We began by discussing specific problems on various campuses. A few campuses seemed to have problems with faculty and administration who oppose formation of SNCC groups.

On one campus the SNCC had set themselves up as a sub-committee of the Human Relations Council because the faculty considered SNCC too narrow and too radical.

It was suggested that a very effective way to reach faculty members and involve them in friends of SNCC is through information on the Freedom Schools. It was also suggested that in order to get around administrative blocks is to getting strong community backing from ministers, social and religious groups before approaching the campus.

Someone suggested that one way for a campus SNCC to approach the community outside of organized social and religious groups is by explaining that their tax money pays for segregation in Mississippi. Approaching them for support for the Southern movement on the basis of their humanitarian instincts has often been found ineffective but they were much more willing to listen when one can show a more immediate relationship.

Problems around the Fast for Freedom proposed by NSA were discussed. It was suggested that the group supporting the Fast should come to the campus with details fully outlined for the best reception.

An important way to get strong support on campus is to urge the faculty to go to Mississippi and then organize a group around them. At Stanford a program is being prepared to train people during winter and spring quarters to work in Mississippi in the summer.

A public school teacher told of the problems she had trying to bring materials on the South (tapes and affidavits) into the classroom - her supervisor denied her permission to do this. Someone else said that an effective program, now operating in Davis, is setting up Southern pen pals. Elementary school children in Davis correspond with youngsters in Clarksdale.

"People don't like to swallow a whole lot at one time - break it up and feed it to them in little bits".