ACROSS THE EDITORS' DESK

The myth that all's right in America was totally and dramatically destroyed again on this Election Day, 1960. People were excited about Kennedy, or about Nixon. This was the big thing...but, underneath ran another current. A big current too. A part of the big surging unrest of some of those who have witnessed and heard about and have been subjected to grave injustice in this very country. It ran through Mississippi, and Georgia, through Alabama, and the Carolinas, ran up into the Capital, into New York State, over into Ohio and into Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. It cut all the way to the far west coast.

Who saw it surge? The press didn't think it was too important. Politicians were involved elsewhere. Voters were hurried. But there were thousands of serious students out that day and you can't tell me America didn't notice. You can't tell me a nation-wide protest of student in an "interesting angle on election day".

The big news was John Kennedy. He's there now. We are behind him. We are behind any man in that job. Kennedy and the 87th Congress must do something about the injustice that rides our land, destroys not only our "prestige" but what is far more important - our people. NOW IS THE TIME. NOW WE CANNOT LET UP.

That big river of unrest has its source in many places, places like Mississippi. But it's bigger than the Mississippi River, bigger than the Potomac, the Tennessee, and the Hudson. It's America moving and it is important that the surge continue, cutting into the heart of this nation, cutting out hate and fear and untruth. The tributaries must reach into every tiny place...but the thrust of this river is now on Washington, D. C. Let's go...

FOCUS ON JACKSON, TENN!

America congratulates the students of Lane College in Jackson, Tennessee. It is with pride that "The Student Voice" tells their story.

49 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES END BUS SEGREGATION IN JACKSON

On Thursday, October 14, at 9 A.M., 20 students, in groups of five each, left the campus of Lane College. They were going to ride the front seats of the city buses. They did. They were asked to move back. They did not. Eight of the 20 were arrested for disturbing the peace. After five hours they were released and by Saturday, citizens of Jackson could read the following:

"To Whom It May Concern:

This is to confirm our policy as to seating of passengers as per your request.

The Company's policy in the future on the seating of passengers will be not to show any discrimination between the White and Negroses. It is further agreed no charges will be filled by either party resulting from any previous incidents.

Jackson City Lines Corp."

The news reached Lane College. Students assembled in the chapel and heard the end of "the age-old sitting in the back for Negroses in Jackson..."

LET'S GO TO THE LUNCHEONERS

They did, on October 27, Five students entered Woolworths at 11 A.M. The counter was closed. They read and studied. Rockers came with signs, eggs, and insecticide. This was not enough. At 2 P.M., white hecklers grabbed the students and pushed them from the store. Police arrived, a little late. The same day, five students were arrested at McClellans. They too had met a closed counter..."closed for cleaning" said the manager. The charge: disorderly conduct and threatening breach of peace.

LET'S PICKET THEN

The next day, a large group of students picketed both stores. Again, students sat in at Woolworth...and again were dragged out by white bystanders. The morning picketers had their signs jerked away and torn up. They returned to campus for new ones. These, too, were torn away. Then there was a fight. Water and food were thrown on the students. The picket continued, however, until the stores closed at 6.

(Continued, Page Two)
Lane College (continued from Page One)  Two

AN APPEAL FOR DIGNITY

On Saturday, November 5, students went to the office of the Jackson Sun. They paid for a half-page "ad" and then told the editor what to print. He did. On Sunday morning, Jackson read: An Appeal for Freedom and Rights and Dignity: God Knows No Color Line. It was signed by Henry Nichols, President of the Student Move-
ment of Lane College, published and paid for by the Lane College Student Movement.

We pledge our unqualified support to those students in this nation who have recently been engaged in the significant movement to secure certain long-ignored rights and privileges.

This protest, like that of Atlanta, Georgia, and the bus boycott in Alabama, will shock many people throughout the world. Why? Because they have not quite realized the unanimity of spirit and purpose which motivates the thinking and action of the majority of the Negro People.

The students who instigate and participate in these demonstrations are dissatisfied not only with existing conditions, but with the small-like pace at which they are being ameliorated. Every human being wants to walk this earth with dignity and achieve his aims and aspirations placed upon him by his heritage and color. In essence, this is the meaning of this protest and of the many other protests that are sweeping the nation today.

"We do not intend to wait placidly by for these rights which are already legally and morally ours to be meted out to us one at a time. Today's youth will not sit placidly by while being denied all of the rights, privileges and joys of life. We want to state clearly and unequivocally that we cannot tolerate in a nation professing democracy and among people professing Christianity, the discriminatory conditions under which the Negro is living today in Jackson, Tennessee.

"Among the inequalities and injustices in Jackson and in Tennessee against which we protest, the following are most outstanding:

- The students listed and described Transportation, Jobs, Hospitals, Movies, Restaurants, Law Enforcement, Housing, and Education. The statement was concluded thus:

"Therefore, we call upon all people in authority - State, County, and City Officials; all leaders in Civic Life - ministers, teachers, and businessmen; and all people of good will to assert themselves and abolish these injustices.

"We must say, in the face of the existing situations, we intend to do everything in our power that is legal and nonviolent to secure full citizen ship rights and to become as every other American, a full citizen with all the ensuing rights, obligations, and privileges."

This was the "ad" in the Sunday paper of Jackson, Tennessee.

LET'S HELP FAYETTE COUNTY FIGHT FOR FREE RIGHTS: ELECTION DAY

Election Day in Jackson saw hundreds of Lane College and Merry High School stu-
dents marching to the courthouse. They carried signs asking for the vote. They sang, "We are arrested...all of them. Guilty of disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, and parading without a permit."

It was a sympathy demonstration for nearby Haywood and Fayette Counties, scenes of great intimidation where white people refused to sell food and medicine to those Negroes who attempted to register. The FBI long ago moved into these counties. And on this Election Day, 861 Negroes voted in Haywood County. This was the first time that Negroes had ever voted there.

Shortly after their arrest, the students were released on $75 bond each. Their trials, along with those arrested in the bus-riding days, are now in progress.

WE'RE NOT THROUGH

We have featured Lane College because they are indeed setting an example in the South now. Many areas have done as much and are continuing. But this is the first time we have focused on this area of Tennessee where such a great fight is being waged. We thank Lane College, not only for what they are doing, but for the reports which they have sent to us...feeling that we shall not win until all of us truly cooperate and communicate.

"King of WUGO was over in Jackson during the weekend of November 11-13. He says that these students are prepared to carry forward the nonviolent protest until their appeal is answered. They are not through...they are just beginning.

Ed had an interesting trip over there. He was all set - in the train when the conductor came to him: "You see that boy (meaning a Negro man old enough to be my grandfather) sitting up front there (in this case Negroes were in front, whites in rear) well, he will be getting off pretty soon and you would probably rather sit up there and I will turn the seat around so you can sleep." I said, "I am not tired and the seat here is perfectly okay." In Jackson, Ed stayed with the Lane students and joined them in their action. He talked with the President of the College, Dr. Chester Kirkendoll who is always present when a student comes. He talked with Mr. Preston Stewart, Dean of Men, to discover that this man had been arrested and held 5 hours because he photographed a coke machine which had a sign reading, "This is for white customers only."

Regarding the situation in nearby Fayette and Haywood counties, Ed talked with Mr. McFerran - the Negro farmer who has been responsible for leading the terrific struggle of Negroes in those counties. McFerran told Ed that many Negroes in these areas work for food only, receiving no wages from their white employers. (continued)
Dr. King reports, "I visited the Anderson family that lost their baby when there was no money to buy milk. How they had to suffer because Mrs. Anderson tried to register to vote!” They live in a two room shack with 11 children." Mrs. Anderson told Ed that she "would do it over again for her right not to be afraid any more!" Negroes guard McFerran’s home and many of them are even afraid to speak with him on the street. No white merchant in Somerville will sell him anything still. McFerran told of the firing of a Negro teacher there. He added, "He is coming back for his job and if they don’t hire him back, we will have enough registered Negroes not to vote him in as County Superintendent of Schools." Edward King calls this man a person "with the richest of educations...the will to say that I’m going to walk together with my children and I’m not going to get weary, for I know there is a great camp meeting in the promised land."

This concludes our report on the work of Lane College students in Jackson, Tenn., and the struggles of persons in the adjoining Fayette and Haywood Counties. If you wish to write to them, write c/o Henry Nichols or Harman Ewing, Lane College, Jackson, Tennessee. Contributions, clothes, and food are still needed for the people out in the counties.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SNCC

A. The SNCC Conference voted to have their respective state representatives write the SNCC office at least once a month reporting the status of the movement in that area. Many areas have failed to do this. We cannot continue to publish the newsletter or serve in a worthwhile capacity unless all areas communicate with us. Please make plans for your area to report monthly to the SNCC office.

B. The SNCC asks that each student protest group on the college campuses attempt to put into effect, at the very earliest, their program for raising funds to continue the Coordinating Committee. As you remember at the Conference, each delegate voted to collect the sum of ten cents per week from each student and send this amount directly to SNCC for office maintenance, for letters to you, and for the publication of The Student Voice.

C. The office of the SNCC calls upon student groups throughout the nation to initiate at once, a CHRISTMAS WILHELDING CAMPAIGN from those stores who continue to practice segregation. At present, no lunch counters in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana have dropped their racial bars. Let’s break this before 1961. I however, there are some stores who might agree to talk about desegregation after their Christmas sales are over! The irony of it all...

This issue of The Student Voice owes much to the encouragement of Carl and Anne Braden, field secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund. The Bradens, living in Louisville, Kentucky, publish the SOUTHERN PATRIOT. Readers of this paper know how much help the Bradens have given SNCC and the student movement by their calls for support, articles, and news items.

Carl Braden, in Atlanta, Georgia, 1958, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for refusing to answer questions of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The real reason he was called before them: in 1954 Carl and Anne had helped a Negro friend buy a house in Somerville. Carl appeared before the Committee at the hearing. "My beliefs and my associations are none of the business of this committee." His case came up again before this committee on November 17. For the excellent pamphlet on Mr. Braden's case, write to SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC., 1103 Virginia Avenue, Louisville 11, Ky. (single copies up to 100 are $0.20 each; 100 to 1000 are $7.50 per hundred; in lots of 1000 - $60.00 a thousand). The pamphlet is called "MY BELIEFS AND MY ASSOCIATIONS ARE NONE OF THE BUSINESS OF THIS COMMITTEE." Carl actually served 8 months before the courts threw out the charge.

His wife, Anne, has written of her episodes in Louisville...and the whole picture in the South. Her book is called THE WALL BETWEEN. We urge our readers to get this immediately - to understand the problems in Mississippi, Alabama, and Kentucky. (Hardback copies $3.00; paperback $1.25 - from the main office of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, 822 Perdido Street, New Orleans 12, Louisiana).

In this little space here...the editors of The Student Voice, the members of SNCC, and students participating in the movement...would like to thank all those who have sent in reports to this office. We have had great cooperation from many non-Southern students in our attempt to compile the results of the Election Day Project. Several Southern protest groups wrote to us directly. We cannot get the news out unless you send it in...Please continue to do so. ALL MATERIAL FOR THE STUDENT VOICE SHOULD BE SENT TO: Box 727L, Station C, Atlanta 9, Georgia. The deadline for the next (December) issue in December 15th.

Financial contributions for the publication of this newsletter or for the continuation of the Coordinating Committee should be sent to this address: SNCC, 173 Aubur Avenue, N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.
Arkansas: In Oct., 1500 students from Pine Bluffs Arkansas, boycotted class, 1000 withdrew, 800 started enrollment procedure in the University of Arkansas and 7 other predominantly white colleges. They were protesting the trustees' request for mis-use of scholarship funds.

Arkansas Constitutional Amendment 52 - Gov. Faubus' school-closing proposal - was defeated by a 3 to 1 margin in the Nov. general election. (More on last page)

Florida: On Oct. 27, Richard Parker was released from the Jacksonville jail after serving 60 days of a 90-day sentence. He was jailed Aug. 26 for participating in sit-ins. Parker is a black student, formerly of Fla. State University. His early release is attributed to the strong pressure put on city officials.

3 cases questioning the right of police to interfere with persons seeking service at public food counters are being tried in Florida courts. In Tallahassee, 2 of the cases stem from the Feb. 20 sit-in and arrest of 18 students in Woolworths and from the March 12 sit-in and arrest of an interracial group of 12 students. The third case comes from Miami, where in Aug., 18 members of the CORE Institute sat-in and were arrested. (More on last page)

Georgia: In DeKalb County, near Atlanta, the Oct. 27 hearing resulted in the granting of a $2000 appeal bond to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. He was released from the Reidsville State Prison where he had been taken several hours earlier to serve a Sept. 23 sentence of 4 months at hard labor for driving as a Georgia resident with an Alabama license. The hearing was set for January 5, 1962.

(La. news continued in column two)
On Nov. 16, as scheduled, four Negro girls entered the first grades of two previously all-white schools. The state proceeded to file suit against the New Orleans School Board. It filed suit to have funds from these schools, and impeach four members of the school board. Judge Wright voided these measures. 21 were arrested that day for disorderly conduct. On Nov. 15, more violence came. Only 26 out of 170 attended one school. 25 out of 576 at the other. Mob was held off by the city police, federal marshals, and the 18 paratroopers who formed the last line of these people were white teenagers. By Nov. 17, only 3 white students attended one of the schools. No white student attended the other. Over 1,000 white teenagers were dispersed by the police and 250 were arrested. The New Orleans School Board asked Federal Judge Wright to set aside the integration order until the tangle between federal and state powers can be settled by the Supreme Court. The La. White Citizens Council wants to impeach Judge Wright and the younger sympathizers to white supremacy sing "Glory, Glory Segregation". There has been much talk of private schools. At the end of the week, the primary problem facing the New Orleans School Board is how to get the $26 million payoff for the teachers. The legislature is blocking the granting of funds to the Board. The Board appealed to the federal court to withhold the integration order until the fight between the state and the federal courts is settled. Over the weekend of Nov. 20, the three-man federal court met to act on this appeal. In the interim, all-white schools will be closed next week (21-28) for meetings and the Thanksgiving holidays. The LAST WORD: (INSERT) AT THE RELEASE OF THIS NEWSLETTER, THE FEDERAL TRIBUNAL HAD NOT YET MADE DOWN ITS DECISION AS TO WHETHER THE INTEGRATION THERE MAY BE POSTPONED TEMPORARILY OR NOT. SCHOOL IS NOT IN SESSION IN NEW ORLEANS THIS WEEK. THE "NO INCLUSION" REGRETS NOT BEING ABLE TO PRINT THE LAST WORD FROM THE FEDERAL COURT.

MARYLAND: In Baltimore, the Maryland Restaurant Association has tried unsuccessfully to pressure the Police Dept. itself to initiate the arrests of students. The Police Commissioner assured the Civic Interest Group and the NAACP that he will remain neutral. In mid-October, Baltimore was the scene of the arrest of 5 Morgan State College students and a professor for sitting in at the One Watt Restaurant. They were released on $100 bail. A total of 26 have been arrested there and await trial in Criminal Court. *(see last page more)*

MISSISSIPPI: Eugene Carter, Jr., student at Tougaloo Southern Christian College, all Negro school, issued a call to all Negroes in the state to boycott the Mississippi State Fair. The fair operates for one week for whites, then one week for Negroes. 5,000 students signed the statement which read: "We believe that no colored person who believes in human dignity and democracy will participate in or attend the Miss. State Fair, for colored this year." It was drafted by the Tougaloo College Student Committee for Human Dignity and issued on Oct. 29.

In the High Point, high school students are standing in at the Paramount Theatre. Negroes can go to this theatre only if they sit in the balcony. This is usually the case in Southern theatres where Negroes are allowed to go at all.

In Raleigh, Nov. 8, the state Supreme Court heard an appeal questioning the constitutionality of N. C. Trespass Law in dealing with sit-ins at lunchcounters. The appeal came from 7 North Carolina College students who were convicted under this law after they sat in last May at the Kress store. This store is now integrated.

In Greensboro, home of the first sit-in students to boycott the chain stores who still have not desegregated in other areas, North Carolina A & T students—the four who staged the first sit-in, last Feb. 1, are to receive the Thomas J. Crow Award from the Catholic Interracial Council of Chicago. They are: Basil A. Blair, Jr., Joseph A. McNeil, David Richmond, and Frank E. McGeen.

In Burnsville, 7 Negroes were admitted to two all-white county schools. There was no incident; in fact, the afternoon found 3 of the 7 running varsity squad for the school football team. Previously, Negroes in the area had to travel 80 miles to attend the Negro school in Asheville, N. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Orangeburg students await trial. In Charleston, the First Presbyterian Church voted to accept a Negro woman—the first Negro in 100 years.

In Sumter two CORE members were arrested for distributing leaflets without a license. They were protesting the recent arrests of students of Morris College there who sat in at Kress. On Nov. 19, after 5 days in jail, the two were released on $100 bond. The trial is set for this week.

TENNESSEE: For Jackson, see feature story. Cases against the 21 students arrested in Nashville last Spring for sitting in have been dropped because the stores refused to prosecute. Also in Nashville, on Nov. 10, two students refused to leave the bus terminal restaurant. They could not be arrested because of interstate commerce laws, so they set there all night. On Nov. 12, in the same city, owner of the Tic Tac Restaurant pulled a loaded gun and chased off the 5 students and their white companion. Students in Nashville have been carrying on mass sit-ins in several stores which still have not desegregated.

In Knoxville, students of Knoxville Coli. picketed on Election Day, and sang as they lined the sidewalks of the Court House. The reported to SICC that no interference took place. They expressed concern over fellow students in Jackson, Tenn. Also, in sympathy with Tennessee A & T (Nashville) students, Knoxville College students led by Robert Booker, president of the Student Union, circulated the following petition: "We, All Concerned Students, Filibustering took new proportions in a nation-wide telecast of halftime activities at the Green Bay Packers-Baltimore Colts game Nov. 6, over Knoxville's Channel 6 (NATE-TV) of the NBC.

(Tenn, news continued on Page Six)
SAS: over professional 125 organizations. (from 11 The Student, tid Committee sent, SCHOOL A: THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEe membel'sll., SNCO "Student Voice". Center. en television before.

Church, the Richmond, a special Federal population in. from Knoxville College, was sent to the SNCC from SNCC member Henry Thomas of Howard. He writes, "Our group now have representation from the 5 colleges in the Washington, D. C. area over 100 members".

They plan a National Public Action Group drawn from Howard, George Washington Univ., and American Univ. Also with them were church representatives, fraternities and sororities. They distributed an excellent 1960 ELECTION VIGIL Statement. Leader of the group was Lawrence Henry of Howard Univ., chairman of the planning committee of the D. C. Area Nonviolent Action Group. This is a very outstanding group. Reports of its growth and action came to SNCC from SNCC member Henry Thomas of Howard. He writes, "Our group now have representation from the 5 colleges in the Washington, D. C. area over 100 members".

This group, NAG, is working out definite future plans which will include not only the D. C. area but Maryland as well. Mr. Thomas reports on more news from Maryland, where 3 weeks ago, 24 students were arrested at a bowling alley. 50 students had demonstrated against the discrimination there.

As a follow-up of the sit-ins, NAG has been going into the churches to give the people knowledge of what the students were doing. This kind of knowledge, writes Mr. Thomas, is the type that people "do not get from the mass media". Henry Thomas is the secretary of SNCC and chairman of NAG.

L A T E R  N E W S

We could hardly put this newsletter together because so much was happening. Suit us! We report additional news from some states below.

ARKANSAS: (see Page Four) SNCC received a report from Worth W. Long, Jr., Director of Public Relations of the ARKANSAS STUDENT MOVEMENT at Philander Smith College in Little Rock. 30 students from Philander Smith demonstrated on Election Day, marching around the court house from 4 P.M. to dark.

It came off peacefully and without incident. Frank James was in charge of the picket line, and is a member of the Arkansas Coordinating Committee.

FLORIDA: From Stetson University in Deland, SNCC received word that students are working with Negro college Bethune-Cookman at Daytona Beach. On Election Day, both colleges had students demonstrators who passed out over 3000 leaflets "AFFIRMATIVE ACTION". Telling the citizens that "the polls are your assurance of Freedom", the leaflet went on to remind them that many Americans cannot have this freedom because the polls are not open to them.

GEORGIA: On Tuesday, November 22, the 30 Day Truce was up. Result: the mayor asked for another 30 days. Reply: Keep your guns on Atlanta. Also, in Georgia, on December 12, the two Negro students who have applied to Univ. of Georgia will be heard. The question is one of discrimination since they have completed all requirements for admission.

Six
**ALL AREAS: PLEASE ORGANIZE FOR THE "CHRISTMAS WITHHOLDING CAMPAIGN"...NOW 1111111111**

**Tom Rose is from California. But he sort of wanders around working and witnessing. He can't stay "out of trouble" because he is concerned about people and their rights. He worked in the New York slums, Highlander, and in Miami where he got put in jail for sitting in with some other "undesirable customers" who were, actually, members of the CORE Institute. So now Tom is back out west...working for SNCC as a voluntary coordinator and fund-raiser...selling buttons. He and Willie Thompson are taking care of these sales single-handedly. Profit goes to SNCC for publication of this newsletter. Tom writes "In San Francisco, we sold 200 buttons in the first three days after they were received. Within two weeks 1000 buttons were sold and calls were coming in for more."

**FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE: Tom Rose, 1138 Aladaster Street, San Francisco, Cal.**

**NOTE: All checks should be made out to the "Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee" but should be sent to Tom Rose at the above address. The Atlanta office of SNCC is not handling the sales or the correspondence. Minimum time for delivery of buttons is two weeks.**

**DESCRIPTION: The buttons are black and white, plastic, with a safety catch on the back. Actual size is two inches diameter.**

**COST OF BUTTONS: $.50 each**

**POSTAGE AND HANDLING RATES:**

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**HIGHLANDER**

The weekend of November 11-13 saw some 80 students from Negro and white colleges in the South going into the Tenn. mountains for a workshop on "The Role of the Southern White Student in the Changing South". The workshop was sponsored by Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee.

The three-day discussions centered on the white student and the white community, the white student and the Negro community, and the white student and the question of civil disobedience, led by the Highlander staff and by a student steering committee, members of the workshop experienced some extremely helpful analyses. The singing, led by Guy Carawan, was even greater than usual.

A full report of this workshop is being done. Copies may be obtained by writing to Highlander Folk School.

**PEACE CALENDAR**

For students who are involved, the SNCC wishes to express our deep gratitude to members of the War Registers League, WRL, who has published a calendar for the coming year. It is called the 1961 PEACE CALENDAR and is "dedicated to the Southern students who participated in the heroics of sit-in movement in the Spring of 1960". The Calendar carries quotations from students and leaders involved in the non violent protest movement; dates of the demonstrations; dates when lunchcounters have been opened to all people.

We would like for all of our readers to have this calendar not only for what has happened...but because we, and you, are going to fill the days of 1961 with more historic events!

The cost is very little: $1.25 for a calendar and each 6 for $7.00. You may have the calendars gift-wrapped for Christmas. WRITE: WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE 5 Beekman Street New York 38, New York

**CHRISTMAS WITHHOLDING CAMPAIGN**

The SUPPLEMENT from the North and West was done by students in New York City, with the aid of students all across the North and West who sent in reports of Election Day Action. "The Student Voice" expresses appreciation to those responsible for the excellent supplement. It is a great contribution to the communications area of the student movement. We hope to continue this kind of cooperation in the future.