ED KING COLLECTION - BOX 9, FOLDER 432 Mix Groups '63

-Schedule of Chruch Visits in Jackson, MS: n.d.

- Statement on Demonstrations: International Convention Coordinating Committee on Moral and Civil Rights, 1/64
- Chruch Mix Groups Fail in Attempts 7/22/63
- The Challenge: Bishop Marvin A. Franklin
- Galloway Lawmans Day Talk by Harmon CL 10/6/63
- Negro Leaders Pause to reconsider Christian Science Monitor 10/7/63
- They Went to Church Chicago Daily News 10/9/63
- She Cared Enough to Go to Jail Chicago-s American 2/3/64
- 2 Area Co-Eds Freed on Bail in Mississippi Chicago Tribune
- Chicago Clergy and 3 Co-Eds Turned Away by Miss. Church Chicago Daily News -10/14/63
- Statement by Ed King About a Visit to Capital Street Methodist Church 10/6/63
- No Plan Yet for Handling Kneel-In Group F'63
- -Judges Weigh Kneel-In Case from Jackson JDN 2/14/64
- Denies Right to go to Church TCC 10/30/63
- Tougaloo Group Facing Fines of \$1000 Each JDN 10/14/63
- Negro Girls Turned Away From Church JDN
- Two Arrested After Refusing to Leave Church 10/7/63 JDN
- Co-Ed's Convictions in Church Incident Tragic: Brashares 10/15/63 Chicago Sun-Times
- Christian Unity, the Methodist Church and Jackson, Mississippi 10/21/63
- No Negroes in their Church The Cleveland Press
- Methodist Youth Planning School of Moral Concerns 10/21/63
- 4 Pastors Arrested in Dixie JDN 10/21/63
- 7 Chicagoans Arrested at Dixie Church Chicago Tribune '63
- 12 Arrested at Churches Here Sunday CL 10/21/63
- 12 Arrested At Churches in Jackson 10/21/63 CL
- Letter to the Editor JCL 10/26/63
- Pastor Call MS Right Arrest Blasphemy Chicago American 10/21/63
- Seek U.S. Custody for 11 in Church Arrests 10/23/63 Chicago Daily News
- Pastor Case is Continued JDN 10/24/63
- Clerg. Appealing arrest to U.S. Court
- 4 Chicago Area Ministers in Dixie Integration Effort CDN 10/25/63
- Church Integration Effort in MS: Pro and Con CDN 10/26/63

ED KING COLLECTION - BOX 9, FOLDER 432 - Cont'd

- Statement: Visit to Trinity Lutheran Church 10/27/63
- Tougaloo Southern Christian College TSCC The Student Voice 11/8/63
- The Voice of the Movement 11/15/63
 - -Notes on the Consultation on Jackson, MS 10/31/63
- Statement: Visit to Capital Street Methodist Church 11/17/63
- 67 Year Old Minister Held in Atlanta Jail 11/20/63
- Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. SCEF
- Letter to: Rev. Ed King, From: Anne Broden 11/23/63
- Cartoon 12/15/63 WP
- Divided Flock in Jackson The Christian Century TCC 11/26/63
- Bishop Hit Methodist Bias Detroit Free Press 11/14/63
- Justice, Southern Style TCC 1/22/64
- Telegram to: Rev. James Nixon- 11/16/63
- Letter to: Friends in Christ, From: Dave Twigg 11/15/63
- Letter to: Rev. Edwin King, From: Bill Livant 12/21/63
- Letter to: Ed, From: David F. Lehmberg
- Letter to: Rev. Edwin King, From: John J. Shaffer
- Letter to: Rev. Ralph E. King, Jr., From: R. E. Dement, Jr.
- Letter to Dean King 10/22/63
- Atlanta Baptist Invite Negroes JDN 12/23/63
- United Church Acts to End Segregation NCC W'63-64
- South Ministers Are Rebelling at Long Last The Washington Post 12/15/63
- Letter to: Ed King, From: Several Prison in Jail 10/22/63
- Letter to: Bishop Brashares, From: Gerald Korshey
- Bunche Critizes Powell in Address at Tougaloo JDN 10/24/63
- Statement by Person Being Arrested 10/19/63
- Duplicates

THE VCICE OF THE MOVEMENT

No. 1
Published by: Nonviolent Agitation Association of College Pupils
"The Tougaloo Campus Movement"

STATEMENT OF THE COUNCIL OF BISHOPS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

Adopted November 13, 1963, Detroit, Michigan

The Methodist Church stands for the equal rights of all racial, cultural, and religious groups. We confess with deep penitence that our performance as a church has not kept pace with our profession. The right to choose a place of residence, to enter a school, to secure employment, to vote or to join a church, should in no way be limited by a person's race or culture.

The Methodist Church must build and demonstrate within its own organization and program a Fellowship without racial barriers. The church must also work to change those community patterns in which racial segregation appears, including education, housing, voting, employment and the use of public facilities. To insist that restaurants, schools, business establishments, and hotels provide equal accommodations for all peoples without regard to race or color, but to exempt the church from the same requirement is to be guilty of absurdity as well as sin.

We urge our pastors upon whom rests the responsibility of receiving persons into the church, to receive all who are qualified and who desire to be received without regard to race, color, or national origin, and we individually and collectively pledge them our support as they do so. The Methodist Church is an inclusive church.

We decry, on legal as well as Christian grounds, the denial to any person of any color or race the right of membership or the right to worship in any Methodist Church. Further, to move to arrest any persons attempting to worship is to us an outrage.

We call upon all Methodist institutions where such has not been done, to bring their racial policies and practices in line with the Christian principles of racial inclusiveness to which we are committed.

We affirm the legality and right of those minorities who are oppressed anywhere in the world, to protest, to assemble in public, and to agitate "for the redress of grievances," provided this is done in an orderly way. A public march as a vast petition for attention and justice is in line with the principles on which this nation was founded. The recent march in Washington provided a spectacular and well-directed move of this kind.

Bishops' Statement (cont'd.)

We note with satisfaction the increasing appreciation in our land and over the world of a growing spirit of justice and good will which in time will enable our people, both as churchmen and as citizens, to resolve unbrotherly tensions. Much has been accomplished and much more will be accomplished as the months go by. Constructive, if unnoticed, work has been going on over our whole land and our church has been among the foremost in calling for brotherhood and justice, and for an end to long entrenched evil. We rejoice that in community after community, city after city, state after state, good will and good laws have moved ahead with men and women of good intent working well together.

We call upon all of our pastors and members, and the people of our land and of all lands, to so speak and so live as to deepen by word and deed the brotherhood of man and make this a reality instead of a hope.

MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS' ROLE IN RIGHTS PROTESTS IS STUDIED Reprinted from The Washington Post

Student participants in sit-ins and other civil rights demonstrations see themselves as prodders of the Nation's conscience, a group of social scientists reported yesterday.

According to Jacob R. Fishman, student demonstrators feel that the Kennedy Administration has moved too slowly in the civil rights field and that progress would have been even less without their activities.

The students also see the proposed civil rights legislation before Congress as "empty and a farce," said Fishman, codirector of Howard University's Center for Youth and Community Studies.

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Dr. Fredric Solomon of Howard's Department of Psychiatry said that student activity in social and political fields has increased greatly over the past five years on campuses throughout America.

In many cases, he said, this has been caused by the yearning of students to coincide their actions with their beliefs.

Fishman told reporters that the study by experts of student involvement in pro-social actions such as civil rights demonstrations may provide information on the causes of anti-social behavior and deliquency.

The intellectual impact of desegregation and the student movement was stressed by Kenneth Kenniston of Yale University's Department of Psychiatry. He said the impact is widespread on campuses and throughout the Nation and may transcend the desegregation issue in importance.

This fall has been a busy one in the civil rights field. Students and faculty members have been involved in several projects which may have far-reaching effects on the community and the state.

The activity drawing the most national attention has been the "Freedom Vote" in which Aaron Henry and Rev. Ed King ran for Governor and Lt. Governor. Not only was the nation made aware of the widespread desire of disfranchised Negroes to vote in Mississippi, but the Negro community received a "political education" which will be invaluable in the years ahead. Tougaloo students were active in many phases of the campaign throughout the state.

Perhaps no less important have been the Sunday morning church visits. What began as an activity of secondary significance during the civil rights demonstrations of last summer, has become one of the most important aspects of the Jackson Movement. It is receiving national attention through the Methodist Church and the National Council of Churches. A thorough analysis of these visits will appear in the next issue of the Voice.

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The boycott of Capital Street is ending its first year of enforcement. Last year, businesses were exempted from paying their city taxes. A higher sales tax is now being considered to bring in revenue lost by the boycott. Some firms have gone out of business. It is important that the boycott be kept strong through Christmas, and students will be involved in making this so. Some people--including some Tougaloo people--still shop on Capital Street, and this must be stopped.

The Student Council has initiated a letter writing campaign in support of the Civil Rights legislation. So far, student response has been poor. Writing a letter only takes ten minutes, so let's get with it.

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