

NAACP of Calvert County

In Remembrance of the St. Augustine Riot

June 26th

5pm - 7pm

Peaceful protest for George Floyd

Prayer vigil

Voter Registration



Locations:

All Saints Episcopal Church- Sunderland

Bethel Way of the Cross- Huntingtown

Patuxent United Methodist Church- Huntingtown

Calvert Baptist Church- Prince Frederick

Greater Faith Ministries- Prince Frederick



Supported By:

Plum Point UMC | League of Women Voters | St. Edmonds UMC | Concerned Black Men
Mt. Olive UMC | Middleham & St. Peter's Episcopal Parish | Eastern and St. Johns UMC
Sigma Alpha Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, INC.

June 26, 1964: Governor orders extra police into riot-torn St. Augustine

Gov. Farris Bryant ordered 80 more state troopers into riot-torn St. Augustine, a day after militant whites and blacks clashed as blacks defied Jim Crow laws by staging "wade-ins" on the beach.

Wade-ins -- where African Americans and their supporters would deliberately go into the ocean or swimming pools that whites had long decided belonged only to them -- were apparently among the most offensive and provocative things that could be done to the poor fragile white folk, who must have been worried about their pure white skin getting stained or something. "Hundreds of white segregationists raced into a civil rights march last night, screaming and flailing at Negroes in this city's worst outbreak of racial violence," the Associated Press reported.

A few days before, black and white protestors jumped into the swimming pool at the Monson Motor Lodge and the motel's manager -- who was also president of the Florida Hotel & Motel Association -- poured muratic acid into the pool to force them out.

A policeman jumped into the pool to make arrests and photographs of the melee were published around the globe.

The riots erupted against a backdrop of racial tensions across the South coming to a boil. Civil rights protestors had been staging demonstrations in St. Augustine over the previous year demanding an end to segregation laws there. Martin Luther King Jr. was arrested on June 11 at the Monson Motor Lodge restaurant. Ku Klux Klan nightriders were entering black neighborhoods and shooting into homes, prompting NAACP members to drive them off with gunfire. Three civil rights workers were kidnapped and murdered in Philadelphia, Miss., the week before.

On June 10, the U.S. Senate voted to end Sen. Robert Byrd's filibuster of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, capping a year of debate over the legislation first proposed by the late President John F. Kennedy that outlawed segregation of public businesses and school systems. But as the provocations by the white segregationists in St. Augustine showed, not everyone was welcoming this new era of equal rights for all.

<http://www.floridahistorynetwork.com/june-26-1964---governor-orders-extra-police-to-riot-torn-st-augustine.html>



Youtube Video: <https://youtu.be/jBJ9yLRDAEY>