The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was established on April 17, 1960, at the close of the Raleigh Conference held at Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C. The Raleigh Conference, a meeting of Southern student protest leaders and Northern supporters, was sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The Coordinating Committee is composed of representatives from the Southern states and the District of Columbia. Its purpose is to coordinate activities, analyze the status of the movement and map plans for the future. It is self-directing, but welcomes the participation and assistance of supporting observer groups.

To date, the Committee has held two meetings. All Southern states have not secured an official delegate yet. The present voting membership is as follows:

- Alabama: Dr. Bernard Lee
- Florida: Mr. Lovenzo J Brown
- Georgia: Miss Marian Wright
- Kentucky: Mr. Edward B. King, Jr.
- Maryland: Mr. Clarence Mitchell, III
- Massachusetts: Mr. David Thomas
- Maryland: Mr. Charles F. McDowell
- Tennessee: Mr. Marion Barry, Jr.
- Virginia: Mr. Virginius B. Thornton
- D.C.: Mr. Henry James Thomas
- Mr. Marion S. Barry, Jr. is chairman; Mr. Henry James Thomas, committee secretary; Miss Jane Stembridge, office secretary. Each state is entitled to one vote.

The photographs reproduced on the front page of "The Student Voice" were taken at the Raleigh Conference.

The top photograph, taken in the main auditorium, reveals the students at a planning session.

Lower left: attack victim in a downtown Raleigh incident which occurred during leaflet distribution. Lower right: Richard Counts of Benedict College, who was jailed in Columbia, S.C. for sitting-in. Annie Hackett, student of Benedict.

Resume of the May meeting of The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee:

This, the first meeting of the Committee, was held on the campus of Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia on May 13-14, 1960. Mr. Marion S. Barry, Jr. of Fisk University was elected to serve as chairman and Mr. Henry James Thomas of Howard University was elected secretary.

Students attending were Marion S. Barry, Jr.-Fisk; David Forbes of Shaw University; James E. Dyer-W. Va. State College; Lonnie C. King-Morehouse College; Charles F. McDowell-G. State College; Mike Penn-Tenn. A. & I.; Henry Thomas-Howard; Virginius Thornton-Va. State College; and James Williams-W. Va. State College.

Student organizations there represented were the National Student Association-Miss Constance Curry

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

"Carrying out the mandate of the Raleigh Conference to write a statement of purpose for the movement, the Temporary Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee submits for careful consideration the following draft. We urge all local state or regional groups to examine it closely. Each member of our movement must work diligently to understand the depths of nonviolence."

We affirm the philosophical or religious ideal of nonviolence as the foundation of our purpose, the pre-supposition of our faith, and the manner of our action. Nonviolence as it grows from Judaic-Christian traditions seeks a social order of justice permeated by love. Integration of human endeavor represents the crucial first step towards such a society.

Through nonviolence, courage dispels fear; love transforms hate. Acceptance dissipates prejudice; hope ends despair. Penance dominates war; faith reconciles doubt. Mutual regards cancel enmity. Justice for all overthrows injustice. The redemptive community supercedes systems of gross social immorality.

Love is the central motif of nonviolence. Love is the force by which God binds man to himself and man to man. Such love goes to the extreme; it remains loving and forgiving even in the midst of hostility. It matches the capacity of evil to inflict suffering with an even more enduring capacity to absorb evil, all the while persisting in love.

By appealing to conscience and standing on the moral nature of human existence, nonviolence nurtures the atmosphere in which reconciliation and justice become actual possibilities.


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and Miss Donnah McGinty; National Student Christian Federation—Mr. Herluf Jensen and Mr. Allan J. Burry; United Christian Youth Movement—Rev. E. A. Driscoll; YWCA—Miss Rosetta Gardner, National Student Secretary. Observers were Miss Ella J. Baker of Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Wyatt T. Walker of SCLC; Rev. Edward Brown of Congregational Churches of Atlanta; Mr. Max Heirich of The American Friends Service Committee; and Mr. Len Holt of CORE.

The functions of the Committee were defined according to those discussed at the Raleigh Conference. After a review of the status of the movement, the group was divided into three subcommittees—Coordination, Communication, and Finance.

I. The Committee on Coordination recommended:
A. The establishment of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters at 208 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.
B. The securing of staff personnel for the office.
C. The plan to meet monthly, the next meeting being June 10-12 in Atlanta.
D. The establishment of a permanent Coordinating Committee.

II. The Committee on Communication recommended:
A. The publishing of a newsletter to be distributed within the movement and to supporting groups. It should contain, among other articles, news reports sent in from areas all across the South.
B. A system of flash news to alert the nation of emergencies and serious developments.
C. The release of press statements on the movement.
D. The issuing of public and interpretative statements.
E. The development of public relations pamphlets.

III. The Committee on Finance recommended:
A. That NSCC raise only the funds needed for its own work.
B. The cooperation with NAACP in its program of Legal Defense and Educational Fund.
C. The cooperation with The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students regarding relocation of expelled or drop-out students.
D. The encouraging of other groups’ support.

Resume of the June meeting of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Comm:
The weekend of June 10-13, SNCC convened at the campus of Spelman College, in Atlanta. Present were delegates from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, S. C., Tennessee, Virginia, and D. C. Observer groups were National Student Christian Federation, American Friends, US National Student Association, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; YWCA, and the United Christian Youth Movement.

A long and informative session was devoted to the discussion of the status of the movement. Each state and area reported, raised questions, and offered suggestions. Marion S. Barry, Jr., chairman, reported on the meeting New York various organization heads—a meeting designed to establish communication and cooperative efforts with these groups, such as NAACP, CORE, ACLU, AND NSSFNS (National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students).

Under the headings of Communication, Coordination, and Finance, the committee worked out a temporary budget, outlined policy for the newsletter, set the voting membership at present to one vote per state, and stressed the importance of each state organizing on the state level in order that SNCC function to its full potential. It was decided that sympathy organization were welcomed to send observers to the meetings.

Three press releases were issued from the June meeting.
A. A statement from Miss Constance Curry, director of "Southern Project", US National Student Association, pointing out the falsity in Mr. Truman's charge of communism in the student movement.
B. A statement from the Committee indicating the serious and unnecessary terror caused by unfounded allegations such as that of Mr. Truman, and affirming again the goals of the non-violent movement - "the correction of social injustice and reconciliation of differing viewpoints."
C. A statement from the Committee announcing plans to seek a hearing before the platform committees of both major political parties; describing the nature of SNCC, and expressing the intention of all students to continue the movement, in the spirit of nonviolence, until the goals of a true democracy are realized. (These reviews are necessarily brief, but we hope that they are indicative of the nature of the Coordinating Committee meetings.)
Students from Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Spelman Colleges, the Blayton School of Accounting, Atlanta University and the Interdenominational Theological Center, have come together in a united effort to break the shackles of immorality, archaic traditions and complacency in an energetic struggle for human rights.

On Wednesday, March 9th, students from six of the institutions published an "Appeal for Human Rights" in three of Atlanta's leading newspapers. The "Appeal for Human Rights" is an expression of the students' dissatisfaction with the treatment of Negroes in Atlanta and Georgia in particular, and discrimination and segregation wherever they may exist. The students of the Atlanta University Center hoped that an appeal of this nature would be successful in provoking the consciences of the people of Atlanta, Georgia, the nation, and the world to refrain from the immoral practices of refusing to grant to some those guaranteed rights which are due every member of the human race.

Tuesday, March 15th, prompted by the same spirit which produced the "Appeal for Human Rights", while requesting service in nine different eating establishments housed in publicly supported buildings, seventy-seven students were arrested in seven of the restaurants. The two establishments where no arrests were made were located in federal buildings. One of the students, a minor, has been banned from Georgia.

On April 15th, five of the six signers of the "Appeal for Human Rights", and two students who were not originally arrested for their request for service were also indicted. The eighty-three students face possible maximum sentences and fines of forty years in jail and twenty-seven thousand dollars per person.

At this time, students have initiated a program of "selective buying" aimed at large food store chains in an effort to secure equal job opportunities.

On May 17th, in observance of the sixth anniversary of the Supreme Court decision regarding desegregation of public schools, three thousand students from the Atlanta University Center began a peaceful march to the Capitol of the State of Georgia. They were defiantly met by one hundred armed state troopers, sporting three foot cudgels, tear gas bombs and fire hoses. Upon orders from the chief of the Atlanta Police Department, the students were re-routed.

The struggle for human rights is a constant fight, and one which the students do not plan to relinquish until full equality is won for all men.

Submitted by: H. Julian Bond
Melvin A. McCaw

The Student Voice

At the May meeting of NSCC, it was recommended that the committee publish a monthly newsletter. In June, more plans were outlined and a name chosen - "The Student Voice".

The newsletter will contain feature material, editorials, news reports from the various areas and letters to the editor. We urge that protest areas and sympathy groups send regular and prompt reports to the office of SNCC to afford dynamic communication.

We strongly encourage letters of information, criticism, comment, and of any concern that you, as responsible participants might want circulated.

This is our newsletter and... our Voice. "The Student Voice" exists in order to speak that which we want spoken. Send contributions and suggestions to 208 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.
SCHOLARSHIPS

All students expelled for participation in the movement and all students who, for reasons of conscience, have decided to drop out of certain colleges and universities will want to know that The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students is working to relocate those students with whom they have been in contact and from whom they have received qualifying applications so that they may be relocated.

For information you may write to our office or directly to the Scholarship Service. Their address is 6 East 82nd Street, New York 28, N.Y. Mr. Julian Robinson is the Director of School-College Relations. They will send you an application which, with your college transcript, you will complete and return to them.

ACROSS THE EDITOR’S DESK

Freedom...is to stop living the lie. Mankind is little people, because mankind is afraid to be. He lives in cracks, down behind pretenses, there beneath reasons and excuses and pseudonyms. He is afraid of the bright, afraid of the rain because it is too clean, afraid of the air because it is too pure, afraid of his brother because he is too kin, and afraid of himself because, well, because if he found that self he might not be able to find a place in which to put it. Man has to be put. He refuses, he cringes at the headland and will not be dragged out to the rim where he would have to lean over and look Truth right smack in the face.

There is a chance now. We cannot believe that man will forever run. We must stop. And we have. We have stopped dead, right up against that wall of fear that separates not Negro from white, but man from man and man from himself. Strip off the lies and let us have a look at nakedness. Let us care, care what we are and what we are doing. Let us know that the price of freedom is to stop living the lies that we all do in our own little people way.

Cain killed Abel. Suppose Cain apologized? Would that fix things? A professor once said "No"...no, the day when Truth comes is the day when beaten, wronged, murdered Abel gets up and goes looking for his brother. To do what, pray tell? To forgive him? Sure...to forgive him and to say "Now, Brother, let's start over, with nothing on over our lives and let's walk out there and have a look at Truth."

The problem is not race. The problem is fear. And the answer begins when we find out exactly what it is that we are all so afraid of. Let's find it NOW! Let's keep sitting in...and let's start standing...all the way...UP!

TO WIN RACIAL JUSTICE

1. Use active non-violent resistance to evil.
2. Never seek to defeat or humiliate your opponent, but to win his friendship and understanding.
3. The non-violent resister seeks to defeat the forces of evil, not the persons who happen to be doing evil.
4. Avoid external physical violence but also internal violence of spirit. (Hating the opponent)
5. Accept suffering without retaliation.
6. Have confidence that the universe is on the side of justice.
7. Recognize that the center of non-violence is the love of God operating in the human heart.

TO BE ANNOUNCED: DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT GENERAL CONFERENCE