

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
6 RAYMOND STREET, N. W.  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30314

### LITTLE ROCK SCHOOL BOYCOTT POSTPONED

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS, APRIL 3, 1964 - Negro leaders here have "indefinitely postponed" the first Southern anti-segregation school boycott set for April 6.

The boycott was halted when the Little Rock School Board conceded with a five-point agreement.

The boycott had been called by the Council on Community Affairs and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) to protest "tokensism" in school desegregation here.

According to spokesmen for the Council, the boycott was called off "pending the fulfillment of the Board's statement."

Among the agreements reached by the Board's majority vote was the promise that all pupils in a given school would be eligible for activities and organizations without racial qualifications and that applicants for "central administrative" positions would be selected without regard to race. The Board also agreed to recruit Negroes for vacancies in administrative positions. "All phases of instruction" in Little Rock vocational schools will be conducted on a desegregated basis, the Board said.

Spokesmen for the Council and SNCC maintain the boycott may be recalled if the agreements are not implemented.

Fewer than 2% of Little Rock's Negro public school pupils now attend classes with white children. The school system was first integrated by court order and troops in 1957.

The school stay-out protest would have marked the first boycott protesting school segregation in the South. School boycotts have been held in New York; Boston; Cambridge, Maryland; Chicago; Chester, Pennsylvania; St. Louis, Missouri; and Washington, D. C.

SNCC was invited into Arkansas by local community groups in the winter of 1962, and has conducted voter registration and direct action campaigns in Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Helena and Star City since then.