

# THE STUDENT VOICE

The Student Voice, Inc. 6 Raymond Street, N.W., Atlanta 14, Ga.

SPRING 1964

## SNCC EXPANDING S.W. GEORGIA DRIVE

ALBANY, GA. - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) is expanding its Southwest Georgia voter registration project.

### SNCC SPEARHEADS ARKANSAS ACTIVITIES

PINE BLUFF, ARK. - SNCC's Arkansas project began with a request from the Arkansas Council of Human Relations to send a worker into the state in the winter of 1962.

Since then, the project has spread into four counties and into direct action, protest and voter registration drives.

Project director William Hansen helped reactivate a student group at a Little Rock college, and two days of sit-ins integrated several lunch counters there.

Hansen then moved to Pine Bluff, where he helped to form the Pine Bluff Movement, which has conducted successful vote drives and direct action protest here.

Moving into the Arkansas Delta, SNCC worked with local citizens in Helena on voting and action projects.

Most recently, SNCC workers

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The student group will begin operating in Randolph and Worth Counties. SNCC workers now live and work in four rural counties here.

SNCC work began in Albany, in Nov. 1961, when three SNCC workers came here to begin a voter registration drive.

Local high school students were interested in direct action projects, however, and resulting demonstrations saw over 1,000 people jailed in mass marches.

Direct action proved a stimulus to voter registration, and the SNCC workers moved into rural counties to urge Negroes to register.

As in Mississippi, SNCC workers found much opposition from law enforcement officials here.

Four churches in the area were burned after they were used for voter registration meetings. A vote worker's home was shot into, and two workers injured. The same home was later bombed.

In nearby Americus three SNCC workers were held in jail for 85 days facing the death penalty under an 1867 "insurrection" statute. Others faced police brutality.

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PICKETS MARCH IN FRONT of the Forrest County Courthouse during Hattiesburg, Miss. Freedom Day on Jan. 22.

## FREEDOM SUMMER PLANNED IN MISS.

JACKSON, MISS. - Plans are underway here for a "Freedom Summer" that will engage 1,000 volunteer workers in Freedom Schools, Freedom Registration,

community centers, and voter registration activity.

Three Negroes are running for Congress, and will face white opponents in actual and mock elections.

The summer's activity - sponsored by the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) - is the most ambitious project even undertaken in the civil rights movement.

The program director for COFO is Robert Moses, who heads the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's voter registration drive here.

Moses began SNCC's first Mississippi project in southwest Mississippi in August, 1961. With a small group of student volunteers, he began a drive which has set a pattern for other civil rights groups. For the first time, vote workers lived and worked with local people in rural areas.

Workers on that first project agreed to sacrifice school and

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## ALABAMA PROJECT FACES 'POLICE STATE TACTICS'

SELMA, ALA. - A Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee voter registration drive based here has faced the "tactics common to a police state" SNCC staff coordinator Worth Long said.

Long, who directed the project here, was beaten by police after his arrest during a protest march.

Others were burned with electric cattle prodders. Some local Negroes who tried to register to vote have lost their jobs. SNCC's work in Alabama began in Gadsden with a direct action-voter registration campaign.

SNCC workers participated on

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THE TOOLS OF A POLICE STATE are guns and men. Alabama employs both to halt civil rights progress.

# 'WE'LL NEVER TURN BACK'

ATLANTA, GA. - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was founded four years ago on Easter weekend at a conference of student sit-in leaders held in Raleigh, N.C.

SNCC was to be a coordinating agency for the various student protest groups that had grown up across the South after the first sit-in on Feb. 1.

When students in Rock Hill, S. C., asked the young group of students for aid in their struggle against lunch counter segregation, four members of the SNCC Coordinating Committee went to Rock Hill, demonstrated and served 30 days in jail.

The Freedom Riders of 1961 saw more SNCC-involved students leaving their homes to fight segregation in other places, and in the fall of 1961 SNCC's first project was begun in McComb, Miss.

SNCC members knew that someone would have to take the message of protest to the disenfranchised, dispossessed Negroes of the deep South.

SNCC now works on direct action and voter registration programs in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and Arkansas.

The student group has 150 staff members, and pays its field staff a subsistence wage for the often dangerous work they do in hard core rural areas of the Black Belt South.

SNCC exists entirely on voluntary contributions.

# SUMMER 1963



DANVILLE, VA. -- Was the scene of flagrant police brutality last summer. Here, SNCC field secretary Bob Zellner, at left, speaks to two of the victims.

This is a special issue of the Student Voice. Continuing contributors receive the STUDENT VOICE weekly. You can help the struggle in the South by contributing to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

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BUMPER STICKERS are available for \$1.00 from SNCC.



SNCC CHAIRMAN JOHN LEWIS addresses the March on Washington.

**ONE MAN X ONE VOTE**



SAVANNAH POLICE ARREST demonstrators.



Maryland National Guardsmen stand watch in Cambridge.



GLORIA RICHARDSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE Cambridge (Md.) Nonviolent Action Committee

# PRELUDE TO FREEDOM SUMMER '64

# MISSISSIPPI



HATTIESBURG POLICE ARREST SNCC's Mississippi project director Robert Moses during Freedom Day.



EMERGENCY SHIPMENT OF FOOD AND CLOTHING arrives in Mississippi Delta from Northern Friends of SNCC group. Foodstuffs and clothes will be distributed to Negroes who have lost jobs for trying to vote, or been displaced by automatic cotton pickers.

## OPEN THE BALLOT BOX



SUPPORT SNCC



MRS. FANNIE LOU HAMER, candidate for Congress in Mississippi's Delta, was evicted from her home and lost her job when she tried to vote two years ago.



**NOTICE**  
Applications for Registration must be completely filled out without any assistance or suggestions of any person or memorandum.

After 10 days applicants names and addresses are published for two consecutive weeks in the newspaper. They cannot be ruled on until 14 days after the second publication. Therefore it can take as long as 24 days before we can give you an answer as to your application being accepted or rejected.

*Your Indulgence is appreciated.*  
THE REGISTRAR

"ONE MAN - ONE VOTE" is SNCC's deep South voter registration slogan. Mississippi Negroes, like the man trying to register in Hattiesburg above, face a variety of legal and extra-legal barriers in their struggle to register.

## FREEDOM SUMMER

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careers to work full-time in the Black Belt South.

The SNCC subsistence wage program, begun in the group's first Mississippi drive, has since been adopted by other groups.

SNCC workers moved from southwest Mississippi into other areas of the state, and now work in each of the five congressional districts. By mid-summer they will be based in all 82 Mississippi counties.

SNCC workers helped to form COFO - a coalition of civil rights groups working in the state - and today the NAACP, SCLC, CORE and SNCC carry on programs in unison.

The student committee has 80 full time workers in Mississippi.

From the Mississippi project came SNCC's "One Man - One Vote" slogan. "We believe that all voting requirements - except residence and age - should be removed," SNCC Chairman John Lewis said.



# S.W. GEORGIA



PRAYER VIGIL in downtown Albany, summer 1962.

## VOTE DRIVE EXPANDING

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The drive will continue, however.

SNCC workers report Southwest Georgia Negroes are determined to register to vote.

"We have shown them we will stay with them until freedom comes to Southwest Georgia," project director Don Harris said.



SOUTHWEST GEORGIA PROJECT  
DIRECTOR DON HARRIS



SNCC WORKERS Charles Sherrod (back to camera) and Randy Battle encourage a Terrell County, Ga. woman to try to register.



Two girls peer out of a cell in the Leesburg stockade, near Americus, Ga. As many as 30 girls spent up to three weeks in a single unfurnished cell. Affidavits state that the commodes were stopped and the only source of water was a dripping shower.



# ARKANSAS

## SNCC ACTIVITIES

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and the Council on Community Affairs of Little Rock wrung a five point agreement from the Little Rock School Board. A scheduled school boycott was postponed pending fulfillment of the Board's decisions.

Although the state is not as repressive as other deep South locations SNCC workers here have found police officers eager to jail them on traffic charges and other counts to slow down rights activity.



PINE BLUFF residents line up to register to vote.

WILLIAM HANSEN, who heads SNCC's Arkansas project, was a Freedom Rider and Alabama Freedom Walker. Hansen worked for SNCC in Cambridge, Md.

and Albany, Ga. before starting a voter registration and direct action drive in Arkansas. His jaw was broken when he was beaten in an Albany jail.



SNCC WORKER PRATHIA HALL speaks to an Alabama mass meeting. She became the center of a Federal - state controversy when she was jailed in an Atlanta sit-in. Her case was removed to a Federal court over the objections of a county judge who held her behind bars for 14 days.



DEMONSTRATORS FACE KLAN at Krystal's restaurant in Atlanta.

5 Posters of the Southern Freedom Movement



# NOW



Actual Size 14x22



Available From  
**SNCC**

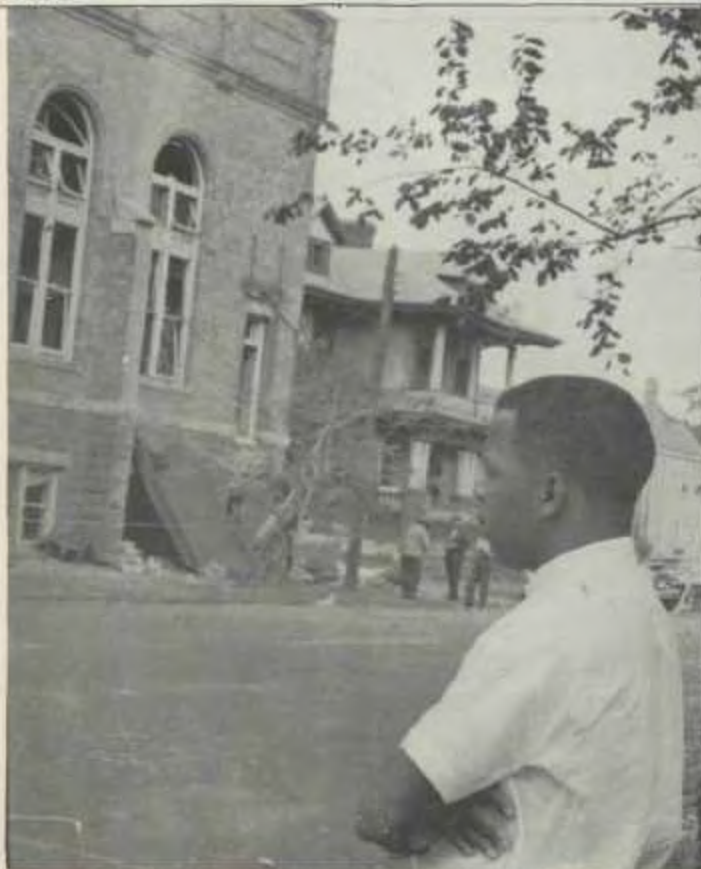


Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond St. NW  
Atlanta, Ga.  
30314

- Enclosed is \$ 1.00 for each poster and/or \$ 4.00 for each set of the following:  
(write quantity)
- Food For Freedom
  - One Man, One Vote!
  - Now!
  - Is He Protecting You?
  - Come Let Us Build A New World Together
  - Complete Set

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_



SNCC CHAIRMAN JOHN LEWIS inspects the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, after the Sept. 16 bombing which killed four Negro girls.



SELMA POLICE ARREST two demonstrators on the steps of the Federal Building during Freedom Day on Oct. 6. The demonstration was part of a SNCC drive to increase Negro registration in Selma.

**'POLICE STATE TACTICS'**

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the Freedom Walk with five CORE staff members, and spent 30 days in jail.

SNCC workers then went into Selma as a base for work in five rural counties - two of which had never had a Negro voter.

Now a woman, Mrs. Amelia Boynton, is running for Congress from the 4th Congressional District.

And in Wilcox County, where no Negroes had tried to register for 50 years, 10 made the attempt.

Voter registration workers in Alabama will continue to face strict opposition from law enforcement officials, however.



MRS. AMELIA P. BOYNTON, candidate for Congress from Alabama's 4th Congressional District, is the first Negro woman to run for office in the history of the state.

**ALABAMA**



SNCC EXECUTIVE SECRETARY James Forman and author James Baldwin at a mass meeting in Selma.



ALABAMA STATE POLICE -- Peaceful demonstrations have often been quelled by the police's use of dogs, fire hoses and cattle prods.