

AABL
3800 Cullen Blvd.
Houston, Texas
March 4, 1969

Dr. Phillip Hoffman
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77004

Dear Dr. Hoffman:

This letter is to extend a personal invitation to you to clarify your position on our ten demands. We feel this method of direct contact is more effective than secondary communication. If you accept, you are to come to El Paso - San Antonio Rooms of the U. C. at 11:30 Thursday, morning, March 6.

Since we do not feel we have had any definite answers to any of our demands, except the first one, we can not begin to negotiate, nor can we wholeheartedly accept any of the other vague suggestions in your reply to us. We must remind you it has been your official communication at the level we desire.

Though you appeared before us to answer questions, we do not accept your appearance as final, nor as satisfactory.

There are to be 10 persons from AABL who have been designated as panel members to gather questions from the group. You are free to invite any University official or employee to assist you in answering questions. The reason for this is that your previous meeting with us has shown us that you are not aware of the practices we have strongest grievances about --- for example, athletics, financial aid, and instructor qualifications. You are familiar enough with our demands to know the areas they encompass and thus will be able to invite the appropriate people.

We suggest:

Alfred Neumann
Joe Schitzer
Raymond Vitulli
Harry Fouke
Richard Poston
Dr. Dyer
Doug McClain or J. H. Wilson
C. F. McIlhenny

The meeting will be open to all interested students, faculty, and the press. The purpose is to establish a clear understanding of:

1. The way certain things are done on campus i.e. hiring of teachers, counselors and changing of grades.
2. The University's position on our demands.

We must stress that the information we are asking for can not be found in the Cougar Paw, Arts and Sciences Catalogues or the General Information Bulletin.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the news media. We must remind you that the issue of "trouble" at U. H. is old hat to some in the Houston community and some in the U. H. community --- the issue is still unresolved and "Red Hot" to us. Our desires are just as strong today as they were when we first visited you.

Your reply should be sent via telegram to Gene Locke. Any communication with us should be directly through him. We will regard any other news as rumors or malicious gossip.

Respectfully,

AABL

444
The College
Houston, Texas
March 1, 1952

Dr. William Bellman
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Dr. Bellman:

This letter is to extend a personal invitation to you to visit your position on our campus. We feel this method of direct contact is more effective than secondary communication. If you accept, you are to visit at least - San Antonio, Texas of the U. S. of H. in many ways, with a

Since we do not feel we have had any direct access to you, it is our hope that you will accept our invitation. We can not begin to appreciate, nor can we understand, any of the finer points of your position in your own mind. We would like to see you and discuss your position as the faculty of the

There is no question as to your position, but we do not accept your position as it is. We would like to see you and discuss your position as the faculty of the

There are a number of things that have been mentioned in your letter. We are glad to hear that you are interested in the position. We would like to see you and discuss your position as the faculty of the

Sincerely,
[Signature]

W. L. Bellman
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77002

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University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77002

The meeting will be open to all interested students, faculty, and the public. The purpose is to establish a close understanding of the position. The meeting will be held on campus, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on the date mentioned and arranged in order.

We must stress that the information we are asking for can not be found in the books, files and folders. Information of the faculty is being sought.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the news media. We want you to know that the issue of "Faculty of H. U. is not in your hands" is being discussed. We want you to know that the issue is being discussed. We want you to know that the issue is being discussed.

Your only absolute right is to be heard. We want you to know that the issue is being discussed. We want you to know that the issue is being discussed. We want you to know that the issue is being discussed.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

444

THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Inter-Office Memorandum

TO Dr. Hoffman
DEPT. President
SUBJECT AABL Letter

FROM Farris Block
DATE 4 March 1969

The following observations and suggestions are offered in regard to the "open letter" sent to you by AABL on 4 March:

1. There should be a reply to the letter.
2. It would serve no useful purpose for you to appear again before this group.
3. Two alternatives seem to be open:

a. A reply that most of the matters of interest to AABL are currently under study by two groups -- a Task Force, which is formulating recommendations in regard to Afro-American Studies and is taking a look at other areas of concern to AABL as covered in their original statement, and a Committee to review the education and special problems of Black athletes. Each of these committees include AABL, faculty and administration representation. At this time to bypass these committees as they make their deliberations would seriously hamper the range and spirit of their inquiry. Also, to engage in public debate and discussion at this stage would serve to prejudge the final findings and recommendations of these committees.

b. The second alternative would be to go along with the suggestion for designated staff people to appear before this group. This would serve the purpose of a communicative posture, and afford an opportunity to provide some of the detailed answers to some of the rather intricate questions posed by AABL. Such a session, should it take place, must be understood to be one in which only information would be provided. Solutions and commitments would not be offered at this session. Should you take this course, you might consider the following people for the assignment:

Doug Mac Lean
Alfred Neumann
John Neibel
Guy Lewis

If AABL wishes to invite Richard Poston, they could do so on their own without involving your office.

Farris Block

1875

d

Your reply should be sent via telegram to General
communication with us should be directly through
regard any other news as rumors or malicious gossip.

AABL
3800 Cullen Blvd.
March 4, 1969

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University Of Houston

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- Alfred Neumann
- Joe Schitzer
- Raymond Vitulli
- Harry Fouke
- Richard Poston
- Dr. Dyer
- Doug Mc Clain or J. H. Wilson
- C. F. Mc Ilhenney

The meeting will be open to all interested students, faculty, and the press.

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1. The way certain things are done on campus i.e. hiring of teachers, counselors and changing of grades.
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Respectfully,
AABL

COLLECTOR GENERAL

RECEIVED
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
BOND

C O P Y

March 5, 1969

Afro-Americans for Black Liberation
In care of: Mr. Eugene Locke
3800 Cullen Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77004

Dear Mr. Locke:

I welcome your letter of March 4, as an expression of willingness to keep channels of communication open while progress continues toward a resolution of the problems you have raised.

It is my intent that students, faculty and administration work together in deciding how best to keep lines of communication open, and that each of these elements participate in resolving problems affecting our institution. Only in this manner can we incorporate the thinking of the entire University community.

This is the approach, you will recognize, that has been followed in the new task force and athletic committee. I want to follow it even more by seeking the thinking and reactions of the University overall before meetings such as the one you propose for tomorrow are held.

To this end, I suggest that we work toward a general meeting at which all segments of the campus can seek and obtain the fullest information on problems which you have raised.

In the meantime, recognizing the importance of accurate information and ongoing communication, I am proposing a meeting as soon as possible of one representative each of AABL, of the Student Association and of the League of Mexican-American Students; of three members of the Faculty Senate; and of three members of the administration.

Such a representative committee could assure that all interested segments of the University community are involved in determining ways and means to conduct information sessions such as you have suggested.

This plan and the general approach outlined above have the endorsement of the chairman of the Faculty Senate and the president of the Student Association.

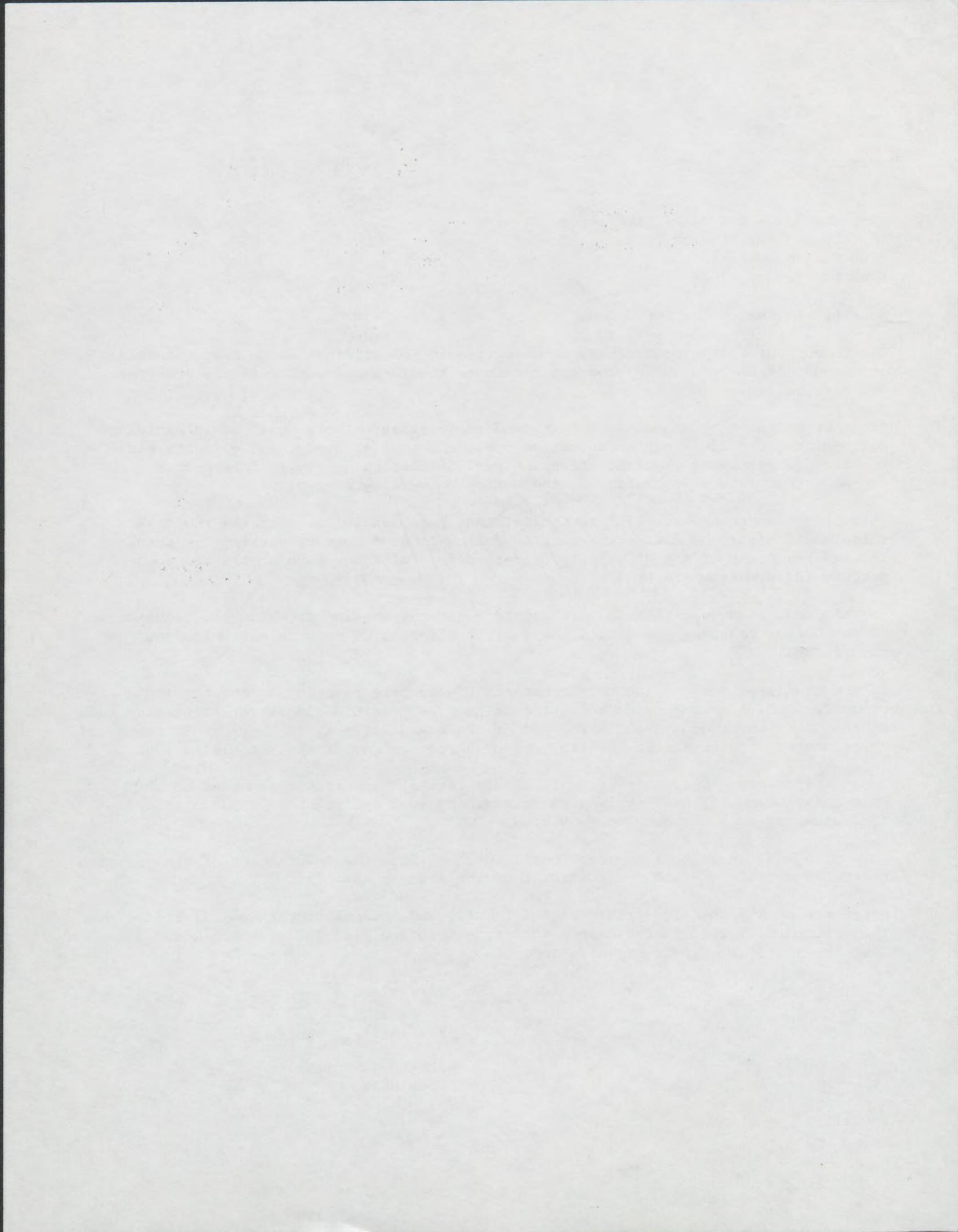
Since the constituted leadership of the faculty and student body have indicated their support, I find it reasonable to assume that the plan and approach would also have the approval of your organization.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Philip G. Hoffman

Philip G. Hoffman
President

PGH:all



AABL Press Conference - March 6, 1969

--conducted by Gene Locke and Dwight Allen

--asked two basic questions:

- a. why hasn't first recommendation of Task Force -- with regard to Afro-American Studies Program -- been released by the administration to the University community, the press and the general public?
- b. Why hasn't the Athletic Committee met yet?

--Dwight charged that a "plot" is underway at the University and in the press to white-wash the image of Lovette Hill -- he referred to several press articles which dealt with the achievements of Hill -- and noted the fact that the press ignored the comments of three Black baseball candidates who charged Hill with racism

--AABL is now in the process of ~~xxxx~~ sending letters to Black high school seniors -- especially athletes -- in the Houston area urging them not to enter UH

--announced rally tomorrow at 12 noon in front of UC

- AABL "emphatically rejects" Hoffman's ^{total} reply to AABL ~~invitation~~ invitation for AABL-UH meeting ~~at UH~~ -- "tried of playing cowardly games"

P. J. M. rally - UH -

1885 "The first of the year" -
the first of the year -
the first of the year -
the first of the year -

C O P Y

Dr. Hoffman
President

Farris Block
Office of Information

AABL Meeting Thursday, Mar. 6

6 March 1969

1. Meeting conducted by Gene Locke and Dwight Allen and attended by about 100 persons.
2. Your reply to AABL's invitation was "emphatically rejected." Representatives indicated they are "tired of UH playing cowardly games."
3. AABL announced that they are now in the process of sending letters to area Black high school students -- especially athletes -- urging them not to enroll at UH.
4. Two big questions were hammered ~~to me~~^{on}:
 - a) Why hasn't the administration made public the first report of the Task Force?
 - b) Why hasn't the Athletic Committee held its first meeting?
5. Charge also made that the University and the Press are engaged in a "plot" to "whitewash" the image of Lovette Hill.
6. Rally of all concerned students called for at 8 a.m. Friday at University Center.

We have had our first queries on the Task Force report and are getting it out to the media.

Farris Block
Director of Information

Y F O O

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

LABORATORY OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF RESEARCH

BY

DR. J. H. HARRIS

AND

DR. R. M. WOOD

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1950

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

C O P Y

Dr. Hoffman
President

Farris Block
Office of Information

AABL Meeting Thursday, Mar. 6

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Farris Block
Director of Information

Office of Education
Washington, D.C.

Division of
Research and Statistics

1. The following information was received from the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped on October 1, 1964:

2. The Bureau of Education for the Handicapped has received information from the Bureau of the Census that the number of children with mental retardation in the United States is estimated to be 1,000,000.

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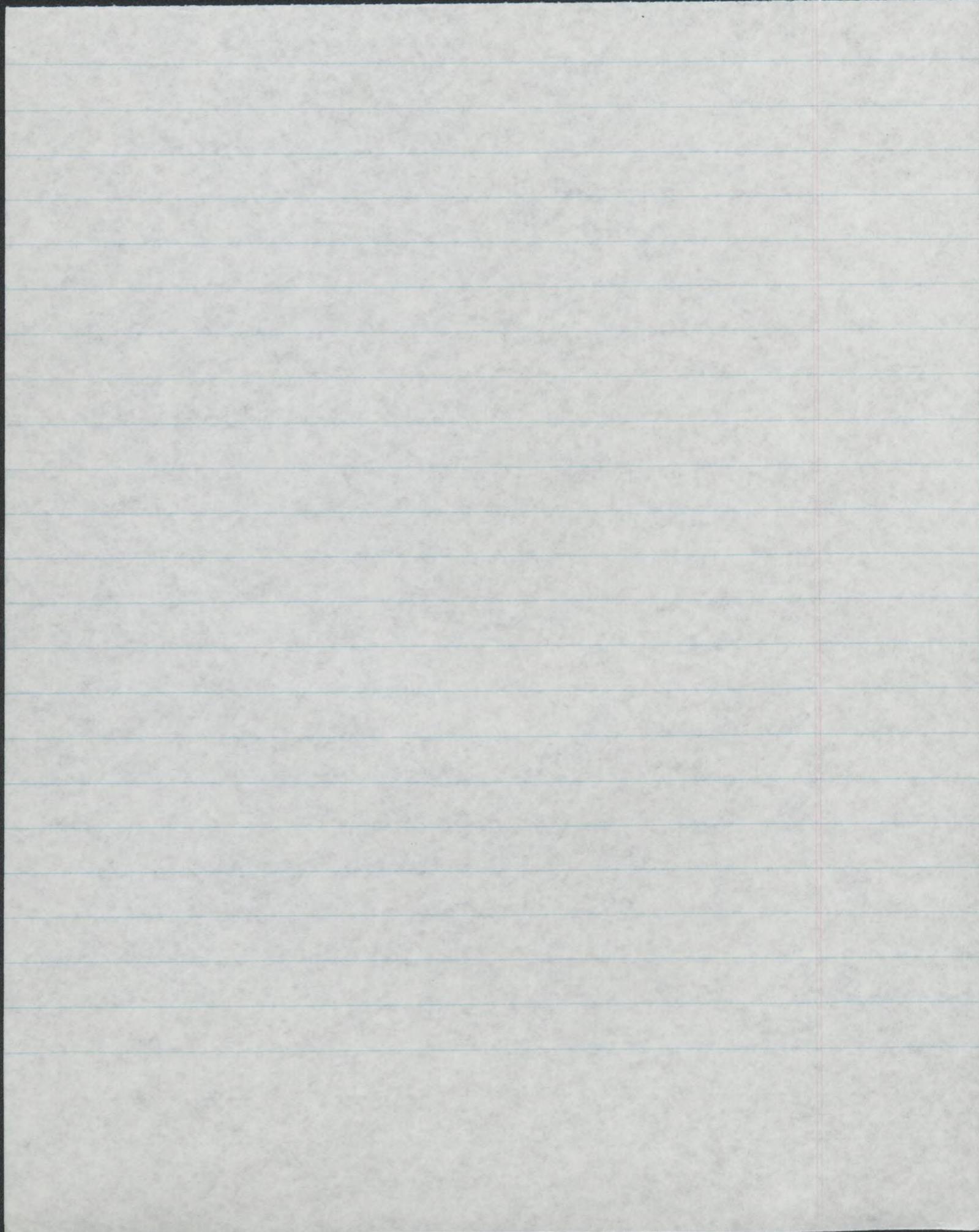
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Director
Office of Education
Washington, D.C.

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 6

- 6 Mar 1969 - Establishment of an Afro-American Studies Program at the University was recommended by a Task Force recently appointed by President Hoffman to seek solutions and to recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems at the University.
- 7 Mar 1969 - Some 600 University students attended ^{on campus} a noon rally called by AABL to show support for the 10 "demands." The rally ended about 1:30 p.m. and some 200 students marched in a body to the Ezekiel Cullen Bldg. The gathering for about five minutes outside the entrance to President Hoffman's office. Leaders of the group informed a University official that they wished to meet with Dr. Hoffman. After being assured that Dr. Hoffman was not in his office,



The group moved to the steps of the main entrance of the building where they conducted a spirited rally for about 20 minutes. Dr. Hoffman later sent word to the group that he was willing to meet with three delegated representatives of the group. AABL leaders declined the invitation.

8 Mar 1969 - An information team made up of four administrators and faculty members and the president of the student body was named by the president. The purpose of the team was to meet with all elements of the University community to present and discuss a progress report on minority questions and the AABL demands.

19 March 69 - Dr. Hoffman released to the press a policy statement in regard to University reaction to threatened

The group moved to the steps
 of the main entrance of the
 building where they conducted
 a picket line for about 20
 minutes. Dr. Johnson later
 sent word to the group that
 he was willing to meet with
 them and decided to grant them
 a 15 minute AIA session
 and closed the institution.

8:10 PM - An administrator from
 four administrators and faculty
 members and the president of the
 student body was named as the
 picket line. The purpose of the
 picket line was to meet with all elements
 of the University community to
 present a united front and
 report on the situation and
 the AIA demands.

8:15 PM - Dr. Johnson refused to
 grant a picket line in order to
 University relations to the

3

disruption and violence on the campus.

11 Mar 1969 - Dr. Frank Worley, chairman of the Faculty Senate, called an assembly of the faculty at 2:30 p.m. in Cullen auditorium to hear a ^{progress} report from the information committee and to conduct a question and answer session. Some 400 faculty members attended.

10-14 Mar - Numerous meetings were conducted by various student groups on campus to discuss various aspects of the 10 AABL demands.

13 Mar 1969 - Richard Porter, president of the student association, called a meeting of students for 1:30 p.m. in the Houston Room to hear a progress report from the information committee. Only 25 students showed up for the meeting.

discipline and violence in the
a group.

11 Nov 1968 - Dr. Frank Winter, Chairman of
The Faculty Senate called an
assembly of the faculty at
7:30 pm. in Allen Auditorium
to hear a report from the
independent committee and to
conduct a question and answer
session. Some 400 faculty
members attended.

12-14 Nov - Numerous meetings were conducted
by various student groups in
conjunction to discuss various aspects
of the 10 ABEL demands.

13 Nov 1968 - The New Action, president of the
student association, called a
meeting at 7:30 pm
in the Administration Room to hear a
progress report from the independent
committee. Only 22 in attendance
2 hours of the meeting.

- 17 Mar 1969 - One of the AABL leaders, Gene Locke, reported that he was assaulted at about 9:15 a.m., near a UH parking lot by three unidentified white males. Locke sustained minor cuts and bruises and was treated and released by the UH Medical Center.
- At approximately 11:30 a.m. a minor disturbance involving both white and Black students took place in Conger Den of the University Center. There were several minor altercations and about \$200 in damages was done in the Den.
- ~~At approximately 1:40 p.m. a group of white and Black students, estimates vary from 25 to 40, went in~~

17 March - One of the FBI leaders here
 looked reported that he was
 arrested at about 11:30 a.m.
 near a left parking lot of drive
 unidentified white male. Look
 sustained with a cut and bruise
 and was treated and released by
 the Mt. Medical Center.

- At approximately 11:30 a.m. a minor
 disturbance involved both white
 and black students took place in
 Courtyard of the University Center.
 There were several minor altercations
 and about 200 in damage was
 done in the Den.

~~- At approximately 11:30 a.m. a
 group of white and black students
 gathered in the Den and
 caused a disturbance.~~

5

- At 1 p.m. AABL conducted a rally in front of the University center to protest the attack on Gene Locke. Many in attendance then marched to the UH Campus and Security Office where they confronted Sterling Baker, director of Safety and Security, and demanded immediate action on the Locke case.

- At approximately 1:40 p.m. some of the students, both white and black (estimates vary from 25 to 40) left the Safety and Security Office and went to Cougar Den where a disruption took place. The students overturned tables and chairs, broke dishes, destroyed food ~~and~~ broke out four glass windows. Upon dispersing from the Den at the urging of Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, a smaller number (10 to 12) broke into the Bookstore and damaged

property. No one was seriously injured in the incidents and the extent of property damaged was estimated at \$2,000.

10 March - President Hoffman called for an immediate investigation of all the incidents - the attack on Locke, and the first and second episodes in the University Center. He indicated that the University would take appropriate action against all ^{those} found to be involved.

18 March 1969 - ~~The offices of~~ The Student Life Division and the Safety and Security Office were charged with the responsibility of conducting the investigations that Dr. Hoffman called for on March 17

19 March 1969 - The University announced that that the scheduled speaking engagement of Mark Rudd

... the extent of property damaged
was estimated at \$9,000.
The one was severely
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Division and the State and local
offices were charged with the
responsibility of conducting the
investigation that Dr. Hoffman
called for on March 17

19 March 1968 - The University announced that
that the scheduled spring
conference was cancelled

for March 20 had been cancelled because of recent incidents on the campus and because of threatened violence if Rudd appeared.

21 March 1969 - A temporary order was

20 March 1969 - SDS announced that Rudd would speak on campus at 12 noon at the University Center. Shortly before the appointed time a University official spoke to Doug Bernhardt, a campus SDS leader, and then to Rudd and requested that Rudd not speak. Rudd spoke to an estimated crowd of 1,000. After the speech, the University announced that it was initiating actions against the campus chapter of SDS because of violation of University policy and against Rudd because he failed to comply with a request of a University official.

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DO NOT WRITE - 202 announced that Budd would

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University rules and against
Budd because he failed to
comply with a request of a
University official.

The University announced that it

would seek a restraining order against Rudd to prevent future appearance on campus.

21 March 1969 - A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Wilmer Hunt to prevent Rudd from returning to the University campus
- Also, a restraining order was granted against Marjorie Ellen Davis Haile, a regional representative of S.D.S., prohibiting her from coming on the University campus.

22 March 1969 - A University of Houston part-time instructor and two former UH students were charged by Houston police with the armed robbery of a Memorial Drive liquor store. Chief of Police Herman Short made the statement that those charged were involved in "revolutionary type" activities and were taking money to be used for the purchase of arms.

would seek a restraining order
against Hunt to prevent future
appearances on campus.

21 March 1989 - A temporary restraining order was
granted by Judge William Hunt to
prevent Hunt from returning to
the University campus.

- Also, a restraining order was
granted against Newlove Ellen
Davis (wife) a residential representative
of S.D.I., prohibiting her from
campus on the University campus.

22 March 1989 - A University of Iowa parking
instructor and two former U.I.
students were charged by Iowa
police with the armed robbery
of a University Drive liquor
store. Chief of Police Thomas
Zant made the statement that
their charges were related to
"revolutionary type" activities
and were being used to be used
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C O P Y

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 6

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- 7 Mar. 1969 - Some 600 University students attended a noon rally called on campus by AABL to show support for the 10 "demands." The rally ended about 1:30 p.m. and some 200 students marched in a body to the Ezekiel Cullen Building. They gathered for about five minutes outside the entrance to President Hoffman's office. Leaders of the group informed a University official that they wished to meet with Dr. Hoffman. After being assured that Dr. Hoffman was not in his office, the group moved to the steps of the main entrance of the building where they conducted a spirited rally for about 20 minutes. Dr. Hoffman later sent word to the group that he was willing to meet with three delegated representatives of the group. AABL leaders declined the invitation.
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- 9 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman released to the press a policy statement in regard to University reaction to threatened disruption and violence on the campus.
- 11 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Frank Worley, chairman of the Faculty Senate, called an assembly of the faculty at 2:30 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium to hear a progress report from the information committee and to conduct a question and answer session. Some 400 faculty members attended.

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C O P Y

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 7

- 10-14 Mar. 1969 - Numerous meetings were conducted by various student groups on campus to discuss various aspects of the 10 AABL "demands."
- 13 Mar. 1969 - Richard Poston, president of the student association, called a meeting of students for 1:30 p.m. in the Houston Room to hear a progress report from the information committee. Only 25 students showed up for the meeting.
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- 20 Mar. 1969 - At approximately 11:30 a.m. a minor disturbance involving both white and Black students took place in Cougar Den of the University Center. There were several minor altercations and about \$200 in damages was done in the Den.
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At 1 p.m. AABL conducted a rally in front of the University Center to protest the attack on Gene Locke. Many in attendance then marched to the UM Safety and Security Office where they contacted Sterling Baker, director of Safety and Security, and demanded immediate action on the Locke case.

At approximately 1:40 p.m. some of the students, both white and black (estimates vary from 25 to 40) left the Safety and Security Office and went to Cougar Den where a disruption took place. The students overturned tables and chairs, broke dishes, destroyed food, and broke out four glass windows. Upon departing from the Den at the urging of Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, a smaller number (10 to 15) broke into the bookstore and damaged property. No one was seriously injured in the incidents and the extent of property damage was estimated at \$2,000.

C O P Y

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 8

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Chronology of Events - AABL

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The Bureau has advised that the Bureau and County Sheriff were charged with the responsibility of conducting the investigation. The Bureau advised that on March 12,

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Chronology of Events - AABL

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS CONNECTED

page 2

WITH AABL MATTER AT UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

on Friday, February 14, at 2:15 p.m. It was understood
6 March 1969

at this point that Dr. Hoffman would be accompanied by

- 7 Feb. 1969 - A group of students, some 75 in number, representing the
- 14 Feb. 1969 - Afro-Americans for Black Liberation, a UH organization of Black students, appeared unannounced in the office of the president of the University of Houston late in the afternoon and presented a statement which included 10 "demands." The group was told by the president that their requests would be carefully studied and a reply would be forthcoming.
- 9 Feb. -
- 12 Feb. 1969 - A special task force representing all elements of the University community was named to review the AABL demands and recommend appropriate responses. This task was performed and the findings were given to the president.
 - In the meantime, representatives of the administration had met informally with representatives of AABL and reached an understanding that the AABL statement would not be made public until such time as Dr. Hoffman had made his reply.
- 12 Feb. 1969 - After a fragmented version of the AABL statement appeared in the COUGAR, student daily newspaper, AABL called a press conference and released their complete statement to the Press.
 - AABL was notified that Dr. Hoffman would accept their invitation to appear at a meeting of their organization

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Chronology of Events - AABL

page 2

- on Friday, February 14, at 2:15 p.m. It was understood at this point that Dr. Hoffman would be accompanied by the Vice President, Student Life, Dr. William Yardley.
- 14 Feb. 1969 - Shortly, before the scheduled meeting, Dr. Yardley was informed that he could not accompany Dr. Hoffman to the session. After an unexplained delay of some 20 minutes, Dr. Hoffman was permitted to enter the AABL meeting where he read a prepared 10-page statement, which represented a reply to the 10 "demands" of AABL. In his prepared text he explained that he would not respond at this time orally to questions.
- 17 Feb. - A series of "rap" sessions and press conferences were conducted almost daily by AABL in the University center.
- 21 Feb. 1969 - Because of mounting tensions on campus and in the community, and because of inflammatory statements being made publicly by AABL representatives, the administration felt compelled to make a public statement in regard to its position on the AABL. In a news release of this date, Dr. Hoffman indicated a willingness to meet again with AABL and other Black students of the University at a question and answer meeting of his calling on Friday, February 21. He also stated his willingness to meet at any time with representatives of AABL.
- 24 Feb. 1969 - After Dr. Hoffman completed the reading of his statement, he left the meeting. Copies of Dr. Hoffman's statement, which had been requested by AABL representatives prior to the meeting, were then given to the AABL representatives at the door. A few moments later the copies were thrown into the hallway, where students and other observers outside the meeting room, proceeded to pick up the thrown-out copies.
- In the meantime various representatives of the print and electronic news media were standing by in the hall awaiting the outcome of Dr. Hoffman's session with the students. They witnessed and took note via cameras of the incidents that had transpired.
- While AABL was still in session and about one hour after Dr. Hoffman's departure, the director of information at processes at the University.

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C O P Y

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 4

- 21 Feb. 1969 - AABL accepted Dr. Hoffman's invitation to a closed meeting at 3 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium on this date. Dr. Hoffman met with some 125 Black students in an atmosphere that can only be described as tense. For over two hours, Dr. Hoffman engaged in a spirited question and answer session, which was terminated by AABL representatives at about 5:15 p.m. Later word from AABL indicated that they were still not satisfied with the President's responses to their original 10 "demands."
- 24 Feb.-1969 - A student, faculty and administration, to review and recommend appropriate actions concerning the education primarily for the White community at the University. Also, AABL representatives had made a number of personal appearances on radio and television to explain their case.
- 28 Feb. 1969 - After receiving an invitation from the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the UH faculty, Dr. Hoffman addressed a general faculty meeting at 12 noon in Liberal Arts Auditorium II. Over 300 faculty members heard Dr. Hoffman describe the events connected with the AABL situation.
- 3 Mar. 1969 - At 2 p.m. on the same date, AABL conducted an open meeting in Cullen Auditorium where their representatives discussed their 10 "demands" with some 400 students and faculty of the University.

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Chronology of Events - AABL

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27 Feb. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman announced through a news release the appointment of a 10-member Task Force, made up of representatives of student, faculty and administration, to seek solutions and to recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems at the University. He suggested that the group's first priority should be to make proposals concerning the establishment of Afro-American Studies at the University.

28 Feb. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman announced through a news release the appointment of a 10-member committee, made up of representatives of student, faculty and administration, to review and recommend appropriate actions concerning the education and special problems of Black athletes at the University.

3 Mar.-
7 Mar. 1969 - AABL continued a series of "rap" sessions in the University Center. They indicated conditional acceptance of Dr. Hoffman's appointment of the Task Force.

4 March 1969 - AABL sends "open letter" to Dr. Hoffman inviting him and selected members of the University staff to attend an "informational" meeting on March 6 in the University Center.

5 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman replies to AABL invitation by proposing a general "informational" meeting which would be planned

9 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman released to the press a policy statement in regard to University reaction to threatened disruption and violence on the campus.

11 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Frank Worley, chairman of the Faculty Senate, called an assembly of the faculty at 2:30 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium to hear a progress report from the information committee and to conduct a question and answer session. Some 400 faculty members attended.

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C O P Y

Chronology of Events - AABL

page 6

- 6 Mar. 1969 - Establishment of an Afro-American Studies Program at the University was recommended by a Task Force recently appointed by President Hoffman to seek solutions and to recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems at the University.
- 7 Mar. 1969 - Some 600 University students attended a noon rally called on campus by AABL to show support for the 10 "demands." The rally ended about 1:30 p.m. and some 200 students marched in a body to the Ezekiel Cullen Building. They gathered for about five minutes outside the entrance to President Hoffman's office. Leaders of the group informed a University official that they wished to meet with Dr. Hoffman. After being assured that Dr. Hoffman was not in his office, the group moved to the steps of the main entrance of the building where they conducted a spirited rally for about 20 minutes. Dr. Hoffman later sent word to the group that he was willing to meet with three delegated representatives of the group. AABL leaders declined the invitation.
- 8 Mar. 1969 - An information team made up of four administrators and faculty members and the president of the student body was named by the president. The purpose of the team was to meet with all elements of the University community to present and discuss a progress report on minority questions and the AABL "demands."
- 9 Mar. 1969 - Dr. Hoffman released to the press a policy statement in regard to University reaction to threatened disruption and violence on the campus.
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- 10-14 Mar. 1969 - Numerous meetings were conducted by various student groups on campus to discuss various aspects of the 10 AABL "demands."
- 13 Mar. 1969 - Richard Poston, president of the student association, called a meeting of students for 1:30 p.m. in the Houston Room to hear a progress report from the information committee. Only 25 students showed up for the meeting.
- 17 Mar. 1969 - One of the AABL leaders, Gene Locke, reported that he was assaulted at about 9:15 a.m. near a UH parking lot by three unidentified white males. Locke sustained minor cuts and bruises and was treated and released by the UH Medical Center.
- 20 Mar. 1969 - At approximately 11:30 a.m. a minor disturbance involving both white and Black students took place in Cougar Den of the University Center. There were several minor altercations and about \$200 in damages was done in the Den.
- At 1 p.m. AABL conducted a rally in front of the University Center to protest the attack on Gene Locke. Many in attendance then marched to the UH Safety and Security Office where they confronted Sterling Baker, director of Safety and Security, and demanded immediate action on the Locke case.
- 21 Mar. 1969 - At approximately 1:40 p.m. some of the students, both white and Black (estimates vary from 25 to 40) left the Safety and Security Office and went to Cougar Den where a disruption took place. The students overturned tables and chairs, broke dishes, destroyed food, and broke out four glass windows. Upon dispersing from the Den at the urging of Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, a smaller number (10 to 12) broke into the Bookstore and damaged property. No one was seriously injured in the incidents and the extent of property damaged was estimated at \$2,000.

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For Release to News Media

7 March 1969

Approximately 600 University of Houston students attended on the UH campus today a noon rally which had been called by Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL) to show support of 10 "demands" which have been presented to the University administration by AABL, a Black student organization.

The rally ended about 1:30 p.m., when approximately 200 of the students who had gathered marched in a body to Ezekiel Cullen Bldg. -- the University's main administration building.

The 200 students gathered for about five minutes outside the entrance to UH President Philip G. Hoffman's office. At that time, student leaders in the group informed University officials that the group wished to meet with Dr. Hoffman.

Dr. Hoffman, however, was not in his office at the time of the student march. Assured of this, student leaders led the group to the steps of the main entrance of the administration building, where they held another rally and dispersed about 15 minutes later.

Dr. Hoffman later indicated that he was ^{willing} to meet with three delegated representatives of the group. Group leaders, however, declined the offer.

~~Some of the students were carrying signs and banners.~~

~~in an orderly manner.~~

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1900

PRESS CLIPS

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PRESS

ASSOCIATION

716 SAN ANTONIO ST. AUSTIN TEX. 78701 PHONE 477-6755

Daily News-Telegram
Sulphur Springs, Texas

MAR 1 0 1969

Houston Prexy Sounds Warning

HOUSTON (AP) — University of Houston President Philip G. Hoffman says the state-supported institution will not tolerate "any major disruption of its normal educational program threats to life and property."

Hoffman said Sunday in a statement that he was again emphasizing the university's position because of statements made by Afro-Americans for black liberation (AABL), a Negro student organization on campus.

"The evidence to date suggests that AABL may often be more concerned with being in a continued posture of defiance and threatened violence than one of recognizing what has been accomplished and working toward meaningful progress," Hoffman said.

The Negro organization presented 10 demands to Hoffman Feb. 8, including the hiring of more Negro faculty members, and an Afro-American studies program.

Hoffman said he would attempt to meet some of the demands. He rejected others and said the rest would be studied.

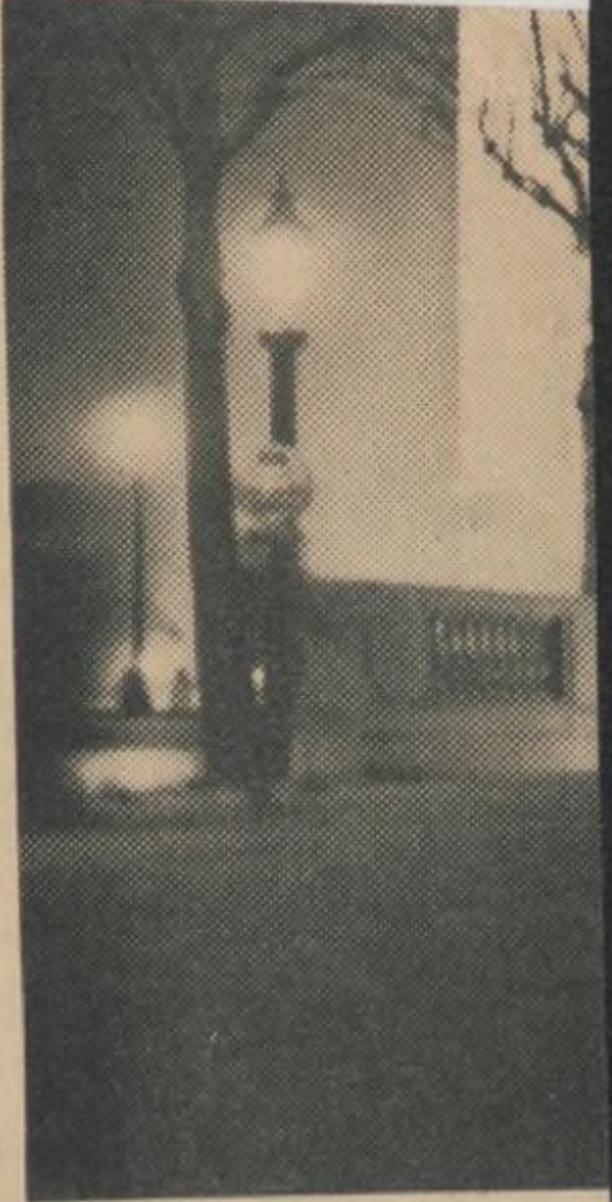
About 300 students supporting AABL demonstrated peacefully Friday, asking to see Hoffman. They left the administration building when told he was not on campus.

Hoffman said all participants of any major disruption will be asked to withdraw from the university. Those refusing, he said, will be subject to university disciplinary action as well as civil arrest and prosecution.

"It would be tragic indeed if any student were to be led into such actions without an awareness of the potential penalties," he said.

"To the AABL we say a number of your objectives are reasonable and we would like to work with you to achieve them," Hoffman said. "However, we reject force as an instrument of achieving these gains and believe little can be accomplished in a continuing atmosphere with overtones of violence."

MAR 1 0 1982



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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
CULLEN BOULEVARD
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 10, 1969

MEMORANDUM

TO: DEANS, DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

~~FROM: PHILIP G. HOFFMAN~~

DR. FRANK WORLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY SENATE, HAS CALLED AN ASSEMBLY OF THE FACULTY ON TUESDAY, MARCH 11, AT 2:30 P.M., CULLEN AUDITORIUM.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING WILL BE TO HEAR A REPORT ON MINORITY GROUP CONCERNS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON. A NEWLY-FORMED INFORMATION TEAM WILL BE PRESENT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR FACULTY MEMBERS OF THIS MEETING.

Status Report -- Action Taken on AABL Demands as of March 11

Open Housing Policy

1. Establishment of a Comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies:

- a. A special Task Force recommended to President Hoffman on March 5 that a degree-granting program be instituted by this summer. The recommendation was referred immediately to the UH Academic Council which met on March 10 and approved the program and recommended that it have degree-granting status. The University Council met on the same day and approved the action of the Academic Council and recommended the proposal to the President. The recommendation will now go to the UH Board of Regents for approval. If accepted by the Board, the proposal is referred to the State Coordinating Board in Austin for final action.
- b. The Task Force also recommended the immediate employment of a director and associate director for the Afro-American Studies Program with the participation of the Task Force, along with Black students, in the recruiting process.
- c. The Task Force indicated that it will ^{give} consideration in future deliberations to an Ethnic Studies Program.

2. Employment of More Black Administrators, Faculty Members, and a Black Counselor:

- a. Citing a long-standing policy of the University, Dr. Hoffman has instructed all vice presidents, deans, and administrative and academic department heads to hire more minority faculty, staff and administrators by September 1969. Already, offers have been made to a significant number of people in each of the mentioned categories.
- b. A Black counselor and a Mexican-American counselor are being sought for the Counseling and Testing Office, and a Black candidate has already been interviewed for one of the counselor positions.

3. Establishment of a Special Recruitment and Admissions Program for Minority Students:

- a. A special Recruitment Committee, which includes minority representation, has been created to seek out and recruit minority students for the University.
- b. Action has been initiated through the University Admission Committee to study admission criteria other than SAT scores and high school ranking. The Task Force, in cooperation with University admission and counseling and testing staffs, is also engaged in research on alternate methods of admission.
- c. Underway with an initial funding of \$53,000, the S.O.S. program will be expanded to provide financial aid, tutorial assistance, and peer group counseling for UH students experiencing difficulties.

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4. Provision of "Adequate" Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy:

- a. The University has declared its support publicly of an "Open Housing" policy for students living in all-campus housing.
- b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to make a public statement to this effect in the COUGAR, UH student newspaper.
- c. Prior to the submission of the AABL demands to the University, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The policy reads in part as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to date of application. These assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin.

"A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

- a. UH students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- b. Under existing University policies, operational funds cannot be provided by the University to such an organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the UH Student Association for funds to finance a specific project.
- c. Since there is not an officially sponsored University tutorial program, student organization are free to develop, without administrative direction, their own tutorial program.

6. Elevation of Wage Scales of Janitorial, Maintenance and Cafeteria Employees to \$2 per Hour:

- a. Under proposed rates which will be effective September 1969, the University will pay six of the 10 lowest wage classifications above \$2.00 an hour ^{and} will give increases to the other four classifications. All of these increases will ~~Keep~~ the University well above the federal minimum wage scales applicable to an University.
- b. ARA, the food service operation under contract to the University, is now paying above the federal minimum wage scale and will increase this minimum to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1969.

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4. Provision of "Adversary" Housing for All Black Students in
Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an
Open Housing Policy:

a. The University has declared its support publicly of an
"Open Housing" policy for students living in all-campus
housing.

b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA
against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII
of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation
with University officials, has indicated his willingness
to comply with the act and to make a public statement to
that effect in the COURIER, the student newspaper.

c. Prior to the enactment of the AABH demands to the Uni-
versity, the director of housing for the University
announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence
Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The policy reads
in part as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to
date of application. These assignments will be made
without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin.
A picture will not be required on the residence hall
application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

a. BH students may form a Black Student Union organization,
which would be regarded as an appropriate student
initiated development.

b. Under existing University policies, operational funds
cannot be provided by the University to such an organization.
However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group,
may apply to the BH Student Association for funds to finance
a specific project.

c. Since there is not an officially sponsored University
tutorial program, student organization are free to develop
without administrative direction, their own tutorial program.

6. Revision of Hour Rates of Lecturers, Assistant and Associate
Lecturers to \$2 per hour:

a. Under proposed rates which will be effective September 1969,
the University will pay six of the 10 lowest wage classifi-
cations above \$1.00 an hour. All of these increases will
mean the University will above the federal minimum wage
scale applicable to an University.

b. BAA, the local service organization under contract to the Uni-
versity, is now paying above the federal minimum wage scale
and will increase their minimum to \$1.50 an hour, effective
October 1, 1969.

7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

- a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the chairman of the committee, Dr. W.I. Honeywell, or any other member of the committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the committee. Of primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:
 - (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete
 - (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.
- b. Appropriate action against an University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportative documentation.
- c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September 1969.

8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racist Practices in Instruction and Grading:

- a. The UH Faculty Senate on February 19 restated its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to engage in a consultative process with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.
- b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.
- c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

- a. The University supports the idea that there should ^{be} special funds for minority students and that these funds should be free of any special academic requirements. Consequently, the vast majority of Black students now enrolled at the University are ^{now} receiving financial assistance either through loans, or scholarships administered by the Financial Aids Office. The University proposes to give wider and more detailed information concerning existing loan and scholarship programs.

admission

4. Goal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hollman. The committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the chairman of the committee, Dr. W. I. Honeyswell, or any other member of the committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the committee. Of primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

- (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete
- (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.

b. Appropriate action against an University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without appropriate documentation.

c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September 1969.

5. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racial Practices in Instruction and Grading:

a. The US Faculty Senate on February 19 revised its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to engage in a consultative process with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.

b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.

c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice maintained by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

6. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

a. The University supports the idea that there should be funds for minority students and that these funds should be free of any racial academic requirements. Consequently, the vast majority of Black students now enrolled at the University are receiving financial assistance either through loans, or scholarships administered by the Financial Aid Office. The University proposes to give widespread more detailed information concerning existing loan and scholarship programs.

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10. Course Credit for Student Work in the Ghetto:

- a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the Ghetto community.
- b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program and the University will seek to hire personnel whose special qualifications based on education and/or experience make them relevant to programs designed for the Ghettos.

10. Course Credit for Student Work in the ghetto:

a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the ghetto community.

b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program and the University will seek to hire personnel whose special qualifications based on education and/or experience make them relevant to programs designed for the ghetto.

STATUS REPORT -- UNIVERSITY ACTION TAKEN ON AABL DEMANDS

March 11, 1969

1. Establishment of a Comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies:

- a. A special Task Force recommended to President Hoffman on March 5 that a degree-granting program be instituted by this summer. The recommendation was referred immediately to the UH Academic Committee which met on March 10 and approved the recommendation. The University Council met on the same day and approved the action of the Academic Committee and recommended the proposal to the President. The recommendation will now go to the UH Board of Regents for approval. If accepted by the Board, the proposal would be referred to the State Coordinating Board in Austin for final action.
- b. The Task Force also recommended and the University approved the recruitment of a director and associate director for the Afro-American Studies Program with the participation of the Task Force, which includes Black students, in the recruiting process.
- c. The Task Force will give consideration in future deliberations to an Ethnic Studies Program.

2. Employment of More Black Administrators, Faculty Members, and a Black Counselor:

- a. Citing a long-standing policy of the University, Dr. Hoffman has urged all vice presidents, deans, and administrative and academic department heads to hire more minority faculty, staff and administrators by September, 1969. Already, interviews have been held with a significant number of people.
- b. A Black counselor and a Mexican-American counselor are being sought for the Counseling and Testing Office, and a Black candidate already has been interviewed for one of the counselor positions.

3. Establishment of a Special Recruitment and Admissions Program for Minority Students:

- a. A special Recruitment Committee, which includes minority representation, is being formed to plan and implement a recruiting program for minority students.
- b. Action has been initiated through the University Admissions Committee to study admission criteria other than SAT scores and high school ranking. The Task Force, in cooperation with the counseling and testing staff, also is engaged in research on alternate methods of admission. Other appropriate University offices will be involved this week.
- c. The Student Opportunity Service, with an initial funding of \$53,000, will be expanded to provide financial aid, tutorial assistance, and peer group counseling for UH students experiencing difficulties.



4. Provision of "Adequate" Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy:

- a. The University has publicly declared its support of an "Open Housing" policy for students living in off-campus housing.
- b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to make a public statement to this effect in the COUGAR, UH student newspaper.
- c. Prior to the submission of the AABL demands to the University on February 7, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The substance of the policy reads as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to date of application. These assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin."

d. Also as of February 1 and effective henceforth: "A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

- a. UH students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- b. Under existing University policies, operational funds cannot be provided by the University to any student organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the UH Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.
- c. The University does not sponsor an official off-campus tutorial program. Student organizations are free to develop their own tutorial programs, including the seeking of fund support from the student association.

6. Elevation of Wage Scales of Janitorial, Maintenance and Cafeteria Employees to \$2 per Hour:

- a. Under proposed rates which would be effective September, 1969, the University would pay six of the 10 lowest wage classifications above \$2 an hour and will give increases to the other four classifications. Final determination of these rates cannot be made until the state legislature passes an appropriation bill. All of these increases will keep the University well above the federal minimum wage scales applicable to a University.

Provision of "Reserve" Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy

- a. The University has emphatically declared its support of an "open housing" policy for students living in off-campus housing.
- b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to make a public statement to this effect in the DUNHAM, 1981 student newspaper.
- c. Prior to the submission of the JABS demands to the University on February 7, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Westwood Halls, effective starting September 1982. The substance of the policy reads as follows:
 "Initial room assignments will be made according to date of application. Room assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin."
 d. Also on February 7 an effective memorandum: "A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

Participation and Funding in a Black Student Union

- a. The students organized a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- b. Under existing University policies, operational funds cannot be provided by the University to any student organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the UI Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.
- c. The University does not sponsor an official off-campus financial program. Student organizations are free to develop their own financial programs, including the seeking of fund support from the student association.

Elimination of Wage Scales of Janitorial, Maintenance and Catering Employees to 15 per hour

- a. Lower proposed rates which would be effective September, 1982, the University would pay 15% of the 10 lowest wage classifications above \$5 an hour and will give increases to the other four classifications. This determination of these rates cannot be made until the state legislature passes an emergency action bill. All of these increases will keep the University well above the federal minimum wage which is applicable to a University.

- b. ARA, the food service operation under contract to the University, will increase its minimum rate from \$1.40 to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1969.

7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

- a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The Committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. W. I. Honeywell, or any other member of the Committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the Committee. Of primary interest to the Committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:
 - (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete.
 - (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.
- b. Action against any University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.
- c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September, 1969.

8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racist Practices in Instruction and Grading:

- a. The UH Faculty Senate on February 19 restated its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to talk with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.
- b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.
- c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

- a. At the present time 75 percent, some \$1.5 million, in UH financial aids are free of special academic eligibility requirements.
- b. In relationship to enrollment, minority students now receive the largest proportion of financial aids, including work grants and loans.

d. ADA, the food service operation under contract to the University, will increase its minimum rate from \$1.40 to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1980.

7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athletes and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The Committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. W. J. Honanoff, or any other member of the Committee. Any student, faculty member, or university employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the Committee. Of primary interest to the Committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

(1) Education and special problems of the Black athletes.

(2) Fairer treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.

b. Action against any university employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.

c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September, 1980.

8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racial Practices in Instruction and Grading:

a. The UI Faculty Senate on February 19 reviewed its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to talk with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.

b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.

c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

a. At the present time 15 percent, some \$1.5 million, in UI financial aid is used for special academic eligibility requirements.

b. In relationship to enrollment, minority students now receive the largest proportion of financial aid, including work grants and loans.

- c. Efforts are being continued to secure additional funds for the Student Opportunity Service program.
- d. The University will give wider dissemination and more detailed information concerning financial aids available to minority groups, as well as involving minority students in the implementation of an information program.

10. Course Credit for Student Work in the Ghetto:

- a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the Ghetto community.
- b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program. The University will seek to hire personnel with qualifications based upon special education and/or experience which are relevant to programs designed for the ghettos.

Information Team:

Charles Peavy
Frank Worley
William Yardley
Douglas Mac Lean
Richard Poston

- c. Efforts are being continued to secure additional funds for the Student Opportunity Service program.
- d. The University will give wider dissemination and more detailed information concerning financial aids available to minority groups, as well as involving minority students in the implementation of an information program.

III. Course Credit for Student Work in the ghetto:

- 1. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the ghetto community.
- 2. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program. The University will seek to hire personnel with qualifications based upon special education and/or experience which are relevant to programs designed for the ghetto.

Information Team:

- Charles Bevy
- Frank Worley
- William Yarbey
- Douglas MacLean
- Richard Foster

STATUS REPORT -- UNIVERSITY ACTION TAKEN ON AABL DEMANDS

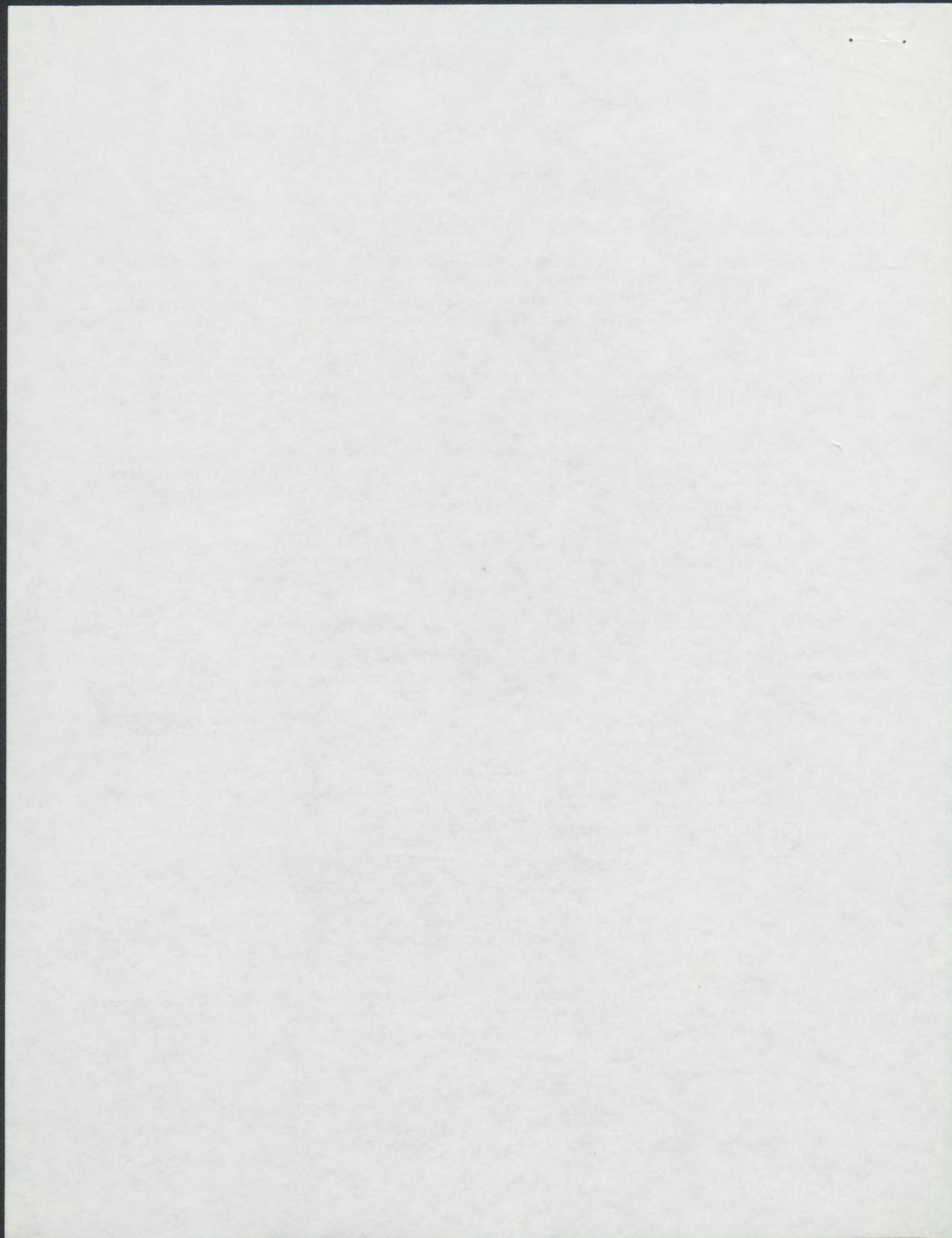
March 11, 1969

1. Establishment of a Comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies:
 - a. A special Task Force recommended to President Hoffman on March 5 that a degree-granting program be instituted by this summer. The recommendation was referred immediately to the UH Academic Committee which met on March 10 and approved the recommendation. The University Council met on the same day and approved the action of the Academic Committee and recommended the proposal to the President. The recommendation will now go to the UH Board of Regents for approval. If accepted by the Board, the proposal would be referred to the State Coordinating Board in Austin for final action.
 - b. The Task Force also recommended and the University approved the recruitment of a director and associate director for the Afro-American Studies Program with the participation of the Task Force, which includes Black students, in the recruiting process.
 - c. The Task Force will give consideration in future deliberations to an Ethnic Studies Program.

2. Employment of More Black Administrators, Faculty Members, and a Black Counselor:
 - a. Citing a long-standing policy of the University, Dr. Hoffman has urged all vice presidents, deans, and administrative and academic department heads to hire more minority faculty, staff and administrators by September, 1969. Already, interviews have been held with a significant number of people.
 - b. A Black counselor and a Mexican-American counselor are being sought for the Counseling and Testing Office, and a Black candidate already has been interviewed for one of the counselor positions.

3. Establishment of a Special Recruitment and Admissions Program for Minority Students:
 - a. A special Recruitment Committee, which includes minority representation, is being formed to plan and implement a recruiting program for minority students.
 - b. Action has been initiated through the University Admissions Committee to study admission criteria other than SAT scores and high school ranking. The Task Force, in cooperation with the counseling and testing staff, also is engaged in research on alternate methods of admission. Other appropriate University offices will be involved this week.
 - c. The Student Opportunity Service, with an initial funding of \$53,000, will be expanded to provide financial aid, tutorial assistance, and peer group counseling for UH students experiencing difficulties.

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4. Provision of "Adequate" Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy:

- a. The University has publicly declared its support of an "Open Housing" policy for students living in off-campus housing.
- b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to make a public statement to this effect in the COUGAR, UH student newspaper.
- c. Prior to the submission of the AABL demands to the University on February 7, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The substance of the policy reads as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to date of application. These assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin."
- d. Also as of February 1 and effective henceforth: "A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

- a. UH students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- b. Under existing University policies, operational funds cannot be provided by the University to any student organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the UH Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.
- c. The University does not sponsor an official off-campus tutorial program. Student organizations are free to develop their own tutorial programs, including the seeking of fund support from the student association.

6. Elevation of Wage Scales of Janitorial, Maintenance and Cafeteria Employees to \$2 per Hour:

- a. Under proposed rates which would be effective September, 1969, the University would pay six of the 10 lowest wage classifications above \$2 an hour and will give increases to the other four classifications. Final determination of these rates cannot be made until the state legislature passes an appropriation bill. All of these increases will keep the University well above the federal minimum wage scales applicable to a University.

Provision of Adequate Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy

a. The University has previously declared its support of an "open housing" policy for students living in off-campus housing.

b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FBI against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to issue a public statement to this effect in the LEXAR, the student newspaper.

c. Prior to the submission of the AAR, the University on February 7, 1968, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the residence halls, effective in spring semester 1968. The substance of the policy reads as follows:

"Final room assignments will be made according to date of application. These assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin."

d. Also as of January 7 and effective immediately, a notice will not be required in the residence hall application form.

Entertainment and Lodging at a Black Student Union

a. The students now have a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.

b. Under existing laws and regulations, agents will funds cannot be provided by the University to the student organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.

c. The University does not reason an official off-campus cultural program. Student organizations are free to develop their own cultural programs, including the setting of fund support from the student association.

Revision of Race Status of Historical, Technical and Graduate Employees

a. When proposed rules which would be effective September 1968, the University would pay up to the 70 lowest wage classification level \$2 per hour and will give bonuses to the other four classifications. This distribution of funds would be based on the 1968-1969 fiscal year. The University will issue the final contract and other documents to a University.

- b. ARA, the food service operation under contract to the University, will increase its minimum rate from \$1.40 to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1969.
7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:
- a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The Committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. W. I. Honeywell, or any other member of the Committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the Committee. Of primary interest to the Committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:
 - (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete.
 - (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.
 - b. Action against any University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.
 - c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September, 1969.
8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racist Practices in Instruction and Grading:
- a. The UH Faculty Senate on February 19 restated its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to talk with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.
 - b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.
 - c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.
9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:
- a. At the present time 75 percent, some \$1.5 million, in UH financial aids are free of special academic eligibility requirements.
 - b. In relationship to enrollment, minority students now receive the largest proportion of financial aids, including work grants and loans.

6. AFA, the food service operation under contract to the University, will increase its minimum rate from \$1.40 to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1969.

7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The Committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. W. J. Hargrave, or any other member of the Committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the Committee. Of primary interest to the Committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

- (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete.
 - (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.
- b. Action against any University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.
- c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September, 1969.

8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racial Prejudice in Instruction and Learning:

a. The III Faculty Senate on February 19 resolved its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the Faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to talk with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties.

b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.

c. Since requested students to be treated in a practice contained by the Faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the Faculty.

9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

a. At the present time 15 percent, some \$1.5 million, in III financial aid are free of special academic eligibility requirements.

b. In relationship to enrollment, minority students now receive the largest proportion of financial aid, including work grants and loans.

- c. Efforts are being continued to secure additional funds for the Student Opportunity Service program.
- d. The University will give wider dissemination and more detailed information concerning financial aids available to minority groups, as well as involving minority students in the implementation of an information program.

10. Course Credit for Student Work in the Ghetto:

- a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the Ghetto community.
- b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program. The University will seek to hire personnel with qualifications based upon special education and/or experience which are relevant to programs designed for the ghettos.

Information Team:

Charles Peavy
Frank Worley
William Yardley
Douglas Mac Lean
Richard Poston

- c. Efforts are being continued to secure additional funds for the Student Opportunity Service program.
- d. The University will give wider dissemination and more detailed information concerning financial aids available to minority groups, as well as involving minority students in the implementation of an information program.

Mr. Course Credit for Student Work in the Shelter:

- a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the ghetto community.
- b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program. The University will seek to hire personnel with qualifications based upon special education and/or experience which are relevant to programs designed for the ghetto.

Information Team:

- Charles Peavy
- Frank Woffley
- William Landry
- Douglas MacLean
- Richard Poston

University

Status Report -- Action Taken on AABL Demands as of March 11

MARCH 11, 1969

1. Establishment of a Comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies:

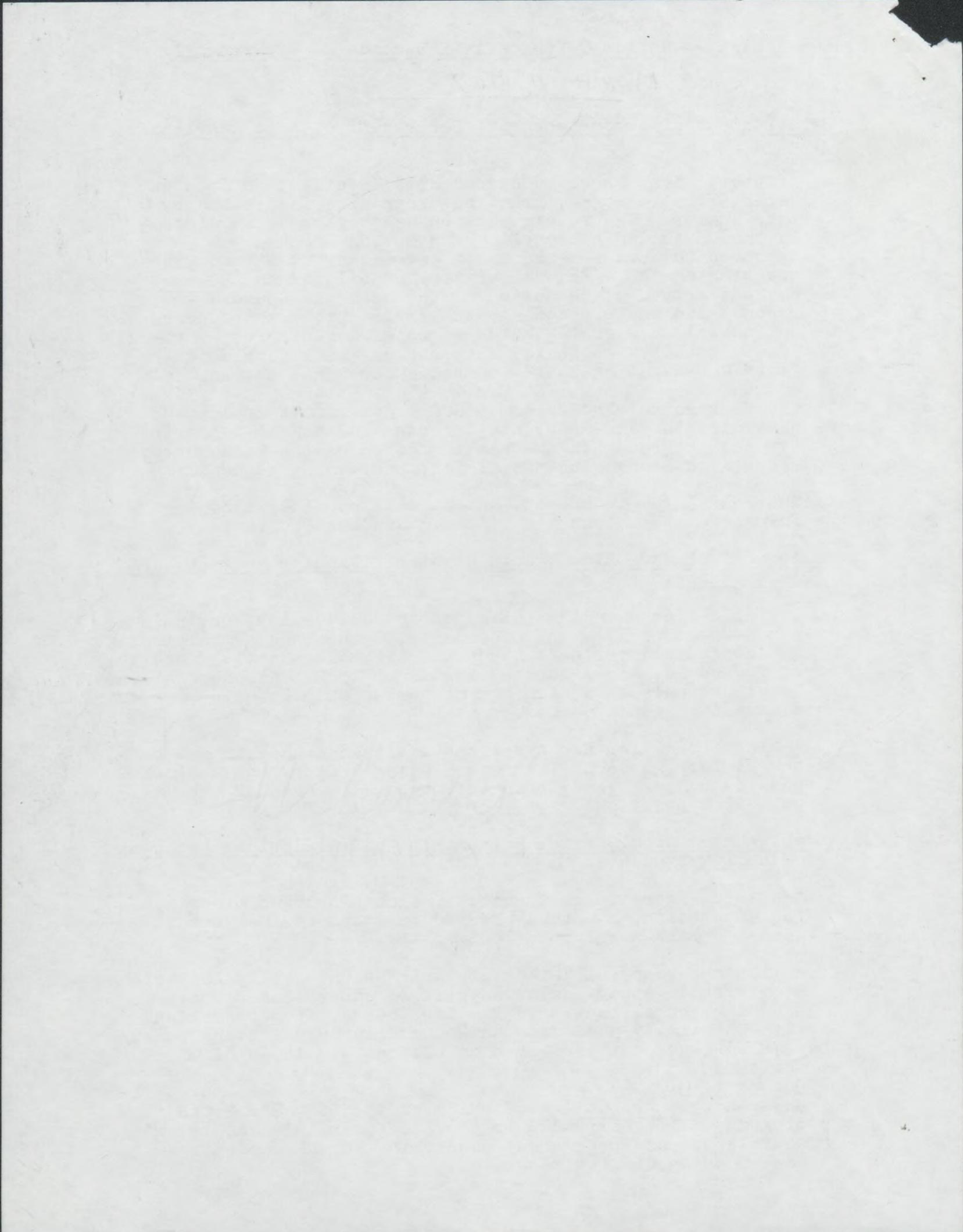
- Committee*
- a. A special Task Force recommended to President Hoffman on March 5 that a degree-granting program be instituted by this summer. The recommendation was referred immediately to the UH Academic Council which met on March 10 and approved the program and recommended that it have degree-granting status. The University Council met on the same day and approved the action of the Academic Council and recommended the proposal to the President. The recommendation will now go to the UH Board of Regents for approval. If accepted by the Board, the proposal is referred to the State Coordinating Board in Austin for final action. *and the University approved*
- for degree granting*
- Committee*
- would be*
- b. The Task Force also recommended the immediate employment of a director and associate director for the Afro-American Studies Program with the participation of the Task Force, along with Black students, in the recruiting process. *recruitment*
- c. The Task Force indicated that it will give consideration in future deliberations to an Ethnic Studies Program.

2. Employment of More Black Administrators, Faculty Members, and a Black Counselor:

- urged*
- a. Citing a long-standing policy of the University, Dr. Hoffman has instructed all vice presidents, deans, and administrative and academic department heads to hire more minority faculty, staff and administrators by September 1969. Already, offers have been made to a significant number of people in each of the mentioned categories. *enthusiasm*
- b. A Black counselor and a Mexican-American counselor are being sought for the Counseling and Testing Office, and a Black candidate has already been interviewed for one of the counselor positions. *interviews*

3. Establishment of a Special Recruitment and Admissions Program for Minority Students:

- program for*
- a. A special Recruitment Committee, which includes minority representation, has been created to seek out and recruiting minority students for the University. *plan and implement a*
- b. Action has been initiated through the University Admissions Committee to study admission criteria other than SAT scores and high school ranking. The Task Force, in cooperation with University admission and counseling and testing staff is also engaged in research on alternate methods of admission. Other appropriate University offices will be involved this week. *student opportunities service*
- c. Underway with an initial funding of \$53,000, the S.O.S. program will be expanded to provide financial aid, tutorial assistance, and peer group counseling for UH students experiencing difficulties.



4. Provision of "Adequate" Housing for All Black Students in Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an Open Housing Policy:

a. The University has declared its support publicly of an "Open Housing" policy for students living in all-campus housing. *off*

b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation with University officials, has indicated his willingness to comply with the act and to make a public statement to this effect in the COUGAR, UH student newspaper.

in February c. Prior to the submission of the AABL demands to the University, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The policy reads *substance of the* as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to date of application. These assignments will be made without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin."

d. Also as of February 1 and effective henceforth
d. A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

a. UH students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development. *any student*

b. Under existing University policies, operational funds cannot be provided by the University to such an organization. However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group, may apply to the UH Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.

sponsor an official off-campus c. Since there is not an officially sponsored University *The* does not tutorial program, student organizations are free to develop, without administrative direction, their own tutorial programs, including the seeking of fund support from the student association.

6. Elevation of Wage Scales of Janitorial, Maintenance and Cafeteria Employees to \$2 per Hour:

a. Under proposed *would* rates which *would* be effective September 1969, the University will pay six of the 10 lowest wage classifications above \$2.00 an hour. *would* will give increases to the other four classifications. All of these increases will *keep* the University well above the federal minimum wage scales applicable to *a* University.

b. ARA, the food service operation under contract to the University, is now paying above the federal minimum wage scale and will increase this minimum to \$1.60 an hour, effective October 1, 1969. *IFST*

--more-- *rate from 1.40*

Final determination of these rates can be made until the state legislature passes an appropriate bill

1. Provision of "Adaptative" Housing for All Black Students in
Close Proximity to the University and the Issuance of an
Open Housing Policy:

a. The University has declared its support principally of an
"Open Housing" policy for students living in on-campus
housing.

b. The University filed a formal complaint with the FHA
against an apartment owner for violation of Title VIII
of the Fair Housing Act. This owner, after consultation
with University officials, has indicated his willingness
to comply with the act and to make a public statement to
this effect in the COURIER, UN student newspaper.

c. In order to the satisfaction of the AABU demands to the Uni-
versity, the director of housing for the University
announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence
Halls, effective spring semester 1969. The policy reads
as follows:

"Initial room assignments will be made according to
date of application. These assignments will be made
without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin.
If a student will not be registered on the residence hall
application form."

2. Reestablishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

a. UN students may form a Black Student Union organization
which would be regarded as an appropriate student
initiated development.

b. Under existing University policies, operational funds
cannot be provided by the University to such an organization.
However, a Black Student Union, as any other student group,
may apply to the UN Student Association for funds to finance
a specific project.

c. Since there is no an officially recognized University club not
official program, student organizations are free to develop
their own internal programs.
The University will support the club and its activities
in the same manner as it supports the other clubs and activities
of the University.

a. Under proposed rates which will be effective September 1969,
the University will pay six of the 10 lowest wage channels
below \$2.00 an hour. All other channels will
be paid the federal minimum wage.
The University will cover the federal minimum wage
which is applicable to the University.

b. ABA, the food service operation under contract to the Uni-
versity, will increase the minimum to \$1.60 an hour, effective
October 1, 1969.

7. Deal Effectively With the Situation of the Black Athlete and Employment of a Black Coach for Football:

a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the chairman of the committee, Dr. W.I. Honeywell, or any other member of the committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the committee. Of primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

- (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete
- (2) Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.

b. ~~Appropriate~~ ²⁰⁷ action against an University employee who is alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.

c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September 1969.

8. Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racist Practices in Instruction and Grading:

a. The UH Faculty Senate on February 19 restated its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to engage in a consultative process with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to resolve any difficulties. talk

b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.

c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be addressed to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

new copy
9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

a. The University supports the idea that there should be special funds for minority students and that these funds should be free of any special academic requirements. Consequently, the vast majority of Black students now enrolled at the University are now receiving financial assistance either through loans, or scholarships administered by the Financial Aids Office. The University ^{will} propose to give wider and more detailed information concerning existing loan and scholarship programs. *to minority groups, as well as involving minority students in the implementation of an information program*

admission

Final Report on the Situation of the Black Athlete
and Employment of a Black Coach for Football

a. A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of Black athletes at the University has been determined by an Athletic Committee which was appointed recently by President Hoffman. The committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact the chairman of the committee, Dr. W. I. Hensywell, or any other member of the committee. Any student, faculty member, or University employee who wishes to testify is assured that he will not be identified with any statements given to the committee. Of primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

- (1) Education and special problems of the Black athlete
- (2) Fair treatment and racial discrimination on athletic teams.

b. Appropriate action against University employees who are alleged to have practiced racial discrimination cannot be taken without supportive documentation.

c. Negotiations are underway to employ a Black coach by September 1969.

Establishment of a Committee to Alleviate Racial Practices in Instruction and Grading:

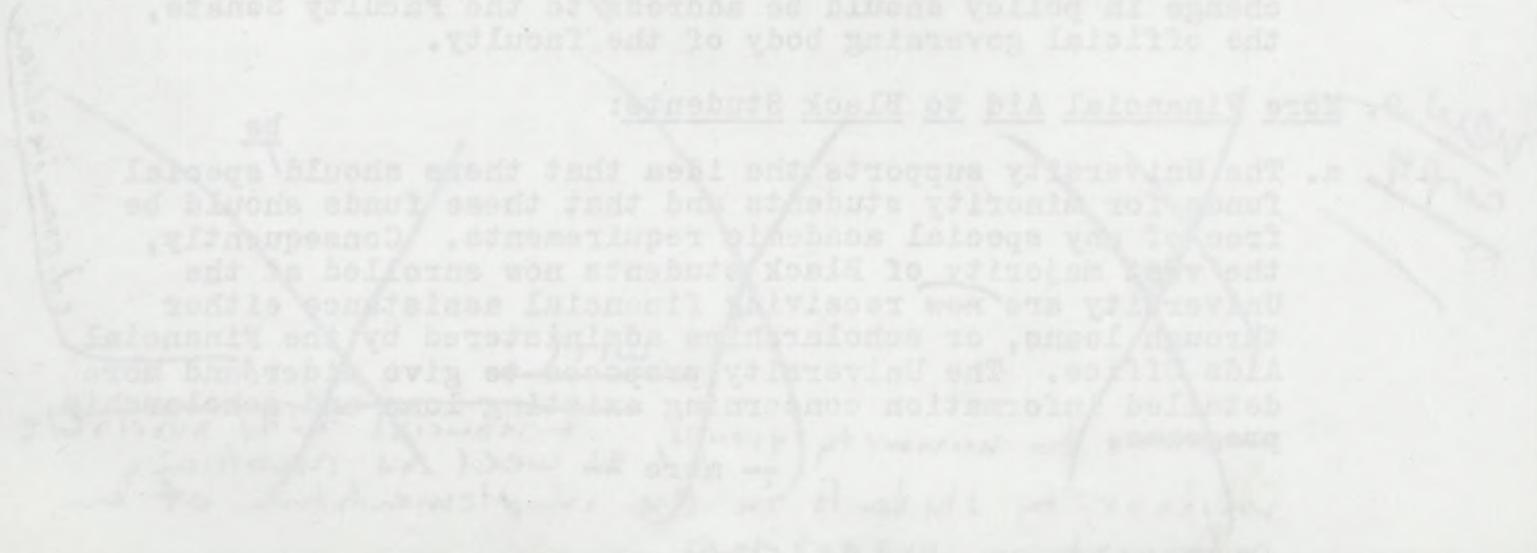
a. The University Senate on February 13 restated its policy on evaluating students. In summary, the faculty reaffirmed its dedication to an evaluative process without prejudice and by standards independent of race, color, or creed. Students who feel that they have been unfairly evaluated are urged to engage in a consultative process with the instructor, the department chairman, or the dean to receive any difficulties.

b. If the above process is not satisfactory to the student, the student is urged to avail himself of the services of the Student Assistance Committee.

c. Since evaluating students is by tradition a practice administered by the faculty, any recommendations for a change in policy should be referred to the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the faculty.

More Financial Aid to Black Students:

a. The University supports the idea that there should be funds for minority students and that these funds should be used for special needs and requirements. Consequently, the vast majority of Black students now enrolled at the University are now receiving financial assistance either through loans, or scholarships administered by the Financial Aid Office. The University agrees to give additional financial aid to Black students who are currently receiving financial aid through the Financial Aid Office.



10. Course Credit for Student Work in the Ghetto:

a. Action has already been taken to grant credit for supervised work involving participation and service in the Ghetto community.

b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program and the University will seek to hire personnel ^{with} special qualifications based on education and/or experience ~~make them relevant~~ to programs designed for the ghettos. ^{which}

*based
upon*

In formation Team:

~~Dr.~~ William Gardley

Douglas MacLean

~~Dr.~~ Charles Peavy

~~Dr.~~ Frank Worley

Richard Poston

10. Course Credit for Student Work in the Ghetto:

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b. The University believes that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program. The University will seek to hire personnel with special qualifications ~~in the area of education and/or experience with ghetto relevant~~ to programs designed for the ghetto.

In for a new team:
Dr. Frank Woodard
Dr. Charles Brown
Dr. William B. Taylor
Richard Foster

9. More Financial Aid to Black Students:

- a. At the present time 75 percent, some \$1.5 million, in UH financial aids are free of special academic eligibility requirements.
- b. In relationship to enrollment, minority students now receive the largest proportion of financial aids , including work grants and loans.
- c. Efforts are being continued to secure additional funds for the Student Opportunity Service program.
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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

CULLEN BOULEVARD
HOUSTON 4, TEXAS

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

March 12, 1969

Dr. Charles Peavy
Dr. Frank Worley

Gentlemen:

Many good things were tried at yesterday's meeting of the Faculty Assembly and some may have succeeded in what I am sure was a well-intentioned effort to preserve peace on the campus.

However, I feel that the two of you have obtained any good that may have resulted has been purchased at a very high cost which tends to discredit faculty government, impugn faculty independence, deprive faculty of a mediating role in the current crisis, and infringe upon the rights and freedoms of your colleagues.

As individuals you are, of course, free to act as spokesman for the President anytime he and you find this mutually agreeable. I do not believe, however, that Prof. Worley can act as an individual so long as he serves as head of the faculty senate. I believe he must choose between these two roles -- spokesman for the administration and spokesman for the faculty. We have not authorized him, in the latter role, to speak for us on the issues raised by AABL nor do I think he should usurp this role. Dr. Peavy has greater freedom and, I know, as an individual has been working diligently to understand and communicate understanding of the AABL viewpoint. However, I do not believe that any man can speak for another as well as that man can speak for himself, particularly if Dr. Peavy's cooperation prevents AABL from gaining a hearing. We have had enough of white liberals, like Dr. Peavy and myself, acting as spokesmen for Black men; that, indeed, is at the core of the current crisis.

If Dr. Peavy intends to continue to act as a spokesman for the administration, then I believe he should make this perfectly clear on every appearance he makes or statement he signs.

As you know, I feel Dr. Worley's behavior, in the two meetings of the assembly which he has called, is most unscholarly. I feel that his participation on the Information Committee, which is by the nature of its appointment and by its exclusion of representatives of AABL, is unscholarly and that, indeed, the committee might better be renamed "Administrative Spokesman" or "Propaganda Committee."

To mention specific objections to the report that was made may diminish the impact of my basic objection. Please do not allow that to happen. But I believe that there are ways in which the report should have been improved, not all of which were brought out at the meeting.

1. The reasons for a department ~~max~~ being preferred to a program by AABL were not brought out at the meeting by the committee, even in response to a direct question. It is hard to believe that a committee which has worked hard and listened to AABL and is familiar with university government could be unaware of the importance of this point.
2. Another central AABL concern is the distinction between "intentions" and performance -- yet the Committee never did respond to the question as to whether "urgings" are sufficient when past directives from the President were ignored. Mr. Yardley's response is ingenuous or a confession of incompetence when he says he has no knowledge of allegations that the President ordered

VERBODEN TOEGANG

TOEGANG VERBODEN

applicants' pictures removed from dormitory applications even though, as I recall, this is flatly stated as an accomplished fact in the President's original statement to the faculty -- a statement Mr. Yardley is popularly supposed to have cooperated in writing.

3. Usually academicians try to put figures in context and perspective. How big is the need -- and how much of it will \$53,000 meet? Trivial responses to massive and urgent needs will be seen as insulting and should be. Similarly I figure that \$1.60 an hour (page 3) for a 40-hour week and a 50-week year amounts to \$3,200 before taxes. Isn't this a relevant matter that would be mentioned in a scholarly, as distinguished from a propagandistic, report?
4. The report admits that present standards are being questioned; in view of widespread testimony by psychologists on the cultural bias in existing intelligence tests it would be hard not to question them. But your report fails to point out that the University plans to continue to use faulty and discriminatory admission criteria until some other method proves itself. Would it not be more scholarly to propose a test of present methods against alternatives, or even against a free-admission policy?
5. The University forces students to pay fees, and then turns over the spending of such fees to student organizations. "Under existing policies," we are told, the funds cannot be given to any group except the UH Student Association. Obviously this is not responsive to the AABL questions, since it has asked for a change in existing policies. We are given no reason as to why policies cannot be changed nor told who it is that refuses to change them. I can conceive, for example, of a system in which each student could be asked to nominate an alternative organization to the Student Association, which he wants to get the portion of fees now going to them. It should not be necessary to demonstrate bias by the Student Association to get this policy changed.
6. The University does not sponsor an official off-campus tutorial program. Again, we have a restatement of existing policy, which is the very point at issue. Why can't the University sponsor such a program? No one has asked the University, to my knowledge, to ~~explicit~~ report present policies; they have asked the University to change present policies and practices.
7. In regard to athletics, it is indeed a strange "jury" on which sits the man, the athletic director, who presumably bears ultimate ~~responsibility~~ responsibility for the discriminatory treatment that has been alleged. Stranger still is the use of the word "documentation". Are you proposing more rigorous standards of evidence than the courts of this country require -- e.g., sworn, eyewitness testimony? Do you expect notarized confessions of guilt by racist coaches? This passage suggests that IF documentation (testimony?) is provided, action can be taken. If this is, indeed, your intent this seems to represent a considerable advance on previous statements. If this is what you mean, why not say so in so many words.
8. It would be more meaningful to indicate what this "largest proportion of financial aids" actually is, and to try to relate it to some measure of need. I would not be surprised, for example, were ALL financial aid to go to minority students since this might well be justified on the basis of need.
9. I regret that an important question asked at the previous meeting was not answered in your report, but apparently off the cuff by one of your members. It seems to me that the administration's advice to faculty to avoid personal confrontations and to dismiss classes in case of disruption is of very great importance and should be sent in writing to all members of the faculty, preferably over the President's signature.

I end, as I began, with the viewpoints expressed earlier that these changes in the report would not answer my fundamental objection to any faculty member "fronting" for the administration, and I urge your conscientious reconsideration of your assumption of such a role.

Edgar Crane
Edgar Crane Professor of Marketing

... pictures removed from ... applications even though, as I recall, this is clearly stated as an acknowledged fact in the President's original statement to the faculty -- a statement Mr. ... supposed to have prepared ...

1. The report states that present standards are being questioned in view of widespread testimony by psychologists on the cultural bias in existing intelligence tests. It would be hard not to question them. But your report fails to point out that the University plans to continue to use faculty and disciplinary action criteria until some other method proves itself. Would it not be more advisable to propose a test of present methods against alternatives, or even against a free-admission policy?

2. The University forces students to pay fees, and then turns over the spending of such fees to student organizations. "Under existing policies," we are told, the funds cannot be given to any group except the Student Association. Certainly this is not responsive to the bill question, since it has asked for a change in existing policies. It is given no reason as to why policies cannot be changed but tells us it is that reason to change them. I had conceived, for example, of a system in which each student could be tried by members of an alternative organization to the Student Association, which he would be free to join or leave at will. It should not be necessary to demonstrate bias by the Student Association to get this policy changed.

3. The University does not appear an efficient off-campus cultural program. Again we have a statement of existing policy, which is the very point at issue. Why not? The University cannot have a program. No one has asked the University to do anything, so existing policy remains. They have asked the University to change existing policies and practices.

4. In regard to admission, it is indeed a strange "policy" on which the new ... the student ... who presumably bears ultimate responsibility for the discriminatory treatment that has been alleged. Strange still is the use of the word "discrimination". The word "discrimination" is used in a technical sense as evidence that the source of this country's ... -- 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7, 4-8, 4-9, 4-10, 4-11, 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16, 4-17, 4-18, 4-19, 4-20, 4-21, 4-22, 4-23, 4-24, 4-25, 4-26, 4-27, 4-28, 4-29, 4-30, 4-31, 4-32, 4-33, 4-34, 4-35, 4-36, 4-37, 4-38, 4-39, 4-40, 4-41, 4-42, 4-43, 4-44, 4-45, 4-46, 4-47, 4-48, 4-49, 4-50, 4-51, 4-52, 4-53, 4-54, 4-55, 4-56, 4-57, 4-58, 4-59, 4-60, 4-61, 4-62, 4-63, 4-64, 4-65, 4-66, 4-67, 4-68, 4-69, 4-70, 4-71, 4-72, 4-73, 4-74, 4-75, 4-76, 4-77, 4-78, 4-79, 4-80, 4-81, 4-82, 4-83, 4-84, 4-85, 4-86, 4-87, 4-88, 4-89, 4-90, 4-91, 4-92, 4-93, 4-94, 4-95, 4-96, 4-97, 4-98, 4-99, 4-100, 4-101, 4-102, 4-103, 4-104, 4-105, 4-106, 4-107, 4-108, 4-109, 4-110, 4-111, 4-112, 4-113, 4-114, 4-115, 4-116, 4-117, 4-118, 4-119, 4-120, 4-121, 4-122, 4-123, 4-124, 4-125, 4-126, 4-127, 4-128, 4-129, 4-130, 4-131, 4-132, 4-133, 4-134, 4-135, 4-136, 4-137, 4-138, 4-139, 4-140, 4-141, 4-142, 4-143, 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5-574, 5-575, 5-576, 5-577, 5-578, 5-579, 5-580, 5-581, 5-582, 5-583, 5-584, 5-585, 5-586, 5-587, 5-588, 5-589, 5-590, 5-591, 5-592, 5-593, 5-594, 5-595, 5-596, 5-597, 5-598, 5-599, 5-600, 5-601, 5-602, 5-603, 5-604, 5-605, 5-606, 5-607, 5-608, 5-609, 5-610, 5-611, 5-612, 5-613, 5-614, 5-615, 5-616, 5-617, 5-618, 5-619, 5-620, 5-621, 5-622, 5-623, 5-624, 5-625, 5-626, 5-627, 5-628, 5-629, 5-630, 5-631, 5-632, 5-633, 5-634, 5-635, 5-636, 5-637, 5-638, 5-639, 5-640, 5-641, 5-642, 5-643, 5-644, 5-645, 5-646, 5-647, 5-648, 5-649, 5-650, 5-651, 5-652, 5-653, 5-654, 5-655, 5-656, 5-657, 5-658, 5-659, 5-660, 5-661, 5-662, 5-663, 5-664, 5-665, 5-666, 5-667, 5-668, 5-669, 5-670, 5-671, 5-672, 5-673, 5-674, 5-675, 5-676, 5-677, 5-678, 5-679, 5-680, 5-681, 5-682, 5-683, 5-684, 5-685, 5-686, 5-687, 5-688, 5-689, 5-690, 5-691, 5-692, 5-693, 5-694, 5-695, 5-696, 5-697, 5-698, 5-699, 5-700, 5-701, 5-702, 5-703

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 13, 1969

TO: Dean John B. Neibel
Bates College of Law

✓ Mr. C. F. McElhinney
Senior Vice President and Treasurer

Mr. Jerry Treece
Chief Justice of University Student Court

Dear Dean Neibel and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to invite you to sit as members of a 3-person ~~tribunal~~ ^{administrative hearing committee} to advise ~~me~~ ^{wake me} on actions to be taken in connection with certain allegations concerning Coach Lovette Hill. I am asking that Dean John Neibel serve as chairman of this committee. ^{and} I charge the committee to make findings of fact about these allegations. ^{unwilling} ~~The committee will then make recommendations for administrative action.~~

The committee's hearings will not be open to the public. However, Coach Hill is to be invited to be present in person or by counsel. He is to have the right to confront the witnesses who may appear against him and to cross-examine them. He is to have the right to invite witnesses to appear on his behalf and to introduce any evidence on his behalf as he may see fit.

I request that the committee make a tape recording of the oral testimony offered and preserve any written material offered. I also request that the committee, at the conclusion of its work, forward to me a transcription of the hearings, its conclusions of fact and recommendations for my decision.

Sincerely,

Philip G. Hoffman
President

PGH:mah

33 recommendations
Philip Hoffman

NEW YORK
NEW YORK
NEW YORK

Dr. Phillip G. Hoffman

Farris Block

President

March 14, 1969

Weekend Schedule

I plan to be out-of-town this weekend; however, if the need arises I can be reached and will return to Houston within hours.

My schedule and where I might be reached are as follows:

Saturday - Wildwood Resort City
Village Hills, Texas
Telephone - [REDACTED]

Sunday - Port Neches, Texas
Telephone [REDACTED]

If I cannot be reached at Village Hills on Saturday, I will probably be in Port Neches; so try the numbers listed for Port Neches.

cc: Nicholson
McElhinney
Yardley,
Mac Lean
Baker
Williams
Gregory

Dr. Phillip G. Hoffman

Paris Block

President

March 14, 1969

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cc: Nicholson
McElhinney
Yardley
MacLean
Baker
Williams
Gregory

University of Houston

Inter-Office Memorandum

To Dr. Hoffman **From** Farris Block
Dept. President **Dept.** Information
Subject Weekend Schedule **Date** 14 March 1969

I plan to be out-of-town this weekend; however, if the need arises I can be reached and will return to Houston within hours. My schedule and where I might be reached ^{are} ~~is~~ as follows:

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Telephone -
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Telephone

If I cannot be reached at Village Mills on Saturday, I will probably be in Port Neches; so try the numbers listed for Port Neches.

cc: Nicholson, McElhinney, Gardley, MacLean,
Baker, Williams, Gregory

University of Houston

Inter-Office Memorandum

To: _____
Dept: _____
Subject: _____
Date: _____

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

occurred
A minor disturbance ~~occurred~~ at approximately 11:30 a.m.
today in Cougar Den (student cafeteria) in the University
Center (student center) on the University of Houston campus.

involved several UH students
Details about the incident are sketchy. However, according
to witnesses, something of the order described below transpired:

--Black students were gathered in their usual meeting place in
Cougar Den, talking about the attack this morning ~~xx~~ on Gene
Locke; apparently things were still rather orderly

--at some point, a ^{Black} White female student dropped a tray of food
and dishes, ~~xx~~ causing some commotion

--a White male student reported that -- following the dropping
of the tray -- a White male student and a Black male student
began scuffling on the floor -- "trying to strangle each other";
the student reported that he attempted to break up the struggle
and was immediately set upon by about 10 Black students

--then, apparently, a general disturbance broke up, with Black
students (and White students?) overturning tables and chairs,
throwing and breaking dishes, etc.

--at some point, the juke box was unplugged and two Black
students jumped atop it

--two tables being used by a sorority (I think) for a bake sale
were overturned

--Bill Scott reported about \$200 damage to facilities

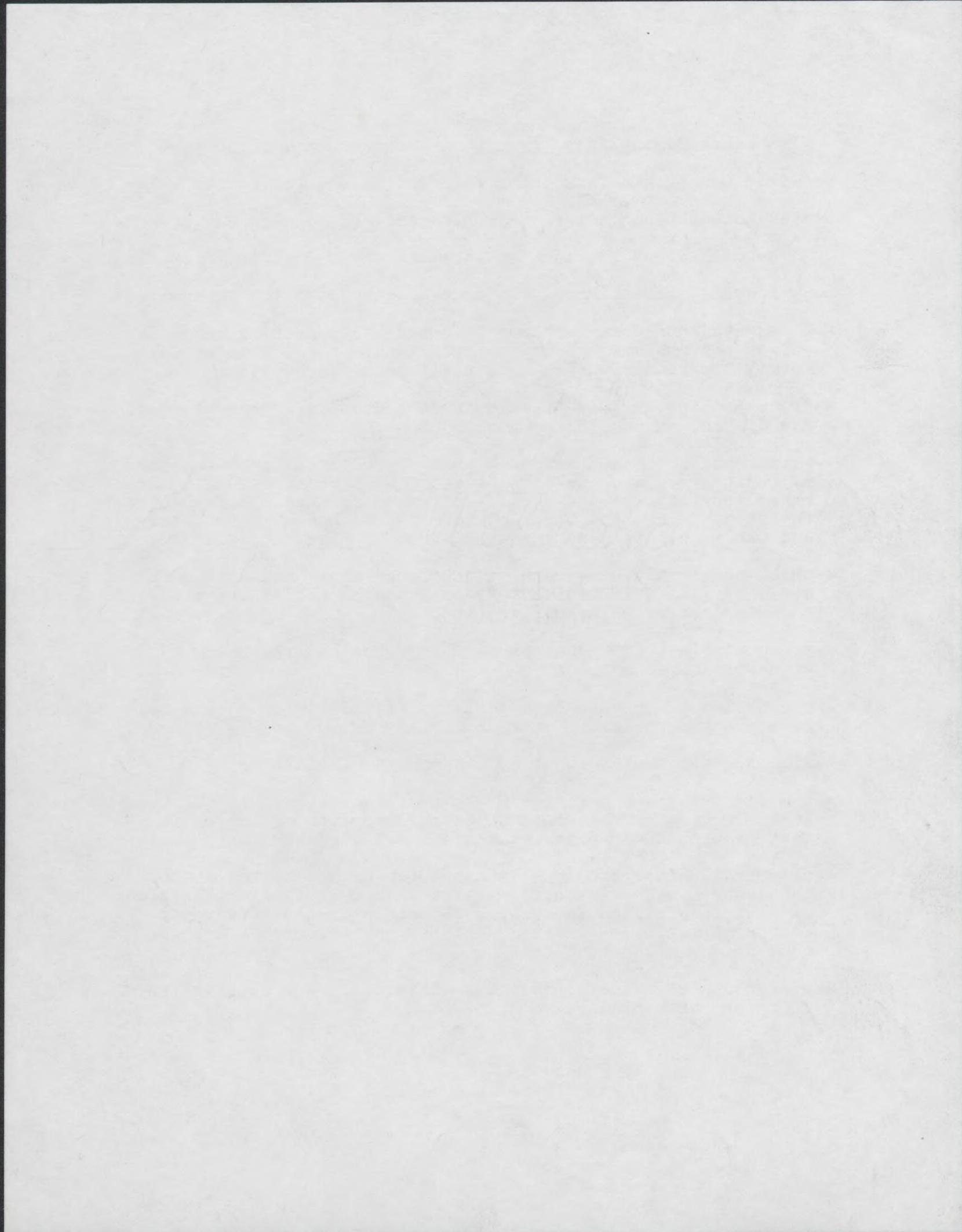
--the disturbance apparently broke up as quickly as it started;
it was generally contained to a small portion of Cougar Den --
that section where Black students usually gather

--almost all Black students left the Cougar Den at the end of
the disturbance -- reports have it that Dwight Allen, chairman
of AABL, has called for Blacks to return to the University
Center at 1 p.m. -- as yet, AABL has not reserved a meeting
room or any sound equipment

--everything ~~x~~ indicates that the disturbance was spontaneous,
~~xx~~ rather than planned

---- ron

3-17-69



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--at some point, a White female student dropped a tray of food and dishes, ~~xx~~ causing some commotion

--a White male student reported that -- following the dropping of the tray -- a White male student and a Black male student began scuffling on the floor -- "trying to strangle each other"; the student reported that he attempted to break up the struggle and was immediately set upon by about 10 Black students

--then, apparently, a general disturbance broke up, with Black students (and White students?) overturning tables and chairs, throwing and breaking dishes, etc.

--at some point, the juke box was unplugged and two Black students jumped atop it

--two tables being used by a sorority (I think) for a bake sale were overturned

--Bill Scott reported about \$200 damage to facilities

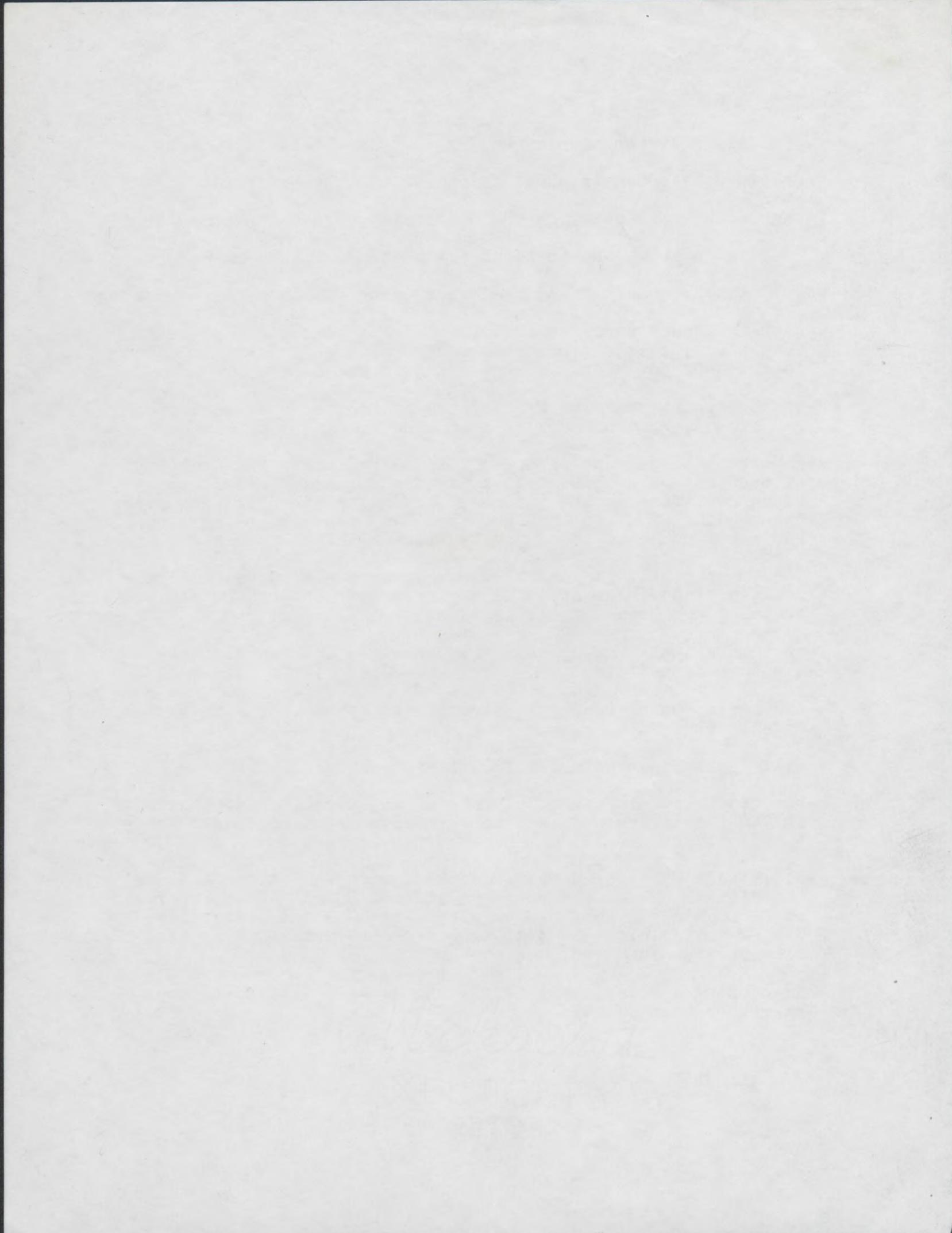
--the disturbance apparently broke up as quickly as it started; it was generally contained to a small portion of Cougar Den -- that section where Black students usually gather

--almost all Black students left the Cougar Den at the end of the disturbance -- reports have it that Dwight Allen, chairman of AABL, has called for Blacks to return to the University Center at 1 p.m. -- as yet, AABL has not reserved a meeting room or any sound equipment

--everything ~~x~~ indicates that the disturbance was spontaneous, ~~xx~~ rather than planned

---- ron

3-17-69





Dr. Nicholas

L.A. TIMES
MAR 18 1969

White and black students scuffled briefly on the University of Houston campus, smashing windows and dishes and overturning tables and chairs in the student union building. One student was reported injured by flying glass. The scuffling broke out after Eugene Locke, a leader of the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation, said three white students attacked him on a university parking lot.



C O P Y

March 19, 1969

An Open Letter-

Staff Members in the Religion Center are disturbed by the press release which stated "In view of recent incidents on the University Campus and because of threatened disruptions if Rudd appeared,..." (Office of Information, March 19, 1969, first sentence, second paragraph.)

We feel that the source of the threat should be made known. We have been called upon to minister to the students and faculty and staff. In the particular situation at hand we are aware of and willing to uproot racist prejudices that are present. We cannot work with anonymous threats.

Moreover, for the University to respond to the power of threats and leave the source anonymous, sets precedent, suggests future difficulties that will cripple the educational life of this University.

Sincerely,

Klaus Brodowski

Eileen de F. Bennett
Sister Jan Marie Abell

Allen Neete
Kathleen Stueben
Raymond Marie B

Paul Hirst
Paul Johnson
Ben Judham
Philip & Stephen
Sister Thomas Aquinas Foley
Hal Mackat

March 17, 1932

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the proposed extension of the term of the lease of the land owned by the State of California, and to advise you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours truly,
 [Signature]

Very truly yours,

Wm. C. Clegg
 U.S. Forest Service
 San Francisco, Cal.
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

13507 Kingsride
Houston, Texas 77024

Dated material

Issue No. B3
Citizens for Political Action

March 20, 1969

U.S. Postage
PAID
Houston, Texas
Permit No. 9109

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS HAVEN'T TOLD YOU ABOUT BLACK "DEMANDS" AT THE U. OF H.

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Subsequently the head of the University Senate summoned all the faculty to a meeting at which the President presented his version of the situation, thereby compromising any faculty pretensions to scholarly objectivity and effectively removing itself as a possible mediator between Administration and students. Shortly afterward, this same faculty member accepted appointment by the President on a so-called "information" committee -- which again excluded any representative of the Black student group, AABL. Then this same head of the senate, a petroleum engineering professor, called another meeting of the faculty at which the President's viewpoint was again presented -- this time by his handpicked "information" committee. Protests from the floor were ignored at both meetings and at press time the oil industry's man had not replied to a demand that he resign.

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Wakana

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P. 125 125125125

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1890
1891
1892

22 March 1969

Dear Ed,

As a reader of your newsletter and a person who supports many of the causes that you espouse, I must take exception to much of what you reported on Page 5 of your March 20 edition, insofar as it relates to the current University of Houston situation.

As a former newspaperman, a former teacher of journalism, and a former advisor to a college student newspaper, you seemed to have forgotten one of the fundamental rules of the game, "get your facts straight before you write."

You are comparatively new on the Texas and University of Houston scenes (less than two years I believe) and I don't think that you can personally attest to "Years of talk, doubletalk, deception and outright racism at the University of Houston." This kind of a generalization does not represent good journalism, or academic professionalism. I will not deny the existence of racism to some degree in any institution -- north, or south, public, or private, big, or small. Wherever racism is found to exist, it should be rooted out as a dangerous cancer. In regard to the AABL "demands," the University of Houston has acknowledged that many of their requests are valid and is presently engaged in the task of responding in actions and deeds.

You are not correct, Ed, when you report that the president of the University of Houston requested, and "Black students agreed to closed-door negotiations, only to discover the President holding a press conference in the next room." As the information officer of the University who has been in daily contact with the activities associated with dealing with the AABL "demands," I can personally attest that this scene you described has never taken place.

Using a journalistic crutch, "said to have been written by a group including officials accused of racism," you indicate your knowledge of inside information that I am not aware of, and I was very closely associated with the preparation of the "reply."

Also, you have in your hands a copy of the president's "reply" and know full well that it gives by number a caption for each of the 10 "demands" made by AABL, and there is a response to each of the 10 points. While you might not accept the content, you should not suggest that any literate person would be "left in the dark as to the demands he (the president) was replying to." The AABL demands have been duplicated many times, given wide circulation on campus, and have been enumerated in both the campus and community press.

I will make little comment on "your opinions" of the two University of Houston faculty sessions called to discuss the AABL "demands." You may color these sessions any way you like. Possibly you should have indicated that the "Protests from the floor" were those made by you. However, the "information committee" that you refer to should be placed in

-- more --

22 March 1968

Dear Ed,

As a reader of your newsletter and a person who supports many of the causes that you espouse, I must take exception to much of what you reported on Page 2 of your March 20 edition, insofar as it relates to the current University of Houston situation.

As a former newspaperman, a former teacher of journalism, and a former advisor to a college student newspaper, you seemed to have forgotten one of the fundamental rules of the game, "get your facts straight before you write."

You are comparatively new on the Texas and University of Houston scenes (less than two years I believe) and I don't think that you can personally attest to "years of work, doubtless, in the field of a generalization does not represent good journalism as academic professional. I will not deny the existence of racism in some degree in any institution -- north, of course, public, or private, big, or small. Whether racism is taking to exist, it should be rooted out as a dangerous cancer. In regard to the AALL "demands", the University of Houston has acknowledged that many of their requests are valid and is presently engaged in the task of responding in actions and deeds.

You are not correct, Ed, when you report that the president of the University of Houston resigned, and "black students agreed to closed-door negotiations, only to discover the president holding a press conference in the next room." As the information officer of the University who has been in daily contact with the activities associated with dealing with the AALL "demands", I can personally attest that this scene you described has never taken place.

Using a journalistic cliché, "said to have been written by a group including officials accused of racism," you indicate your knowledge of inside information that I am not aware of, and I was very closely associated with the preparation of the "Protest, Demands, and Resolutions."

Also, you have in your hands a copy of the president's "reply" and know full well that it gives by number a caption for each of the 10 "demands" made by AALL, and there is a response to each of the 10 points. While you might not adopt the content, you should not suggest that any literature person could be "left in the dark as to the demands" (the president) was replying to. The AALL demands have been duplicated many times, given wide circulation on campus, and have been enumerated in both the campus and community press.

I will make little comment on "your opinions" of the two University of Houston faculty sessions called to discuss the AALL "demands". You say either these sessions are way too late. Possibly you should have indicated that the "Protest from the floor" were those made by you. However, the "intervention committee" that you refer to should be placed in

perspective. This committee was formed to provide information to faculty and students about actions that have been taken by the administration and the faculty in response to the AABL demands. This was explained at a faculty session in which you were in attendance. You should recall that this committee in its report presented the positive actions that have been taken. It would be a strange information committee indeed if it included representation of the group making the "demands." As you well know, AABL, too, has a similar information committee and has been conducting frequent sessions for UH faculty and students. Since you were present at one of these sessions, Why didn't you "demand" of AABL, as you "demanded" of the UH administration, that AABL include on its committee a representative of the UH administration? It would seem that consistency and fair play would prompt you to do this.

Again, Ed, you are incorrect when you "infer" that the president of the University of Houston had ordered removal of pictures from dormitory applications two years previously ...but was surprised to learn that a subordinate...had flouted the order. This practice only came under question in recent months and the requirement has been discontinued. By the way as a newcomer to the University, you should not be expected to know this, but the University of Houston has been under its own Board of Regents for some 20 years.

Ed, you are in error again, when you infer that the University of Houston sent home Black students for lack of housing. You should know that the University presently has dormitory space for only 1,000 of its 23,000 students. The vast majority of our students have to make their own housing arrangements. The University may be faulted on this, but lets not make this a racial issue.

When you infer that a coach has determined that the University "would never play a Black player in competition (baseball)," you again are far off the mark. First of all, such a policy does not exist at the University. Secondly, this same coach had a Black player on his team last year. This player participated in a number of games, was at bat 15 times, and collected three hits. Since charges of racism have been made against this coach, and since they are presently being investigated, further comment would not be appropriate. But in the meantime, Ed, check the records.

Again, Ed, you do a disservice ^{ic} to an institution of which you are a part and which is making an honest effort to come to grips with its present problems, when you report that white athletes have been told that they would be expected to "take care" of Black militants should there be trouble on campus. If you have reason to believe this, or facts that would establish this, you should immediately let University authorities know about it. As a member of the University of Houston family, you have this responsibility.

-- more --

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Again, Mr. you are incorrect when you "infer" that the question of the University of Houston had ordered removal of students from dormitory applications two years previously... but was surprised to learn that a subordinate... had limited the order. This practice only came under question in recent months and the requirement has been discontinued. By the way, as a newcomer to the University, you should not be expected to know this, but the University of Houston has been under its own Board of Regents for some 20 years.

Mr. you are in error again, when you infer that the University of Houston needs more Black students for lack of housing. You should know that the University presently has dormitory space for only 1,000 of its 27,000 students. The vast majority of our students have to seek their own housing arrangements. The University may be limited in this, but dare not deny this a racial issue.

When you infer that a coach has determined that the University "would never play a Black player in competition (football)", you again are far off the mark. First of all, such a policy does not exist at the University. Secondly, this same coach had a Black player on his team last year. This player participated in a number of games, was at 12 times, and earned three All-SEC honors. Since charges of racial slurs have been made against this coach, and since they are presently being investigated, further comment would not be appropriate. But in the meantime, Mr. check the records.

Again, Mr. you do a disservice to an institution of which you are a part and which is making an honest effort to come to grips with its present problems, when you report that white athletes have been told that they would be expected to "take care" of Black athletes should there be trouble on campus. If you have reason to believe this, or facts that would substantiate this, you should immediately let University authorities know about it. As a member of the University of Houston faculty, you have this responsibility.

Now back to heading of the University item in your newsletter, "What the Newspapers Haven't Told You About Black 'Demands' at the U. of H." Certainly, there should be no big question about this. Surely, the newspapers in this community have some responsibility to their readers, their own integrity, or at least to their financial welfare which would be placed in jeopardy with libelous reporting. It would be hoped, Ed, that you would exercise a similar responsibility.

As a social and political activist on the Texas scene since my college days (over 20 years ago), and as a former reporter and newspaper editor for seven years before joining the University of Houston in 1954, I have served my time as a propagandist for many causes and individuals. I am wise to the ways of activist journalism. So, Ed, come by and see me, and let's compare notes. I have your credentials and I will share mine with you.

Professionally Yours,

Farris Block
Farris Block

P.S.

Ed, I write this as an individual on my own time, using my own typewriter. With your permission I would like to have this letter duplicated at my own expense and mailed to each of the readers of your newsletter. Are you willing?

Also, Ed, a question that still comes back to me and I had intended to ask it early in this letter. It is a loaded question, but I feel I must ask it of you:

"Would you knowingly accept money from a racist institution?" I don't believe that you would and I don't believe that you really think that the University of Houston is a racist institution.

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Permit No. 9109Dated materialIssue No. B3
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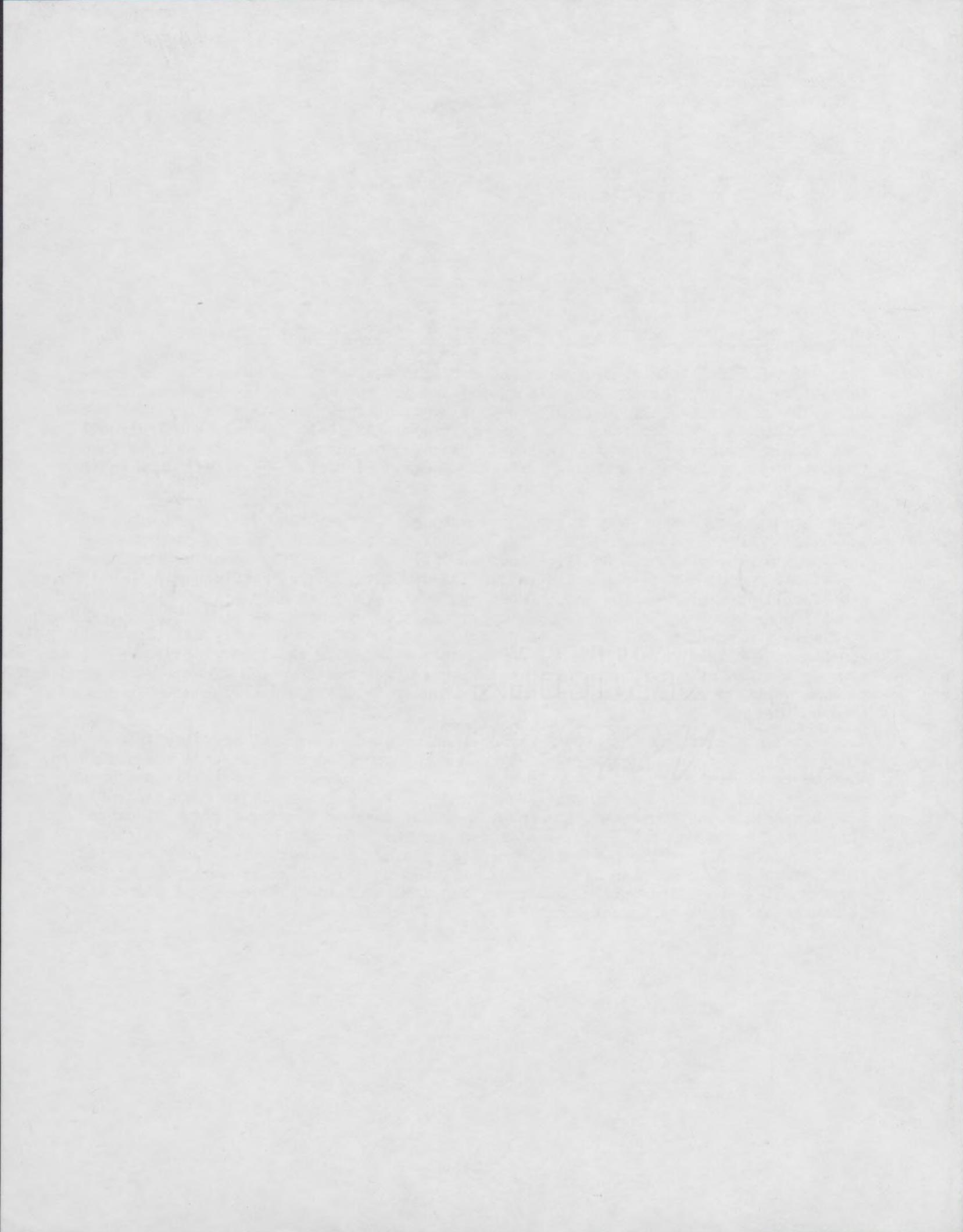
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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Houston, Texas 77024

Dated material

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1900

1900

Utt Office of Information
21 March 1969

~~Temporary~~
A restraining order ~~to~~ ^{to} prevent Mark Rudd from appearing on the University of Houston campus in the future was granted Friday afternoon in the 133rd State District Court presided over by Judge Wilmer Hunt.

Judge Hunt also issued a restraining order, ~~also~~ ^{also} requested by University, to prevent Marjorie Ellen Davis Haile, described as a regional representative of the S.D.S., from appearing on the University campus in the future.

Rudd spoke on the University campus Thursday noon despite a request by a University official that he not speak.

Mrs. Haile has been a frequent visitor to the University campus in recent weeks and ~~has~~ ^{reportedly} been involved in some of the disturbances that have occurred.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, is visible in the center of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher, but appears to include the word "MAY" and some numbers.

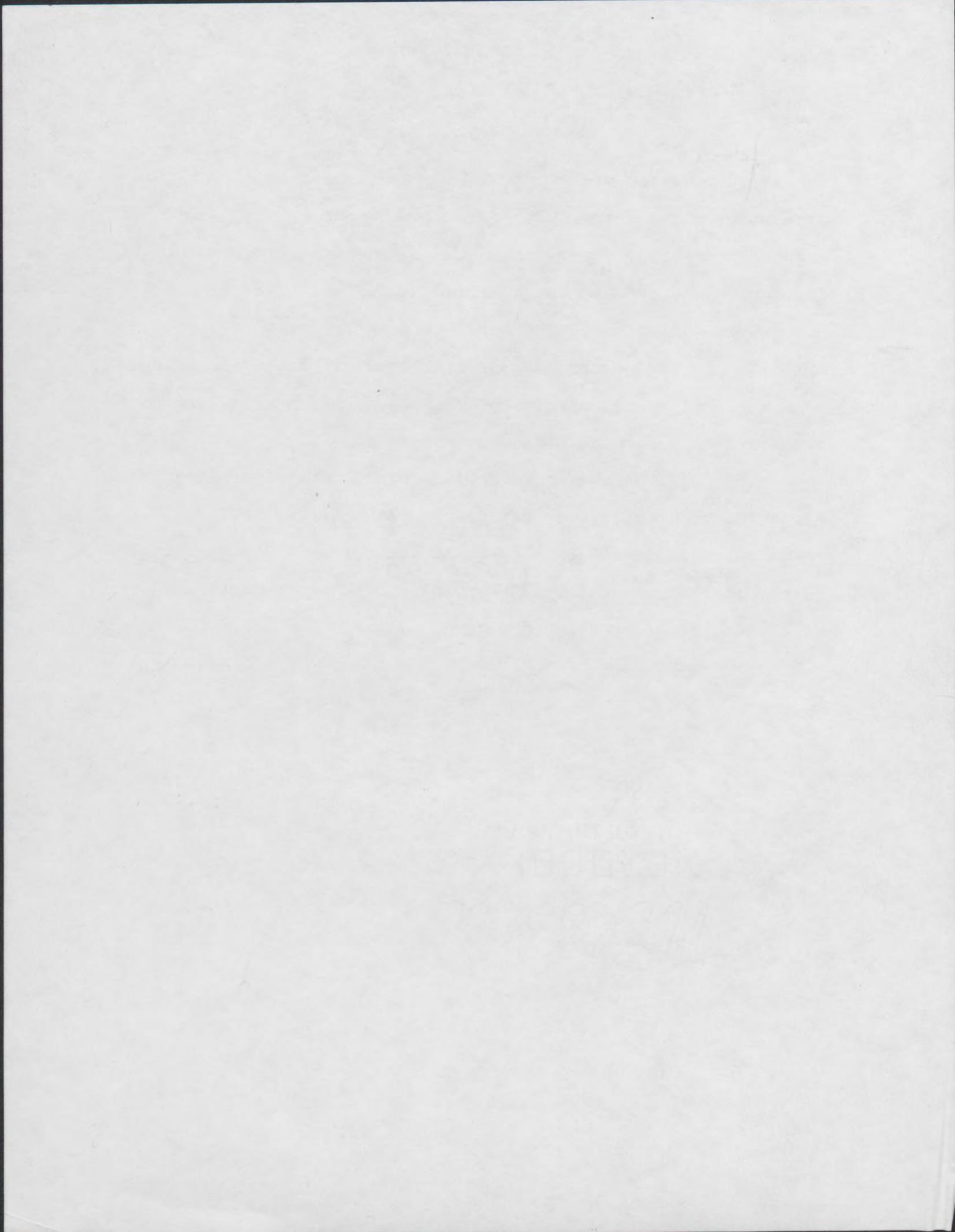
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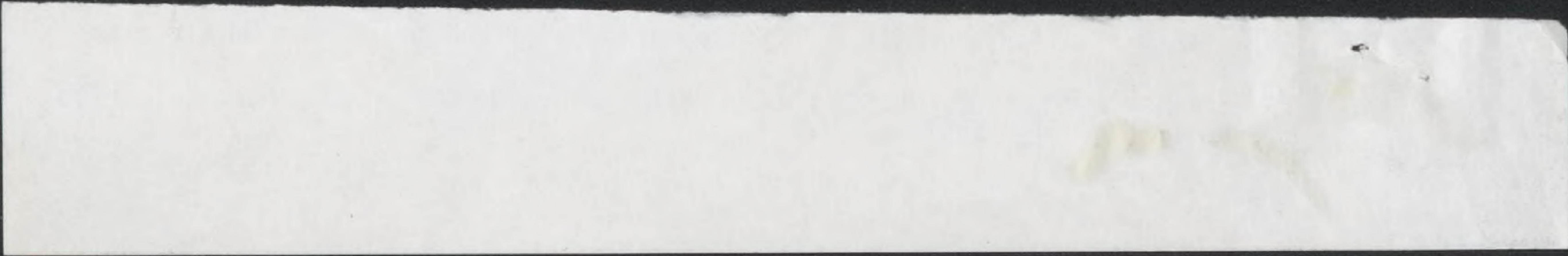
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22 Mar. 1969 - A University of Houston part-time instructor and two former UH students
were charged by Houston police with the armed robbery of a Memorial Drive



U U F I
Chronology of Events - AABL

page 9

liquor store. Chief of Police Herman Short made the statement that those charged were involved in "revolutionary type" activities and were taking money to be used for the purchase of arms.

Belloc
MEXICO
MEXICO

22 March 1969

Dear Ed,

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10/13/11

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When you infer that a coach has determined that the University "would never play a Black player in competition (baseball)," you again are far off the mark. First of all, such a policy does not exist at the University. Secondly, this same coach had a Black player on his team last year. This player participated in a number of games, was at bat 15 times, and collected three hits. Since charges of racism have been made against this coach, and since they are presently being investigated, further comment would not be appropriate. But in the meantime, Ed, check the records.

Again, Ed, you do a disservice ^{ic} to an institution of which you are a part and which is making an honest effort to come to grips with its present problems, when you report that white athletes have been told that they would be expected to "take care" of Black militants should there be trouble on campus. If you have reason to believe this, or facts that would establish this, you should immediately let University authorities know about it. As a member of the University of Houston family, you have this responsibility.

-- more --

paraphrasing. This committee was formed to provide information to faculty and students about actions that have been taken by the administration and the faculty in response to the AABD demands. This was explained at a faculty session in which you were in attendance. You should recall that this committee in its report presented the positive actions that have been taken. It would be a strange information committee indeed if it included representation of the group making the "demands". As you well know, AABD, too, has a similar information committee and has been conducting frequent sessions for the faculty and students. Since you were present at one of these sessions, why didn't you "demand" of AABD, as you "demanded" of the UN administration, that AABD include on its committee a representative of the UN administration? It would seem that consistency and fair play would prompt you to do this.

Again, Ed, you are incorrect when you "infer" that the president of the University of Houston had ordered removal of classes from dormitory applications two years previously. ...but was surprised to learn that a subordinate... had listed the order. This practice only came under question in recent months and the explanation has been discontinued. By the way as a newcomer to the University, you should not be expected to know this, but the University of Houston has been under its own Board of Regents for some 20 years.

Ed, you are in error again, when you infer that the University of Houston sent home Black students for lack of housing. You should know that the University presently has dormitory space for only 1,000 of its 23,000 students. The vast majority of our students have to make their own housing arrangements. The University may be limited on this, but lets not make this a racial issue.

When you infer that a coach has determined that the University would never play a Black player in cooperation (paraphrasing), you again are far off the mark. First of all, such a policy does not exist at the University. Secondly, this same coach had a Black player on his team last year. This player participated in a number of games, was at his 15 times, and collected three hits. Since coaches at times have been made against this coach, and since they are presently being investigated, further comment would not be appropriate. But in the meantime, Ed, check the records.

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Now back to heading of the University item in your newsletter, "What the Newspapers Haven't Told You About Black 'Demands' at the U. of H." Certainly, there should be no big question about this. Surely, the newspapers in this community have some responsibility to their readers, their own integrity, or at least to their financial welfare which would be placed in jeopardy with libelous reporting. It would be hoped, Ed, that you would exercise a similar responsibility.

As a social and political activist on the Texas scene since my college days (over 20 years ago), and as a former reporter and newspaper editor for seven years before joining the University of Houston in 1954, I have served my time as a propagandist for many causes and individuals. I am wise to the ways of activist journalism. So, Ed, come by and see me, and let's compare notes. I have your credentials and I will share mine with you.

Professionally Yours,

Farris Block
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P.S.

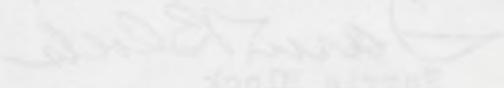
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Also, Ed, a question that still comes back to me and I had intended to ask it early in this letter. It is a loaded question, but I feel I must ask it of you:

"Would you knowingly accept money from a racist institution?" I don't believe that you would and I don't believe that you really think that the University of Houston is a racist institution.

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Respectfully,

J. Lee

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22 March 1969

Dear Ed, by and students about actions that have been taken by the administration and the faculty in response to the AABL demands.

As a reader of your newsletter and a person who supports many of the causes that you espouse, I must take exception to much of what you reported on Page 5 of your March 20 edition, insofar as it relates to the current University of Houston situation.

As you will know, AABL, too, has a similar interest. As a former newspaperman, a former teacher of journalism, and a former advisor to a college student newspaper, you seemed to have forgotten one of the fundamental rules of the game, "get your facts straight before you write."

You are comparatively new on the Texas and University of Houston scenes (less than two years I believe) and I don't think that you can personally attest to "Years of talk, doubletalk, deception and outright racism at the University of Houston." This kind of a generalization does not represent good journalism, or academic professionalism. I will not deny the existence of racism to some degree in any institution -- north, or south, public, or private, big, or small. Wherever racism is found to exist, it should be rooted out as a dangerous cancer. In regard to the AABL "demands," the University of Houston has acknowledged that many of their requests are valid and is presently engaged in the task of responding in actions and deeds.

You are not correct, Ed, when you report that the president of the University of Houston requested, and "Black students agreed to closed-door negotiations, only to discover the President holding a press conference in the next room." As the information officer of the University who has been in daily contact with the activities associated with dealing with the AABL "demands," I can personally attest that this scene you described has never taken place.

Using a journalistic crutch, "said to have been written by a group including officials accused of racism," you indicate your knowledge of inside information that I am not aware of, and I was very closely associated with the preparation of the "reply."

Also, you have in your hands a copy of the president's "reply" and know full well that it gives by number a caption for each of the 10 "demands" made by AABL, and there is a response to each of the 10 points. While you might not accept the content, you should not suggest that any literate person would be "left in the dark as to the demands he (the president) was replying to." The AABL demands have been duplicated many times, given wide circulation on campus, and have been enumerated in both the campus and community press.

I will make little comment on "your opinions" of the two University of Houston faculty sessions called to discuss the AABL "demands." You may color these sessions any way you like. Possibly you should have indicated that the "Protests from the floor" were those made by you. However, the "information committee" that you refer to should be placed in

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly a header or introductory paragraph.



Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a footer or concluding paragraph.

perspective. This committee was formed to provide information to faculty and students about actions that have been taken by the administration and the faculty in response to the AABL demands. This was explained at a faculty session in which you were in attendance. You should recall that this committee in its report presented the positive actions that have been taken. It would be a strange information committee indeed if it included representation of the group making the "demands." As you well know, AABL, too, has a similar information committee and has been conducting frequent sessions for UH faculty and students. Since you were present at one of these sessions, why didn't you "demand" of AABL, as you "demanded" of the UH administration, that AABL include on its committee a representative of the UH administration? It would seem that consistency and fair play would prompt you to do this.

Again, Ed, you are incorrect when you "infer" that the president of the University of Houston had ordered removal of pictures from dormitory applications two years previously ... it was surprised to learn that a subordinate... had flouted the order. This practice only came under question in recent months and the requirement has been discontinued. By the way as a newcomer to the University, you should not be expected to know this, but the University of Houston has been under its own Board of Regents for some 20 years.

Ed, you are in error again, when you infer that the University of Houston sent home Black students for lack of housing. You should know that the University presently has dormitory space for only 1,600 of its 23,000 students. The vast majority of our students have to make their own housing arrangements. The University may be faulted on this, but lets not make this a racial issue.

When you infer that a coach has determined that the University "would never play a Black player in competition (baseball)," you again are far off the mark. First of all; such a policy does not exist at the University. Secondly, this same coach had a Black player on his team last year. This player participated in a number of games, was at bat 15 times, and collected three hits. Since charges of racism have been made against this coach, and since they are presently being investigated, further comment would not be appropriate. But in the meantime, Ed, check the records.

Again, Ed, you do a disservice to an institution of which you are a part and which is making an honest effort to come to grips with its present problems, when you report that white athletes have been told that they would be expected to "take care" of Black militants should there be trouble on campus. If you have reason to believe this, or facts that would establish this, you should immediately let University authorities know about it. As a member of the University of Houston family, you have this responsibility.

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As you are in error again, when you infer that the University of Houston sent some Black students for lack of housing, you should know that the University presently has dormitory space for only 1,000 of its 25,000 students. The vast majority of our students have to make their own housing arrangements. The University may be faulted on this, but facts not make this a racial issue.

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Professionally Yours,

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P.S.

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24 March 1969

AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT HOFFMANN

President Hoffman:

Reflecting upon the many incidents of campus violence across the nation and more recently the "minor" incident that occurred on our own campus at the University Center, we would like to commend your recent stand against student disruption.

Particularly, we support the action restraining the revolutionist, Mark Rudd, leader of the riot at Columbia University from further appearance at the University of Houston; and the proposal to withdraw University recognition of the revolutionary Students for a Democratic Society.

Your actions have shown to the student body and the people of Houston that you will not tolerate any further violence on campus or bow to the demands of any pressure group.

The majority of students on campus recognize the value of a college education and feel that the University should be run by responsible administrators rather than by a group of irresponsible revolutionary students.

Young American Independents
University of Houston

(Ron Keller, President)

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(Ron Keller, President)

3-25-69 - 1:30 p.m.

Mr. Mulvaney/Houston Chronicle

CA 7-2211

Re a bill introduced this morning by
Senator Henry Grover:

Senator Henry Grover proposed today that 10 legislators investigate the University of Houston and report back in 30 days on whether the administration runs the school as it should be. Grover first sought immediate ~~passage~~ approval of the resolution and then pulled it back when several senators objected to such action being taken without a hearing. The bill was then routinely sent to the Senate Finance Committee.

The resolution asked that the chairmen of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Appropriations Committee appoint five members each to investigate the extent of the laxity on the part of the administration of the University of

Houston in dealing with militant student groups, determining the extent of acquiescence to the demands, determining the extent to which the administration of the University of Houston needs strengthening, determining the extent of the breakdowns of campus discipline. The resolution stated that there has been a noticeable increase in student militancy.

Grover mentioned the Afro Americans for Black Liberation student organization and the fact that there had been a disturbance on campus recently causing several thousand dollars damage to ~~xx~~ one of the buildings.

Grover added that he had been looking at this situation closely for the past two years and that this is an institution in which he is deeply interested.

Mr. Mulvaney wanted a statement from
President Hoffman.

Antonia
XERO COPY

TO: News Media

DATE: March 26, 1969

CONCERNING: AABL Refusal to testify
before Administration
Hearing Committee

The athletes have been effectively disenfranchised of their rights of public expression. ^{Through} ~~Three~~ NCAA Ruling and the University's of Houston's Athletic Department, the black athletes are in an insecure position to voice their grievances. (The NCAA Ruling is that athletes involved in any political activities can have their scholarships suspended solely on the discretionary whims of the coach)

The Executive Council of AABL feels that further pursuit of the just grievances of the black athlete cannot proceed in the absence of their support. Further AABL should wait until their own Black Athletes Union (organized by the black athletes to solve their problems) is a structural and viable bargaining group.

Though AABL has well articulated the problems of all blacks, we readily acknowledge BAU's ability in articulating the desires of its own segment and in remedying its problems.

The independent establishment of the BAU for ~~the~~ this purpose greatly eases the load of AABL and gives us an increased opportunity to work in the other areas of the 10 AABL Demands.

We respect and will follow the indigenous and capable leadership of the BAU.

Dwight Allen

LIBRARY

2000

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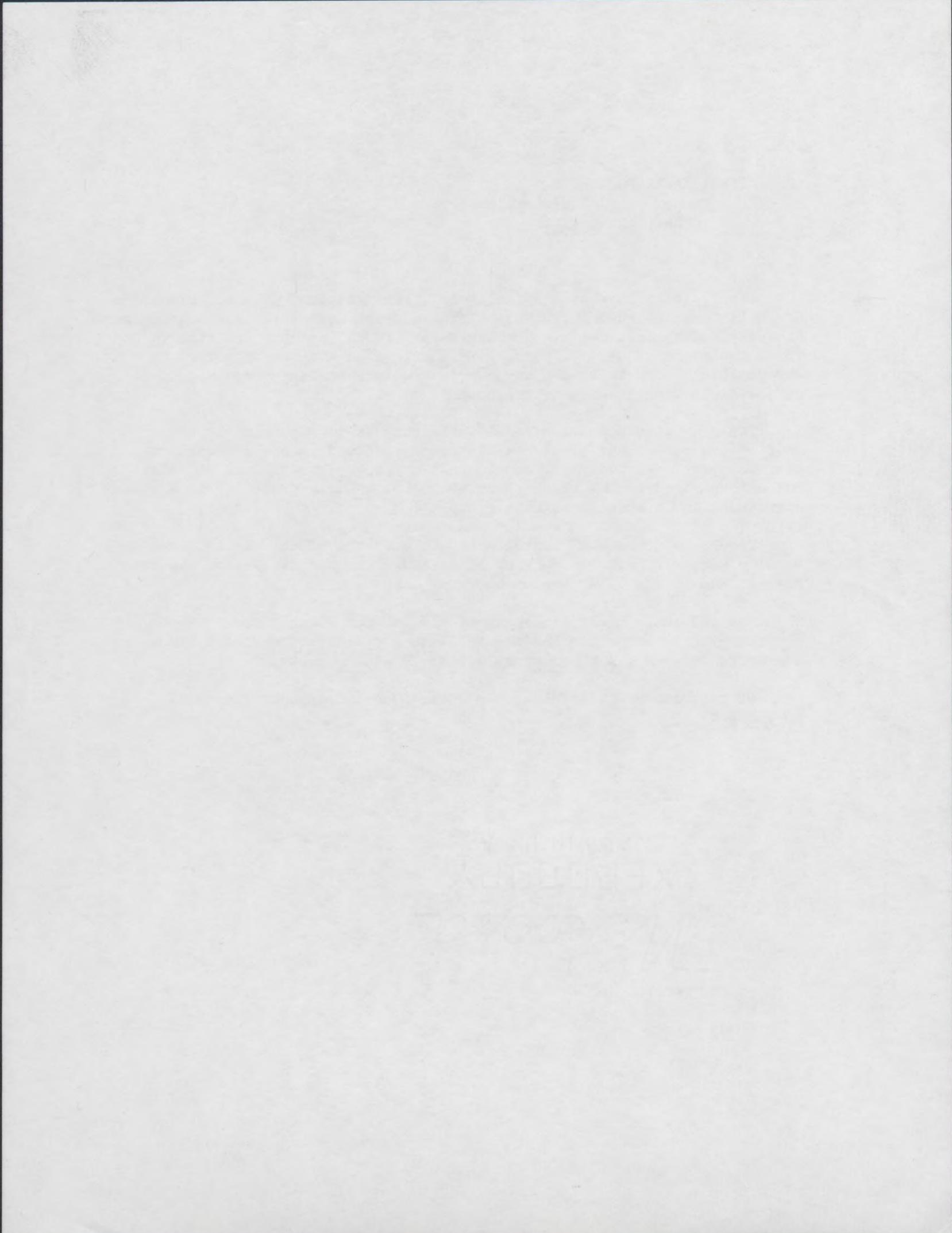
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Mr. Farris Block

Houston, Texas 77024

March 31, 1969

Houston, Texas 77004

Dear Farris:

Thank you for your note of March 22; I appreciate your taking the time to comment on my report concerning AABL charges at the U of H.

As you realize, I am sure, the need for brevity in the newsletter requires me to condense and paraphrase; the nature of the audience and the purpose of the newsletter -- as is common practice -- involve a combination of opinion and reporting. There is plenty of grounds for anyone who wants to object to the particular selection of facts made, but selection, of course, must be made. And differences of opinion as to interpretation of facts is inevitable -- and desirable. As our February issue said, "Unless every reader finds at least one thing in these pages which he disagrees with we aren't achieving the variety of content that matches the diversity of those on our mailing list."

To my knowledge, everything in the newsletter has been said, in public meeting, by AABL spokesmen; I have had no private meetings with any of them nor do I intend to. At some of these meetings you were present. If you disagree with them, and are in a position to do so publicly, then I would suggest that you, they and I get together and see if we can agree on the disputed points.

1. They charged, at a meeting in the Union, that the President broke his agreement for confidential discussions and called an independent news conference.
2. You say you were associated with preparation of the administration's reply and I am willing to exonerate you of charges of racism. I am not willing to give blanket exoneration to the others until their identity is made public.
3. When the President issued his reply and when he spoke to the faculty, at a meeting called by Worley, the AABL demands had not been made available through the same channels and to the same audience as his two replies. His reply condensed their demands to a single sentence each, which is not the same thing at all as knowing what the demands were in their original form. In at least one instance the accusation of "racism" was deleted and, I believe, the word "unfair" substituted. I stand by my statement on this point.
4. My objection, as you know from my public statements, is to the administration hiding behind a committee that includes faculty and students. It should speak in its own name. The spurious appearance of impartiality attempted through such a committee requires, to be valid, the presence of all contending parties.
5. AABL spokesmen charged that the President had told them that the pictures had been ordered removed from dormitory applications and "appeared surprised" when told this had not been done. At the second faculty meeting I reported that this was being alleged, that it seemed to me to be a serious bar to successful resolution of the difficulties. The President, as I recall, was seated two rows in front of me and two vice presidents were seated on the stage. Your private rejection of this allegation is the first I have heard. Again, this is a point I would like to see cleared up in a direct AABL-administration confrontation.
6. AABL charged that students were sent home for discriminatory reasons. Perhaps they are wrong -- but the fact that they perceive this to be true may be part of the problem. Indeed, if the University is not able to move effectively to ensure equal treatment of all students in the community, it may well have a

... for your note of March 22; I am sorry to hear that you are not in the best of health...

... the need for brevity in the newspaper has been said, in public writing, to be a necessary evil; I have not the slightest objection to your writing as long as you are in the habit of doing so, and I am sure that you will find it a pleasure to do so...

... every thing in the newspaper has been said, in public writing, to be a necessary evil; I have not the slightest objection to your writing as long as you are in the habit of doing so...

... the charge, of a meeting in the night, that the President was in the habit of doing so...

... you say you were associated with the President's party, and I am willing to own that you were not of the party...

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8 April 1969

- to Doug -

During the past two days I have had discussions with three different groups of students and some faculty in my office, and one group in the President's office about the charges brought against the students involved in the March 17 incidents.

Almost all of these individuals expressed great concern about the manner in which the University administration handled the affair.

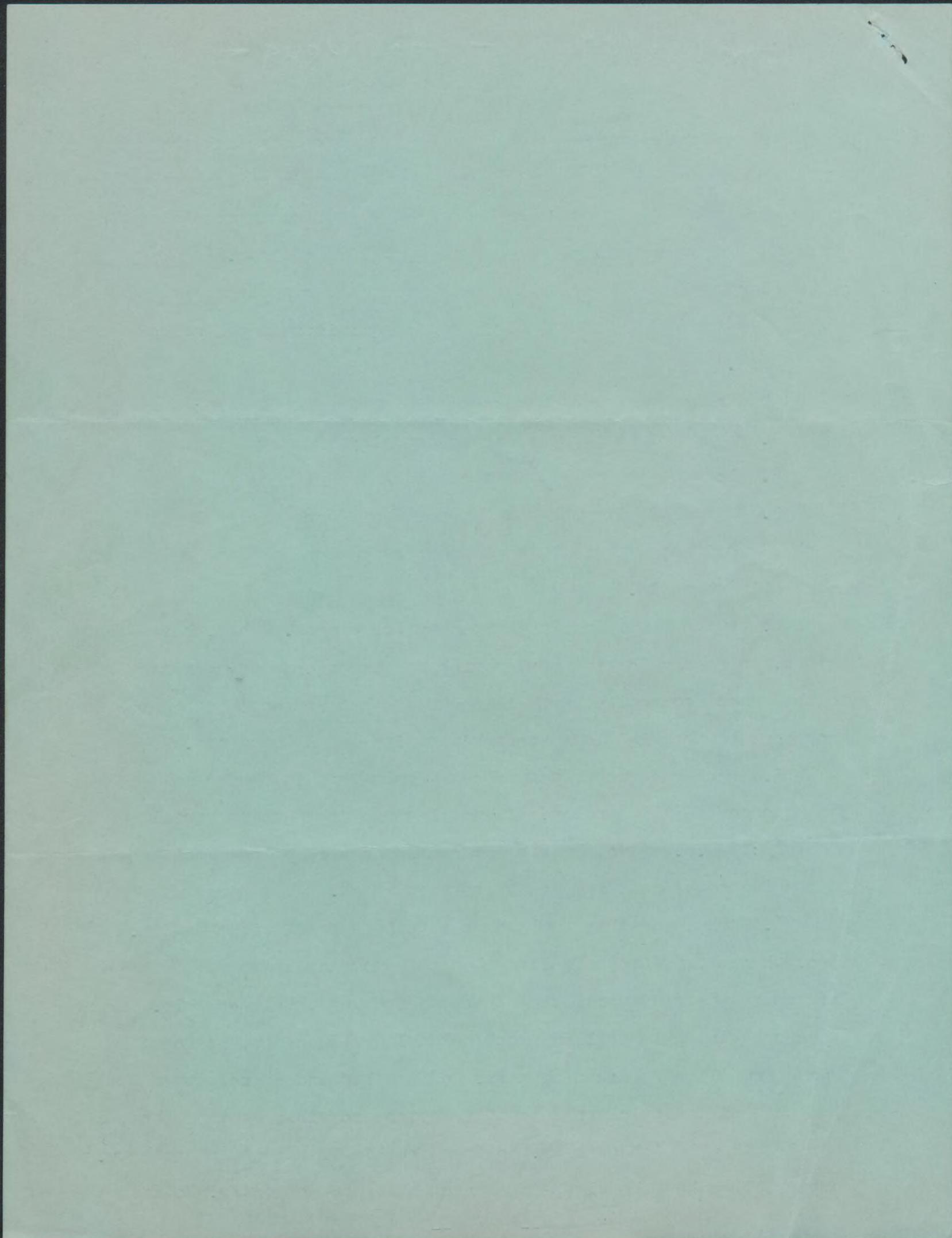
The following represents some of the views reflected:

1. The campus was returning to normalcy
2. Closure seem to be ^{yes} sight on the AABL demands
3. General feeling that if anything was done about the March 17 incidents, that the actions would be confined to University channels.

4. Students and faculty were away for a week. Wham, they return, and early Monday morning without any prior announcement to the campus community, news is received that warrants have been sworn out by the District Attorney's office for 11 students.

5. Even Chester Bratton, who had been left in charge in the absence of Bill Yardley, did not learn of the actions until about 11:15 a.m. Also, he was apparently unaware of the decision in regard to the matter made the previous week.

6. AABL leadership feels that they have been tricked again. Also, there is a strong feeling that this move on the part of the University was to emasculate AABL by destroying the leadership. Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, both acknowledged Tuesday, to Bob Haynes and Allen Jernigan that Dr. Hoffman had indeed told them that the University planned to take action, possibly against them, and that they had thanked Dr. Hoffman for his frankness and honesty. However, they had the clear impression that the action Dr. Hoffman



add one - comments

was speaking of would be campus action.

7. Over and over again, students in these discussion made the claim that various statements had been made by Dr. Yardley and even Dr. Hoffman that this matter would be handled on campus. In fact, some report that they heard Bill make the statement that the University would handle this on campus.

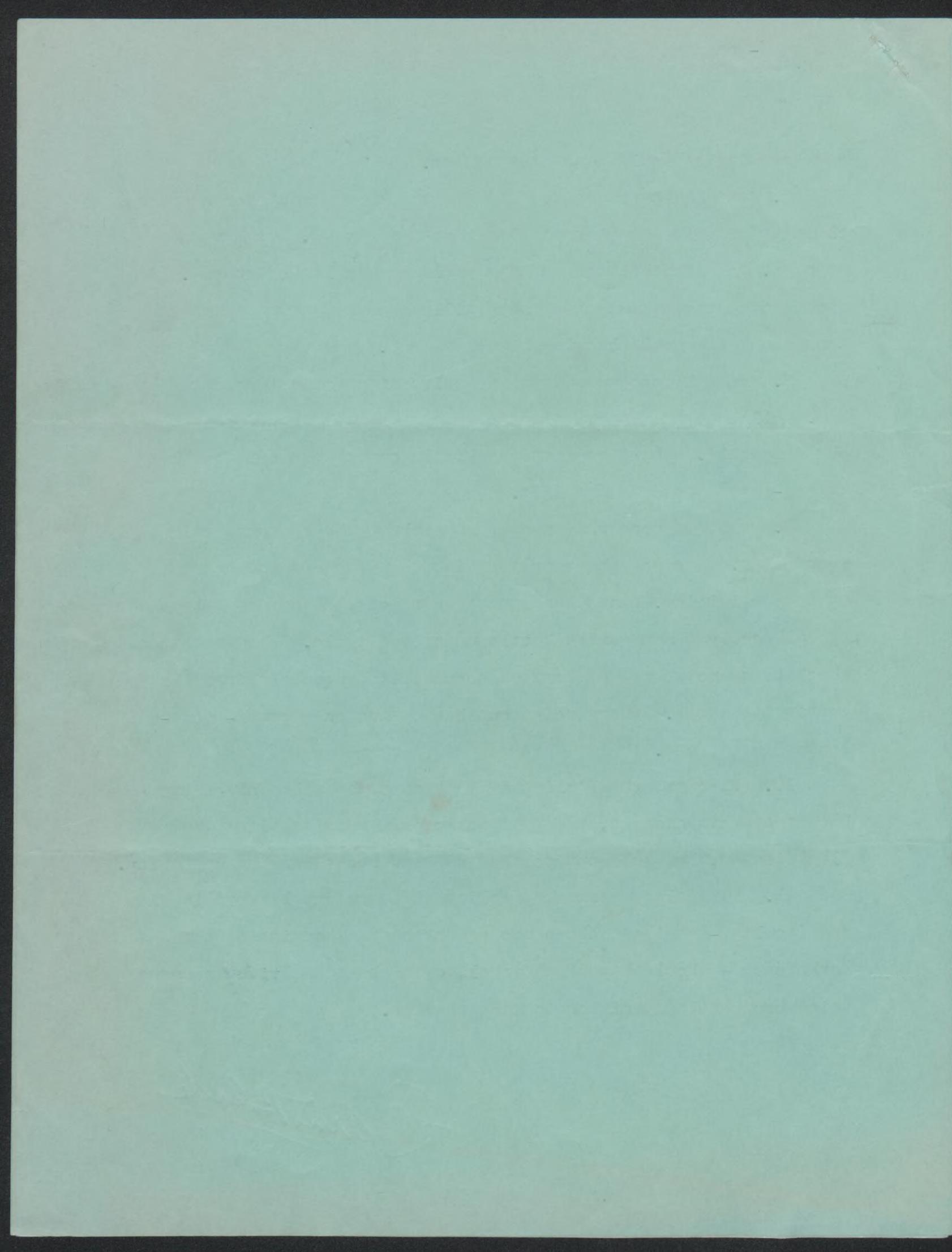
8. General concensus that any University action against Mrs. Haile, Hester King, and even Doug Bernhardt would not be objectionable. There seems to be little campus support for these three - even from the far left.

9. Greatest concern was expressed about the charges against Lynn Eusan. Many of the people insist that she was not present at the activities. Some seem to be aware of the incident where she allegedly threw a wine bottle under the table. They question whether, or not this was serious enough, if true, to bring criminal charges. They point out her status on campus - Homecoming Queen, etc.

10. All over, the feeling came through that the University had made a big mistake, had set back progress in settling the Black issues, had sold out to the the "red necks" in the community.

11. There also emerged a feeling that student leadership, and faculty - at least those who are presently working on the Task Force - should have been involved in the consultive process which brought the decision to make charges.

David Black



9 April

N O M O R E B R O T H E R S I N J A I L . . .

The Harris County Sheriff's Department has moved against twelve University of Houston students and three others, including leaders of AABL, SDS, and COBRR, on charges levied by the University of Houston Administration. The trumped-up charges of "inciting a riot," "rioting," and "injuring state property" were the public excuses used by the Administration and those to whom they answer for taking action against the movement in support of the Ten Black Demands. These charges and arrests follow writs of injunction recently filed against Mark Rudd and Margie Haile, both of SDS, restraining them from entering campus grounds.

But we are not to be fooled! We are not sheep to be blindly led, but rather rational human beings. No longer will we tolerate suppression of any sort -- political or racial. No longer shall we, the students who make this University, be held from confronting the injustices that the institution perpetrates.

We will not allow the institution to label our leaders as "criminal" when it is apparent that the true criminal is the Administration itself and those they represent.

It is essential that each student, faculty member, and employee of this university examine ALL THE FACTS. The truth shall dictate it mandatory that we demonstrate our solidarity.

AABL

SDS

COBRR

Hebrew

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AAUW, SDS, and CORE, on charges leveled by the University of Houston

Administration. The charge-up charges of "inciting a riot,"

"relating," and "injuring state property" were the public charges

used by the Administration and those to whom they answer for relating

action against the movement in support of the Ten Black Demands.

These charges and answer follow with of Houston University listed

against both Hard and Margie Kallis, both of SDS, protesting their

from entering campus grounds.

but we are not to be fooled! We are not sheep to be blindly

led, but rather rational human beings. No longer will we tolerate

aggression of any sort -- political or racial. No longer shall

we, the students who make this University, be held from continuing

the institution that the institution perpetuates.

We will not allow the institution to label our leaders as

"criminals" when it is apparent that the true criminal is the Adminis-

tration itself and those they represent.

It is essential that each student, faculty member, and employee

of this university examine all the factors. The truth shall set us

free and we shall demonstrate our solidarity.

1968
107
10888

N O M O R E B R O T H E R S I N J A I L . . .

The Harris County Sheriff's Department has moved against twelve University of Houston students and three others, including leaders of AABL, SDS, and COBRR, on charges levied by the University of Houston Administration. The trumped-up charges of "inciting a riot," "rioting," and "injuring state property" were the public excuses used by the Administration and those to whom they answer for taking action against the movement in support of the Ten Black Demands. These charges and arrests follow writs of injunction recently filed against Mark Rudd and Margie Haile, both of SDS, restraining them from entering campus grounds.

But we are not to be fooled! We are not sheep to be blindly led, but rather rational human beings. No longer will we tolerate suppression of any sort -- political or racial. No longer shall we, the students who make this University, be held from confronting the injustices that the institution perpetrates.

We will not allow the institution to label our leaders as "criminal" when it is apparent that the true criminal is the Administration itself and those they represent.

It is essential that each student, faculty member, and employee of this university examine ALL THE FACTS. The truth shall dictate it mandatory that we demonstrate our solidarity.

AABL

SDS

COBRR

The Harris County Sheriff's Department has moved against twelve University of Houston students and three others, including leaders of AAUW, SDS, and CORE, on charges leveled by the University of Houston Administration. The trumped-up charges of "inciting a riot," "plotting," and "injuring state property" were the public exposure used by the Administration and those to whom they answer for taking action against the movement in support of the Ten Black Demands. These charges and arrests follow a series of injunctions recently filed against Mark Hadd and Margie Kalle, both of SDS, restraining them from entering campus grounds.

But we are not to be fooled! We are not asked to be blindly led, but rather rational human beings. No longer will we tolerate suppression of any sort -- political or racial. No longer shall we, the students who make this University, be held in an embarrassing the indignities that the institution perpetrates.

We will not allow the institution to label our leaders as "extremist" when it is apparent that the true outsider is the administration itself and those they represent.

It is essential that each student, faculty member, and employee of this university examine ALL THE FACTS. The truth shall always be mandatory that we demonstrate our solidarity.

AAUW
SDS
CORE

Notes on AABL press conference - April 14, 1969

--conference was held by Dwight Allen

--gist of the AABL statement at the conference concerned three questions which AABL feels have been raised by the University's action in turning over information to D.A.'s office and subsequent arrests

1. Why have no clues or suspects been brought to light in the investigation into the attack on Gene Locke on March 17?
2. Why was the matter referred to civil authorities after the University told AABL that it would be handled on campus?
3. Why has the university chosen to abandon University Student Life Policy?

Re: #2 -- Dwight says that Yardley had told him that the matter would be handled on campus and that this was confirmed later by Dr. Hoffman in one of his meetings with Gene and Dwight -- Dwight quoted either Yardley or Hoffman as saying that the issue would be settled "within the confines of the University."

Re: #3 -- Dwight quoted ~~xxx~~ Student Life Policies Section I,E as contradicting the actions of the university

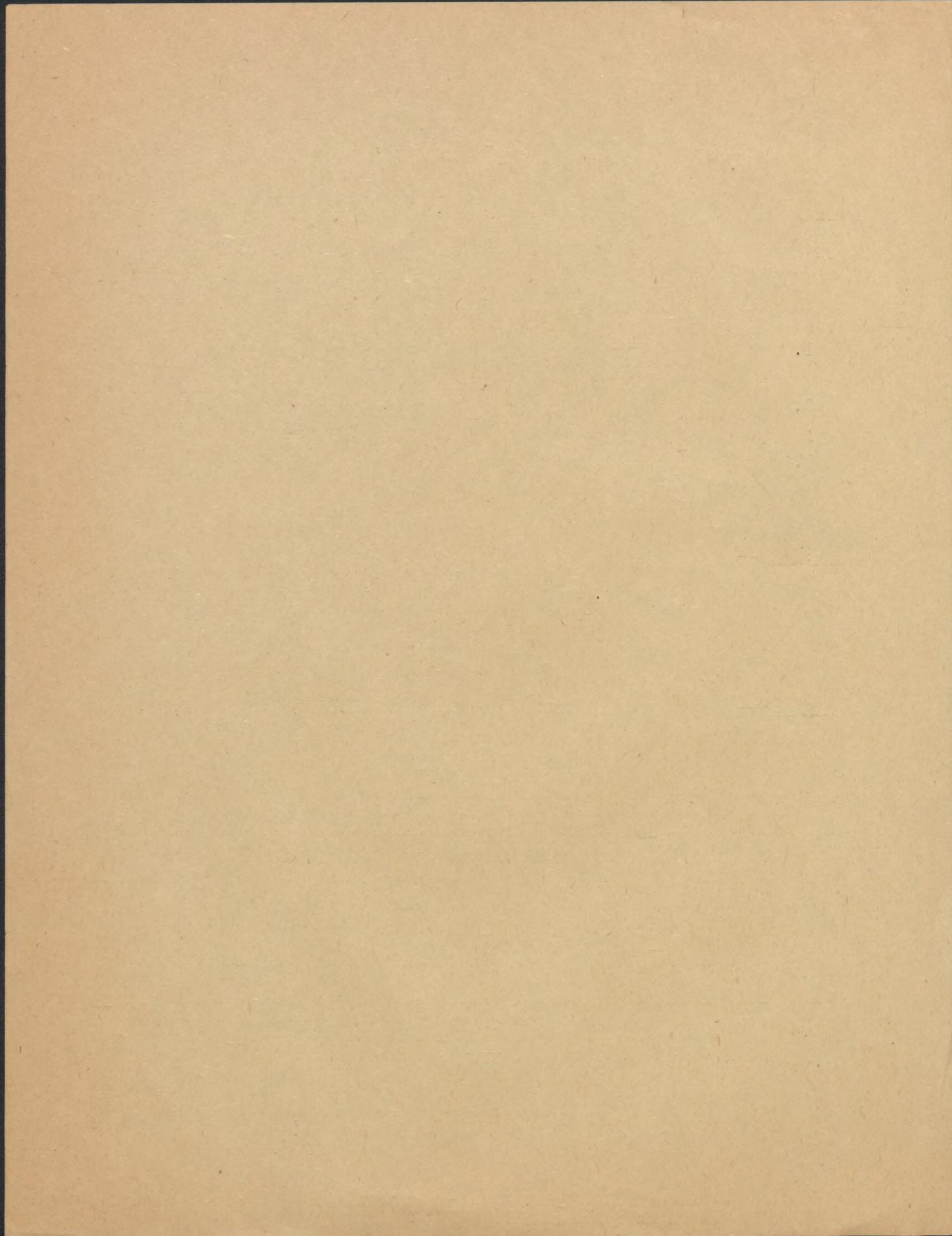
Dwight said that it seems the University is part of a "meticulous conspiracy" by the white (Houston) community to keep the black people down -- referred to other victims of this conspiracy (TSU Five, Asberry Butler, Lee Otis Johnson, Floyd Nichols and the UH Fourteen)

Dwight questioned why the University never contacted AABL to continue talks toward settlement of demands as had been indicated -- and instead chose to have warrants issued and arrests made immediately after Easter holidays

Lynn Eusan concerned over the "investigation" conducted by Baker -- said AABL members and Black students she knows were not asked to testify to what they x saw on March 17 -- why weren't Black students called in for statements

Dwight says that AABL probably won't bother with fighting this this thing on the Student Life Policy front, since policy is so vague and ambiguous anyway

✓ Dwight said he was unable to take questions from the press at today's conference -- AABL will announce another later this week for press inquiries





8 May 1969
For Immediate Release

Relieved of Duties at University of Houston

In response to media inquiries, Dr. Philip G. Hoffman confirmed today that the Reverend Edwin de F. Bennett, Coordinator of Religious and Leadership Training at the University of Houston, was relieved of his duties at the University, effective today, and until further notice. Reverend Bennett's salary will be continued by the University during this period.

He also has been offered, at his discretion, the privilege of a hearing by a faculty committee under procedures outlined in the University of Houston Faculty and Staff Handbook.

Commenting on the action, Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president of the University, stated, "The University of Houston is fully aware of the traditional protection afforded the accused in our society. We endorse this concept fully, including the presumption of innocence until proven guilty of a specific charge."

Dr. Hoffman noted, however, that the functioning of the University must continue and that he had concluded that it was increasingly awkward and difficult for Reverend Bennett to carry out his duties under present circumstances.

1878
KENTON

Mr. J. H. ...

9 May 1969
For Immediate Release

UH Faculty Senate Issues Statement on Grand Jury

The Grand Jury and the District Attorney currently investigating individuals and matters connected with the University of Houston were called upon today by the UH Faculty Senate to examine their conduct and to consider carefully the consequences of their actions that affect the public and the University of Houston.

The Senate took this position in a lengthy statement that was released at noon Friday by Dr. Shalom Vineberg, chairman of the Senate and a professor of psychology.

The Faculty Senate is the officially elected body representing the total University faculty of some 1300 members.

The complete statement is attached.

WEEKLY
XEROCOPY

May 9, 1969

Those of us who undertake to identify criminal
behavior are obliged to serve as true representatives, as
A STATEMENT PREPARED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY SENATE,
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AND NOW PRESENTED FOR
ENDORSEMENT BY THE FACULTY SENATE

The University of Houston is under investigation. A Grand Jury has undertaken to determine whether there is evidence of criminal behavior on campus and among members of the University. It is the Grand Jury's duty to investigate complaints. The University cannot and does not seek to stand beyond the law. We are as eager as the Grand Jury or anyone else to keep the University free of crime. The University requires of its faculty and students a high degree of personal integrity and responsibility, as well as commitment to scholarly pursuits. And the University is dedicated to the greatest possible development of individual competence and creativity in the service of our community. The University thrives on respect for the dignity, the value, the potential of every individual within it. In it there is no room for criminal acts which by definition violate the rights of individuals and grossly interfere with the proper conduct of social affairs. As colleagues in the University, as members of the community, we deplore crime and injustice wherever it occurs, on or off the campus.

May 2, 1969

A STATEMENT PREPARED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FACULTY SENATE,
APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AND NOW PRESENTED FOR
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rights of individuals and grossly interfere with the proper
conduct of social affairs. As colleagues in the University
as members of the community, we deplore crime and injustice
wherever it occurs, on or off the campus.

Those of us who undertake to identify criminal behavior are obliged to serve as true representatives, as models, of legal conduct; to behave, themselves, with respect for law, order, and justice. This is so fundamental, so crucial a requirement, that its breach threatens the community with consequences infinitely more devastating and more far reaching than does a crime which may be uncovered. Without respect for law and justice, there can be neither law nor justice.

We call upon the Grand Jury and upon the District Attorney to examine their conduct in this investigation, and to consider carefully the consequences of their conduct for the public good as well as for the University. As members of the community which they represent, we insist that the Grand Jury fulfill to the letter its responsibilities to the persons who appear before them, whose rights they have sworn to protect.

Appearance before a Grand Jury does not signify guilt of any kind. It is neither the province nor within the competence of the Grand Jury to establish guilt. Our system of law has accumulated too much wisdom and too much experience to fail now to distinguish between inquiry and trial. And it is fundamental to our system of law that a man is presumed innocent unless or until he is proven guilty. This presumption must hold for the individuals called before the Grand Jury, and for the University as a whole.

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 man is presumed innocent unless or until he is proven guilty.
 This presumption must hold for the individuals called before
 the Grand Jury, and for the University as a whole.

The University of Houston continues to strive toward greatness as a center of study and research, and in this vital task to contribute talent and knowledge toward the progress of our community and the community of all men. We have enjoyed the respect and the support of the responsible citizens of Houston and of the State of Texas. We shall endeavor in our activities and in our achievement to continue to earn this respect and support.

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KHOU-TV 11

editorial

DAILY BROADCAST EDITORIAL #1445

Tuesday, May 20, 1969

Houston, a Corinthian Station / Represented by Harrington, Righter & Parsons, Inc.

"MORE FAMILIAR DEMANDS"

Negro activist leaders from the University of Houston have issued a series of demands loosely aimed at the city administration.

They have a familiar ring, closely resembling demands made by similar groups around the country. But these are even less specific and will probably be less effective.

Do away with hunger, fire the police chief, more voice for blacks in government, followed by an ominous "or else."

It's that vague, but obviously threatening, "or else" that completely did away with any effectiveness the demands might have had.

The city administration is not likely to pay much attention to a one-way discussion couched in blackmail terms. Nor is such likely to win any public support, other than from the excitable crowd that might be listening at any given moment.

Minorities in Houston, as elsewhere, have problems that deserve quick attention from public officials. But their purpose is not served by leaders, real or otherwise, who press their cause in this fashion.

###

The management of KHOU-TV welcomes requests from responsible spokesmen for the presentation of views contrasting with those expressed in its editorials on controversial issues of public importance. Requests should be made within five days after the date of broadcast of the editorial and, if more than one such request is received, the station reserves the right to select the spokesman to present such views.



KHOU-TV, Houston

KOTV, Tulsa

KXTV, Sacramento

WANE-TV, Fort Wayne

WISH-TV, Indianapolis

Editorial

WILLY BROWNSTEIN

Friday, May 20, 1966

THESE FACILITIES SHOULD

Let us assume that the city administration has passed a resolution to build a new city hall.

They have a lot of money, they have a lot of money.

In any case, the city hall should be built in a way that is not likely to pay much attention to a new

It's also very... but certainly... or else... that completely

The city administration is not likely to pay much attention to a new... way that is not likely to pay much attention to a new... who are public support, other than the existing crowd that might be interested in any given area.

Ministers in government are always... problems that become... attention from public officials... but their purpose is not served by... leaders, that or otherwise, who have their cases in this fashion.

*Xerox
attached*

Africa Studies Opportunity
Courses offered at UH and T.S.U.
Spring Semester, 1969

Art-237 Introduction to African Art

This course is designed to give a basic understanding of African culture through the expression of African Art. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2:00-3:30 p.m. T.S.U.

Economics 442 Economic History of Africa

A descriptive analysis of economic theory within a historical context of early penetration of Africa. Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:30-11:00 a.m. T.S.U.

Economics 443 The Economies of Developing Countries

The emphases are on Africa. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10:00-11:00 a.m. T.S.U.

History 449 Seminar in African History

A study of the Colonial and Post-Colonial History of Africa. Monday, 4:00-6:30 p.m. T.S.U.

Government 425 Government and Politics in Africa

Political development and the growth of nationalism. Tuesday and Thursday, 8:00-9:30 a.m. T.S.U.

Government 437 International Relations

International relations of developing countries with special emphasis on Africa. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9:00-10:00 a.m. T.S.U.

Sociology 440 Peoples and Cultures of Africa

The study of the representative peoples of Africa, their cultures, economies, governments, religions, and art forms. Tuesday 4:00-6:30 p.m. T.S.U.

Arabic 152 Second Semester Arabic

Elements of Arabic reading and grammar, fundamental principles of the Language, emphasis on acquiring vocabulary and developing

11

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

5555 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

TEL: 773-936-3700

FAX: 773-936-3701

WWW.PHYSICS.UCHICAGO.EDU

PHYSICS 101

LECTURE 1

MECHANICS

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

facilities in reading and comprehending contemporary Literary Arabic. Prerequisite - Arabic 151, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1:00-2:00 p.m. T.S.U.

Swahili 152 Second Semester Swahili

Elements of Swahili reading and grammar, fundamental principles of the language, emphasis on acquiring vocabulary and developing facility in reading and comprehending contemporary literary Swahili. Prerequisite: Arabic 151, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1:00-2:00 p.m. T.S.U.

Economics 683 Topics in Economic Development

The development of world economy, emphasizing pre-conditions of progress, changes in economic structure, the role of planning, and the problems of underdeveloped economies with emphasis on Africa. Wednesday, 1:00-4:00 p.m. U of H

English 485 African Literature in English

Readings in the novels, poetry and drama of West, South, and East Africa, emphasizing works originally written in English. Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10:00-11:00 a.m. U of H

Political Science 487 Government and Politics in Africa

The growth of modernization and its political effects in the new states of tropical Africa. Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10:00-11:00 a.m. or Monday and Wednesday, 7:00-8:30 p.m. U of H

Program of Study

Begin in 1965, the Inter-University African Studies Opportunity presently offers courses to Houston area students interested in African affairs. No degree is offered at any of the participating universities. Students at any of the four universities may attend courses and seminars for credit without additional cost at any of the other participating schools.

facilities in reading and comprehending contemporary literary Arabic. Prerequisite - Arabic 151. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1:00-3:00 p.m. T.S.U.

Arabic 152 Modern Arabic Prose

Elements of Arabic reading and grammar, fundamental principles of the language, emphasis on acquiring vocabulary and developing facility in reading and comprehending contemporary literary Arabic. Prerequisite: Arabic 151. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1:00-3:00 p.m. T.S.U.

Economics 401 Topics in Economic Development

The development of world economy, emphasizing pre-conditions of progress, changes in economic structure, the role of planning, and the problems of underdeveloped economies with emphasis on Africa. Monday, Wednesday, 1:00-4:00 p.m. U of N

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Program of Study

Upon its inception in 1962, the Inter-University African Studies Program presently offers courses to students interested in African studies. No degree is offered at any of the participating universities. Students at any of the four universities may attend courses and receive for credit without additional cost at any of the other participating schools.

Requirements

Ordinarily these courses serve as electives and are limited to advanced undergraduate students or graduate students (with the exception of the language courses). Students wishing to take any of the courses listed in this brochure must first check with their advisors.

Steps for Registration

In order to take a course at a university other than your own, you must:

- 1) See your university Africa Studies representative (listed in this brochure).
- 2) After your university's Africa Studies representative verifies that you have met the requirements, you shall receive a letter of verification which you must then take to the university representative at the college where you will take the desired course.
- 3) The university Africa Studies representative of that institution will then ensure your proper registration.

The African Studies Representative
at the University of Houston is
Dr. Hugh Stephens
L.A. Room 619, Ext. 789

The African Studies Representative
at Texas Southern University is
Prof. Ali Bakri
229-Hannah Hall, Ext. 257

Examinations

Ordinarily these courses serve as substitutes and are limited to advanced undergraduate students or graduate students (with the exception of the language courses). Students wishing to take any of the courses listed in this brochure must first check with their advisors.

Steps for Registration

In order to take a course at a university other than your own, you must:

1) Use your university African Studies representative (listed in this brochure).

2) After your university's African Studies representative verifies that you have met the requirements, you shall receive a letter of verification which you must take to the university representative at the college where you will take the desired course.

3) The university African Studies representative of the institution will then enable your proper registration.

The African Studies Representative at the University of Houston is Dr. Hugh Stephens
L.A. Room 612, Ext. 102
The African Studies Representative at Texas Southern University is
Prof. Ali Bakari
115-Barnes Hall, Ext. 257

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON--DIVISION OF STUDENT LIFE

1968-69

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES FOR ACTION IN DISTURBING AND/OR
EMERGENCY TYPE SITUATIONS e.g., DEMONSTRATIONS, RIOTS, ALTERCATIONS

- A. The University will uphold public law, University policy, or practices which insure the on-going educational processes.
- B. The tolerance level for disturbing University order and testing public law should be at a maximum.
- C. If University personnel cannot maintain control, a senior administrative officer will make the decision whether or not to seek off-campus assistance.
- D. In any situation when life, limb, or property are at stake, emergency action should be taken by the University representative present.
- E. In student oriented situations, the Vice-President for Student Life will be administratively responsible.
 1. If the group is composed of Residence Hall students, the Residence Hall Director has primary responsibility but relates with the Vice-President for Student Life.
- F. In non-student situations, the Senior Vice-President is administratively responsible.
- G. Notification Process: The person who first becomes aware of a developing situation contact the Campus Security Office who will call any of the following who are to be involved:

HOME

Vice-President for Student Life
W. A. Yardley

Director of Housing
Bruce Gurd

Associate Dean of Students
James B. Whitehead

Assistant Dean of Students
Barrie Wight

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO - DIVISION OF STUDENT LIFE

1988-89

MEMBERSHIP AND MEMBERS FOR ACTION IN DISTRICTS ABOVE

EMERGENCY TYPE SITUATIONS e.g., DEMONSTRATIONS, RIOTS, ALLEGATIONS

A. The University will uphold public law, University policy or practices which
involve the safety of students and staff.

B. The University will not tolerate any form of harassment or abuse of power
which is a violation of the University's policies.

C. If University personnel cannot maintain control, a senior administrative
officer will take the decision whether or not to call off-campus assistance.

D. In any situation where life, limb, or property are at stake, emergency action
should be taken by the University representative present.

In student-related situations, the Vice-President for Student Life will be
administratively responsible.

1. If the group is composed of students, the Vice-President for Student Life
Director has primary responsibility for liaison with the Vice-President for
Student Life.

2. In non-student situations, the Director Vice-President is administratively
responsible.

3. Notification Protocol: The person who first becomes aware of a developing
situation contacts the Campus Security Office who will call out of the
University the one to be involved.

1988-89

1988

Vice-President for Student Life

V. A. Yarbiv

Director of Housing

David Gault

Assistant Dean of Students

James A. McLeod

Assistant Dean of Students

Barrie Wright

HOME

Assistant Dean of Students
Chester Bratton

Dean of Women
Bessie Ebaugh

Senior Vice-President
C. F. McElhinney

Director, Office of Information
Farris Block

Student Association President
Richard Poston

Ted Hendricks

City Police

H. The procedure to be followed in situations involving students will be:

1. Request student leaders, including student athletic leaders, to assist dispersing the individuals involved. A list of the student leaders will be supplied by the Student Association President at the beginning of each semester.
2. The individual taking charge will request that the crowd disperse. He will work through the student leaders, who will be requested to become a part of the crowd. These leaders will individually ask for cooperation of the students involved.
3. If the crowd does not disperse, and cooperation does not appear evident the crowd will be advised that the individuals will face disciplinary action.
4. Students will be asked to show their I.D. cards. Safety and Security personnel will ask non-students to leave the University premises or face charges for disturbing the peace.
5. Leaders of the disturbance will be identified.
6. Pictures of those refusing to disperse will be taken.

755-6600

HOME

Assistant Dean of Students
Chester Bratton

Dean of Women
Beauregard Ebaugh

Senior Vice-President
C. F. McElhinney

Director, Office of Information
Farris Block

Student Association President
Richard Pascon

Tom Hendricks

City Police

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5. Leaders of the disturbance will be identified.
6. Pictures of those refusing to disperse will be taken.

ATTACHMENT FOR. . .

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES FOR ACTION IN DISTURBING AND/OR
EMERGENCY TYPE SITUATIONS e.g., DEMONSTRATIONS, RIOTS, ALTERCATIONS

Following is a list of the names of student leaders to which reference is made in point H, 1 of the above-mentioned paper.

	<u>HOME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>
Richard Poston		
Steve Jackson		
Dwight Allen		
Tony Flores		
Farley Wall		
Johnny Jones		
Joe Svec		
Bobby Brownstein		
Bob Hall		
Vern Lewis		
Kenny Spain		
Ken Bailey		
James William Strong		

ATTACHMENT FOR . . .

PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES FOR ACTION IN DISTURBING AND/OR
EMERGENCY TYPE SITUATIONS e.g., DEMONSTRATIONS, RIOTS, ALIBRICATIONS

Following is a list of the names of student leaders to which reference is made
in point H, I of the above-mentioned paper.

OFFICE

NAME

- Richard Jordan
- Steve Jackson
- Dwight Allen
- Toy Flores
- Barley Hall
- Johnny Jones

- Joe Jee
- Bobby Brownstein
- Bob Hall
- Vern Lewis
- Kenny Spain
- Ken Bailey
- James William Stone

page 2

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS CONNECTED
WITH AABL MATTER AT UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Spring 1969

Following is a chronology of events which occurred on the University campus since Feb. 7:

Feb. 7

A group of about 75 students representing Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), an organization of black students, appeared unannounced in the office of the University president late in the afternoon and presented a statement which included 10 "demands." The group was told by the president that its requests would be carefully studied and that a reply would be forthcoming.

Feb. 9 - Feb. 12

A special task force representing all elements of the University community was named to review the AABL demands and recommend appropriate responses. This task was performed and the findings were given to the president. In the meantime, representatives of the administration met informally with representatives of AABL and reached an understanding that the AABL statement would not be made public until Dr. Hoffman made his reply.

Feb. 12

After a fragmented version of the AABL statement appeared in the Daily Cougar, student daily newspaper, AABL called a

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

Michael
VERBODEN

press conference and released its complete statement to the press.

AABL was notified that Dr. Hoffman would accept an invitation to appear at a meeting of the organization on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2:15 p.m. It was understood at this point that Dr. Hoffman would be accompanied by Vice President for Student Life William Yardley.

Feb. 14

Shortly before the scheduled meeting, Dr. Yardley was informed that he could not accompany Dr. Hoffman to the session. Dr. Hoffman entered the AABL meeting where he read a prepared 10-page statement which represented a reply to the 10 "demands" of AABL. In his prepared text he explained that he would not respond at the time to questions.

After Dr. Hoffman completed the reading of his statement, he left the meeting at approximately 3:10 p.m. Copies of Dr. Hoffman's statement, which had been requested by AABL representatives prior to the meeting, were then given to the AABL representatives at the door. A few moments later, several of the copies were thrown into the hallway.

Various representatives of the news media were standing in the hall awaiting the outcome of Dr. Hoffman's session with the students. They witnessed and took note of the incidents that had transpired.

About one hour after Dr. Hoffman's departure and while AABL was still in session, the director of information at

press conference and released the complete statement to the

press.

AALU was notified that Dr. Holtzman would accept an invitation to appear at a meeting of the organization on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2:15 p.m. It was understood at this point that Dr. Holtzman would be accompanied by Vice President for Academic Life William Farley.

Feb. 14

Shortly before the scheduled meeting, Dr. Farley was informed that he could not accompany Dr. Holtzman to the meeting. Dr. Holtzman entered the AALU meeting where he read a prepared 10-page statement which represented a reply to the 18 demands of AALU. In his prepared text he explained that he would not respond to the time in questions.

After Dr. Holtzman explained the meaning of his response he left the meeting at approximately 3:10 p.m. Copies of Dr. Holtzman's statement, which had been prepared by AALU representatives prior to the meeting, were then given to the AALU representatives at the door. A few minutes later, several of the copies were thrown into the hallway.

Various representatives of the news media were standing in the hall awaiting the outcome of Dr. Holtzman's reaction with the students. They witnessed and took notes of the incidents that had transpired.

About one hour after Dr. Holtzman's departure and while AALU was still in session, the director of investigations at

the University responded to persistent inquiries by media representatives and made arrangements for Dr. Yardley to answer questions. The flavor of Dr. Yardley's responses was "to cool things off" and to make a statement on the "Open Housing" issue.

Feb. 17 - Feb. 21

A series of "rap" sessions and press conferences were conducted almost daily by AABL in the University center.

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Because of mounting tensions on campus and in the community, and because of statements being made by AABL representatives, the administration felt compelled to make a public statement in regard to its position on the AABL matter. In a news release of this date, Dr. Hoffman indicated a willingness to meet again with AABL and other black students of the University at a question and answer meeting of his calling on Friday, Feb. 21. He also stated his willingness to meet at any time with representatives of AABL.

The main thrust of the news release was to state long-standing University policies in regard to the maintenance of "law and order" on the University campus. In summary, he stated his hope that the University would be spared any difficulties, but that the institution was prepared to take any appropriate measures needed to prevent any major disruption of the normal educational processes at the University.

The University responded to persistent inquiries by media representatives and made arrangements for Dr. Yarbley to answer questions. The flavor of Dr. Yarbley's response was "cool things etc" and to make a statement on the "Open House" issue.

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AABL accepted Dr. Hoffman's invitation to a closed meeting at 3 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium on this date. For over two hours, Dr. Hoffman engaged in a spirited question and answer session, which was terminated by AABL representatives at about 5:15 p.m. AABL members indicated that they were still not satisfied with the president's responses to their original 10 "demands."

Feb. 24.- Feb. 28

AABL resumed its "rap" sessions in the University Center primarily for the white community at the University. Also, AABL representatives made a number of personal appearances on radio and television to explain their case.

Feb. 26

After receiving an invitation from the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the University faculty, Dr. Hoffman addressed a general faculty meeting at 12 noon in Liberal Arts Auditorium II. More than 300 faculty members heard Dr. Hoffman describe the events connected with the AABL situation.

At 2 p.m. on the same day, AABL conducted an open meeting in Cullen Auditorium where their representatives discussed their 10 "demands" with some 400 students and faculty of the University.

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AABJ accepted Dr. Holtzman's invitation to a closed meeting at 3 p.m. in Gullian Auditorium on this date. For over two hours, Dr. Holtzman engaged in a spirited question and answer session, which was terminated by AABJ representatives at about 5:15 p.m. AABJ members indicated that they were still not satisfied with the president's responses to their original 10 "demands."

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AABJ resumed its "rap" sessions in the University Center primarily for the wide community at the University. Also, AABJ representatives made a number of personal appearances on radio and television to explain their concerns.

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After receiving an invitation from the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the University, Dr. Holtzman addressed a general faculty meeting at 12 noon in Liberal Arts Auditorium II. More than 300 faculty members heard Dr. Holtzman describe the events connected with the AABJ situation. At 2 p.m. on the same day, AABJ conducted an open meeting in Gullian Auditorium where their representatives discussed their 10 "demands" with some 800 students and faculty of the University.

Feb. 27

Dr. Hoffman announced through a news release the appointment of a 10-member Task Force, composed of representatives of student, faculty and administration, to seek solutions and to recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems at the University. He suggested that the group's first priority be to make proposals concerning the establishment of an Afro-American Studies program at the University.

Feb. 28

Dr. Hoffman announced through a news release the appointment of a 10-member committee, composed of representatives of student, faculty and administration, to review and recommend appropriate actions concerning the education and special problems of black athletes at the University.

March 3 - March 7

AABL continued a series of "rap" sessions in the University Center. They indicated conditional acceptance of Dr. Hoffman's appointment of the Task Force.

March 4

AABL sent an "open letter" to Dr. Hoffman inviting him and selected members of the University staff to attend their "informational" meeting on March 6 in the University Center.

March 5

Dr. Hoffman replied to the AABL invitation by proposing a general "informational" meeting which would be planned by

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AALU continued a series of "rap" sessions in the University Center. They indicated conditional acceptance of Dr. Holtman's appointment of the task force.

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AALU sent an "open letter" to Dr. Holtman inviting him and selected members of the University staff to attend their "international" meeting on March 5 in the University Center.

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Dr. Holtman replied to the AALU invitation by proposing a general "international" meeting which would be planned by

page 6

representatives of the student body, faculty and administration.

AABL declined Dr. Hoffman's suggestion and continued their plans for the March 6 meeting.

March 6

A "majority coalition" representing the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Committee on Better Race Relations, the Young Democrats, AABL, and others was formed to press for realization of the AABL "demands."

Establishment of an Afro-American Studies program at the University was recommended by the Task Force appointed by President Hoffman.

March 7

Some 600 University students attended a noon rally called by AABL to show support for the 10 "demands." The rally ended about 1:30 p.m. and some 200 students marched in a body to the Ezekiel Cullen Building. They gathered for nearly five minutes outside the entrance to President Hoffman's office. Leaders of the group informed a University official that they wished to meet with Dr. Hoffman.

After being assured that Dr. Hoffman was not in his office, the group moved to the steps of the main entrance of the building where they conducted a spirited rally for about 20 minutes. Dr. Hoffman later sent word to the group that he was willing to meet with three delegated representatives of the group. AABL leaders declined the invitation.

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Some 600 University students attended a noon rally called
by AABL to show support for the 10 demands. The rally ended
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An information team composed of four administrators and faculty members and the student body president was named by the president. The purpose of the team was to meet with all elements of the University community to present and discuss a progress report on minority questions and the AABL "demands."

March 9

Dr. Hoffman released to the press a policy statement in regard to University action on any threatened disruption or violence on the campus. This was the second public statement on the subject.

March 11

Dr. Frank Worley, chairman of the Faculty Senate, called an assembly of the faculty at 2:30 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium to hear a progress report from the information committee and to conduct a question and answer session. Some 400 faculty members attended.

March 10 - March 14

Numerous meetings were conducted by various student groups on campus to discuss various aspects of the 10 AABL "demands."

March 13

Richard Poston, president of the student association, called a meeting of students for 1:30 p.m. in the Houston Room of the University Center to hear a progress report from the information

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March 12 - March 14

Workshop meetings were conducted by various student groups on campus to discuss various aspects of the AARL "demands."

March 15

Richard Fontenot, president of the student association, called a meeting of students for 1:30 p.m. in the Lawson Room of the University Center to hear a progress report from the information

committee. Only 25 students attended the meeting.

March 17

One of the AABL leaders, Gene Locke, reported that he was assaulted at about 9:15 a.m. near a University parking lot by three unidentified white males. Locke sustained minor cuts and bruises and was treated and released by the University Student Health Center.

At approximately 11:30 a.m., a minor disturbance involving both white and black students took place in Cougar Den of the University Center. There were several minor altercations and about \$200 in damages.

At 1 p.m., AABL conducted a rally in front of the University center to protest the attack on Gene Locke. Many in attendance then marched to the University Safety and Security Office where they confronted Sterling Baker, director of safety and security, and demanded immediate action on the Locke case.

At approximately 1:40 p.m., some of the students, both white and Black (estimates vary from 25 to 40), left the Safety and Security Office and went to Cougar Den, where a disruption occurred. The students overturned tables and chairs, broke dishes, destroyed food, and broke four glass windows. On dispersing from the Den at the urging of Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, a smaller number (10 to 12) broke into the Bookstore and damaged property. No one was seriously injured in the incidents and the extent of property damaged was estimated

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At approximately 1:45 p.m., some of the students, both white and black (estimates vary from 25 to 40), left the Safety and Security Office and went to Cougar Den, where a disturbance occurred. The audience overturned tables and chairs, broke dishes, destroyed food, and broke four glass windows. On departing from the Den as the warring of Gene Locke and Dwight Allen, a smaller number (10 to 15) broke into the bookstore and damaged property. No one was seriously injured in the incidents and the extent of property damaged was estimated

at \$2,000.

President Hoffman called for an immediate investigation of all the incidents - the attack on Locke, and the first and second episodes in the University Center. He indicated that the University would take appropriate action against all those found to be involved.

March 18

The Student Life Division and the Safety and Security Office were charged with the responsibility of conducting the investigations that Dr. Hoffman called for on March 17.

March 19

The University announced that the scheduled speaking engagement of Mark Rudd for March 20 had been cancelled because of recent incidents on the campus and threatened violence if Rudd appeared.

March 20

SDS announced that Rudd would speak on campus at 12 noon at the University Center. Shortly before the appointed time, a University official spoke to Doug Bernhardt, a campus SDS leader, and then to Rudd, requesting that Rudd not speak.

Rudd addressed an estimated crowd of 1,000. After his speech, the University announced that it was initiating actions against the campus chapter of SDS because of violations of University policy and against Rudd because he failed to comply with a request of a University official.

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The University announced that it would seek a restraining order against Rudd to prevent future appearance on campus.

March 21

A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Wilmer Hunt to prevent Rudd from returning to the University campus.

A restraining order also was granted against Marjorie Ellen Davis Haile, a regional representative of SDS, prohibiting her from coming on the University campus.

The University announced that it would seek a restraining order against him to prevent future appearance on campus.

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A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Winger Hunt to prevent him from returning to the University campus.

A restraining order also was granted against Patricia Ellen Davis Hall, a regional representative of SDS, prohibiting her from coming on the University campus.

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS CONNECTED
WITH AABL MATTER AT UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

Spring 1969

Following is a chronology of events which occurred on the University campus since Feb. 7:

Feb. 7

A group of about 75 students representing Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), an organization of black students, appeared unannounced in the office of the University president late in the afternoon and presented a statement which included 10 "demands." The group was told by the president that its requests would be carefully studied and that a reply would be forthcoming.

Feb. 9 - Feb. 12

A special task force representing all elements of the University community was named to review the AABL demands and recommend appropriate responses. This task was performed and the findings were given to the president. In the meantime, representatives of the administration met informally with representatives of AABL and reached an understanding that the AABL statement would not be made public until Dr. Hoffman made his reply.

Feb. 12

After a fragmented version of the AABL statement appeared in the Daily Cougar, student daily newspaper, AABL called a

Malboro

page 2

The University responded to persistent inquiries by media press conference and released its complete statement to the press.

AABL was notified that Dr. Hoffman would accept an invitation to appear at a meeting of the organization on Friday, Feb. 14, at 2:15 p.m. It was understood at this point that Dr. Hoffman would be accompanied by Vice President for Student Life William Yardley.

Feb. 14

Shortly before the scheduled meeting, Dr. Yardley was informed that he could not accompany Dr. Hoffman to the session. Dr. Hoffman entered the AABL meeting where he read a prepared 10-page statement which represented a reply to the 10 "demands" of AABL. In his prepared text he explained that he would not respond at the time to questions.

After Dr. Hoffman completed the reading of his statement, he left the meeting at approximately 3:10 p.m. Copies of Dr. Hoffman's statement, which had been requested by AABL representatives prior to the meeting, were then given to the AABL representatives at the door. A few moments later, several of the copies were thrown into the hallway.

Various representatives of the news media were standing in the hall awaiting the outcome of Dr. Hoffman's session with the students. They witnessed and took note of the incidents that had transpired.

About one hour after Dr. Hoffman's departure and while AABL was still in session, the director of information at

press conference and released its complete statement to the

AABJ was notified that Dr. Holtzman would accept an

invitation to appear at a meeting of the organization on

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point that Dr. Holtzman would be accompanied by Vice President

for Students Life William Yarbley.

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10-page statement which represented a reply to the 10 demands

of AABJ. In his prepared text he explained that he would not

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After Dr. Holtzman completed the reading of his statement,

he left the meeting at approximately 7:10 p.m. Copies of Dr.

Holtzman's statement, which had been prepared by AABJ, to

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of the copies were thrown into the hallway.

Several representatives of the news media were standing

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the students. They witnessed and took note of the incident.

They had prepared.

About one hour after Dr. Holtzman's departure and while

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the University responded to persistent inquiries by media representatives and made arrangements for Dr. Yardley to answer questions. The flavor of Dr. Yardley's responses was "to cool things off" and to make a statement on the "Open Housing" issue.

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A series of "rap" sessions and press conferences were conducted almost daily by AABL in the University center.

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Because of mounting tensions on campus and in the community, and because of statements being made by AABL representatives, the administration felt compelled to make a public statement in regard to its position on the AABL matter. In a news release of this date, Dr. Hoffman indicated a willingness to meet again with AABL and other black students of the University at a question and answer meeting of his calling on Friday, Feb. 21. He also stated his willingness to meet at any time with representatives of AABL.

The main thrust of the news release was to state long-standing University policies in regard to the maintenance of "law and order" on the University campus. In summary, he stated his hope that the University would be spared any difficulties, but that the institution was prepared to take any appropriate measures needed to prevent any major disruption of the normal educational processes at the University.

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AABL resumed its "rap" sessions in the University Center primarily for the white community at the University. Also, AABL representatives made a number of personal appearances on radio and television to explain their case.

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After receiving an invitation from the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the University faculty, Dr. Hoffman addressed a general faculty meeting at 12 noon in Liberal Arts Auditorium II. More than 300 faculty members heard Dr. Hoffman describe the events connected with the AABL situation.

At 2 p.m. on the same day, AABL conducted an open meeting in Cullen Auditorium where their representatives discussed their 10 "demands" with some 400 students and faculty of the University.

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AABL returned the "rap" sessions in the University Center primarily for the white community of the University. Also, AABL representatives made a number of personal appearances on radio and television to explain their case.

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After receiving an invitation from the Faculty Senate, the official governing body of the University Faculty, Dr. Holtzman addressed a general faculty meeting at 11 noon in Collier Arts Auditorium II. More than 500 faculty members heard Dr. Holtzman describe the events connected with the AABL situation. At 2 p.m. on the same day, AABL conducted an open meeting in Collier Auditorium where their representatives discussed their 10 "demands" with some 400 students and faculty of the University.

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March 3 - March 7

AABL continued a series of "rap" sessions in the University Center. They indicated conditional acceptance of Dr. Hoffman's appointment of the Task Force.

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AABL sent an "open letter" to Dr. Hoffman inviting him and selected members of the University staff to attend their "informational" meeting on March 6 in the University Center.

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AABL declined Dr. Hoffman's suggestion and continued their plans for the March 6 meeting.

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The Student Life Division and the Safety and Security Office were charged with the responsibility of conducting the investigations that Dr. Hoffman called for on March 17.

March 19

The University announced that the scheduled speaking engagement of Mark Rudd for March 20 had been cancelled because of recent incidents on the campus and threatened violence if Rudd appeared.

March 20

SDS announced that Rudd would speak on campus at 12 noon at the University Center. Shortly before the appointed time, a University official spoke to Doug Bernhardt, a campus SDS leader, and then to Rudd, requesting that Rudd not speak.

Rudd addressed an estimated crowd of 1,000. After his speech, the University announced that it was initiating actions against the campus chapter of SDS because of violations of University policy and against Rudd because he failed to comply with a request of a University official.

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The University announced that it would seek a restraining order against Rudd to prevent future appearance on campus.

March 21

A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Wilmer Hunt to prevent Rudd from returning to the University campus.

A restraining order also was granted against Marjorie Ellen Davis Haile, a regional representative of SDS, prohibiting her from coming on the University campus.

The University announced that it would seek a restraining order against Hudd to prevent future appearances on campus.

March 21

A temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Wilner Hunt to prevent Hudd from returning to the University campus.

A restraining order also was granted against Karpovis Ellen Davis Kalle, a regional representative of SDS, prohibiting her from coming on the University campus.