Many misconceptions about the work of SNCC, north and south, and the significance of this work are widely held, not only off the campus, but even at large. It should be the aim of educational programs to focus on correcting these misconceptions by finding out what they are, and including clarifications and explanations specifically designed to combat them. Two such misconceptions that were brought to light at the workshop were:

1. The idea that "one-man-one-vote" concerned reapportionment of state legislatures exclusively. The idea that this motto refers to disenfranchised Negroes in the south should be emphasized.

2. Many people have the impression that the sole work of SNCC volunteers in the south is to take part in rallies and Freedom Day marches and demonstrations. The fact that the really significant work of SNCC volunteers takes place under usually quieter surroundings in Freedom Schools and Voter Registration Drives should be brought out; these activities should be explained as comprising the real reason for the presence of SNCC volunteers in the South.

The suggestion was made that SNCC compile a complete list of all leaflets, fliers, pamphlets, books, records, brochures, posters, films and any other educational materials it can make available. A partial list of such materials can be obtained from: Betty Garman, 8 1/2 Raymond Street N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

The purpose of such a list would be to aid any person interested in setting up a Friends of SNCC group where none formerly existed. In addition, it should include addresses to which people can write in order to engage SNCC speakers for their meetings.

Specifically, various special groups on and around the campus can be contacted as potential sponsors of SNCC educational projects:

(a) Professors and other Faculty: The open support of SNCC and its activities by faculty members can very well influence students to find out about and even join SNCC. In addition, faculty members, (more than other groups,) have many contacts on other campuses around the country where Friends of SNCC groups may not exist; students should strongly urge their teachers to encourage their colleagues elsewhere to consider setting up, or inspiring students to set up, Friends groups.

(b) Student Unions and Forensic Leagues can be contacted and told of the availability of SNCC literature, movies, speakers, etc. It can be mentioned that NSA has in the past, both verbally and financially, supported SNCC projects, and that some student governments have even voted to set aside a part of their budget as a contribution to SNCC. Such a complete list, as mentioned above, would be extremely useful in this connection.

(c) Dormitories and other living groups can be contacted as groups, and the idea of group projects suggested.

(d) Fraternities and Sororities: These can be contacted either individually or through the Interfraternity Council or Pan-Hellenic Council (if they exist) on any campus. Contact can be established by getting a house member to bring up the idea of a house project in support of SNCC, or directly associated with SNCC, or by getting a council member to bring up the subject of support at a council meeting. Since most people in SNCC have little to do with fraternities and sororities, members can be contacted through university or college TMCA's, YWCA's, religious groups, other campus activities, or just as classmates.

(e) Religious groups: Students can ask the priests, ministers, rabbis, etc., of their religious organizations to look into sponsoring educational programs both for campus and community, and into keeping people abreast of new SNCC films, records, and publications. Symposia on civil rights topics.

(f) School newspapers can be asked to run features on the activities of SNCC, including addresses to which people can write for further information.