"The administration's civil rights bill is too little, too late," said Lewis. "It will not protect young children and old women from police dogs and fire hoses."

He asked the rally: "Which side is the federal government on? We cannot depend on any political party, for both the Democrats and the Republicans have betrayed the basic principles of the Declaration of Independence."

The Rev. Eugene Carson Blake, executive head of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., called on the spirit of God to end discrimination.

"We have achieved neither a non-segregated church nor a non-segregated society," he said. "And it is partly because the churches of America have failed to put their own houses in order."

"We come in the fear of God that moved Thomas Jefferson to say: 'Indeed, I tremble for my country, when I reflect that God is just.'"

Rabbi Cites Enemy

Rabbi Joachim Prinz of the American Jewish Congress said the real enemy of equality — seen in the treatment of Jews in Nazi Germany — was indifference.

"The real enemy is the blindness of decent Americans to what has been going on before their eyes for 100 years — the spectacle of the American dream and the American promise being spat upon and trampled into the dust," he said.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers union, said Congress must take steps to "bridge the moral gap between American democracy's noble promises and its ugly practices in the field of civil rights."

Whitney M. Young Jr. of the National Urban League called the rally the beginning of a march "from the rat-infested, overcrowded ghettos."

"... From the relief (tolls) . . . from the cemeteries where our newborn die three times sooner and our parents die seven years earlier . . . from congested, ill-equipped schools . . . from a present feeling of despair and frustration."

Absent from the speakers' platform was James Farmer of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE). He was in jail for lead-



—AP Photofax.

Again Hit Golf Plan

**Operators Decry
County Project**

A petition signed by 11 operators of seven area golf clubs was filed Wednesday for presentation to the Board of Supervisors.

PLACARDS FILL STREET — Constitution Ave. in Washington is jammed Wednesday with marchers carrying placards as demonstrators for civil rights move through the city.

Parade Orderly

**More Than 100,000 in Giant
Capital Demonstration**

(Continued from page 1)

of the National Association for

Meet With New Pupils

**City High Schools
Start Counseling**

Preschool counseling for students and parents new to the respective districts is being conducted by all public secondary schools of the city and in some

Marchers Present 10 Basic Demands for Federal Action

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Listed below are the 10 demands for government action which civil rights organizations sought to dramatize by Wednesday's march on Washington:

1. "Comprehensive and effective civil rights legislation from the present Congress—without compromise or filibuster—to guarantee all Americans access

to all public accommodations; decent housing; adequate and integrated education; and the right to vote." (The administration's civil rights bill, now before Congress, contains sections designated to insure access to public accommodations and the right to vote, and to expedite school desegregation.

2. "Withholding of federal funds

from all programs in which discrimination exists." (The administration bill authorized some steps in this direction.)

3. "Desegregation of all school districts in 1963."

Administration civil rights bill would give attorney general power to initiate court suits for desegregation, and authorize federal financial aid to school dis-

tricts which desegregate. But no deadline is fixed.

4. "Enforcement of the 14th Amendment—reducing congressional representation of states where citizens are disfranchised."

5. "A new executive order banning discrimination in all housing supported by federal funds." (President Kennedy issued an executive order last year forbid-

ding racial discrimination in sale or rental of new housing financed by FHA or VA loans. The demand contemplates an extension of this order.)

6. "Authority for the attorney general to institute injunctive suits when any constitutional right is violated." (The administration bill would provide this authority

to enforce voting and educational rights.)

7. "A massive federal program to train and place all unemployed workers, Negro and white, on meaningful and dignified jobs at decent wages." This is one of the administration's avowed legislative goals, and is reflected in several pending bills.)

8. "A national minimum wage

act that will give all Americans a decent standard of living." (The demand was accompanied by a parenthetical explanation that this would require a minimum wage of at least \$2 an hour.)

9. "A broadened Fair Labor Standards Act to include all areas of employment which are presently excluded."

10. "A federal Fair Employment Practices Act barring discrimination by federal, state and municipal governments, and by employers, contractors, employment agencies and trade unions." (The House Labor Committee has approved such a bill.)

EVERYDAY A.G. VALUES!



FORD GREETES AREA RIGHTS MARCHERS—Rep. Gerald R. Ford Jr., Grand Rapids Republican, meets in Washington Wednesday with three members of the Youth Council of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Left to right are Gary Sarto, 1310 Wealthy St. SE, Miss Sherri Coe, 1122 Hall St SE, and Aubrie Love Jr., 612 New St., SW, on the steps of the Old House Office Building. Details on page 12. Other Freedom march pictures on pages 9 and 22.

Rights Action Lags

**New 10-Day Committee Delay
Follows Freedom March**

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) — Grand Rapids Republican Rep. Gerald R. Ford Jr. met Wednesday with three members of the Youth Council of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Rights Action Lags

New 10-Day Committee Delay Follows Freedom March

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress' ponderous machinery failed to respond with any prompt pickup Thursday to the orderly but emotion-packed appeals of 200,000 citizens petitioning for equality of jobs and freedoms.

Wednesday's civil rights march on Washington was marked, instead, by a new 10-day delay in House committee consideration of President Kennedy's legislation aimed at fulfilling some of the demonstrators' demands.

Chairman Emanuel Celler, D-N.Y., said the impact on Congress of the mammoth rally at Lincoln's shrine would be helpful. But he explained so many members were taking off on a Labor Day holiday the committee would have to postpone work on the bill until Sept. 9.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, assistant Senate Democratic leader, was certain the march, which he said had been participated in by "people with good manners, good humor and deep conviction," would have an impact later on Congress.

"The American people will speak to their representatives in Congress about what they saw and heard," he said.

enactment of a fair employment practices commission proposal, despite McCormack's belief that the House would be favorably disposed toward it.

President Kennedy tells Freedom marchers their Washington demonstration is only a beginning. Page 2. This story also includes a descriptive report on the march.

More than 400 persons, including city and religious officials, attended a special service supporting the Freedom March here Wednesday night. Page 26.

News Analyst James Marlow warns the tranquility that marked the Freedom March on Washington will give way to violence if civil rights demands are unmet. Page 22.

Europe watches the march on Washington with restraint, with Moscow barring a TV report on the peaceful demonstration. Page 3.

Wednesday's peaceful demonstration caused no reactionary loss of votes for civil rights legislation, observes William F. Pyper, chief of The Press' Washington bureau. Page 30.

David Lawrence, condemning the demonstration as an attempt at legislation by the mob, views the Freedom March as a "disgrace." Page 12.

With few exceptions, including a visit by Michigan marchers to the office of Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids, the Freedom marchers Wednesday bypassed the halls of Congress. Page 12.

School integration increases in many southern states. Page 28.

Crash Kills Woman, 31

Two-Car Collision Injures 4 Others

ALMA (AP) — One person was killed and four others, including an expectant mother, were hospitalized by a two-car collision near Alma Wednesday.

Killed was Mrs. Jo Ann Moros, 31, of Alma. A passenger in her car, Mrs. Mary Trafk, 30, of Alma, suffered arm and back injuries. State police said she is about five months pregnant.

Mrs. Moros' car collided with one driven by Dale Junior Wright, 33, of Flint, at alternate US27 and M46, three miles north of Alma.

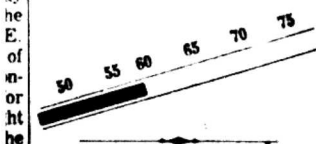
Wright's wife, Lois, 32, suffered two broken legs and a jaw fracture. Another passenger, Freda Carter, 43, of rural Breckenridge, was treated for a fractured left arm and scalp cuts.

State police said Wright was not seriously injured.

'Hotel Room' Demand Brings Fine

CARTHAGE, Ill. (UPI) — Sam Calhoun of Quincy, Ill., who banged on the door of Hancock County Jail the other night and asked if there were any rooms left "in the hotel," drew a \$62 fine Wednesday for intoxication.

Lake Michigan Water Temperature



Waits House Action

But Mike Mansfield of Montana, Senate Democratic leader, made it clear to march leaders who called on him he has no intention of bringing up any bill until the House has acted.

Mansfield guessed it would be October before Senate debate could begin. He could not promise, as the marchers demanded in a list of objectives they want accomplished, that the bill would not encounter a filibuster.

Civil rights advocates generally praised the effectiveness of the march. Critics said it could—as Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, D-Va., put it—"just antagonize any fence sitters" and thus make it more doubtful legislation would be passed.

The consensus seemed to be, however, that Congress will approve some kind of civil rights legislation without being much affected one way or the other by the demonstration.

Dirksen Unmoved

Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said the march had not lessened his opposition to a provision of the President's program to enforce desegregation of business firms serving the public.

House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass., predicted Congress will pass some kind of civil rights bill. But the march leaders got from House minority leader Charles A. Halleck of Indiana only the statement that he was holding conferences and that the Republican attitude "has always been friendly to civil rights."

It was obvious to all concerned that Congress was in no mood to act on several of the demands made by march sponsors. In this category were proposals for a national \$2-an-hour minimum wage, desegregation of all school districts this year and enforcement of the 14th Amendment provision reducing representation in states that disenfranchise citizens.

The issue of withholding federal funds from projects on which there is discrimination is yet to be fought out.

There is not much chance of

Key Senate N-Test Ba

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 16 to 1 Thursday to approve the limited nuclear test ban treaty without any reservation. It now goes to the Senate for what proponents predict will be overwhelming ratification.

Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., cast the lone vote against the treaty.

The vote came after the committee beat down two motions to delay action, and another to demand access to all correspondence between Washington and Moscow leading up to and during the negotiation of the pact.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., said the committee agreed to take the treaty up Monday, Sept. 9, in the Senate.

A formal report will be submitted to the Senate next Tuesday or Wednesday, embracing U.S. "understandings" and "interpretations" of its meaning, Fulbright

'Still Long Way to Go,' Kennedy Tells Marchers

Hails Gains

Sees Negro Cause Advanced by Demonstration

WASHINGTON (AP)—The historic civil rights march on Washington—massive and orderly and moving — has dramatized the wants of Negroes in America, but leaders still face the task of trying to turn drama into action.

Speaker after speaker told the 200,000 Negro and white sympathizers massed in front of the Lincoln Memorial Wednesday that their demonstration was no more than a beginning.

"Those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content," said the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., "will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual."

Demonstrators and their leaders made it clear that one sign of progress, in their view, would be congressional approval of President Kennedy's civil rights bill. But there was no evidence that the demonstration would move the Congress into any faster consideration of the bill.

Kennedy, like the civil rights leaders, also talked in terms of a beginning. He met with King and the other civil rights leaders after the demonstration and said, "We have a long way yet to travel."

Kennedy Sees Gain

But the President also said, "The cause of 20 million Negroes has been advanced by the program so appropriately before the nation's shrine to the Great Emancipator."

Kennedy spoke of the demonstration's "quiet dignity," and this was the element of the day that probably most impressed the city of Washington.

"We have witnessed today in Washington," Kennedy said, "tens of thousands — both Negroes and whites — exercising their right to assemble peaceably and to direct the widest possible attention to a great national issue."

Cites Awareness

Kennedy said efforts to obtain equal opportunity for all Americans "are neither novel nor difficult to understand." But he said these efforts now do differ from some of the past in this respect:

"The intensified and widespread public awareness of the need to move forward in achieving these objectives — objectives which are older than this nation."

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munist rule and, perhaps, the Buddhist protest in Viet Nam.

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Police had three minor arrests — none of a demonstrator. Red Cross workers reported what they expected for a crowd so large: a share of headaches, faintings, broken bones and insect bites. Demonstrators, tired and quiet, headed home in their special buses and trains.

Back to Normal by 9 p.m.

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Lewis said a meeting was called of the civil rights leaders, and he was forced to give in. When he gave his speech, he left out such comments as:

"We cannot depend on any political party, for both the Democrats and the Republicans have betrayed the basic principles of the Declaration of Independence."

Most Applause for King

But the crowds did not know this, and they cheered and applauded the words of Lewis. But they reserved their greatest applause for King, the chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

One supporter shouted out, "The next president of the United States should be Martin Luther King."



—AP Photos.

Bill Bars Rail Strike

Rep. Oren Harris, D-Ark., left, and Rep. John Bennett, R-Mich., pose Wednesday after the House sent to President Kennedy—who signed it—legislation ordering binding arbitration of key issues in the rail-

ways-union dispute. The Senate had previously approved the bill. Harris is chairman of the House Commerce Committee, which reported out the bill, and Bennett is ranking Republican on the committee.

Mysterious Santa Aids 20 in Town

DODGEVILLE, Wis. (AP) —

More than 20 residents of this southwestern Wisconsin city with a population of 2,500, have received from \$80 to \$100 in cash in envelopes bearing no return address from an unknown benefactor.

Ray Reese, Iowa County sheriff, said that the envelopes were deposited in the Dodgeville Post Office and no trace of the sender has been found.

There has been no set pattern in the donations. They have gone to widows, young married couples and single persons.

No one is complaining, Reese added.

West Michigan

Water Deadline

City Commission Decides Oct. 1 on EGR Sale

(Continued from page 1)

side water sales has been expressed by 1st Ward Commissioner Bernard Barto although he did not debate the issue Wednesday. Barto and Mrs. Lamberts missed the earlier meeting.

The contract, turned over to city officials Wednesday, calls for a rate double the price charged city customers who use an amount of water comparable with East's consumption, plus a sewer charge that is 45 per cent of the gross water billing. It would be effective for 35 years but could be terminated as to water service with a five-year written notice of intent.

Rate at Least 53 Cents

The agreement as to sewage service could not be terminated earlier except on mutual agreement. East also has agreed to sell its interest in the city sewage treatment plants for \$308,573.

The city water charge would be for service to the city limits, with East financing construction of a pipeline from Franklin Park reservoir to its own system. The water charge to an East resident at his home is expected to be at least 53 cents per 1,000 gallons.

Mayor Davis lashes out at attacks on city officials in the controversy over proposed sale of water to East Grand Rapids. Page 31.

Identifies Gun Victim

Richard St. Clair Found in Traverse

TRAVERSE CITY (AP) — A gunshot victim found Sunday in an abandoned farm southeast of here was identified Thursday by Sheriff Richard Weiler as 19-year-old Richard St. Clair of Traverse City.

The investigation continues.

Weiler said the partly decomposed body was identified by the state police through fingerprints on personal effects.

The victim had been shot by a bullet of still undetermined caliber found lodged in the spine, the sheriff said. St. Clair was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando St. Clair of Boone Rte. 1 and a sister, Mrs. William Jones, is a Traverse City resident.

St. Clair was last seen at his sister's home on Aug. 17 and then in the company of another Traverse City young man who is being questioned.

St. Clair lived alone at a downtown city address, Weiler said. He said no missing report had been turned in on St. Clair whose

Delay Pit Rescue

Make Air Pocket; 2 Safe, 8 Dead

(Continued from page 1)

at the Baptist Church here. There were anguished shouts of "No! No!" from several women as Kendall urged relatives to stay away from the mine shaft and remain at a nearby plant laboratory where identification of the dead would be announced.

Monoxide Is Killer

Nelson said the dead were killed by carbon monoxide, a poison gas product of combustion.

Another pressing problem was water rising in the main shaft. But Tippie said the water was not backing up into the tunnels. Electricians tried to start pumps to remove the water.

"It's like working in a heavy rain," June Crawford, chief engineer of Texas Gulf, said of the rescue operations.

Tippie said three bodies were found near the main shaft (the ones reported by the two rescued miners); three more 1,800 feet down the 3,000-foot long tunnel, and two more separately in smaller connecting tunnels near the main shaft.

After the initial success in rescuing Donald Hanna, 27, of Price, Utah, and Paul McKinney, 22, of Moab, rescuers were frustrated by a breakdown in communications, and also by gas, water, debris and other mechanical trouble.

The miners were trapped by the blast at 4:40 p.m. Tuesday. Hanna, McKinney and the other five men were in the 3,000-foot tunnel. Hanna said he heard a dynamite blast in a shorter, 2,700-foot tunnel, then was knocked down by the concussion.

Tells of Gas Blast

"I'm sure it was a methane gas explosion," he said.

Rescuers were lowered into the mine three or four at a time in a two-ton lift bucket.

Water, seeping from the sides of the shaft, almost drowned one rescuer when the bucket stalled

Med Aide To Retire

William Burns Leaves Dec. 31

DETROIT (UPI) — William J. Burns, executive director of the Michigan State Medical Society for the last 29 years, will retire Dec. 31.

Hugh W. Brenneman, 48, will succeed him. Burns' retirement and the new appointment were announced Thursday in a letter to the 7,000 physicians who belong to the society.

Dr. O. B. McGillicuddy of Lansing, chairman of the MSMS Council, also announced that Dr. Charles J. Tupper, associate dean of the University of Michigan Medical School, has been named editor of the society's journal.

Burns plans to organize his own business in the convention exhibit

Sees Negro Cause Advanced by Demonstration

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Kennedy said efforts to obtain equal opportunity for all Americans "are neither novel nor difficult to understand." But he said these efforts now do differ from some of the past in this respect:

"The intensified and widespread public awareness of the need to move forward in achieving these objectives—objectives which are older than this nation."

The President pledged that the executive branch of the government will continue its efforts "to obtain increased employment and to eliminate discrimination in employment practices, two of the prime goals of the march."

Kennedy said the summer of 1963 "has seen remarkable progress in translating civil rights from principles into practices" but "we have a very long way yet to travel."

'Nation Can Be Proud'

The President said the nation "can properly be proud of the demonstration that has occurred here today."

"One cannot help but be impressed," he said, "with the deep fervor and the quiet dignity that characterizes the thousands who have gathered in the nation's capital from across the country to demonstrate their faith and confidence in our democratic form of government."

The President said the march should be an object of national pride, particularly "as our thoughts travel to other demonstrations that have occurred in different parts of the world."

Presumably he had in mind such events as the abortive efforts of Hungarians, Poles and East Germans to gain freedom from Com-

munist rule and, perhaps, the Buddhist protest in Viet Nam.

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But the crowds did not know this, and they cheered and applauded the words of Lewis. But they reserved their greatest applause for King, the chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

One supporter shouted out, "The next president of the United States" as King began to speak.

The Negro leader, 34, drew loud cheers when he pointed to the 20,000 or so white sympathizers in the crowd and said, "Many of our white brothers have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny and their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom."

One of the aims of the demonstrators was to convince Congress to pass President Kennedy's civil rights bill soon. When several sympathetic congressmen were introduced, demonstrators chanted at them, "Pass the bill. Pass the bill. Pass the bill."

Pleads for Equality

Departing from his advance text, Dr. King said, "I still have a dream, a dream deeply rooted in the American dream—one day this nation will rise up and live up to its creed. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

"I have a dream that one day in Alabama little black boys and little black girls will be able to go hand in hand together with lit-

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the white boys and little white girls as brothers and sisters.

"This is the faith that I will take down to the South—that out of this mountain of despair I can find a soul of brotherhood.

"Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill in Mississippi, from every city and state in the country."

Marian Anderson Weeps

Singer Marian Anderson arrived in tears at the Lincoln Memorial Wednesday, just seconds too late to sing "The Star Spangled Banner" for the official opening of the demonstration.

Singer Camilla Williams sang the national anthem in her place.

Miss Anderson, caught in a traffic jam, was unable to arrive to answer her name when she was called to the microphone to sing.

Later, Miss Anderson appeared on the speakers platform and sang at the request of A. Phillip Randolph, leader of the demonstration. She chose the Negro spiritual "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands." She was applauded both when she arrived on the platform and when she completed the solo.

BALTIMORE, Md. (AP)—Three buses, filled with homeward-bound demonstrators from Wednesday's civil rights march on Washington, were pelted with rocks just before they went through the Baltimore Harbor Tunnel.

No one was injured, police said, and the buses continued on their way to Connecticut. The buses did not carry signs and police said they doubted the incident had any connection with the Washington march.

One of the rocks crashed through the windshield of one bus and the other two buses were dented slightly, police said.

They said the stone-throwers were teen-agers on bicycles and that such incidents occur about twice a month.

Marchers See Ford

WASHINGTON — Freedom Day for America's 18 million Negroes was strangely quiet on Capitol Hill except for the oratory of House members — and they were talking not about civil rights but about settling the rail dispute.

The halls of Congress were empty of visitors. Footsteps of congressmen and of newsmen covering the capitol while Negroes thronged the Washington monument and Lincoln memorial areas to demonstrate for equal rights echoed hollowly in the subways tunnels, building corridors and capitol plaza sidewalks.

RIGHTS BACKERS

CALL ON FORD

On Capitol Hill it was business as usual except that congressional offices were operating in low gear. The business of averting a rail strike engrossed the attention of House members.

Three young civil rights demonstrators from Grand Rapids — two of them Negroes and one white — called on Rep. Gerald R. Ford.

They seemed satisfied when Ford told them it was his "present intention" to support civil rights legislation as it is shaped by the House Judiciary Committee. But Ford cautioned that he was talking about a bill he hasn't seen yet and could only generalize.

His visitors were Sherri Coe of 1122 Hall St., SE, Albin Love Jr., of 612 New St., SW, and Gary Sarto of 1310 Wealthy St., SE. Sarto is an Aquinas College student. Love and Miss Coe are Grand Rapids Junior College graduates, and Miss Coe plans to attend Michigan State University.

FORD SEES MARCH

AS PROPER EXERCISE

Ford said that as an orderly demonstration the civil rights march here was a proper exercise of the right of petition to Congress for redress of grievances.

Other Michigan congressional offices had few if any visitors, since the civil rights demonstrators were all swept up in the march and other downtown area events.

Rep. John Lesinski, D-Dearborn, surprised a news reporter by saying he was opposed to President Kennedy's civil rights bill as presented to Congress and would vote against "if it's too strong as it comes out of the Judiciary Committee."

Lesinski charged that the Post Office and Defense Departments have been giving Negroes preferential hiring and promotion treatment and said such actions are "wrong."

"Why should the 90 per cent

who are whites suffer because of the 10 per cent who are Negroes?" Lesinski asked.

Reps. August E. Johansen of Battle Creek and Edward Hutchinson of Fennville said they were opposed to President Kennedy's bill submitted to Congress and are staying noncommittal until they see what comes out of the Judiciary Committee.

Johansen had his office locked and said he had given his entire staff the day off.

Hutchinson's office was open. His male assistant was working. But his three women employees stayed home.

Rep. James Harvey's entire staff was on hand. So was Ford's. Harvey said he expected a visit from demonstrators who had flown here in a plane reportedly chartered by the Saginaw UAW.

Reps. Charles A. Chamberlain, Lansing, Elford Cederberg, Bay City and Harvey indicated they will vote for the civil rights bill now beginning to take shape in the House Judiciary Committee.

Rep. George Meader of Ann Arbor, a Judiciary Committee member, has remained noncommittal.

Reps. John B. Bennett of Ontonagon and Victor A. Knox of Sault Ste. Marie can be expected to vote against the bill if their past views are any indication.

LESINSKI ONLY DEM

TO QUESTION ACTION

Rep. Martha Griffiths, D-Detroit, said she will vote for a civil rights bill but is "opposed to bussing students from one part of town to another" in the name of school integration.

There is no provision in the President's civil rights bill for "bussing students from area to another," but the bill does call for a study of "de facto" school segregation caused by segregated housing.

Lesinski is the only Michigan Democrat to voice any doubts about support for the Kennedy administration's civil rights program.

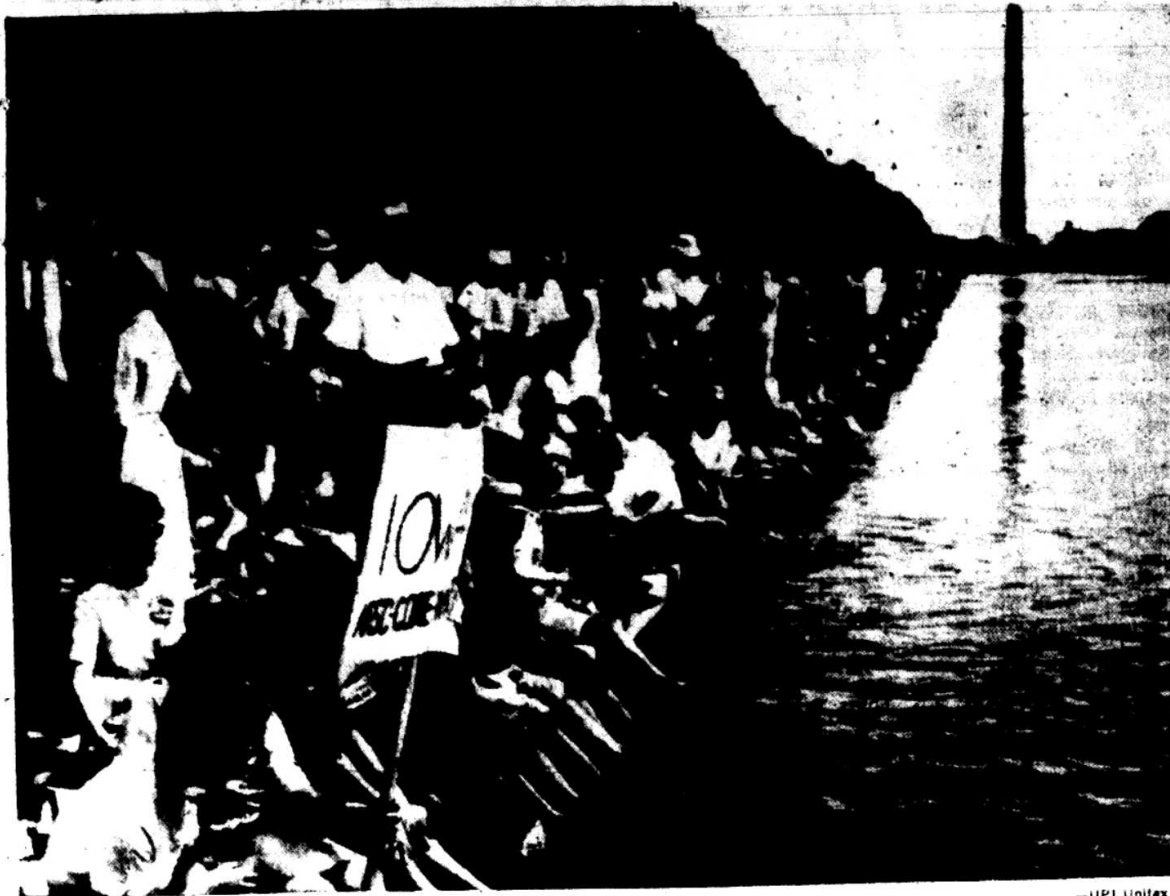
Congressman-at-large Neil Staebler of Ann Arbor is so ardently devoted to the cause that he joined in the civil rights march here, with Rep. Charles C. Diggs of Detroit, Michigan's only Negro congressman.

So They Say

I told him, "You point a pistol at a man's breast; I prefer a more inviting approach." He begins by making people afraid. That is the difference between him and me.

—Swiss Theologian Karl Barth, on his meeting with evangelist Billy Graham.

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—UPI Unifax.

Rights Marchers Rest Their Tired Feet in Reflecting Pool in Washington

It was a warm day and a long march for the more than 200,000 who took part in Wednesday's civil rights demonstration in Washington. Some of them used the Reflecting Pool to ease aching feet. One holds an "Iowa" sign. The Washington Monument is in background.

Analyst Fearful Sees Early End to Tranquility If Rights Are Delayed

By James Marlow
(Associated Press News Analyst)

WASHINGTON (AP)—The discipline and tranquility of Wednesday's civil rights demonstration will not be the permanent condition of the American Negro if he continues to be frustrated.

As they marched and stood in the sun for hours the massive quietude of perhaps 180,000 Negroes was amazing, when it is remembered how much in American life has been denied them.

But this performance was for one day only.

The warning of brief quietude, if white Americans continue to deprive Negroes of equal treatment, came from the one Negro who above all has preached non-violent resistance, Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

He said, "It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment and to underestimate the determination of the Negro."

All but one of the speakers in this gigantic petition for "redress of grievances" talked with restraint about the desire for equal justice and the Negroes' hope that Congress will help them get it.

The exception was John Lewis, the militant head of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

He revealed the bitter im-

patience just below the surface in himself and others with these words:

"This nation is still a place of cheap political leaders who build their careers on immoral compromise and ally themselves with open forms of political, economic and social exploitation."

"What political leader can stand up and say, 'My party is the party of principle'? The party of Kennedy is also the party of Eastland. The party of Javits is also the party of Goldwater. Where is our party?"

It is now 95 years and one month since adoption of the 14th Amendment made the Negroes citizens beyond question and guaranteed them protection from any violation of their rights as citizens.

Their rights have been violated ever since.

King, lest white people assume that because the Negro has endured this until now he is a permanent patsy and Wednesday's peaceful demonstration proved it, told both the crowd and the nation:

"Those who hope the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual."

"There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges."

He could not have given a clearer warning of turmoil unless the wrongs are righted. Not all Negroes have accepted King's philosophy of nonviolent resistance to injustice or evil.

In this country racial violence



—AP Photofax.

Senators Watch Rights Ceremonies

Three members of the Senate make up part of the audience Wednesday at the Lincoln Memorial ceremonies of the civil rights march. The

senators, from left, are Philip Hart, D-Mich., Wayne Morse, D-Ore., and William Proxmire, D-Wis.

was increasing until the time for Wednesday's civil rights march drew near. Then the violence disappeared as if to let the march dominate the scene. It's over now. But the discriminations against Negroes are not over. Their determination to batter down the discriminations, as King pointed out, is not over. Therefore more violence can be expected, perhaps on an increasing scale.

WANT MORE FOR YOUR MONEY

KEEP YOUR EYE ON GRANTS

Grants

VALUES

SCHOOL SALE



—Grand Rapids Press Photographer.

REVIEW FREEDOM MARCH—Five Grand Rapids residents look over copies of Washington newspaper reports on Wednesday's Freedom March in which they participated. Left to right are Sherri Coe, Mrs. Booker T. Johnson and Wilbur Warren, who represented the local NAACP, and Mrs. Carl Thomasson and George Petrovich, who represented the UAW.

Proud of March

Local Freedom Group Impressed by Orderliness, Speech by King

Eight of Grand Rapids' 50-odd representatives to Wednesday's Freedom March in Washington got together Thursday to talk over the event, and all agreed it was a highly-disciplined display by a proud people.

Six of the group were delegates from the local branch of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, including three from the newly formed Youth Council. The other two went as representatives of the local United Auto Workers.

At the Washington Monument, the six NAACP delegates, in two equal groups, plus 58 UAW representatives from Western Michigan and the Saginaw area, marched west on Constitution Ave. toward the Lincoln Memorial, although the immense

crowd kept them from contacting each other.

At the memorial, the three youngsters got to within a few yards of the platform by showing House gallery passes presented them by Rep. Gerald R. Ford Jr., local Republican. The others were scattered north of the Reflecting Pool.

All agreed the program had two major high points—Mahalia Jackson's singing and the speech by Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. They also pointed to the address by UAW president Walter Reuther, other singing and brief talks by the celebrities. Burt Lancaster, they said, was particularly impressive.

The Youth Council members talked briefly with a few of the program members, including the

Will Show Fall Skies

Planetarium Exhibit Starts Sunday

"Autumn Skies" is the theme of the Grand Rapids Public Museum Planetarium demonstration beginning at 3 p.m. Sunday and continuing every Sunday through the month.

Demonstrations will differ slightly from week to week due to the changing sky during the month. Major constellations visible in the fall and the moon and planets visible in the early evening will be shown.

Part of the program will be discussion of the autumnal equinox, the time of year when the sun reaches the equator on its way south and fall officially begins in the Northern Hemisphere.

Last 50 Minutes

The October theme will be "Solar System" while in November demonstration will emphasize the moon. December demonstrations will concern the Christmas season and a lecture, "Star of Wonder", will cover an astronomical explanation for the star of Bethlehem.

Demonstrations begin at 3 p.m. and last 50 minutes. No one will

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The Youth Council members talked briefly with a few of the program members, including the African singer, Odetta. She told them the demonstration was as important to her people as to Americans, contending it would make people take notice and feel responsible.

Pick Up Chants, Drop Them

All were impressed with the orderliness of the crowd. Marchers carried their placards high, they said. Most were serious, although if someone started a chant, a section of the crowd, estimated at between 200,000 and 250,000, would take it up briefly but soon would lapse into silence with the rest, they recalled, adding it seemed almost unreal.

The three NAACP youth delegates made a special side trip to see Rep. Ford late Wednesday morning, talked with him about an hour before participating in the march.

Ford stressed the Negro's responsibility as a leader and the importance of pursuing civil rights in an orderly manner, the youths said. At noon, they said, Ford commented the demonstration seemed to be going fine and that there would be a favorable impact.

Ford promised to address the Youth Council as soon as Congress adjourns.

After the program was over, the UAW representatives took buses to Dulles International Airport to fly home. The NAACP people ate that night at a friend's home in Washington before the all-night drive home. The friend told them most of Washington's 415,000 Negro population stayed home, a common trait of native Washingtonians.

Death Takes N. Kruithoff

Was Owner of Quality Foundry

Neal Kruithoff, 57, of 444 Lakeside Dr. NE, owner of Quality Brass & Aluminum Foundry, died at Blodgett Memorial Hospital.

Born in Holland, he moved here in 1945.

Surviving are his wife, Ruth, two daughters, Mrs. Harold Reed of Muskegon and Mrs. James Foster of Phoenix, Ariz.; two brothers, Harvey and Heinie, and a sister, Mrs. Henry Kamphuis, all of Holland, and nine grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 1:30 p.m. Saturday at the Kuiper Funeral Home, Grand Rapids. Burial will be in Pilgrim Home Cemetery, Holland.

Buck'

of Snares

figuring he came out on the better end of the deal.

"It'll never happen," he said.

He also told of the "check stall".

A customer works fast on this one

going from store to store and

writing checks for merchandise.

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