Selma, Ala., - Organized testing of public facilities here and a stepped up voter registration drive will continue, a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee spokesman announced this week.

On July 10, an injunction prohibiting assembly of more than three people, meetings where violations of law are suggested, or encouraging impeding justice, was issued against SNCC, CORE, COFO, NAACP, the Southern Regional Council, Alabama Council on Human Rights, the Dallas County Voter's League and Improvement Association, SNCC Executive Secretary James Forman, SNCC Chairman John Lewis, SNCC Selma Project Director John Love, the Reverend Ralph Abernathy, SNCC workers Benny Tucker, Albany Williams, Karen House, Willie C., and Charles Robertson and James Austin, attorneys Bruce Boynton and Charles Chestnut, 27 local residents and the Ku Klux Klan and the National States Rights Party.

Only SNCC has had an active program in Central Alabama. The National States Rights Party has been holding meetings in the Selma area.

Over 60 people, including John Lewis, SNCC Chairman, have been arrested here since July 3, when the rights bill was signed into law. City and county policemen and members of a special Sheriff's posse, under the direction of Dallas County Sheriff Jim Clark, beat and jailed Negroes making integration tries on Saturday, July 4. Clark's men also arrested four members of a SNCC - «Jised Literacy Project here.

Thomas Brown, 24, a SNCC worker, said organized teams of Negroes would test whether Selma's eating places and movie theatres are integrated quietly on July 3, but on the days following, SNCC worker John Perdue, 22, of Denver, Colorado, was beaten in Americus four times by a white mob on July 4 after leaving a newly integrated restaurant; mobs of whites drove through Americus' Negro neighborhoods shooting and throwing bricks; four SNCC workers, Donald Harris, Randolph Battle, Roy Shields and Dale Smith and nine other Negroes were arrested on July 5 for trying to enter a public swimming pool in Albany; a mob of 250 whites and police chased Negroes away from an integrated movie theatre in Americus.

The SNCC office here reported the following incidents:

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Atlanta, Ga., - Successful attempts to integrate formerly all-white public places in four deep South states were reported this week by SNCC.

But the SNCC said, "a clear pattern of extra-legal and officially sanctioned violence, condoned or initiated by local policemen, is evident in Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi where Negroes have tried to exercise their rights under the 1964 Civil Rights Act."

The SNCC office here reported the following incidents:

Over Sixty Arrested in Registration Drive

PROJECT GOES ON DESPITE BOMBING

McCUMBO, MISS. - Despite three blasts that rocked a Negro home here July 8 and a history of violence, a Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) voting and educational project will continue.

Ten voter registration workers in the home at 702 Wall Street were not seriously injured. One, Curtis Hayes, 22, a SNCC worker, was cut by flying glass. Another, SNCC Mississippi Summer Project Volunteer Dennis Sweeney, 21, of Portland, Oregon, suffered a mild concussion.

Others in the home were SNCC workers George and Freedy Greene, 20, and 19, both from Greenwood, Mississippi; SNCC worker Julius Samstein, 25, of New York City; SNCC worker Jesse Harris, 22, of Jackson, Mississippi; SNCC worker Sheri

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SANCTIONED TERROR HINDERS COMPLIANCE

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In Selma, Alabama, Negroes peacefully integrated a movie theatre on July 4 until the owner stopped selling tickets. Mobs of whites and policemen attacked the Negro youths with razor blades.

In Pine Bluff, Arkansas, members of a SNCC testing team were served in two of four places they entered. At one, Ray's

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3
In RULEVILLE, the site of voter registration meetings sponsored by SNCC, was damaged by fire on June 25.

special session for Negroes only, two days prior to the scheduled opening of a Freedom School here.

Harmony, July 2 - Local citizens were told they could not use the Freedom School by the sheriff and county superintendent. A cross was burned and six pounds of large roofing tacks were spread across roads of the Negro community.

Meridian, July 3 - The 11-year-old brother of missing rights worker James Chaney released from a hospital after being treated for a broken arm when a white man's car ran a red light forcing the cars to collide.

Hattiesburg, July 3 - A Negro grocery store and teen spot was hit by dynamite.

Harmony, July 3 - A "No Trespassing" sign was posted on the Freedom School here by the Leake County sheriff.

Tougaloo, July 3 - An integrated car en route to Canton was chased by two white cars.

Clarksdale, July 3 - A store manager told his Negro employees they would be "discharged" if they went to the courthouse.

Batesville, July 3 - A Negro man was struck by a white man as he left the Panola County courthouse.

Laurel, July 4 - Two brothers, part of a group of seven Negro teenagers who attempted to test the public accommodations provisions of the civil rights laws, were wounded by a mob of 25-30 whites.

Batesville, July 4 - A local citizen and summer volunteer were chased in their car for thirty miles.

Laurel, July 5 - Two white SNCC volunteers were held by police for questioning and a SNCC staff member was detained when she went to investigate.

Jackson, July 5 - A white car hurled bottles at the project office here cutting a local woman's leg.

Clarksdale, July 5 - Two white volunteers were denied entrance to the (white) First Christian Church.

Jackson, July 6 - A local Negro was told he faced $311 in fines and three months in jail on unspecified charges after he was visited by a summer volunteer.

Clarksdale, July 6 - Civil Rights workers were "nearly forced off the road" by a car of whites.

Gulfport, July 7 - The tires of a summer worker's car were slashed after she drove local citizens to the courthouse to register to vote.

Vicksburg, July 7 - White youths threw a bottle, breaking a window, at a car waiting to pick up Freedom School students.

Moss Point, July 7 - Three Negroes, but no whites, were arrested here when they followed a car of whites believed to have shot into a mass meeting here.

The shots had injured a 17-year-old girl who was hospitalized for stomach wounds.

Walthall, July 7 - Police officials in two counties refused to give information - supposed to be public - to the Greenwood SNCC office on the whereabouts of a missing rights worker arrested earlier in the day.

James Brown had been arrested for forfeiture of bond despite removal of his case to federal court.

Hattiesburg, July 8 - The Rev. Robert Becton of the National Council of Churches was arrested on a false pretenses charge for allegedly overdriving his local bank account. Bond was set at $2,000.

McComb, July 8 - A SNCC worker and summer volunteer were injured when the SNCC Freedom House was bombed.

A house contained ten project workers. A representative of the Interstate Insurance Company who told him to "get out of town."

Hattiesburg, July 10 - Three summer volunteers were arrested in front of the Harrison County courthouse as they accompanied local citizens to the voting registrar's office.

Greenwood, July 10 - A SNCC volunteer, who reported he was beaten and hit with a club by a representative of the Interstate Insurance Company who told him to "get out of town."

Greenwood, July 10 - A SNCC worker Fred Mangrum was singled out as a group of 12 SNCC workers and arrested for profanity.

Hattiesburg, July 10 - SNCC worker reported interference by the telephone company with their phone lines after they made repeated calls to the FBI.

Jackson, July 10 - FBI director J. Edgar Hoover told newspapermen the FBI would give "no protection" to civil rights workers.
**REPORT 1**

**SUMMER PROJECT**

JACKSON, MISS. — "There are now 1,200 students ranging in age from eight years to 82 years enrolled in 25 Freedom Schools in Mississippi," a SNCC spokesman reported.

Six more schools are planned for enrollment of over 2,000 students. By mid-summer more than 400 full-time workers will be engaged in the Mississippi Freedom Summer Project, a statewide educational and voter registration effort growing out of a pilot voter registration project started by SNCC in 1961.

450 summer volunteers are in the state now. 100 additional workers are expected in the next ten days. They are joining close to 100 SNCC staff members and other civil rights groups that make up the coordinating agency of the three-month drive.

Some 150 lawyers and law students, plus 100 clergymen who will serve as counselors to the volunteers, make up a complement of 900 workers in the state.

The second group of volunteers, arriving here June 27 from a training session in Oxford, Ohio, man community centers and teach in Freedom Schools located in cities and towns across the state. The first group, which arrived June 20, is engaged mainly in voter registration.

Each school will have a low teacher-student ratio. The "Freedom Schools" will offer courses in leadership development, remedial academic programs (reading, writing, mathematics, history), and contemporary issues.

The first "Freedom Schools" opened Thursday, July 2 in Vicksburg, Clarksdale and Miletto with approximately 30 students each. Schools opening Monday, June 6 included Sharon, with 100 students; Camden, 100; Valley View, 100; Canton, 100; Hattiesburg, 575 (five schools); Greenville, 60; Moss Point, 60; Greenwood, 50 (three schools) and Ruleville, 30. Total enrollment at all schools is expected to top 1,000.

Director for the SNCC "Freedom School" program is Dr. Staughton Lynd, former social studies professor at Atlanta's Spelman College, who will join the Yale University faculty this fall. The United Federation of Teachers assisted in recruiting.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

**VOTER DRIVE**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 as possible may take the test as physical space allows.

Over 85% of the eligible white voters in Panola County are registered voters. Of 7,250 eligible Negroes, however, only 1 was registered before the SNCC drive began.

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals said a Negro Voters League, formed in 1955, had attempted to register 10 Negroes and had only registered one, while local white people who could register "without discrimination" even when many white voters "were not qualified to be registered according to Mississippi law.

In addition, the court found many Negroes had been intimidated by local whites.

The suit was originally filed against Leonard C. Duke, Circuit Clerk and Registrar of Panola County, and the state of Mississippi.

In other Mississippi voting cases, U.S. District Judge Sidney Mize took under advisement a request from the Department of Justice for a preliminary injunction to halt discrimination against Negroes in Lauderdale County. District Judge Claude Clayton will hear voter discrimination cases against Carroll County registrar George W. Tuberville and Humphreys County registrar G. H. Hood.

In addition, a three-judge federal panel has been appointed to hear a suit challenging the state's election laws, and asking for an injunction preventing all county registrars from giving Negro voting applicants tests not given to whites. The suit also asks the three-judge panel to set aside state Democratic precinct and county meetings and to delay the state Democratic convention until Negroes are assured a greater role in state Democratic party activity.

**RIGHTS LAW**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 Truck Stop, where comedian Dick Gregory and Arkansas Project Director Bill Hansen were arrested earlier this year, a white customer hit a Negro SNCC worker. At another eating place, a white man threatened the group with a shotgun.

In Helena, Arkansas, three Negroes - including two SNCC workers - were arrested July 7 near a swimming pool after integrating a formerly all-white library and restaurant. SNCC worker Hanser reported that two of the arrested men were beaten by Helena police.

In Jackson, Mississippi, Negroes integrated a movie theater and two hotels. In Texarkana, Texas, four people were injured in an exchange of gunfire over an integration attempt at a beach. In St. Augustine, Florida, 15 white youths attacked five Negroes, including a woman and a child, while they were fishing.

In Ocala, Florida, four restaurants served Negroes but a fifth refused to serve an all-Negro group. In Fort Smith, Arkansas, a swimming pool was peacefully integrated by eight Negro boys. In Baton Rouge, Louisiana, a white government worker hit a Negro who took part in integrating a cafeteria at the state capitol.

In other Georgia incidents, Negroes were admitted to a previously all-white pool in East Point and five eating places in Warner Robins, but were turned away from three eating places in Perry and a Winder movie theater by mobs of whites. The East Point pool was later closed after a fight at the pool's parking lot. In Brunswick, city and county pools were closed down.

**SELMA**

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1 the theaters would obey the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Brown said a "Freedom Week," during which Negroes made registration attempts in large numbers, would continue, with increased canvassing of Negro neighborhoods for potential voters.

Observers who saw Lewis jailed said police crowded the young integration leader into an alley with others arrested with him and "treated them with excessive brutality." The witness said policeman pushed electric cattle prods under girls' dresses to shock and burn them.

Lewis' arrest here July 6 was his third. He was arrested here September 25, 1963, and again this week while carrying signs urging Negroes to register.

On Sunday night, July 5, posse members and local policemen beat and clubbed Negroes leaving a weekly mass meeting. Four persons were hospitalized, including two white newspaper reporters attacked by the officers.

Law officers refused to let Negroes seeking to register enter the front door of the county courthouse July 6 and made one SNCC staff member, a Selma resident, leave a line at the rear of the building. Fifty other Negroes seeking to register, plus Lewis and three other SNCC staff members, were jailed on charges they interfered with a court session.

Nine Negroes were jailed July 7 while walking down a Selma street.

16 more were jailed July 8, including Ernest McMillan, 19, a SNCC staff member from Dallas, Texas. Police have also impounded two automobiles belonging to SNCC.
GOULD, ARK. - The Arkansas SNCC project has expanded its voter registration drive to this small town about 30 miles from the Mississippi Delta, in Lincoln County.

Bill Hansen, 23, of Pine Bluff, who directs SNCC's work in this state, said workers had been based here since May.

The county's population is about 35 to 50 percent Negro.

ALBANY, GA. - A renewed effort at registering Negro potential voters will be made here and elsewhere in the state in connection with recent passage of a new election laws code which reopens registrars' books in Georgia.

Don Harris, 24, director of SNCC's Southwest Georgia project, said SNCC workers in the 22 counties of Georgia's 2nd Congressional District were devoting most of their time to a concentrated vote drive.

SNCC workers have been active in the campaign of Attorney C.B. King, the first Negro to run for U. S. Congress in the state in modern times.

Prior to enactment of the new code, the deadline for registering to vote in the primary elections was May 2. That deadline is now July 20.

CAMBRIDGE, MD. - Maryland Governor J. Millard Tawes ordered the National Guard withdrawn from here July 7 after more than a year of martial law in this Eastern Shore City, scene of SNCC work since December 1961.

BROWNING, MISSISSIPPI - A Negro church, located in the middle of an all-white neighborhood, was burned to the ground after church member refused to sell to a white property owner.

Pleasant Plan Missionary Baptist Church burned while local firemen stood by and watched. SNCC workers Fred Mangrum and Ed Rudd said the cinder-block structure was still burning at 6:00 a.m. on Saturday morning, July 11.

According to reports from the SNCC office in Greenwood, a Browning white man had asked church members to sell him the building and property.

They refused, and the local sheriff told them the church would have to be moved.

The drive three years ago was met with official resistance and terror tactics from local whites, as is the state-wide drive today.

Moses and other SNCC staff members, including Hayes, who joined the anti-segregation group's staff then, were jailed several times by local law officers. Moses was jailed in nearby Liberty on August 15, 1961, as he accompanied three people to the registrar's office there. On August 29, 1961, he was beaten by the son of a Mississippi law officer on a Liberty street.

A local Negro supporter, Herbert Lee, was killed September 25, 1961, by a member of the state legislature, and a witness that shooting was murdered on February 1, 1964.

The Ku Klux Klan and another racist group, the Americans for Preservation of the White Race (APWR), have begun organizational drives throughout Southwest Mississippi, Arsene Dick, APWR president, says his all-black, all-white group has chapters in 30 Mississippi counties and a membership "in the five figure bracket."

There are more than 15,000 Negroes in Pike County. Fewer than 164 are registered voters.

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