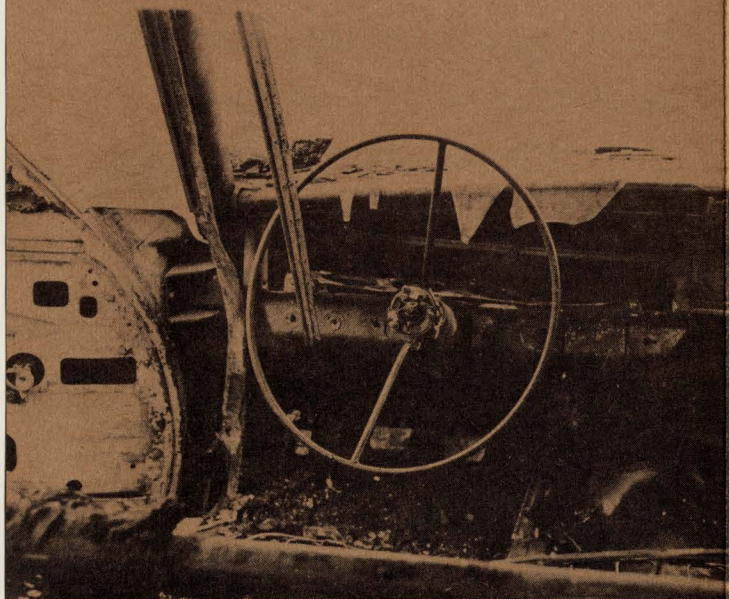


If a lot of people gave
a little and a few people gave
a lot, we could get a car
for every county we work in.

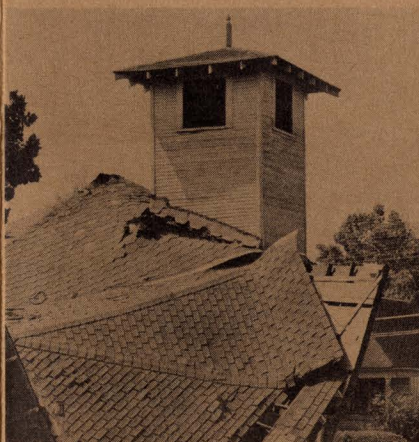
WILL YOU HELP?

Organizing in a rural county
means needing an automobile
with a short wave radio
for protection,



and an office with a telephone, and a mimeograph
machine and a typewriter, and paper to feed into them,
and envelopes to mail things, and stamps,
and gasoline to get to mass meetings, or
to get to a site where a church has just been burned,

or to reach people who are



afraid to come to us, and to
take people to courthouses to
register for voting.

Freedom Schools need supplies, and lights, and heat . . .
Community Centers need all kinds of equipment
for work and play . . . And all of our workers, and all
of the volunteers who have come to help
need places to stay, and something to eat, and
a way to move about so that more people
can be reached.

IF YOU CAN HELP, SEND YOUR PLEDGE
OR CONTRIBUTION TO:

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
6605 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, California 90028
HO 2-6873

Enclosed is my:

pledge for \$ _____ contribution for \$ _____

sustainer for \$ _____ per month

Name _____

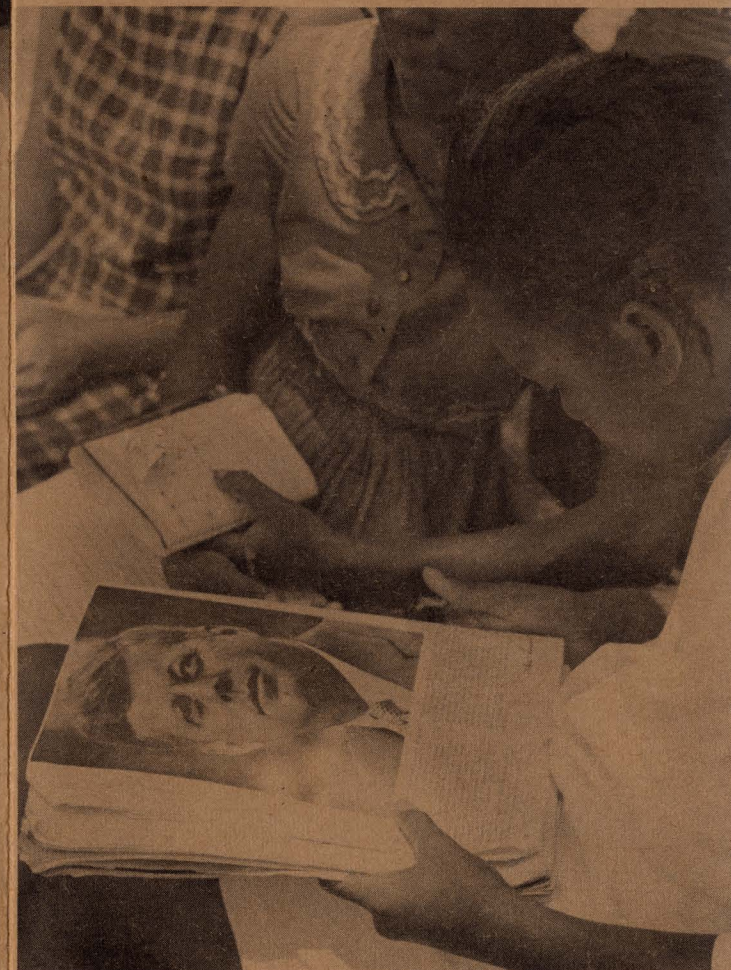
Address _____

Phone _____

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO SNCC BLACK BELT PROJECT

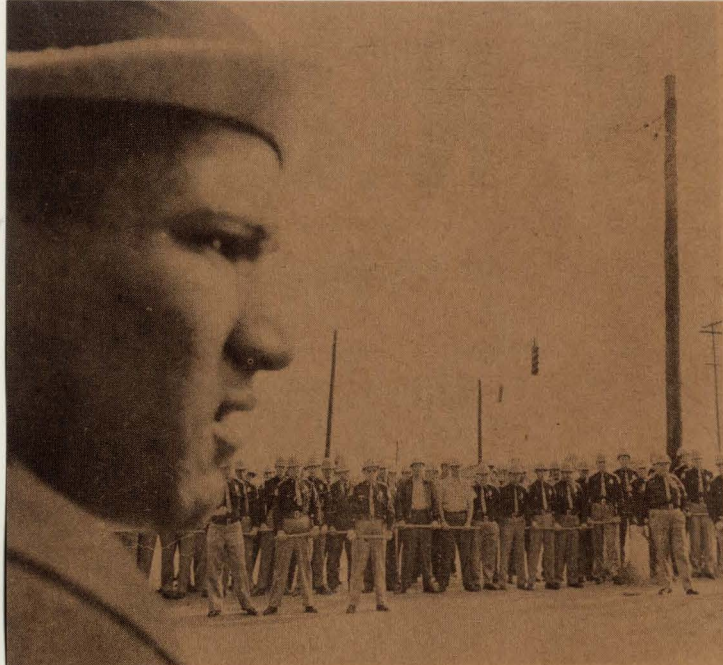
SNCC

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE



Running across the deep South is an almost
continuous band of counties in the states of Arkansas,
Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia,
South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia in which
Negroes comprise forty-three per cent or more
of the population.

This is the Black Belt,



and it is characterized by dire poverty, disenfranchisement of the Negro, and police state oppression.

Since 1961 SNCC has had projects in various counties of the Black Belt, in the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. The focus has been on the development of local organizations, training of emerging leadership, political education and most important, Voter Registration. Experience has taught us that the only way to deal with legalized segregation and government-sanctioned impediments to human rights is to change the people in the seats of government. Citizens must be registered to vote and they must vote in sufficient numbers to affect the electoral process.

In 1964 SNCC led a major frontal attack on the oppression of the Southern Negro through the Mississippi Summer Project.

Several new SNCC programs emerged from the MSP: Freedom Schools, Community Centers, Federal Projects,



aggressive political organizing, and the creation of the Freedom Democratic Party. Hundreds of volunteers from the North participated in the battle for Human Rights. SNCC has learned many things from the MSP and is now planning to utilize this knowledge to develop a total Black Belt Project, which will bring all SNCC programs to the people of all the Black Belt Counties in eight Southern States.

The events in Selma during the Spring of 1965 were an outgrowth of SNCC field secretaries' work on Voter Registration there since 1961. With the completion of the March on Montgomery, SNCC staff people are moving out into the rural counties of Alabama's black belt to organize the Black Belt Project. Many of these same SNCC field secretaries laid the groundwork for the Mississippi Summer Project by their work in the backwoods Mississippi counties beginning in McComb in 1961.

The demand of **ONE MAN / ONE VOTE**, the byword of the movement in Mississippi has now come to Alabama and is spreading over the entire black belt area.



WILL YOU HELP?