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Joni Rabinowitz and her father, Victor Rabinowitz.

SNCC Worker Convicted On Perjury Charges

MACON, GEORGIA - A Federal Court jury has convicted a SNCC worker of perjury as a result of government charges that she falsely testified before a federal grand jury last August. The SNCC staffer, 22-year-old Joni Rabinowitz, was convicted on all three counts. Each count carries a maximum penalty of a \$2,000 fine and five years in jail.

Five other Albany, Georgia civil rights leaders face trial here on the same charges.

Her trial followed an investigation of the picketing of a store owned by an Albany white man who had served on a jury which denied damages to a Negro in a civil rights case.

U.S. District Attorney Floyd M. Buford testified that "at least 38" F.B.I. agents investi-

gated the grocer's charge that his civil rights had been violated by the picketing, which lasted for one hour. He claimed he was forced to close his business following the picketing.

Miss Rabinowitz' chief counsel, her father, asked Buford to produce a film he had referred to before the grand jury

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IN ARKANSAS

33 JAILED IN SIT-INS

HELENA, ARKANSAS - A SNCC field secretary was arrested in a phone booth here and 32 others - including two other SNCC workers - were jailed during this town's first sit-in demonstrations.

William Hansen, 24, was arrested as he talked to the Atlanta SNCC office from a pay telephone in a Negro cafe here.

Bruce Jordan, SNCC worker here, said police who jailed Hansen put him in a police car with a police dog.

Officials at the City Hall refused to say what charges, if any, had been placed against Hansen.

Also arrested in sit-in earlier Saturday, November 16, were SNCC workers Noah Washington, and John Bradford, Curtis Grady, a member of the Pine Bluff Movement and Granville Miller, 24-year-old Chairman of the Phillips County Movement, Helena is on the Mississippi River in Arkansas' Delta.

Negroes are 53.9% of the country's population, according to the 1960 Civil Rights Commission Report on Voting. Only 28% of the eligible Negroes are registered voters, however.

The first arrests came after eight Negroes entered Henry's Drug Store here. Lights inside were turned out and the demonstrators were arrested.

Another group tried unsuccessfully to enter Henry's but found it closed.

The second arrests came at Habib's Cafeteria, when police jailed 18 demonstrators. A crowd of 300 whites and Negroes gathered outside the eating place.

The Rev. Ben Grinnage, Chairman of the Pine Bluff Movement, said all the demonstrators were charged with "disturbing the peace. He said SNCC worker

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Bill Hansen

SNCC WEDDING STIRS ARKANSAS OFFICIALS

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS - The marriage of two SNCC workers here has been called "a deliberate, direct disservice to the white and colored people of our state" by the State Attorney General.

Attorney General Bruce Bennet said of the newly-weds: "... neither of these people works for a living, but are paid by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, which is a trouble making organization."

The two - Mr. and Mrs. Wil-

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Call For Protests Of Record Seizure

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA - Civil rights workers here accused Mississippi Senator James O. Eastland of stealing records of a New Orleans based anti-segregation group.

The Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, meeting in Birmingham, called upon the United States Senate to censure Eastland for his action, "just as Senator Joseph McCarthy was censured."

SCEF president Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth asked for protests from throughout the nation.

Eastland's Senate Internal Security Subcommittee caused SCEF's records to be moved into Mississippi after they were seized in a raid at the SCEF office in New Orleans.

SCEF leaders have sued for damages and for the return of the records in Federal Court



MARCH ON WASHINGTON records are available from SNCC. Proceeds from the sale go to the "March" organizations.

in Washington, D.C.

Civil rights groups throughout the nation have condemned the raid and subsequent seizure of SCEF's records. SNCC called the raid "an act of despotism."

SNCC has conducted vote drives in Eastland's home county, Sunflower County, where .9% of the voting age Negroes are registered.

SNCC SCHEDULES TRAINING CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- A three day leadership training conference on "Food and Jobs" will open here November 29.

More than 300 Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee staff members and local workers from all southern states are expected to attend the conference -- to be held at the Andrew Rankin Chapel of Howard University.

Bayard Rustin, deputy director of the August 28 March on Washington is among the speakers and panelists slated to speak on economic and political topics.

"The conference," geared to



Bayard Rustin

SNCC staff members, "will give the conferees a working knowledge of the forces and techniques which they must apply to bring equal opportunity to America," according to Miss Bobbi Yancy, SNCC Southern Campus Coordinator.

SNCC Chairman John Lewis will open the conference Friday, November 29, at 10:00 A.M. Registration is from 9:00 to 10:00 A.M. that day.

Comprehensive discussions of the economic and political power structure of Mississippi, scene of a concentrated SNCC vote drive for the past three years, are scheduled for the same day.

Representatives of the following private and governmental agencies will be speaking: the Manpower Development and Training Agency; National Sharecroppers Fund; and Migrant Health Section of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Speakers from the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO; U.S. Commission on Civil Rights; and Workers Defense League are also planned.

Dr. Clyde Ferguson, Dean of

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67 YEAR OLD MINISTER HELD IN ATLANTA JAIL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - A 67-year-old white minister has been in jail here since August 28.

The minister, the Reverend Bryant Ashton Jones, was jailed here in July after he accompanied an integrated group of students to worship at First Baptist Church here. They were charged with "disturbing public worship."

Jones has been active in anti-segregation attempts all over the South, and worked closely with the Atlanta Committee On Appeal For Human Rights (COAHR) this past summer. He was arrested three other times in sit-in demonstrations here.

Jones would have been freed on bail, as most other Atlanta demonstrators have been since the movement began here in March 1960, had it not been for Fulton County Superior Court Judge Druwood T. Pye. Pye charged an August Grand Jury to investigate and charge violators of the state's anti-tresspass law. Pye said the law - passed one month after nationwide sit-ins began - had been "openly flouted" and "flagrantly violated." The Grand Jury returned indictments charging 75 people with violating the law.

Only 17 were arrested. Jones was one of them. He was found guilty, sentenced to 18 months at hard labor and a \$500 fine. His appeal bail was set at \$20,000.

Since his case has been appealed, and since he does not have \$20,000, Rev. Jones' time behind bars is "dead time" and does not count against his sentence. For one month, he was on a hunger strike.

SNCC Chairman John Lewis, and other Atlantans, have picketed the church every Sunday since Jones' imprisonment. They have vowed to continue until he is freed.

Lewis urged others interested in seeing Jones released to write to:

Judge Durwood Pye
Fulton County Courthouse
Atlanta, Georgia.



Reverend Ashton Jones

Rev. Roy O. McLain
First Baptist Church
754 Peachtree St., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Carl Sanders
Governor
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia

SNCC WEDDING

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liam Hansen - were married in Cincinnati, Ohio on October 12.

Hansen is white. Mrs. Hansen, the former Ruthie Buffington, is a Negro.

Interracial weddings are illegal in Arkansas.

Hansen has been in Pine Bluff since December, 1962. He helped form the Pine Bluff Movement, and involved students at Arkansas A&M in sit-in demonstrations. Mrs. Hansen, one of the students was with ten others suspended from school on February 18.

Violation of the state's law against mixed marriages is punishable by a fine and one year jail sentence.

Both Hansen and his wife will remain in Pine Bluff. Both are SNCC field secretaries.

FREEDOM IN THE AIR ALBANY, GEORGIA



FREEDOM IN THE AIR, a documentary record on Albany, Georgia is available from SNCC'S Atlanta Office, 6 Raymond Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30314.

Dallas County Jury Calls SNCC Workers

SELMA, ALABAMA - A Dallas County Grand Jury, frustrated in an attempt to subpoena Federal attorneys for their investigation into Dr. Martin Luther King's use of a government car, questioned several SNCC workers and Selma Negroes about operations of the movement here.

Ostensibly investigating Dr. King's unauthorized ride here from Birmingham October 15 in a car rented by a Justice Department lawyer, the Jury questioned SNCC workers about aspects of the rights drive here.

Circuit Judge James A. Hare had charged the jury to "investigate racial disturbances" and to see what part the Department of Justice played in them.

Judge Hare compared the Kennedy administration with the Mafia, calling it "the Irish family, which reigns supreme in the District of the Congo on the Potomac."

The U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals over-ruled Federal District Judge Daniel H. Thomas in issuing a temporary restraining order prohibiting Dallas County from using the jury to "harass, frustrate and obstruct federal officials."

Several SNCC workers face trial here December 12 on charges growing out of a concentrated vote drive.

Helena, Arkansas

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Noah Washington was charged with "disturbing the peace," "vagranacy," "refusing to leave the premises," and "inciting others to breach the peace."

DA Admits No Film

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which he alleged might have shown her picketing the store. He admitted he had no film.

Government testimony against her was based on F.B.I. reports and testimony from the store owner and his son-in-law.

She was specifically charged with falsely telling the grand jury she was not at the store on April 20, when it was picketed.

When the all-white jury was polled, all had voted for a conviction. Sentencing was withheld.

12 defense witnesses testified that Miss Rabinowitz had not been at the picketing.

Judge W.A. Bootle had denied a defense motion for dismissal of the jury. Her attorneys contended she could not get a fair trial in Macon. Judge Bootle also granted a prosecution motion to void subpoenas calling for production of reports by the Federal Bureau of In-

"Which side is the Federal Government on?"

"In Albany, Georgia, nine of our leaders have been indicted not by Dixiecrats but by the Federal Government for peaceful protest. But what did the Federal Government do when Albany's Deputy Sheriff beat Attorney C.B. King and left him half-dead? What did the Federal Government do when local police officials kicked and assulted the pregnant wife of Slater King, and she lost her baby?"

It seems to me that the Albany indictment is part of a conspiracy on the part of the Federal Government and local politicians in the interest of expediency.

I want to know, which side is the Federal Government on?"

From John Lewis' speech at the March on Washington.

investigation. Prosecution lawyers based their case largely on F.B.I. testimony.

Announcement of the indictments - nine in all - came from

FIGHTING PERJURY CHARGES



FREEDOM FIGHTERS UNDER INDICTMENT --- Scheduled to go on trial on a Federal indictment of perjury, five leaders of the Albany civil rights movement get together outside their attorney's office to prepare their cases. They are (from left): Slater King, President of Albany Movement and recent candidate for mayor; Mrs. Elza (Goldie) Jackson, Recording Secretary (seated); Rev. Sammie B. Wells, Voter Registration Chairman; Thomas Chatmon, Voter education worker and recent candidate for City Commissioner; and Robert Thomas, local barber.

The perjury charges against the five grew out of a case involving a white grocer, Carl Smith, who served as a juror at the trial of a Negro who charged that Baker County Sheriff L. Warren Johnson shot and beat him. Smith ruled in favor of the sheriff. Later, his store, which has about 99 per cent Negro employees,

was boycotted by Negroes in an effort to get the Negroes upgraded in their jobs. The store went out of business, and subsequent charges of perjury were placed against the five civil rights leaders, alleging that reference was made to the white juror at a meeting on April 15 prior to the boycott.

Macon.

A Justice Department observer witnessed the Grand Jury proceedings.

Five others were indicted on the perjury charges, and three others on charge of "conspiracy." All nine were active in the anti-segregation drive in Albany.

SNCC has sent petitions containing 10,000 names to Attorney General Kennedy, asking him to halt the Macon prosecutions and to act to prosecute "those who deny liberty."

SNCC worker Joyce Barrett testified at the trial that she, and not Miss Rabinowitz, had been at the store on April 20.

Albany F.B.I. agent Marion Cheeks testified that since the picketing, Miss Barrett, who is also white, had gained weight and dyed her hair black. Miss Rabinowitz has black hair.

The other six also charged with perjury will face trial soon.

They represent the top leadership of the Albany Movement, the militant community-wide group formed here in 1961 after SNCC began a vote drive in Albany.

Civil rights observers in Albany said that at no time had the F.B.I. had as many as 25 agents investigating charges from Negroes that their civil rights had been violated.

Atlanta Group Formed

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - All of Atlanta's civil rights groups have come together to form a "Summit Leadership Conference" whose aim are complete integration of Atlanta.

Cooperating groups include SCLC, NAACP, SNCC, Operation Breadbasket (a group of 400 ministers working on employment) the Committee On Appeal For Human Rights, the Gandhi Youth Society, the All Citizens Registration Committee, and the Atlanta Negro Voters League.

The group called a city-wide conference October 19. Over 200 people came and issued strong recommendations for ending bias in eight important areas; public accommodations, employment, education, registration and voting, health and social services, housing, political issues, and law enforcement.

Since the conference, members of the group's steering committee have been meeting with city, county and state agencies, in an attempt to get some action toward achieving integration.

The Summit Conference binds together, for the first time, widely divergent groups in the Negro community with some white support.

Members of the Committee On Appeal For Human Rights, SNCC's Atlanta affiliate, and Gandhi Youth Society and the



DANVILLE, VIRGINIA is the subject of a SNCC booklet. Copies are available from the Atlanta SNCC office. The booklet gives a history of police brutality aimed at halting the movement there and is illustrated with photographs.

NAACP Youth Council are viewed as more militant than some of the other participating groups.

The student representatives have been pushing for immediate action of their requests, and have threatened demonstrations if their demands are not met. Some adults support them.

After three hours of an evaluation session of the past week's meetings, all groups agreed to postpone action and boycotts until next week.

But students groups have already begun mobilization of the six Negro college campuses and Negro high schools here.

ATLANTA VOTE DRIVE BEGINS

ATLANTA, GEORGIA - An intensive campaign to increase the number of registered voters in Atlanta has begun here.

Under the direction of the All Citizens Voter Registration Committee, S.N.C.C., S.C.L.C., N.A.A.C.P. and the Negro Voters League, are working jointly on the crash drive. The Committee was founded in 1947 after the all-white primary was declared unconstitutional in Atlanta.

SNCC has committed eight full-time workers to the project.

In Atlanta, where Negroes are 35% of the voting age population (117,049), only 29% of those eligible are registered voters (33,197), according to the 1960 U.S. Commission on Civil Rights Report. Jesse Hill, co-chairman of the Committee and publisher of the Atlanta Inquirer, stated that by the end of the one month drive, 10,000 Negroes are expected to be registered.

The more than 400 vote workers aim to divide Atlanta into sections with each area divided into blocks. A block captain will have the responsibility to see that the people on his block are registered.

Negro leaders have managed to get the city and county to open registration books on Friday night to make registration easier for working adults.

Atlanta's relatively easy registration has accounted for a large Negro electorate, often decisive, in city elections.

D.C. Conference

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the Howard University Law School will address the conference, as well as Socialist - Norman Thomas.

A wide representation of SNCC contacts from both white and Negro colleges in the South is expected to participate in the conference.

"Observers from northern student groups have been cautiously invited," according to Miss Dinky Romilly, SNCC Northern Coordinator. "While we are mindful of national student interest in SNCC, we will not have the facilities to accommodate large numbers of students from the North."

A conference fee of \$8 will be charged. Northern students who wish to attend must apply through Miss Romilly in the Atlanta office prior to the conference. Other inquiries may go to the Washington SNCC office: 3418 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., phone: area code 202, 387-7747.

Workshops are scheduled throughout the conference, in addition to question and answer periods after each speaker. On hand as resource personnel will be James Forman, Executive Secretary of SNCC, and Robert Moses, head of SNCC's Mississippi vote drive.

The directors of six other major SNCC field projects will also be available to advise workshops.

In addition to vote projects located in the five Congressional Districts of Mississippi, SNCC projects are now based in Alabama, Arkansas, the city of Atlanta, southwest Georgia, North Carolina and southern Virginia.

"This conference deals directly with the problems we face daily," SNCC Chairman John Lewis stated. "Our workers, located mainly in the resistant rural areas of the South, must assess ways to improve the economic and political power of the disenfranchised Negroes with whom they live and work."

Folk singer Jackie Washington and SNCC's own Freedom Singers will take part in the program.

John Lewis will close the conference Sunday afternoon, December 1.