McCOMB: City of Terror
INSIDE

BOMBED SOCIETY HILL CHURCH in McComb.

THE STUDENT VOICE

VOL. 5 NO. 22 STUDENT VOICE, INC. 6 Raymond Street, N. W. Atlanta, Georgia 30314 SEPTEMBER 23, 1964

5 MISS. NEGROES TO BE ON BALLOT

JACKSON, MISS.- Over 1,000 voters petitioned Secretary of State Heber Ladner asking that Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer be placed on the ballot as a candidate for office from the Second Congressional District.

Mrs. Hamer, vice-chairman of the Freedom Delegation to the Democratic National Convention, will oppose incumbent Rep. Jamie Whitten in the Nov. 3 election. Mrs. Hamer, who gained national prominence from her testimony before the credentials committee,

NEGROES RUN IN ARKANSAS

PINE BLUFF, ARK. — Five Negro candidates are seeking offices in Arkansas' elections Nov. 3.

Jmes Bagsby and Rev. Benjamin Grinage of Pine Bluff and William Green of Star City are running for the state House of Representatives. Arthur Miller and Ethel Dawson, both of Pine Bluff, seek seats on school boards.

Green, a 50-year-old justice of the peace, is given the best chance of success. Star City is in Lincoln County where there are as many Negroes as whites.

In Jefferson County, where the remaining four are running Negro registration comprises

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA NEGROES participate in the election.

KING GETS 9000 IN S.W. GA. ELECTION RUNS FOURTH IN 2ND DISTRICT PRIMARY

ALBANY, GA. — The first Negro to run for a Georgia Congressional seat since Reconstruction received over 9,000 votes in the primary election Sept. 9.

Negro Attorney C.B. King with 9,009 votes ran fourth in a field of six candidates. Workers for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had used King's candidacy as a vehicle to register Negro voters. In the month before the election SNCC's Southwest Georgia project registered over 1300 voters in the Second Congressional District.

King had based his campaign on full employment for both Negroes and whites. Traveling through the 22 counties of the district King called for a shorter work week and a $2.00 minimum wage.

He directed much of his campaign toward the people living in poverty. The Negro attorney called for measures to erase poor housing, inadequate schools and low wages for the third of the population (23,000 families out of 69,000) earning less than $2,000 a year.

"We know that C.B. King received at least 300 white votes in one county," a SNCC worker reported.

The Albany Herald, published by segregationist James Gray, commented, "The 2,940 votes which King received in Dougherty County and 2,000 in Tift County, are eyes the north of the county in the north of the county."
BOMB BLASTS ROCK McCOMB

McCOMB, MISS. - Two children were injured when a residence and church were bombed in this southwest Mississippi town.

The blast, believed to be dynamite, damaged all but one of the eight rooms of the home of Mrs. Aleyne Quinn. Mrs. Quinn's children, Jacqueline, 9 and Anthony, 5, were slightly injured. A babysitter - also at the home at the time of the blast - escaped injury.

An angry crowd of Negroes gathered at the home after the blast pelting police with bricks and bottles. One police car was damaged, and a Negro girl slightly injured by a ricocheting bullet. It is a case of injury.

In Baertown, just south of McComb, the Society Hill Baptist Church was almost completely destroyed by an explosion the day before. The church was used extensively for voter registration activities in 1963 and a majority of its members presently support the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

McComb, Pike County has been the center of organized white terror. The Association for the Preservation of the White Race and the Ku Klux Klan was strongest in this part of the state.

Jesse Harris, director of SNCC's McComb project had warned Burke Marshall, Justice Department Civil Rights Division head of the worsening situation in the area. Harris called for increased federal support to halt the shootings, bombings and beatings.

The bomb blast came later in the evening, Sunday, Sept. 20. The children and the sitter were in the back room at the time.

Meanwhile police continue to arrest rights workers and local citizens. Carolyn Quinn Baker, a daughter of Mrs. Quinn, and Johnnie Lee Wilcher, the baby sitter were picked up by police, questioned and then released.

The police also arrested five members of the 'independent' Negro city policeman. Garner was enroute to Washington to talk to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission at the time.

Another explosion reported southwest of McComb. Several churches in that area have been burned during the summer. The latest bombings make the 15th and 16th since June.

THE WRECKED HOME of Mrs. Aleyne Quinn. A bomb blasted all but one of the eight rooms of the house.

THE MURDER OF A COMMUNITY

By Mendy Samstein

Mendy Samstein, a SNCC field secretary, worked in McComb this summer.

It is hard for someone who has not lived in McComb these past months and in the Negro community of that small town in the southwest corner of Mississippi to understand the reality behind the two bombings of September 20. The following account is written to convey some of that reality.

The first bombing comes at 10:50. Most of the Negroes in McComb are in bed - but only some are sleeping. These days most Negro adults in McComb don't fall asleep until the wee hours of the morning. Then the blast. That sickening, anguishing sound that has been heard 12 previous times over the last three months -- that sound that Negroes in Mc-

grab whatever clothing they can find and run out into the streets.

The pain increases with each bombing. The 13th takes place at 10:15. The bombers know no restraint -- they don't even wait until the Negro community is all in bed. It doesn't matter to them that the cafes are still open and that there are Negroes in the street. The come anyway -- the police are their friends and they certainly need not fear apprehension. This is the 13th bombing, not to speak of church burnings, and no one arrested. And this is in a town of 15,000 where everyone knows everyone's business.

People quickly learn the news -- it's Mama Quinn's place. It couldn't be worse. Everyone loves Mama Quinn. She owns a popular cafe. She is kind and good to everyone. But more than that, she is a towering figure of strength. She can't be intimidated. Three years ago she was one of the first to welcome Moses and lend him and the SNCC workers her support.

And then the moments of torment that follow -- whose house, who is dead? It's not mine. The who? My neighbor, my friend -- my mother, my brother, my son, or maybe SNCC again. Who? And one's stomach aches with pain and the pain seeps up into the chest and the head and comes out of every paw. Who? Is someone dead? The fear and the suspense -- the anguish becomes unbearable. People

SEPTEMBER 23, 1964
...and this despite the increased hazards that would bring into her life. Finally, they succeed in making Mama Quinn close her cafe -- she gets the final warning. She would rather close than be forced to stop serving the SNCC people.

And so it was Mama Quinn -- and it couldn't be worse. It comes at 10:50, And two little children are hurt. Oh my god, they could have easily been killed -- if they had not been in the rear of the house. The house is almost demolished. They weren't out to frighten children before their eyes. The house is almost demolished, They weren't out to frighten tonight, Mama Quinn was to be killed. Line up mothers and fathers and shoot down their' children before their eyes.

How much can a human being take? And in the midst of the pain and anguish, comes the second thud. Its on the other side of town. Who now? My mother, my father, sister, brother. God damn, how much blood do they want. They get the church -- Society Hill -- the movement church. Its doors were closed this summer, but it has always been the center of the movement in South McComb. All the Freedom School kids belong to Society Hill. It's Bryant's church. The NAACP holds its meetings there. I spoke there this summer. SNCC workers were there the past Sunday and the Sunday before. Next door lives Alma Jackson, the mother of eight children, who lived in Amite County and who, three months ago, was dragged out of her home by 10 armed men and taken to a field where she was beaten and cut up and left for dead. Her children don't like McComb -- they wish they were back home where their friends are. But mother has told them they can't go back. Mother lies in bed awake at night. She lives next door to the church. It was the only place she could find that she could afford. But she knows that one night they are going to bomb the place. Her life is never-ending fear. Is this America?

The church is demolished. It was a terrible blast. The police are here, certain again to see that all clues are removed and destroyed.

And where is the Federal government? But no, the local police must handle the situation; they are the upholders of the law. The Federal government has no authority. And so the police stride in. The Negroes crowd in the street, brooding, anguishing. To the police this is a mob. So they tell the press; 3000 Negroes gather in the streets. Yet the entire Negro population of McComb is just over 3,000. This doesn't matter. Cover up the real story. Paint a picture of rioting Negroes, Play on Northern fears. This is what the press will pick up. And so Mike Wallace calmly and objectively explains to morning national T.V. viewers that last night the Negroes of McComb reacted with violence -- the rest -- to two bombings follows but is not heard. And so the story of the murder of a community goes untold.

Herbert Lee
1909 - 1961
Died September 25, 1961
Liberty, Mississippi
McCOMB, MISS. - Rights workers here have called for increased Federal support in the face of constant white terror. They are again challenging the Federal government to protect civil rights workers.

Jesse Harris, director of SNCC's McComb project warned of increasing attack in recent months. He said, "We plead with you to take action before it is too late."

The letter pointed out that the number of FBI agents in McComb has been cut to four from 16.

The Federal government continues the "myth" in the face of rising bombings, beatings and burnings, the letter pointed out.

In a letter calling for increased Federal presence, he said, "We face with you to take action before it is too late."

The legal experts said that in this election year the President has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

The group criticized the Attorney General's position, saying, "(His) position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The legal experts said that the Attorney General's position would be less misleading, and therefore less perilous, if he would acknowledge that the President today has power to act, but believes (it) inadvisable."

It is at once disappointing and ironic, the lawyers said," that the Department of Justice, which has been bold beyond precedent in successfully urging the Supreme Court that the judiciary possesses the broadest power to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.

The group, headed by Prof. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Harvard Law School, cited the opinion of the Supreme Court to better their case. The court has held constitutional rights or rights to enforce constitutional assurances of equality, should now discover nonexistent barriers to executive action.
ARKANSAS
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
only about a third of the total.
Workers for the Student Non-
violent Coordinating Committee
(SNCC) are using the Negroes' 
candidacies to spur last minute
registration which ends Oct. 1.
Bagsby, 31, chairman of the
Pine Bluff Movement faces two
white opponents. Campaign work-
ers are hoping his opponents will
split the remaining white vote.

Workers for the Student Non-
violent Coordinating Committee
(SNCC) are using the Negroes' 
candidacies to spur last minute
registration which ends Oct. 1.
Bagsby, 31, chairman of the
Pine Bluff Movement faces two
white opponents. Campaign work-
ers are hoping his opponents will
split the remaining white vote.

VACLEY VIEW CHURCH BOMBED,
23rd DURING SUMMER IN MISS.

VALLEY VIEW, MISS -- St.
John's Baptist Church -- two
miles from the Freedom House
here -- burned to the ground Sept.
16. It was the 23rd church burn-
ing in Mississippi in less than
three months.

The church, the first ever us-
ed in rural Madison County for
voter registration meetings,
housed a freedom school this
summer.

Two county deputy sheriffs,
Harvey Evans and Billy Noble,
were seen at the church a few
minutes before the fire began
and later were seen leaving the
scene about 20 minutes later, a
worker for the Council of Feder-
ated Organizations (COFO) re-
ported.

When the fire department was
called the duty-man asked, "Is
it a colored church or a white
church?" Firemen never arrived.

For almost two hours the fire
threatened a butane-gas tank
near the church and also a
nearby woods.

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
County (Albany) alone could well
swing the local outcome if voted
en bloc ... " Gray is state
chairman of Democrats for Gold-
water.

Attorney King -- a graduate of
Fisk University and Western
Reserve Law School
-- has been the only attorney
in Southwest Georgia to defend
civil liberties cases.

"Some black man will be elected
from this district some day,"
King said, after the final tally.
He said that his campaign has
united the Negro population of
the district and made them more pol-
itically aware.

SNCC WORKER FAITH HOLSEART displays sample ballot in
Southwest Georgia.