RECRUITING

SCOPE recruiting efforts, as a result primarily of the Alabama Project, did not begin until 10 April and road teams were not dispatched in force until about 17 April. Despite this handicap, an intensive drive continuing to the present time has produced a large number of accepted applications and, more important for the long term, has resulted in the establishment of more than fifty SCOPE chapters on college campuses across the nation.

Recruiters were divided roughly into two categories. Road teams, consisting of two to four individuals, were sent on tours along pre-established routes to cover territories containing a number of significant colleges, but not enough to justify a permanent basis of operations. There were a total of seven road teams, covering the east coast south of New York, the middle west exclusive of Chicago, Florida, and the far west and northwest exclusive of California. The Boston area was covered by a permanent area representative as well as two visits by the Project Director.

Stationary teams were located in the four large metropolitan areas of New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and one team worked in Washington D.C. for a shorter period. These teams were on location for approximately four weeks each, and typically contained two or three SCOPE staff members plus in most cases one or two local people with civil rights experience and extensive local contacts. These teams, in addition to recruiting students and setting up SCOPE chapters, attempted to establish area-wide coordinating committees and engaged in fund raising efforts. All recruiting teams received excellent coverage in news media, including radio and television interviews and periodical stories.

In three areas, Boston, Chicago, and San Francisco, local persons consented to act as area coordinators and centers of information on a permanent basis.

Approximately 140 colleges were contacted by SCOPE recruiters, resulting in the establishment of some 58 college SCOPE chapters. This does not, however, give an accurate measure of the success of the recruiting program. Approximately ten additional schools have strong potential SCOPE chapters, some of which may well materialize during this summer. In addition, individual volunteers are participating in SCOPE, who are students at still other colleges; and the likelihood of the establishment of a SCOPE chapter at many of these schools next year seems high.

Approximately fifteen schools rejected SCOPE for various reasons, including hostility to civil rights, religious reservations about the nonviolent direct action philosophy, previous commitments, and timidity on the part of school administrators.

In addition to college volunteers, a large number of people reached through various media, including news stories, organizational publications, and word of mouth, as well as general area publicity, applied and were accepted as unaffiliated individuals. Since many of these
come from metropolitan areas, they are expected to provide an excellent base for recruiting in these locations in 1966.

Of the more than five hundred confirmed applications processed to date, seventy volunteers require financial assistance on a subsistence basis for the summer. Many unaffiliated individuals are paying their own way entirely, and most college chapters are raising all or a very substantial portion of the funds needed to support their teams in the field.

All prospects are required to complete an exhaustive application, and college applicants must be approved by a college screening board before their applications are forwarded to SCOPE national headquarters. In addition, all volunteers are required to undergo a physical examination under the direction of MCHH, and to execute, if over 21 years old, or have executed on their behalf by their legal guardians, if minors, a form of release of liability for the benefit of SCLC.

Results of the recruiting drive to date are encouraging, and the number of confirmed applicants increases daily. At this date, a preliminary evaluation of the program is being prepared as a basis not only for continued recruiting through the summer, but for the intensive campaign planned for 1966.