PROGRAM OUTLINE FOR

CAMPUS FRIENDS OF SNCC GROUPS

The Student Nonvoilent Coordinating Committee is an organization which was founded by students, is staffed by students and recent graduates, and receives a tremendous amount of its support from students. In the past we have had strong, if sometimes erratic, support from colleges and universities in the North. We hope that in the course of the next school year we will not only see support efforts expand onto Northern campuses with which we have had little contact in the past, but will likewise see those which already exist become more active.

The material hereis, unless otherwise noted, suggestive, and subject to any changes which particular college groups may need to make in order to fit the needs and potential of their campuses. It is our hope that Friends of SNCC groups on Northern Campuses will be as creative as possible in planning programs which will aid our efforts to implement the changes which are now occuring in the Black Belt South. For the first time in the history of the United States a social revolution is being led by students, and we hope that you, as students, will join with us in trying to make democracy a reality in the South.

The link between Northern students and the Southern Movement is more than fraternal. Much of our field work in the rural South is done by Northern students, some 200 of whom have chosen to remain in Mississippi. Most of the Northerners whom we plan to recruit to work in the Black Belt during the Summer of 1965 will be students, but this recruiting will only be possible if campus Friends of SNCC gooups begin laying the groundwork now. It is our hope that the next year will bring the formation of a concerned, informed, and active student public, willing to committ itself to continued support of the struggle which has been undertaken in the SOUTh

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

8 1/2 Raymond St. N.W. Atlanta, Ga.

Phone: (404) 688-0331

FUNCTION

There are four primary needs which must be fulfilled in the North and which all Northern campus groups should use as guidlines in planning their programs

- 1. Education--letting those on the campus know just what SNCC is, exactly what sort of programs we are engaged in at the moment, and what the current situation is in the South.
- 2. Fund and supply raising--the assurance that a steady stream of material and financial resources will come in from the North, enabling us to continue the work being done here on a regular r ther than sporatic basis.
- 3. Morthern Support--letters, whome calls, and telegrams to Congressmen, Senators, the President, and the Justice Department demanding that immediate action he taken to insure Justice in the South. Morthern support includes demonstrationx specifically aimed at prompting action in the South by the Federal Covernment and arousing community support for SNCC's work here.
- 4. Pecruiting--the gatherian of volunteers to work for varying lengths of time on SNCC projects in the South, such as the Mississippi Sumeer Project and the Mississippi Freedom Votes of 1963 and 1964. Recruiting is particularly important on campuses, since most of our volunteers are college students.

ESTABLISHING A CAMPUS FRIENDS OF SNCC GROUP

All it takes to start a support group is a small group of concerned and committed students, a mimeograph machine, a phone, and an address. In some areas, college students have worked with Friends of SNCC groups in their communities and then formed a separate Friends group on their campus. On campuses which are too small to susport more than one civil rithss group, it is possible to approach the existing social action or human rights group and suggest that it form a special fund raising committed for SNCC.

It is often helpful for a college or university Friends of SNCC group to have the endorsement of key members of the student body and faculty, particularly those who have had an active interest in civil rights. This should include all returned Summer Volunteers. It is good to have as many other student organizations as possible act as sponsors or at least endorse the SNCC group by resolution.

FUND RAISING METHODS

The field is limitless, but we can give several suggestions and a few guidlines.

Since it is unlikely that individual students will be able to give large amounts of money it is important that every student on campus be reached. This can be assured by asigning at least one person to every floor of every dorm fraternaty, and sorority, and making that person responsible for getting a contribution from every one on the floor, selling a ticket for a benifit concert to everyone, or whatever the particular fund drive may involve. The one overriding advangage that campus based SNCC groups have over those in the community is that they can, in fact, reach every member of the student body if their efforts are well enough organized. This is a tremendously important basis on which to start and is one which should be taken advantage of.

- 1. Voluntary Poll Tax -- As a protest against the poll tax regulations in the South, a campaign can be organized to have every student donate a voluntary poll tax at student body and regular elections. This can be done very effectively by stationing people with collection cans at or near the polling places.
- 2. Mailings to faculty -- Direct appeals for funds, office and community center supplies can be sent, preferably under the signature of a faculty member.
- 3. Leafleting with collection tables -- Tables can be set up in front of the student union, post office or other regularly frequented place if regulations permit. SNCC records, buttons, books, and other materials can be sold on a regular basis.

- 4. Picnics, Hoots, and Jazz sessions -- Functions of all kinds can be given with a donation being asked for or tickets sold. A short talk on SNCC's work should, of course, be included.
- 5. Fund raising for specific items -- It is sometimes a tremendous help to have concrete information on SNCC's needs as a incentive for potential supporters. More often than not it is easier to collect funds for specific items than to simply ask for contributions to our work. The needs are many; here are a few. Cars, jeeps, and buses -- In organizing a rural Southern town or county for voter registration it is imparative that transportation be available, both for staff to use and for carrying local people to the courthouse to register. Fast, dependable cars are needed; SNCC workers have often been chased on dirt roads at high speeds out of rural counties, and lives can be saved if cars are reliable. In addition, some of the cars are equipped with two-way radios for security. Jessee Harrison, SNCC transportation coordinator, estimates that 150 additional cars will be needed in the course of the coming year for use in the Black Belt. Audio-visual equipment -- Equipment is needed for documenting our work and conditions in the South, and for bringing quality film programs to rural Negroes, who seldom see anything but out-dated second rate Hollywood films. Needed are 35mm cameras, 16mm projectors, darkroom equipment, and tape recorders, in addition to film and tape in large uuanities. Telephones -- SNCC maintains a national WATS line (Wide Area Telephone Service) in Atlanta and telephones in all field offices. Long distance telephone communication is esseneital for security and smooth operation, particularly for raising bail. SNCC's phone bill for the past nine months, including the national WATS, was \$19,000. Adopt a SNCC worker -- SNCC field secretaries work for subsistence wages, usually \$9.64 a week. Including the cost of gas and auto expenses, office overhead, paper and supplies, the yearly cost comes to between \$1300 and \$2300. Likewise, many of those Summer Volunteers who have chosen to remain in Mississippi have to receive sub-

sistence, and we simply do not have the funds

Construction of Community Centers-During the Mississippi Summer Project a community center program was begun with great success. Staffed by experienced social workers, nurses, librarians, and teachers, the centers bring to the Negro community many services which are normally denied in Mississippi. In may rural communities facilities cannot be found to house a community center, so one must be built. Construction costs from the ground up, including land, materials, and supplies, range from \$5000 to \$15000.

6. SNCC Weekends -- a massive fund raising and educational drive can be organized to include as many of the above as nossible in one weekend.

SUPPLY PRIVES

Every community center in the South must be equipped with an adequate supply of materials—this includes sports and recreational equipment, paper, paints, arts and crafts materials, and enough books for an adequate library. SNCC field offices must also be supplied with paper, stencils, and office machinery, particularly typewriters and mimeograph machines. A drive can be organized to collect the materials themselves or to raise enough money to buy them and ship them south.

PHOTO EXILBITS

The SNCC Photo Department can sumply a selection of photographs taken by SNCC photographers taken in the field. An exhibit can be given with either an admission fee or a collection, and photographs can be sold.

SPEAKERS BUPEAU

A brueau could be composed of returned Summer Volunteers on campus who would be available to speak to any college of community organization. Try to cover all fraternaties, sororities, and ther reganizations of campus. The The Friends of SMCC group can also give orientations on SMCC and train meanle to speak about our work. Several SMCC films are also available and can be used in conjunction with speaking engagements.

NORTHERN SUPPORT

A Northern SNCC group should be ready to move at any time, as thore are many events in the South which call for immediate Northern Support. Then James Travis was machine-gunned after a voter registration meeting in Greenwood in the Winter of 1963, demands for Federal Protection should have come at once from all parts of the country. When local Whites and police in McComb launched a massive effort to roll back the tide" in September of 1964, it is likely that the pressure but on the Government by concerned people in

Justice Department. The Federal Government is too often reluctant to challenge "local authority" unless it is sure that the country is behind it. Each Cambus Friends of SNCC should have a ready system for spreading news to every member of the student body, as well as throughout the college community if it is not already covered by a Friends of SNCC groun. The groudwork for mobilizing meanle must be laid through a good deal of educational work so that students have a prior knowledge of general conditions in the South and exactly how SNCC is trying to change them. In addition to a biweekly incident summary which we have to mail to Northern groups every other Friday, the Atlanta SNCC office will notify as many groups as possible by telephone when particularly had situations arise.

COLLEGE NEWSPAPEP

Good relations with the campus paper are crucial to each of the four phases of Northern activity. Good coverage on! editorial policy can in part be assured by having someone from the staff of the paper active in Friends of SNCC. In addition, a weekly newleter should be mimeographed and distributed on campus.

RELATIONS WITH THE MATIONAL OFFICE IN ATLANTA

There area number of services which we here in "tlanta can arrivide and a few demands which we must make.

- 1. It should be remembered that MO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN SMCC'S NAME UNLESS IT IS CLEARED WITH THE ATLANTA OFFICE, as this is where the responsibility ultimately lies. This holds equally true for COFO and the Freedom Democratic Party, who can be contacted at 1017 Lynch St., Jackson Miss., and 852 1/2 Short St., Jackson, Miss., respectively.
- 2. BY TLL MEANS KEEP US IN TOUCH WITH BHAT YOU ARE DOING, both before you do it and after. It will usually turn but that we have material which can be useful to you an' you in turn will have ileas which we can mass on to other arouns. He ask that each aroun send a report of its activities each month either to the Itlanta office or to a Friends of SMCC rroun if there is one in the area. The report should include accounts of activities carried out for that menth (fund raising, education, northern support, recruiting), a statement of funds collected, funds sent to Atlanta, funds sent to the SNCC office in your area, funds kent for running expenses, activities planned, and any new contacts who will probably be active. Also send us the' names of any interested become which you may run across at other colleges, marticularly those which are not yet in contact with SNCC.

3. The Atlanta office will supply a list of Friends of SNCC offices around the country so that students can become active in their home communities during the summer.

MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM THE ATLANTA OFFICE

- 1. Literature describing SNCC and it's work. We can supply in bulk reprints from national magazines, as well as several brochures which we have prepared.
- 2. Books

 SNCC, The New Abolitionists by Howard Zinn. A history and analysis of SNCC's work. Sells for \$4.95.

 The Movement, with text by Lorraine Hansberry and photos by Danny Lyon and others. Sells for \$1.95.
- 3. Buttons
 Small SNCC handclasp buttons. Sell for 50¢
 One Man One Vote buttons. Sell for 50¢
- The Freedom Singers Sing of Freedom Now--Songs of the Southern Freedom Movement. Sells for \$4.00.

 We Shall Overcome--The Freedom Singers. Sells for \$4.00.
- Large posters from photos by Danny Lyon--"Now", "One Man One Vote", "Food For Freedom", "Is he Protecting You?",
 and "Come Let Us Buiod A New World Together"
 Sell for \$1.00 each or \$4.00 a set (5).

A Dream deferred and We'll Never Turn Back--Two documentaries on SNCC's voter registration work in the Missississippi Delta. The films run for 30 minutes and 28 minutes respectively.

Streets of Greenwood--a documentary on SNCC's work in Greenwood, Miss., during the Summer of 1963. Runs for 20 minutes. Available after Dec. 1, 1964.

Ivanhoe--a full length filmabout SNCC Field Secretary Tvanhoe Donaldson, following him and his work from Virginia to Alabama and on to Mississippi.

Runs one hour. Available after Dec. 1, 1964.

When making requests for films, please five us alternate dates at least one month in advance.