

# THE STUDENT VOICE

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STUDENT VOICE, INC.

6 Raymond Street, N. W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30314

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## SUIT TURNED DOWN DAMAGE PLEA FILED

### PLEA TO ENJOIN ALA. OFFICIALS REJECTED

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA - The United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals here has rejected a SNCC field secretary's plea that the federal courts enjoin Alabama from prosecuting nine other SNCC and CORE



Robert Zellner

workers and himself for breach of the peace.

In a two-line order handed down on July 21, the Court upheld U.S. District Judge Frank Johnson's refusal to grant the injunction SNCC worker Bob Zellner had requested.

The rights workers were arrested when they crossed the Georgia-Alabama state line on May 3, 1963. They were retracing the route taken by white Baltimore postman William Moore. Moore was slain near Attalla, Alabama on April 23, 1963 while walking from Chattanooga, Tennessee to Jackson, Mississippi in an attempt to dramatize the civil rights struggle. His murder has never been apprehended.

The marchers were convicted in state court of the breach of the peace charge and each fine \$200 After spending 30 days in jail -- mostly on death row at Alabama's Kilby Prison -- they appealed to the federal courts.

### \$200,000 SOUGHT AGAINST ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA A white SNCC field secretary has filed a suit in federal court seeking \$200,000 in damages against Alabama Governor George C. Wallace.

The suit, filed July 23 by SNCC staff member Robert Zellner, also named Public Safety Director Al Lingo, Circuit Judge William Thetford, former Deputy Solicitor Maury Smith, Montgomery City Recorder D. Eugene Loe, Detective Jack Snows and state investigator Willie Painter.

Zeller charges them with false arrest and malicious prosecution. He was arrested January 8, 1963 on vagrancy charges while visiting friends on the campus of Huntingdon College here, his alma mater. Zellner said in his suit he was visiting "old friends and acquaintances" on the campus when Painter and Lingo pulled up along side him and placed him under arrest.

He was charged with vagrancy, and sentenced to 30 days in jail.  
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## King, Lewis Spark Freedom Demo Drive



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

### KING CAMPAIGN SPURS VOTERS

ALBANY, GEORGIA, - Over 1,200 Negroes were registered by SNCC workers in Southwest Georgia last week.

Donald Harris, SNCC Project Director, reported the campaign of Attorney C.B. King for Congress "is acting as a definite spur to Negro registration throughout the 2nd Congressional District."  
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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI - Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. told an estimated 3,000 Negroes at a rights rally here last week that at the present pace of registration "it will take 135 years for half the present Negro population of Mississippi to become registered voters." He pointed out that in the past month of intensive registration efforts only 192 Negroes were registered. Dr. King was touring the state in support of the newly formed Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (FDP).

Dr. King was joined during his tour by CORE National Director James Farmer and SNCC Chairman John Lewis. Lewis, addressing the same rally, warned that the new civil rights bill "won't solve the problems of Mississippi."

"We need Negro representation in Congress from Mississippi," he said.

Dr. King was scheduled to address rallies in Greenwood, Jackson, Vicksburg and Meridian.

Meanwhile, the Freedom Democrats held precinct meetings throughout the state, and planned county conventions, to be followed by a state convention here August 6.

Mrs. Victoria Jackson Gray, defeated Negro candidate for Senator John Stennis's seat has been named National Committee-women by the FDP. Rev. Edwin King, white chaplain at predominately Negro Tougaloo College, was named to the National Committeeman post.

Rev. King was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in a mock "Freedom Vote" election last fall. More than 80,000 Negroes and a few whites cast "Freedom Ballots" for Rev. King and mock gubernatorial candidate Dr. Aaron Henry.

Only 25,000 of Mississippi's 450,000 potential Negro voters are now registered. Mrs. Gray said a campaign has been launched to register 100,000 Negroes on Freedom Registration.  
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THREE RULE RIGHTS LAW CONSTITUTIONAL - Federal Judges E. P. Tuttle, Lewis Morgan and F.A. Hooper (l-r) ruled the 1964 Civil Rights Law constitutional in the first test of the public accommodations section. The cases involved an Atlanta hotel who sued to halt enforcement of the rights law and an Atlanta restaurant owner who refused to obey it.

# MISSISSIPPI HARASSMENT

**ITTA BENA**, July 18, - Clinton Loggins, 16, local volunteer, was arrested by policemen who said there were no charges but they "just locked him up."  
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**COLUMBUS**, July 19 - Two voter registration workers were held in jail for four hours because police said they were "suspicious strangers."  
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**CANTON**, July 19 - Two white summer volunteers were beaten after being turned away from a white church.  
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**CLARKSDALE**, July 19- Four workers were refused entry four times in four attempts to integrate white churches.  
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**BILOXI**, July 19 - Two workers were chased by a man in a truck.  
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**BILOXI**, July 20. - P.B. Maxwell, of Corsicana, Texas, a member of the White Community Project, was arrested at a white eating place where he had worked for one day for "trespassing." The restaurant's owner discovered the youth was a civil rights worker.  
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**BATESVILLE**, July 20 - Geoff Cowan, a summer volunteer, was threatened outside a Negro church by a local policeman who told

him "I wish I weren't a law enforcement officer. I would beat you up."  
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**CANTON**, July 20 - The Christian Union Baptist Church near here burned to the ground.  
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**GREENVILLE**, July 20 - Nine shots were fired at a worker's car.  
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**HATTIESBURG**, July 20 - A white volunteer was beaten on a downtown street after leaving a bank.  
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**GREENWOOD**, July 20 - Both barrels of a shotgun were fired at a vote worker's car.  
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**CLARKSDALE**, July 20 - Three members of the Clarksdale Youth Action Group were arrested for trespass outside a Negro cafe.  
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**McCOMB**, July 20 - A SNCC worker was hit by a white man.  
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**ASHLAND**, July 20 - Police arrested a summer worker on a traffic charge.  
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**HERNANDO**, July 20 - A summer worker was arrested on a traffic charge and his car was impounded.  
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**GREENWOOD**, July 20 - A SNCC worker was arrested on a traffic charge.  
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**CLARKSDALE**, July 20 - A summer worker was arrested on a traffic charge.  
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**LAUREL**, July 21 - Dynamite was thrown into - and out of a Negro meeting hall. A Negro night club burned down.  
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**NATCHEZ**, July 21 - Former SNCC Chairman Charles McDew



**PETER WERNER**, a summer volunteer of Flint, Mich., was beaten by whites after leaving a bank in downtown Hattiesburg on July 20.

and SNCC Worker George Greene were arrested on a traffic charge.  
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**HOLLY SPRINGS**, July 21 - Police arrested a worker on several traffic charges.  
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**McCOMB**, July 22 - The Mount

Vernon Missionary Baptist Church was bombed.

**LAUREL**, July 22 - Workers were evicted from the local office.  
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**GREENWOOD**, July 22 - Four local girls were arrested.  
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**LELAND**, July 22 - A summer worker was arrested for forging a check, and later released.  
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**JACKSON**, July 22 - A summer worker was beaten, and a SNCC worker was arrested on a traffic charge.  
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## GA. COURT OVERTURNS WORKER CONVICTION

ATLANTA, GA. - The Georgia Court of Appeals has overturned the conviction of a white SNCC worker because of the "systematic exclusion of Negroes from service on juries."

In an opinion written by Judge Robert H. Hall, the court held on July 7 that a white defendant is entitled to a trial by a jury from which Negroes are not systematically excluded. The court said the Americus, Georgia trial judge who sentenced SNCC worker Ralph W. Allen, 23, of Melrose, Massachusetts, to two years in jail for assault during a demonstration last summer erred in refusing to allow evidence that Sumter County juries were excluding Negroes from service.

Allen was convicted for "assault with intent to murder" an Americus policeman on December 11, 1963. Allen, SNCC workers Donald Harris, 23, of New York and John Perdew, 21, of Denver, Colorado and Thomas McDaniel of Americus had been indicted by a county grand jury on the assault charge and a charge of "resisting arrest." The others have not yet been tried.

All were held in jail for 86 days following their arrest in Americus on August 8, 1963. They were charged with "attempting to incite insurrection" and faced the death penalty under the 1871 Georgia law, later ruled unconstitutional by a three-judge federal panel that set the youths free on November 1, 1963.

They were also charged with unlawful assembly, rioting, and obstructing a lawful arrest. Harris and Allen were charged with assault. All but McDaniel were denied bail, and his was set at \$12,000.



Ruins of Christian Union Baptist Church in Canton, Miss. The church was burned July 19. A total of 13 churches have been bombed since the Summer Project began.

# THE WEEK IN PICTURES



THE McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM SCHOOL begins in the shadow of bombed - out Freedom House. Over 30 students registered for classes the first day, despite a series of shootings and bombings in this area. Later, classes were moved to a Negro church.



C.B. KING at an election rally at Koininia in Americus, Ga. Five hundred attended the rally for the candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District Sunday.



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MRS. VICTORIA GRAY, newly elected National Committeewoman for the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. Mrs. Gray was defeated by the incumbent John Stennis in her bid for his Senate seat.



DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING records a plea for support of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. King's recorded message will be played to Mississippians over the Radio.

## AVAILABLE FROM SNCC

*Pins, \$1 each*

*Posters, 14" x22", \$1 each, \$4 set of five*

*Freedom Songbook, \$1.95*

*Freedom Singers Record, \$4*

*Bumper Sticker, \$1*

# NEWS ROUNDUP

**MCCOMB, MISSISSIPPI** - Three churches have been burned to the ground here in the past week, and another church near Jackson was destroyed by fire July 19. A total of 13 churches have been burned or bombed in Mississippi since the Summer Project began.

The most recent burning here occurred July 23, when the Rose Hill Baptist Church was burned down. The Mount Vernon Baptist Church burned July 22, and the Zion Hill Baptist Church was destroyed July 17. Neither church had been used for civil rights activity.

The Christian Union Baptist Church in Madison County, near Jackson, burned July 19.

**GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI** - The first arrests under the 1964 Civil Rights Act were made here 23 when FBI agents jailed three white men charged with conspiring to "injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate" SNCC worker Silas McGhee, a local Negro who tried to integrate a Greenwood movie theatre.

According to a complain filed before the U.S. Commissioner in Clarksdale, the three men beat McGhee to prevent him from entering the theatre.

## ALABAMA SUIT

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The charge was dropped when he appealed to the Circuit Court. Theford, who was at that time

**AMERICUS, GEORGIA** - A white SNCC worker was beaten by a white man after he registered to vote in the Sumter County Courthouse here July 24.

John Perdew, 20, of Denver, Colorado, was punched by the unidentified white man as he was leaving the courthouse.

The youth said he had little trouble registering after Sumter County Sheriff Fred Chappel confirmed that he had lived in the county for more than a year. Chappel could identify Perdew because he had arrested Perdew and two other SNCC workers August 8, 1963 on charges of insurrection.

**INDIANOLA, MISS.** - Thirty-three Ruleville Negroes celebrated the return of local leader Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer from a month long speaking tour by going to the Sunflower County Courthouse to register July 21. All 33 were processed by the registrar.

The latest attempt brought to 60 the number of Negroes who have made registration, tries since the summer project began.

Over 350 have been registered in the Freedom Registration for the Freedom Democratic Party, an organization parallel in structure to the regular all-white Democratic Party of Mississippi.

Circuit Solicitor, and Deputy Solicitor Smith then prosecuted Zellner on charges of "false pretenses." He was charged with giving an \$85 check to a pawnshop to purchase a camera when he didn't have enough money in his Atlanta bank to cover the check.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To The Editors:

A number of inaccuracies have come to my attention that were in your July 15, 1964 edition. In the section called "News Round-up" you state that SNCC has recently expanded its voter registration drive to Gould, Arkansas since May. This is not true. SNCC started working in Gould about eleven months ago. You also state that Gould is about thirty miles from the Mississippi Delta. This is also not true. Gould is in the heart of the Delta. It is about thirty miles from the Mississippi River, which means that it is closer to the river than Greenwood, Mississippi which I am sure you

is in the delta. A third inaccuracy, or shall I say deception results when you say that the county is about 35 to 50% Negro. Lincoln County, according to the 1960 United States Census Report is 49.4% Negro. The city of Gould itself is a slight bit over 77% Negro.

All of these inaccuracies tend to create an erroneous impression that only makes our work here more difficult. If you could possibly correct this situation in the future we would be most appreciative.

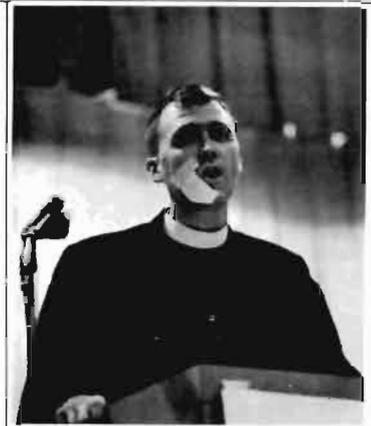
I remain a faithful reader of your fine publication.

Yours in Freedom,

William W. Hansen

He was bound over to a county court and indicted by a grand jury.

The suit charges Zellner was subjected to false arrest and malicious prosecution and that his civil rights were violated.



Rev. Ed King

## KING, LEWIS

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tration Books to demonstrate to the Democratic Convention in Atlantic City that the lack of participation by Negroes in Mississippi politics is the result of disfranchisement, not apathy.

The FDP plans to challenge the seating of the traditional Mississippi Democratic Party delegation at the convention and to urge the seating of its own representatives in their place. The FDP maintains that the regular Mississippi Party's racist policies and repudiation of the National Democratic Party make unfit for continued recognition by the national party.

Resolutions denouncing the regular party delegates to the convention and urging seating of the FDP have been passed by Democrats in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, California, Oregon, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New York, Colorado and North Dakota.

## C.B. KING

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Harris said 475 Negroes registered in Cordele in Crisp County; 325 in Tifton in Tift County; "more than 300" in Thomasville in Thomas County; "40 plus" after one day's work in Bainbridge, Decatur County before SNCC registration workers were chased out of town by local whites, and "from 45 to 60" in Albany, SNCC headquarters for Southwest Georgia.

The Southwest Georgia SNCC project began in 1961. SNCC workers helped to form the Albany Movement, a militant anti-segregation group that led widely publicized large street demonstrations here.