The Afro-Amjan 2 7 2003

Jail, Yes; Bail, No

uit asking ut off of . S. funds 100 students stay behind bars as drive is launched



January 31- February 1, 2003

Editor Fears: We're In For

INSIDE ROCK HILL

Presented by Levine Museum of the New South in partnership with the North Carolina Humanities Council, Johnson C. Smith University, Winthrop University and the York County Culture and Heritage Commission.



Featured speakers:

Diane Nash, key national leader of SNCC (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee), jailed in Rock Hill, important organizer during the 1961 Freedom Ride through the South.

Tom Gaither, led Rock Hill's "Jail, No Bail" protest, field organizer for the Freedom Ride protest against bus segregation, active in CORE (Congress of Racial Equality).

J. Charles Jones, led Charlotte's sit-ins, became one of SNCC's main leaders, jailed in Rock Hill, participated in Freedom Ride, voter registration in Mississippi.

Charles Sherrod, SNCC activist jailed in Rock Hill, went on to lead the famed "fill-the-jails" protests in Albany, Georgia.

Charles Payne, Duke University, author of I've Got the Light of Freedom: The Organizing Tradition and the Mississippi Freedom Struggle.

Pamela Grundy, Davidson College, historian of the desegregation era in Charlotte.

Heyward Davenport and B.B. De Laine, co-organizers of Charlotte's sit-ins.

Dub Massey and Willie McCleod, jailed in Rock Hill's 1961 sit-ins.

Elsie White Springs, Edith Strickland De Laine, Betty Houchins Lundy, Thelma Johnson, activists in the Charlotte and Rock Hill protests.

Abe Plummer, leader of Rock Hill's 1960 sit-ins.

FRIDAY January 31 – Withers Hall, Winthrop University, Rock Hill

• 3:00 – 4:30pm	Round-table Discussion with Diane Nash

8:00pm	Keynote Address by Diane Nash Sponsored by The Dorothy Perry Thompson Colloquium in African American Studies and The African
	American Experience

SATURDAY February 1 – Levine Museum of the New South, Charlotte

	Oddin, C.
• 9:00am	Welcome, Dr. Charles Payne, Duke University Dr. Pamela Grundy, Davidson College
• 9:30am	Charlotte's Sit-In Leaders, oral history interview

Rock Hill's "Jail, No Bail," • 11:00am oral history interview

12:00noon	Participants, downtown restaurants

Women in the Sit-ins,

the Charlotte and Rock Hill sit-ins

• 2:00pm	oral history interview
• 3:30pm	"Outside Agitators:" SNCC & CORE, discussion of the national impact of

4:30pm	Summing up,
4.50pm	Dr. Payne and Dr. Grundy

Contact Kemuel Murray at Levine Museum of the New South

200 E. Seventh Street, Charlotte, NC 28202 (704) 333 - 1887 x222

kmurray@museumofthenewsouth.org Ask about transportation, dinner and tour options.



Presented by Levine Museum of the New South in partnership with the North Carolina Humanities Council, Johnson C. Smith University, Winthrop University and the York County Culture and Heritage Commission.









"YOU CAN'T SIT HERE."

Before 1960, African Americans were not allowed to sit and eat at lunch counters in the South.

A "SIT-IN MOVEMENT" began in February 1960 when four well-dressed black college students sat down at a counter in Greensboro, NC, and politely refused to leave until served.

SIT-INS SPREAD THROUGHOUT
THE SOUTH. In hundreds of cities,
thousands of young people took action
to end racial segregation.



IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

students at Johnson C. Smith University launched one of the

largest sit-ins, mobilizing over 200 protestors the first day alone.



HOW LONG DID IT TAKE? Students kept up the protest for six months before restaurants finally gave in.

HOW DID THEY DO IT? Where did those young people find the skills, the courage, the persistence to carry out such a campaign?

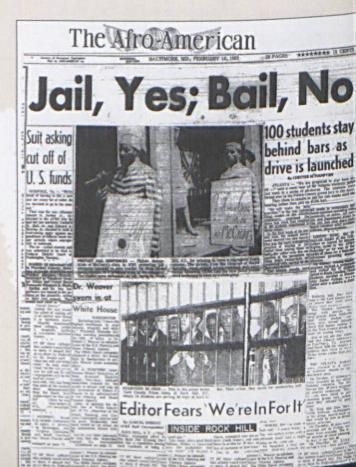
IN ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA

protests were still going on a year later. On February 1, 1961 nine young people made a pact to sit-in and go to prison – refusing to pay the fine or post bail.

AMERICA TOOK NOTICE. The national Student Nonviolent

Coordinating Committee sent four of its members, who were also jailed. Rock Hill made headlines across the U.S.

ROCK HILL'S "JAIL, NO BAIL"
CAMPAIGN gave the Civil Rights
Movement a powerful new tactic,
used by Dr. Martin Luther King,
Jr., and many others in subsequent years.



CIVIL RIGHTS: HISTORY AND LEGACY

Free lectures at Levine Museum, sponsored by the North Carolina Humanities Council

RACE AND RECONSTRUCTION

7:00pm, March 18, 2003 Dr. David Goldfield and Dr. James Hogue, UNC Charlotte

RACE AND RECONCILIATION

7:00pm, April 23, 2003 Dr. Karla Holloway and Dr. L. Gregory Jones, Duke University

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Colle	ge St.		1-85
	2		5

- 1. Levine Museum of the New South
- Parking Deck. (7th Street Station)
 Free Parking Weekends and Evenings.
 Week day parking is free first 1.5 hours.



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