Negro Told Not To Fear Jail Terms

[Another arrest made at High Point, A3.]
DURHAM, Feb. 16 a:—"Let us not fear going to jail if the officials threaten to arrest us for standing up for our rights," New Jewice Co. 18 and Jewis Co cials threaten to arrest us for standing up for our rights;" Ne-gro leader Dr. Martin Luther King of Atlanta, Ga., told 100 students from colleges in North Carolina, South Carolina and Vir-ginia here tonight.

Earlier, during a tour of the Durham F. W. Woolworth store, where Negro students protested segregated eating facilities with a sitdown strike, a scuffle broke, out between store amployes, no-

segregated eating facilities with a sitdown strike, a scuffle broke out between store employes, police and news photographers.

The incident followed on the heels of a news conference at which Dr. King sald he could not say whether the demonstrations over the South would continue. King led the successful boycott of segregated buses in Montacomery. segregated buses in Montg. Ala., in 1955.

Ala., in 1955.
Kelly Alexander of Charlotte,
state president of the National
Association for the Advancement
of Colored People, witnessed the
scuffle in the store. He told a
newsman he was only a bystander and just happened to be in
the store.

Speaks At Church Speaks At Church
Speaking at the White Rock
Baptist Church, Dr. King said Negross must be willing "to fill up
the jails of the South" to gain
their rights. "Maybe it will take
this willingness to stay in jail to
arouse the dozing conscience of
our nation," he added.

our nation," he added.

The protest of segregated esting establishments, Dr. King added, highlights that "segregation is . . is America's shame."

He asked that both white and Negroes in North Carolina "back up the marvelous protest of these students."

"You have given an additional death blow to the once prevalent idea that the Negro prefers segregation," Dr. King told the students. "You have also made it clear that we will not be satisfied with token integration which ... is nothing but a new form of discrimination."

Given Instructions

The Negro students were in Durham for questions and techniques of nonviolence in sitdown demonstrations. Before hearing Dr. King's address, the group met but a spokesman would say only that a "coordinating council has been set up" for the demonstrations.

onstrations.
The spokesman said these colleges were represented:
North Carolina A&T and Benett, Greensboro; Winston-Salem Teachers; Johnson C. Smith, Charlotte; Shaw and St. Augustine, Raleigh; North Carolina College. Durbam: Friendshin Junion lege, Durham; Friendship Junio College, Rock Hill, S.C.; Norfoli Extension of Virginia State, Elizabeth City Teachers; Hamp

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NEGRO LEADER JOINS IN PROTEST
The Rev. Martin Luther King, Negro integration leader of Atlanta, Ga., (second from left) was toward Woolworth Store in Durham, scene of a Negro protest action over denial of lunch count service. King later addressed a raily. Others in the picture are not identified.

Negro Told Not To Fear **Jail Terms**

(Continued from Page One) ton, Va., Institute and Durham

Negro Business College.

At the news conference before

his address, Dr. King said, "The continued existence of segrega-

tion in any form in North Caro-

lina and the United States can have a much more devastating effect than the sitdowns." Woolworth employes and police

scuffled with press photographers this afternoon and seized cameras in the wake of a tour of closed lunch counters here by Dr. King.

The incident occurred shortly after a news conference where King said he couldn't say whether the outbreak of sitdown demonstrations against segregation lunch counter facilities in North

King and the Rev. Ralph Aber nathy, the Negro who succeeded him as president of the Mont gomery Improvement Associa-tion, were posing for pictures

Carolina would continue.

when an assistant manager burst into the group and demanded that they leave. Noticing the photographers and television cameramen, an identified store employe made a

rush for one and the lensmen took to their heels. Both King and Abernathy immediately left the scene. A WTVD television camera-man, Ed Gray, was on his way

out the door when a policeman confiscate attempted to camera and asked him to step inside. A Negro photographer on an assignment from the Carolina Times had his camera taken. Retrieves Camera

both photographers and the WTVD cameraman retrieved his camera. The Negro photographer, C. C. Burthey, was detained by police and store officials until a Negro lawyer advised Burthey his film could not be confiscated unless a warrant were issued.

Store officials and police spoke

to

Burthey was advised to his camera and film and leave the store.

A crowd gathered in the store as officials and policemen talked to photographers. The Woolworth officials contended the store was private property and no photo-graphs could be taken without prior permission.

Durham Morning Herald photographer Jim Thornton was chased for nearly a block by a store official. Thornton outran his pursuer and made it safely to the Herald office on Market Street.