

THE STUDENT VOICE

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ANTI-SEGREGATION DEMONSTRATOR QUINTON BAKER, vice-chairman of the Chapel Hill Freedom Committee, is comforted by a white youth after the owner of a segregated eating place forced him to swallow ammonia.

OVER 200 JAILED IN CHAPEL HILL

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA - More than 200 anti-segregation demonstrators have been arrested since protest demonstrations began December 3.

Members of the Chapel Hill Freedom Committee - a coalition of civil rights groups here - are pressing for a public accommodations law and equal employment for Negroes.

Three of the demonstrators

spent Christmas in jail, after they were sentenced to 30-day terms.

While police treatment of demonstrators has generally been orderly, several demonstrators have been subjected to rough treatment by restaurant operators here. Quinton Baker, state NAACP youth chapter president,

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Violence in McComb

BOY SHOT

MCComb, MISSISSIPPI - Armed night riders shot into six Negro businesses, fired on two Negro homes, and wounded a young Negro boy January 9.

Two civil rights groups asked the Federal Government to send troops and marshals to Mississippi "to protect Negroes who want to exercise their constitutional rights."

In Atlanta, John Lewis, Chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), asked Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to "take all steps possible to insure that future acts of violence aimed at intimidating Mississippi Negroes are halted before they begin. If this means Federal marshals and Federal troops in Mississippi, then you must be prepared to send them there before others are shot."

In Jackson, the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) asked President Lyndon B. Johnson to immediately "dispatch Federal troops to the McComb area to protect Negro constitutional rights," in a telegram to Johnson, Robert Moses, head of SNCC's Mississippi vote drive and program director for COFO said "white violence has again erupted in McComb, in a renewed attempt to stifle Negroes in their drive to register to vote."

McArthur Cotton, SNCC worker who directs voting activity in McComb, said four young white men in a white car fired shots into a Negro cafe, two grocery stores, a shoe repair shop, and two Negro homes. Cotton said a young Negro boy in Summit, a suburb of McComb, was wounded by gunfire in his leg. One of the same homes had been fired into the previous night.

Cotton said voter registration workshops had begun here in early January. The vote worker said more than 50 Negroes had tried to register since early November 1963.

McComb police chief George Guy - who arrested SNCC workers here in the past - said four young white men, students

at South West Junior College in Summit, were arrested in connection with the shooting.

Guy said the shots did not seriously hurt the Negro youth and only "blistered his tail a little bit."

Guy said the shootings Wednesday and Thursday nights had no connection with the SNCC-sponsored vote drive.

McComb was the site of the first SNCC vote project in Mississippi in August 1961. SNCC worker Moses and four other workers set up workshops here and encouraged local Negroes to register to vote.

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13 ARRESTED IN ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - Thirteen people - including SNCC Chairman John Lewis, a top official in the Georgia NAACP, and Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, administrative assistant to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., were arrested in Atlanta Saturday night (January 11) during a sit-in at a segregated hotel.

The night before, eight girls were arrested at a Krystal's restaurant here.

Those jailed Saturday night were demonstrating at the Heart of Atlanta Motel. The sit-in there was followed by a sit-in attempt at a Holiday Inn nearby.

One demonstrator at the Heart of Atlanta was hospitalized briefly when hotel employees dragged her for 50 feet over concrete.

The demonstrators had come from a meeting of the Atlanta

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Enroll Negro Applicants

Court Tells Miss. Registrar

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The United States Supreme Court refused this week to review lower court orders compelling a Mississippi registrar to enroll 43 Negroes as voters and to cease discrimination against prospective Negro applicants.

The court let stand a Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals decision against Forrest County registrar Theron Lynd, charged with civil and criminal contempt.

The United States Department of Justice contends Lynd defied court orders prohibiting racial discrimination against Negro voters. The registrar's attorneys have asked a three-judge panel of the Court of Appeals to hold off judgment in the case until the U.S. Supreme Court rules on whether a defendant in such cases is entitled to jury trial. The test case is that of Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett, charged with criminal contempt for his part in trying to block admission of James Meredith to the University of Mississippi.

If the appellate panel decides to go ahead without waiting for the higher court's decision and if they sustain the charges,

Federal Judge William Cox failed to issue one. The Supreme Court denied Lynd's appeal on November 5, 1962.

On April 30, 1963, the Department instituted contempt proceedings on the ground that he did not obey the Court of Appeal's order. He was found in civil contempt, ordered to register 43 specific Negroes and to stop requiring Negroes to interpret sections of the state constitution more difficult than those assigned to whites, and rejecting Negroes for errors of their vote applications if they had met certain other requirements. Lynd's appeal of this latest order was denied January 6, 1964.

A Justice Department spokesman said further action against Lynd will be taken when the higher court decides whether he will have a jury trial or not. If he goes to jail on the contempt charges, it will mark the first time a registrar has gone to prison in a civil rights case.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) has been conducting a voter registration drive in Forrest County. Only .2% of the voting age Negroes are registered voters there, according to the United States Civil Rights Commission.



Negroes attempting to register in Mississippi. Note police taking picture of them going into the courthouse.

SHERIFF WON'T HALT NEGRO VOTE TRIES

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI - Deputy Sheriff Andrew P. Smith of Holmes County told a Federal judge January 4, he would put up no "stumbling blocks" to Negro voting.

Smith said he had refused to let Negroes pay their poll taxes in his county since 1956 because of a "misunderstanding." He said he understood that no Negroes were registered voters in the county and therefore none should pay poll tax.

A white Mississippi newspaper editor testified Smith had told the Holmes County Board of Supervisors in 1956 Negroes would not be allowed to register as long as he was sheriff. A Negro vocational teacher testified Smith told him to "get the hell out of here" when the teacher tried to pay his poll tax.

The testimony came at a hearing on a Justice Department request for an injunction against

intimidation of potential Negro voters in Holmes County. The suit was filed last summer after Smith arrested four field secretaries from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and a Negro farmer on charges they fire-bombed the farmer's home to stir up sympathy for a voter registration drive. The charges were later dropped when a justice of the peace ruled there was not enough evidence to charge the five with arson.

When a SNCC field secretary took 17 Negroes to the Holmes County Courthouse to register to vote on April 10, 1963, they were met by six armed white men who kept all but two from entering the building.

songs at the Southern Freedom Movement
WE SHALL OVERCOME
Compiled by Guy and Candie Carawan for
The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
OAK PUBLICATIONS



WE SHALL OVERCOME is a new book of "songs of the Southern Freedom Movement." It is available from SNCC, 6 Raymond Street, Atlanta, for \$1.95.

"Take the case of (SNCC field secretary) John Hardy, a Nashville Negro, who bounced into (Walthall County registrar) Wood's office in bermuda shorts with two other Negroes who wanted to vote.

"Perhaps Wood was quick when he hit Hardy on the head with a pistol, but he may have found Hardy offensive in his demands."

... Mississippi Assistant Attorney General William Wells, before United States District Judge Harold Cox,

Lynd's attorneys have asked for at least 91 days in jail and a fine of \$301, an appealable sentence.

Lynd's case goes back to 1961, when the Justice Department sued him in Jackson. The Department later won an order from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals after

McComb Terror

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Their early efforts were met with violence and intimidation. Moses was arrested on August 15, 1961 in nearby Liberty in Amite County, while taking three Negroes to register. On August 29, 1961, the son of a local law enforcement officer beat him on a McComb street while he tried to take two more Negroes to the registrar's office. One vote worker was pistol-whipped by a registrar in Walthall County and then arrested for "inciting to riot." Attempts by local Negro students to integrate facilities in McComb resulted in the arrests of 109 - including five SNCC workers. One girl, 14-year-old Brenda Travis, spent four months in a reform school because of her integration efforts.

There are 15,408 Negroes in Pike County, where McComb is the county seat. Only 3% of the voting age Negroes are registered voters, according to the 1961 Civil Rights Commission Report on Voting. Negroes are 43% of the county's population.

Nine Attempt To Integrate Library

GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI - An attempt to integrate Greenville's "white" public library here has failed.

SNCC worker Hunter Morey and eight local Negroes tried to get cards at the all-white Alexander Percy Library.

They were refused.

One member of the group, Carol Bolton, was told Negroes must get their library cards at the all-Negro Miller Memorial Library.

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ATLANTA ROUNDUP

'Open City' Drive Begins

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - High school and college students here are beginning an all-out drive to make Atlanta an "open city."

The drive began here two days after the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) announced an end to demonstrations at the Dobbs House outlets in Atlanta. SNCC workers and members of the Committee On Appeal for Human Rights (COAHR) with the help of comedian Dick Gregory successfully integrated more than 15 Dobbs and Toddle Houses locally.

The new demonstrations - some led by John Lewis, SNCC Chairman, and Gloria Richardson, Chairman of the Cambridge (Maryland) Nonviolent Action Committee - are aimed at integrating public and private eating places and hotels and secur-

ing more jobs for Negroes.

Several local civil rights groups met last Monday night, January 6, to adopt a battle plan for integration of Atlanta. A coalition of Negro groups - the Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference, has attempted to negotiate some integration but several members of the Negro community are dissatisfied with the slow pace.

Schools and busses integrated after Negroes filed suits. Lunch counters opened only after prolonged demonstrations and a boycott of downtown stores. Negroes have picketed some stores to win jobs for Negroes.

Mayor Allen told the city's Board of Aldermen this week he will seek a public accommodations ordinance if "voluntary desegregation" does not occur soon.



SNCC WORKERS PROTEST Atlanta's false image before the home of Mayor Ivan Allen, Jr. SNCC protest here against Dobbs House sparked a new drive to make Atlanta an "open city."

Lewis, Walker II More Jailed

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Summit Leadership Conference - a coalition of national and local civil rights groups here. They had met to consider direct action attempts to integrate public places in Atlanta, but the four hour summit meeting was nearly split on tactics to be followed.

Those arrested Saturday night were: SNCC workers Joyce Barrett and Prathia Hall, SNCC Chairman John Lewis, Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Rev. John Morris, state NAACP field secretary Leon Cox, Mrs. Eunice Cooper, Rev. Joseph Boone Dr. Clinton Warner, Harry Boyle, John Gibson and Albert Dunn of SCLC, and Gary Robinson.

All the demonstrators were released on \$1000 bail late Saturday night. The girls arrested at the Krystal's sit-in were released also.

Police refused to arrest the Heart of Atlanta demonstrators until a county judge signed warrants for them.

Leaders of the more active groups here planned a Sunday meeting to plot continued protests.

The Holiday Inn sit-in was led by James Forman, SNCC Executive Secretary, who, with his wife, tried to get a room at the segregated hotel. They were refused and with a group of 15 other protestors, remained inside the hotel for several hours.

SNCC worker Judy Richardson,

STUDENTS SUSPENDED FOR DEMONSTRATING

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - At least 79 Negro students have been suspended from high school here after they had participated in two days of anti-segregation protests.

The day of the suspensions, an official at Washington High School told a delegation from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Committee On Appeal For Human Rights (COAHR), and the Southern

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a participant in the Heart of Atlanta sit-in, had to get emergency treatment at a white hospital after being dragged for 50 feet by a hotel employee. The hospital at first refused to treat her, Forman said, but finally gave her emergency treatment. Another SNCC worker was beaten by three hotel employees, and another had a tear gas pistol fired point blank at his face. The tear gas missed.

Several Krystals here - including the one where the eight girls were arrested - are now closed. One has a sign reading "Closed because of Niggers" on its front door.

On Sunday afternoon, student demonstrators integrated the cafeteria at the Georgia Baptist Hospital.

Others tried unsuccessfully to get into the Heart of Atlanta Motel again. The group finally settled in the segregated Holiday Inn, where they closed down a restaurant.



DICK GREGORY sits-in at a Toddle House restaurant. Gregory and SNCC workers ended protest here after management agreed to integrate Dobbs House outlets in Atlanta and other Southern cities.

Agreement Reached With Dobbs Houses

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - "A satisfactory agreement" has been reached between the management of Dobbs House, Inc. and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), suspending demonstrations that had closed 12 restaurants in the chain.

Richard Yates, Dobbs House vice president, confirmed that an agreement had been reached.

"We've reached a satisfactory agreement," John Lewis, SNCC

Chairman said. Lewis was arrested at a Toddle House restaurant here Sunday, December 22, and spent Christmas in jail with 23 others.

Mrs. Lillian Gregory, 26, wife of comedian Dick Gregory, and two other demonstrators held in jail since Christmas Eve were also released on Thursday, January 2.

Gregory had come to Atlanta

GREGORY

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 to participate in sit-in demonstrations aimed at the restaurant chain, and had succeeded in closing 12 of them. After the original 24 arrests, Dobbs House workers refused to press charges against the protestors. Gregory, his wife, and several other demonstrators had purchased stock in Dobbs House, which also owns the Toddle House chain.

SNCC Chairman Lewis refused to give details on the terms of the settlement. Before protests ended, SNCC workers said they would settle for nothing less than complete integration of Dobbs House outlets here.

The protests against the segregated eating place began after SNCC workers visited the Honorable Oginga Odinga, Minister of Home Affairs of Kenya. Two members of the group were refused service at a Toddle House and sit-in demonstrations began.

Church To Accept All; Rev. Jones Still In Jail

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - Although the once all-white First Baptist Church has voted to open its doors to any worshipers, a 67-year-old minister who tried to integrate it last summer is still in jail.

The Reverend Bryant Ashton Jones, 67, of San Gabriel, California, has been in an Atlanta jail since August 28.

He was arrested this summer when he tried to take two Negroes into the church.

His bail has been set at \$20,000.

Dobbs House and Toddle House restaurants closed for three days after Negroes tried to eat there.

Since the agreement was reached, Dobbs House outlets in Florida, Texas and Tennessee cities have integrated.



SINGING high school students demand change in the Atlanta public school system from the steps of City Hall. The students asked for an end to segregation and overcrowding in the school system.

Students Suspended

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Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) that no students would be "suspended or expelled" because of participation in demonstrations during school time.

"It's not technically a suspension," asserted Dr. R.W. Stephens, deputy superintendent of schools. But "practically speaking," he added, "it's the same thing."

Most of the students received notices from Washington High School principal J. Y. Moreland informing them they would not be readmitted to school immediately. Dr. Stephens said the decision to suspend the students was entirely Principal Moreland's.

One hundred fifty demonstrators went to Atlanta Mayor Ivan Allen Jr.'s office on Tuesday, January 7, demanding an end to overcrowding at Negro schools. They had also demon-

es on Tuesday and Wednesday with members of SNCC and COAHR.

The suspended students received a notice saying they must bring one or both parents to school for a "consultation" with the principal before they will be readmitted.

In May, 1963, the Birmingham school system suspended large numbers of students who had participated in protests. A Federal judge ordered them readmitted.

Chapel Hill

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was forced to swallow ammonia by the owner of one eating place. Baker, SNCC worker David Davis, and three other demonstrators, were treated at a local hospital.

One store owner swore out "breaking and entering" warrants against 13 demonstrators jailed December 31, and on January 2, six more protestors were jailed.

Other demonstrators at the Rock Pile January 1, were "mopped" with ammonia, according to Henry.

SNCC field secretary J.V. Henry said Carlton Mize, owner of the Rock Pile, a grocery and general store, poured ammonia and clorox on sit-in demonstrators on December 31. Henry said a waitress at another eating place spat on a University of North Carolina faculty member who was photographing a demonstration.

One jailed demonstrator, Patrick Cusick of Rome, Georgia, has been placed in the county prison infirmary after eight days of fasting.



BUTTERMILK BOTTOM, ATLANTA - SNCC workers hold a street rally with students and adults from Buttermilk Bottom in Northeast Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga. 30314
 6 Raymond St., N.W.