

Brandes

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Through our eyes, we see the University ingraining the racist society at large. Black students are the victims of "refined racism". Plainly stated, we feel that the University of Houston is a white Anglo-Saxon Protestant institution.

Reproduction of the AABL

Statement

Presented to Dr. Hoffman

on February 7, 1969

We cannot, as the University of Houston would like to expect, force an educational system that teaches blacks to be complacent and indifferent to racist oppression.

It is ironic that black students should speak to this liberal institution about racism in a year that whites have made "racism" such a fashionable subject. The President's Commission on Civil Disorders has said that white institutions "maintain, condone, and create" institutionalized racism. Consequently we are the victims that suffer and the University of Houston is the criminal that refuses to reform. The racist patterns have been reinforced and confirmed through repression.

History is filled with instances of institutions that have become inert because they rigidified in the face of change. We as a black people struggling for survival in a racist society must exercise control over

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political, economic, social, spiritual, and physical aspects of our lives. To achieve this, we must be prepared educationally to meet the needs of our community. We cannot allow our minds to be enslaved.

On the following pages are ten demands calling for immediate attention to alleviate the facets of institutionalized attitudinal and behavioral racism at the University of Houston. Please try to understand this. The content of the following pages are not recommendations nor are they requests. They are unequivocal assertions of a firm and resolute desire for self-determination.

The demands outlined in this presentation are merely a beginning. We acknowledge that before you can walk, you must crawl. Through research, we have analyzed the most acute problem areas and have given you a blueprint as a foundation on which to build a house.

Finally, we can Never apologize for our desire to obtain these demands because we have defined the problems and recommended positive and creative means of resolving them. As Fredrick Douglas, the beautiful black statesman once said, "Find out just what people will submit to and you have found out the exact amount of injustices and wrong which will be imposed upon them". "The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those they oppress."

University of Houston, we say to you, OUR ENDURANCE IS EXHAUSTED!

the Third World or College of Ethnic Studies. The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of the conditions of oppressed people in western society. It is the University's responsibility to begin immediately to lay the groundwork for a College of the Third World.

We finally believe that our education must be relevant to our particular problems. Because our needs are vastly different, we cannot afford to be trained in the same manner as white students. Our education must be significantly related to the history, institutions, values, and problems of

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University of Houston, we say to you, OUR ENDURANCE IS EXHAUSTIBLE!

1. The University of Houston must establish a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.

To a large degree, our education at the University of Houston has been tragically irrelevant and vulgarly whitewashed. We recognize and deplore the blatant ethnocentrism (white nationalism) of many instructors in their analysis of nonwhite peoples, institutions, and values. We reject the present curriculum that teaches all aspects of western civilization and dismisses the Afro-American contributions with one course of Negro History. At present, our education does not equip us with the essentials necessary to combat the particular problems of black people. Therefore we uncompromisingly demand the immediate establishment of a Department of Afro-American Studies.

The proposal presented to the College of Arts and Sciences by AABL in January, 1969, should serve only as a foundation from which to build a complete, comprehensive department on an equal status with the other departments. With this department, a student could major in Afro-American Studies just as he majors in English or Political Science. Black students also feel that we should have the final word in the selection of this department head.

The ultimate goal, obviously, is the establishment of a College of the Third World or College of Ethnic Studies. The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of the conditions of oppressed peoples in western society. It is the University's responsibility to begin immediately to lay the groundwork for a College of the Third World.

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the Afro-American community. We will Never compromise on our right to obtain a meaningful education.

2. The University of Houston must hire more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.

The faculty and administrators of a university in many ways reflect the attitudes and policies of that university. We view the near absence of Black faculty members and administrators as a reflection of the racism of the University of Houston. The University's explanation for a lily white faculty, the alleged lack of qualified black personnel, is very ludicrous and would appear representative of the University's outmoded attitude toward blacks in general. We assert that no fewer than twenty black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory..

Futhermore, we demand that the University of Houston hire a black counselor by June, 1969. Afro-American students have paticular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate. The need of guidance and counseling for black students is tremendous and can only be satisfactorily met by a black counselor who through personal experience is throughly familiar with the black situation.

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black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory. Furthermore, we demand that the University of Houston hire a black counselor by June, 1969. Afro-American students have particular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate. The need of guidance and counseling for black students is tremendous and can only be satisfac-torily met by a black counselor who through personal experience is through-ly familiar with the black situation.

3. The University of Houston must create a special recruitment and admissions programs for Afro-American students.

The University of Houston must recognize that there is a reinforcing cycle between prejudice and racism that tends to make the victims into criminals and to excuse the structures that are really responsible. We are concerned with these structures that are responsible, and providing effective, compensatory programs to break this cycle. Very plainly, the problem of educational under achievement does not lie with individuals, but rather with the system.

For example, whites send blacks to inferior schools with inferior facilities and teachers. Whites devise racially and culturally biased tests of intelligence and administer to Afro-American students. Here, we specifically refer to the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), they are "shown" to be inferior.

Futhermore, we have noticed that our state supported "urban" university exists in a city community of which Afro-Americans compose twenty-five per cent of the population.

The exorbitant fee, presented by the Student Life Department, to attend the University of Houston, vastly surpasses the actual fee of \$110.00 per semester. This giant defferential is given as "living expenses", i. e housing, clothing, personal items, etc. These expenses are based on middle class living modes. For an urban university to point out such a bleak financial picture of itself to individuals whose primary concern is monetary is not conductive to increase black enrollment. We do not believe these examples are undersighted.

While the University of Houston maintains no sufficient records of minority groups population, our spring survey shows less than five per cent of the students enrollment to be black. In a city where the inner-school system is thirty-five percent black, there is a tremendous leakage of eligible black high school graduates. We therefore demand that begin-

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While the University of Houston maintains an excellent record of minority group enrollment, the actual survey shows less than five per cent of the student enrollment is black. In a city where the inner-city school system is thirty-five percent black, there is a tremendous leakage of eligible black high school graduates. We therefore demand that begin

ning in September, 1969, thirty-five percent of the freshmen class must be black, with twenty-five percent of these coming from the inner city. Since the University is so particular about quotas in relation to black people (instructors, athletes) we demand that each proceeding fall freshman class shall fulfill our above quotas. Also, we recommend that an educational Recruitment Committee be initiated to deal with the University's deliberate neglect of Afro-American taxpayers. We further demand that the members of this committee be acceptable to the political organ of the black student body.

A. Furthermore, we recognize the extremely crucial issue of admissions. The office of admissions must sensitize itself to the abilities of the so-called disadvantaged students. By utilizing such criteria as letters of recommendation, personal letters, and interviews, a sensitive admissions office can bring low SAT scoring students who are capable of satisfactory educational attainment. By traditional estimates these students could not succeed, and yet because of equalities other than past performance such as motivation, creativity, resilience and strong personality they will soon perform as well as the average regularly admitted student.

It is not our duty to tell the University how to carry out its responsibility, but it is our inhezent obligation to point out what must be done. The University of Houston must keep in mind that compensatory programs involving "high risk" students have amazingly successful at other universities. At the University's request, we will be glad to provide a list of universities that have such programs.

B. Of course the University will have to make up for the deficiencies of prior education and the handicaps of a disadvantaged social and economic enviroment. We therefore demand that the Student Opportunity Srevices Program be expanded and become effective in meeting the needs of "disadvantaged" students. To put the program in its proper prospective, we believe that enegetic black leadership is essential.

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The new government talent search agency CEFVET sent letters to all colleges and universities in the United States, urging them to comply with the 1964 Civil Rights Act, anti-discriminatory clauses, not only by removing discriminatory policies, but also by adopting "positive programs of taking less than qualified students and bringing them up to standard through tutoring and counseling", mark the start of even greater federal involvement.

Evidently the University of Houston has not received this letter or the University is taking a page from other intransigent southern racist institutions. In actuality, the University functions as a partner in reinforcing the society's vicious cycle of prejudice and racism.

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We recognize the Human Relation Council's recommendations to Bruce Card as regards to campus housing: (1) that the picture requirements be removed from the application for admission and (2) that room assignments are being made according to date of application. However, despite the repeated requests for alleviation of this situation dating from September 1966, and including a formal presentation of documented cases of discrimination in off-campus facilities to Vice-President Terkley in the summer of 1967, the situation remains unchanged. It is time for the University to "take path and assume" responsibility.

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4. The University of Houston must provide "adequate" housing for all black students in close proximity to the university. The University furthermore must issue an Open Housing Policy.

We strongly assert the right of every student of the University to adequate housing within the confines of his own economic resources. However, discriminatory practices of the University of Houston and off campus housing authorities have seriously impaired this right. Therefore it is necessary that the University assume the responsibility of finding adequate housing for all black students who are accepted for admissions.

We demand that the University of Houston issue and put into practice an Open Housing policy denying university sanction to any housing facilities that discriminates according to race, creed or color.

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5. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

The University supposedly makes available financial aid to disadvantaged students regardless of race, creed, color, social class, or parentage. We know that procedural barriers exist---subtle discriminatory barriers which may have the effect of rendering inaccessible badly needed financial assistance to the poor, the educationally handicapped and others lacking the necessary "savvy" to cope with an Anglo-Saxon bureaucratic system.

A. More and more the world has become so technical that manual labor is not needed and education has become increasingly more essential to the living necessities of American people. We are cognizant that black people are the poorest people in the richest country. Therefore, we feel that due to the income status of black people and the importance of education in this country, a special fund should be set up for needy blacks who want to attain higher education at this University. We strongly feel that the University should not set up special academic requirement on this special fund because of the inferior education forced upon blacks in our public schools. It is the University's responsibility to find means to set up this special fund.

B. Existing loans and scholarships are not really accessible to fullest extent to black students.

(1) When recruiting black students for admission the University should make it known to all interested students all existing loans and scholarships which are available. Black students entering college for the first time are not always fully aware of all existing loans and scholarships.

(2) Black students are not "qualified" (tests scores, class standing) according to the University standards for many existing scholarships. Therefore, we want "special" requirements set up for black student because of the vast numbers of blacks who cannot afford college finances.

2. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

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A. Here and now the world has become so technical that manual labor is not needed and education has become increasingly more essential to the living necessities of American people. In our country that black people are the poorest people in the richest country. Therefore we feel that due to the income status of black people and the importance of education in this country, a special fund should be set up for needy blacks who want to attain higher education at this University. We strongly feel that the University should not set up special academic requirements on this special fund because of the inferior education forced upon blacks in our public schools. It is the University's responsibility to find means to set up this special fund.

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6. The University of Houston must take steps to elevate the wage scale of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2.00 per hour.

The present wage level for janitorial, and maintenance, and cafeteria employees is simply ridiculous and disgraceful to the University. A recent survey by AABL shows that these employees support an average of five dependents and earn less than the federal minimum wage. Therefore, we demand that the University elevate the wages of these employees to at least \$2.00 per hour.

Though we realize the University does not pay its cafeteria employees directly, it must accept responsibility for their welfare. Therefore, the University must begin to negotiate with ARA for higher wages and overall, better compensation for the employees working in the cafeterias. If this fails, the University should consider another catering service.

We refuse to compromise on this issue. With the recent rise of inflation, it is a ludicrous assumption on the part of ARA and the University to expect people to rear families adequately on the present salaries of these University employees.

The University must also pay for overtime in addition to the demanded \$2.00 per hour minimum wage.

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7. The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football.

The University must be more concerned; first, with the education of its black athletes, and second, with the special problems of the black athletes. The athletic department should take positive steps in this direction immediately.

This demand grows out of the many complaints from black athletes about unfair treatment and discrimination. There should be a committee of representatives from the athletic department, Human Relations Council, and students who will investigate the problems.

We have had a confrontation with Harry Fauke and Guy Lewis, which has proven fruitless. They must show now that they will begin to move in the right direction to promote better communication between black athletes and their coaches. Moreover the athletes who choose to air their grievances must be protected against racist tactics which could be used by the coaches to deny them scholarships or playing positions.

The need for a black coach is obvious. Black athletes have excelled well for the benefit of the University. Due to latent hostilities and inhibitions inherent in the racially tense society of which we are all a part, black athletes could communicate and function with greater ease if they were represented on their respective coaching staffs. Furthermore it stands to reason that if the University of Houston can produce four black All-Americans in two years, it can certainly produce one black coach.

We demand also that the ultra-racist who now serves as baseball coach should be removed immediately. In an era when black players dominate the super-star ranks of the major leagues, racism has prohibited the acceptance of Afro-Americans as baseball players for the University of Houston. Very overtly, Coach Hill has demonstrated racism and discrimination at many levels.

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8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

Since intergration in 1963, Afro-American students have persistently complained about unfair grades and suppression of ideas.

It is time to rid the University of Houston of all racists and bigots. We recommend the establishment of a standing committee of administrators, faculty members, and students to deal with this problem. This committee will have the purpose of hearing and evaluating student grievances concerning blatant racist and ethnocentric attitudes, narrowmindedness, and suppression of ideas on the part of the instructors, particularly in the area of social sciences.

A. The committee shall consist of two administrators, two instructors from the department of the professor in question, and three students. One administrator, one instructor, one student, must be selected from the respective lists submitted by AABL.

B. This committee shall have the power to effect a change in the grade of the student who presents sufficient evidence of (1) his competence in the subject matter and / or (2) intentionally slanted grading practices.

C. This committee shall be able to recommend the immediate release of faculty members against whom two or more charges are registered.

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9. The University of Houston must establish a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.

Black students on this campus have found the University Of Houston Student Association an unreliable source of representation. This is partly due to the first fact that it is comprised mostly of white students who cannot or will not understand the black students's problems. Furthermore too few black representatives will be elected to ensure the welfare of black students.

Therefore, it is necessary that a Black Student Union be formed and funded for the concerns of the black student which will not be met by the monolithic student association. These funds must be controlled by the Black Student Union and put in the custody of the Black Student Union's treasury. Each year the Black Student Union (a coalition of all black organizations and students) will submit an annual fiscal report on the amount of money and programs needed. The minimum annual budget for the Black Student Union should not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furthermore, we demand that the University of Houston Tutorial Program shall be controlled by the Black Student Union. The history of the black man has for too long been one in which he has been acted upon instead of doing the acting. Often the forces which were affecting him have been ignorant to his needs and welfare. It is evident to the black students on this campus that the tutorial program must be black run in order to effectively and beneficially cope with the problems of the black tutee. The best interest of the black child could be served by a staff picked by a black student union. This is not to exclude white students from the tutorial program, but rather to assert that black students will have the right to determine which white students will work and in what capacity they can be most effective to the program.

9. The University of Houston must establish a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students. Black students on this campus have found the University of Houston Student Association an unreliable source of representation. This is partly due to the fact that it is composed mostly of white students who cannot or will not understand the black student's problems. Furthermore, too few black representatives will be elected to ensure the welfare of black students.

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10. The University of Houston must arrange for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

We assert that sociology as it is taught within the vacuum of the classroom merely perpetuates white nationalism and is irrelevant to black students. Black students who would go into the ghetto would be educated first hand about the political, social, and economic society of this country.

We also assert that black students would provide an atmosphere of compassion and understanding for the people of the ghetto that they could never receive from a white social worker who feels as though he is taking up the "white man's burden". Black students would also give the people a sense of identity and pride in themselves and their people. Pride in one's people brings about pride in one's self.

We make a fiat to the University that is not only to grant the aforementioned credit hours, but allocate a written statement attached to the transcript of each ghetto worker that he has completed at least one year in sociological and political-research. This course, designed to be part of the Afro-American Studies Department must be taught by a black man who has done work within the community. We suggest the Rev. Earl Allen of Hope Development, to instruct the course.

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INTRODUCTION

Since the first Afro-American students entered the University of Houston in 1963, we have been subjected to most of the racial evils that pervade American society. Through overt and covert acts of individual and institutional racism, black students have been relegated to a position of alienated inferiority. Now that we are fully cognizant of the University of Houston's inaction to eliminate racism, let it be understood that we are no longer concerned about the intent of the University of Houston's policies but the social effect of those policies. As far as we can see, the University of Houston has done nothing worthy of mention that is meaningfully progressive for Blacks. What we are saying is that we reject the past tokenism of the University.

Through our eyesight, we see the University imitating the racist society at large. Black students at the University of Houston are being treated as "refined racism". Plainly stated, we feel that the University of Houston is a White Anglo-Saxon Protestant institution.

Reproduction of the AABL

Statement

Presented to Dr. Hoffman

on February 7, 1969

We cannot, as the University seems to expect, form an educational system that teaches blacks to be complacent and indifferent to racist oppression.

It is ironic that black students should speak to this liberal institution about racism in a year that whites have made "racism" such a fashionable subject. The President's Commission on Civil Disorders has said that white institutions "reinforce, condone, and create" institutionalized racism. Consequently we are the victims that suffer and the University of Houston is the institution that refuses to reform. The racist patterns that have been established and confirmed through indoctrination.

History is filled with instances of institutions that have become extinct because they rigidified in the face of change. We as a black people struggling for survival in a racist country must exercise control over

Department of the Army
Washington, D. C.
General
1941

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History is filled with instances of institutions that have become irrelevant because they rigidified in the face of change. We as a black people struggling for survival in a racist country must exercise control over

political, economic, social, spiritual, and physical aspects of our lives. To achieve this, we must be prepared educationally to meet the needs of our community. We cannot allow our minds to be enslaved.

On the following pages are ten demands calling for immediate attention to alleviate the facets of institutionalized attitudinal and behavioral racism at the University of Houston. Please try to understand this. The content of the following pages are not recommendations nor are they requests. They are unequivocal assertions of a firm and resolute desire for self-determination.

The demands outlined in this presentation are merely a beginning. We acknowledge that before you can walk, you must crawl. Through research, we have analyzed the most acute problem areas and have given you a blueprint as a foundation on which to build a house.

Finally, we can never apologize for our desire to obtain these demands because we have defined the problems and recommended positive and creative means of resolving them. As Fredrick Douglas, the beautiful black statesman once said, "Find out just what people will submit to and you have found out the exact amount of injustices and wrong which will be imposed upon them". "The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those they oppress."

University of Houston, we say to you, **OUR ENDURANCE IS EXHAUSTED!**

The Third World or College of Ethnic Studies, The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of western civilizations along with the teaching of the conditions of oppressed peoples in western society. It is the University's responsibility to begin immediately to lay the groundwork for a College of the Third World.

We firmly believe that our education must be relevant to our particular problems. Because our needs are vastly different, we cannot afford to be trained in the same manner as white students, but something can be significantly related to the history, institutions, values, and problems of

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1. The University of Houston must establish a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.

To a large degree, our education at the University of Houston has been tragically irrelevant and vulgarly whitewashed. We recognize and deplore the blatant ethnocentrism (white nationalism) of many instructors in their analysis of nonwhite peoples, institutions, and values. We reject the present curriculum that teaches all aspects of western civilization and dismisses the Afro-American contributions with one course of Negro History. At present, our education does not equip us with the essentials necessary to combat the particular problems of black people. Therefore we uncompromisingly demand the immediate establishment of a Department of Afro-American Studies.

The proposal presented to the College of Arts and Sciences by AABL in January, 1969, should serve only as a foundation from which to build a complete, comprehensive department on an equal status with the other departments. With this department, a student could major in Afro-American Studies just as he majors in English or Political Science. Black students also feel that we should have the final word in the selection of this department head.

The ultimate goal, obviously, is the establishment of a College of the Third World or College of Ethnic Studies. The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of the conditions of oppressed peoples in western society. It is the University's responsibility to begin immediately to lay the groundwork for a College of the Third World.

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3. The University of Houston must create a special recruitment and admission program for the Afro-American community. We will Never compromise on our right to obtain a meaningful education.

2. The University of Houston must hire more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.

The faculty and administrators of a university in many ways reflect the attitudes and policies of that university. We view the near absence of Black faculty members and administrators as a reflection of the racism of the University of Houston. The University's explanation for a lily white faculty, the alleged lack of qualified black personnel, is very ludicrous and would appear representative of the University's outmoded attitude toward blacks in general. We assert that no fewer than twenty black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory..

Futhermore, we demand that the University of Houston hire a black counselor by June, 1969. Afro-American students have paticular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate. The need of guidance and counseling for black students is tremendous and can only be satisfactorily met by a black counselor who through personal experience is thoroughly familiar with the black situation.

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black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory. Furthermore, we demand that the University of Houston hire a black counselor by June, 1969. Afro-American students have particular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate. The need of guidance and counseling for black students is tremendous and can only be partially met by a black counselor who through personal experience is thoroughly familiar with the black situation.

3. The University of Houston must create a special recruitment and admissions programs for Afro-American students.

The University of Houston must recognize that there is a reinforcing cycle between prejudice and racism that tends to make the victims into criminals and to excuse the structures that are really responsible. We are concerned with these structures that are responsible, and providing effective, compensatory programs to break this cycle. Very plainly, the problem of educational under achievement does not lie with individuals, but rather with the system.

For example, whites send blacks to inferior schools with inferior facilities and teachers. Whites devise racially and culturally biased tests of intelligence and administer to Afro-American students. Here, we specifically refer to the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), they are "shown" to be inferior.

Furthermore, we have noticed that our state supported "urban" university exists in a city community of which Afro-Americans compose twenty-five per cent of the population.

The exorbitant fee, presented by the Student Life Department, to attend the University of Houston, vastly surpasses the actual fee of \$110.00 per semester. This giant differential is given as "living expenses", i. e. housing, clothing, personal items, etc. These expenses are based on middle class living modes. For an urban university to point out such a bleak financial picture of itself to individuals whose primary concern is monetary is not conducive to increase black enrollment. We do not believe these examples are undersighted.

While the University of Houston maintains no sufficient records of minority groups population, our spring survey shows less than five per cent of the students enrollment to be black. In a city where the inner-school system is thirty-five percent black, there is a tremendous leakage of eligible black high school graduates. We therefore demand that begin-

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ning in September, 1969, thirty-five percent of the freshmen class must be black, with twenty-five percent of these coming from the inner city. Since the University is so particular about quotas in relation to black people (instructors, athletes) we demand that each proceeding fall freshman class shall fulfill our above quotas. Also, we recommend that an educational Recruitment Committee be initiated to deal with the University's deliberate neglect of Afro-American taxpayers. We further demand that the members of this committee be acceptable to the political organ of the black student body.

A. Furthermore, we recognize the extremely crucial issue of admissions. The office of admissions must sensitize itself to the abilities of the so-called disadvantaged students. By utilizing such criteria as letters of recommendation, personal letters, and interviews, a sensitive admissions office can bring low SAT scoring students who are capable of satisfactory educational attainment. By traditional estimates these students could not succeed, and yet because of equalities other than past performance such as motivation, creativity, resilience and strong personality they will soon perform as well as the average regularly admitted student.

It is not our duty to tell the University how to carry out its responsibility, but it is our inherent obligation to point out what must be done. The University of Houston must keep in mind that compensatory programs involving "high risk" students have amazingly successful at other universities. At the University's request, we will be glad to provide a list of universities that have such programs.

B. Of course the University will have to make up for the deficiencies of prior education and the handicaps of a disadvantaged social and economic environment. We therefore demand that the Student Opportunity Services Program be expanded and become effective in meeting the needs of "disadvantaged" students. To put the program in its proper perspective, we believe that energetic black leadership is essential.

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B. It is our hope the University will have to make up for the lack of financial aid, and the hardship of a disadvantaged social and economic environment. We therefore demand that the student opportunity program be expanded and become effective in meeting the needs of "disadvantaged" students. To put the program in the proper perspective, we believe that regular black leadership is essential.

The new government talent search agency CEFVET sent letters to all colleges and universities in the United States, urging them to comply with the 1964 Civil Rights Act, anti-discriminatory clauses, not only by removing discriminatory policies, but also by adopting "positive programs of taking less than qualified students and bringing them up to standard through tutoring and counseling", mark the start of even greater federal involvement.

Evidently the University of Houston has not received this letter or the University is taking a page from other intransigent southern racist institutions. In actuality, the University functions as a partner in reinforcing the society's vicious cycle of prejudice and racism.

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4. The University of Houston must provide "adequate" housing for all black students in close proximity to the university. The University furthermore must issue an Open Housing Policy.

We strongly assert the right of every student of the University to adequate housing within the confines of his own economic resources. However, discriminatory practices of the University of Houston and off campus housing authorities have seriously impaired this right. Therefore it is necessary that the University assume the responsibility of finding adequate housing for all black students who are accepted for admissions.

We demand that the University of Houston issue and put into practice an Open Housing policy denying university sanction to any housing facilities that discriminates according to race, creed or color.

We recognize the Human Relation Council's recommendations to Bruce Gard as regards to campus housing: (1) that the picture requirements be removed from the application for admission and (2) that room assignments are being made according to date of application. However, despite the repeated requests for alleviation of this situation dating from September 1966, and including a formal presentation of documented cases of discrimination in off campus facilities to Vice-President Yardley in the summer of 1968, the situation remains unchanged. It is time for the University to admit guilt and assume responsibility.

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8

5. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

The University supposedly makes available financial aid to disadvantaged students regardless of race, creed, color, social class, or parentage. We know that procedural barriers exist---subtle discriminatory barriers which may have the effect of rendering inaccessible badly needed financial assistance to the poor, the educationally handicapped and others lacking the necessary "savvy" to cope with an Anglo-Saxon bureaucratic system.

A. More and more the world has become so technical that manual labor is not needed and education has become increasingly more essential to the living necessities of American people. We are cognizant that black people are the poorest people in the richest country. Therefore, we feel that due to the income status of black people and the importance of education in this country, a special fund should be set up for needy blacks who want to attain higher education at this University. We strongly feel that the University should not set up special academic requirement on this special fund because of the inferior education forced upon blacks in our public schools. It is the University's responsibility to find means to set up this special fund.

B. Existing loans and scholarships are not really accessible to fullest extent to black students.

(1) When recruiting black students for admission the University should make it known to all interested students all existing loans and scholarships which are available. Black students entering college for the first time are not always fully aware of all existing loans and scholarships.

(2) Black students are not "qualified" (tests scores, class standing) according to the University standards for many existing scholarships. Therefore, we want "special" requirements set up for black student because of the vast numbers of blacks who cannot afford college finances.

2. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

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rection immediately.

6. The University of Houston must take steps to elevate the wage scale
of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2.00 per
hour.

The present wage level for janitorial, and maintenance, and cafeteria
employees is simply ridiculous and disgraceful to the University. A re-
cent survey by AABL shows that these employees support an average of five
dependents and earn less than the federal minimum wage. Therefore, we de-
mand that the University elevate the wages of these employees to at least
\$2.00 per hour.

Though we realize the University does not pay its cafeteria employees
directly, it must accept responsibility for their welfare. Therefore, the
University must begin to negotiate with ARA for higher wages and overall,
better compensation for the employees working in the cafeterias. If this
fails, the University should consider another catering service.

We refuse to compromise on this issue. With the recent rise of in-
flation, it is a ludicrous assumption on the part of ARA and the Univer-
sity to expect people to rear families adequately on the present salaries
of these University employees.

The University must also pay for overtime in addition to the demanded
\$2.00 per hour minimum wage.

Despite educational and cultural achievements the students, of course, must show considerable potential for average college performance.

6. The University of Houston must take steps to elevate the wage scale of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$3.00 per hour.

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Though we realize the University does not pay its cafeteria employees directly, it must accept responsibility for their welfare. Therefore, the University must begin to negotiate with AFA for higher wages and overall better compensation for the employees working in the cafeteria. If this fails, the University should consider another catering service.

We refuse to cooperate on this issue. With the recent rise of inflation, it is a ludicrous suggestion on the part of AFA and the University to expect people to rear families adequately on the present salaries of these University employees.

The University must also pay for overtime in addition to the demanded \$3.00 per hour minimum wage.

7. The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football.

The University must be more concerned; first, with the education of its black athletes, and second, with the special problems of the black athletes. The athletic department should take positive steps in this direction immediately.

This demand grows out of the many complaints from black athletes about unfair treatment and discrimination. There should be a committee of representatives from the athletic department, Human Relations Council, and students who will investigate the problems.

We have had a confrontation with Harry Fauke and Guy Lewis, which has proven fruitless. They must show now that they will begin to move in the right direction to promote better communication between black athletes and their coaches. Moreover the athletes who choose to air their grievances must be protected against racist tactics which could be used by the coaches to deny them scholarships or playing positions.

The need for a black coach is obvious. Black athletes have excelled well for the benefit of the University. Due to latent hostilities and inhibitions inherent in the racially tense society of which we are all a part, black athletes could communicate and function with greater ease if they were represented on their respective coaching staffs. Furthermore it stands to reason that if the University of Houston can produce four black All-Americans in two years, it can certainly produce one black coach.

We demand also that the ultra-racist who now serves as baseball coach should be removed immediately. In an era when black players dominate the super-star ranks of the major leagues, racism has prohibited the acceptance of Afro-Americans as baseball players for the University of Houston. Very overtly, Coach Hill has demonstrated racism and discrimination at many levels.

The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football. The University must be more concerned; first, with the education of its black athletes, and second, with the special problems of the black athlete. The athletic department should take positive steps in this direction immediately.

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We have had a confrontation with Harry Parks and Guy Lewis, which has proven fruitless. They must show now that they will begin to move in the right direction to promote better communication between black athletes and their coaches. Moreover, the athletes who choose to sit their grievances must be protected against racial tactics which could be used by the coaches to deny them scholarships or playing positions.

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8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

Since intergration in 1963, Afro-American students have persistently complained about unfair grades and suppression of ideas.

It is time to rid the University of Houston of all racists and bigots. We recommend the establishment of a standing committee of administrators, faculty members, and students to deal with this problem. This committee will have the purpose of hearing and evaluating student grievances concerning blatant racist and ethnocentric attitudes, narrowmindedness, and suppression of ideas on the part of the instructors, particularly in the area of social sciences.

A. The committee shall consist of two administrators, two instructors from the department of the professor in question, and three students. One administrator, one instructor, one student, must be selected from the respective lists submitted by AABL.

B. This committee shall have the power to effect a change in the grade of the student who presents sufficient evidence of (1) his competence in the subject matter and / or (2) intentionally slanted grading practices.

C. This committee shall be able to recommend the immediate release of faculty members against whom two or more charges are registered.

8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

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9. The University of Houston must establish a Black Student Union

which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.

Black students on this campus have found the University Of Houston Student Association an unreliable source of representation. This is partly due to the first fact that it is comprised mostly of white students who cannot or will not understand the black students's problems. Furthermore too few black representatives will be elected to ensure the welfare of black students.

Therefore, it is necessary that a Black Student Union be formed and funded for the concerns of the black student which will not be met by the monolithic student association. These funds must be controlled by the Black Student Union and put in the custody of the Black Student Union's treasury. Each year the Black Student Union (a coalition of all black organizations and students) will submit an annual fiscal report on the amount of money and programs needed. The minimum annual budget for the Black Student Union should not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furthermore, we demand that the University of Houston Tutorial Program shall be controlled by the Black Student Union. The history of the black man has for too long been one in which he has been acted upon instead of doing the acting. Often the forces which were affecting him have been ignorant to his needs and welfare. It is evident to the black students on this campus that the tutorial program must be black run in order to effectively and beneficently cope with the problems of the black tutee. The best interest of the black child could be served by a staff picked by a black student union. This is not to exclude white students from the tutorial program, but rather to assert that black students will have the right to determine which white students will work and in what capacity they can be most effective to the program.

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10. The University of Houston must arrange for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

We assert that sociology as it is taught within the vacuum of the classroom merely perpetuates white nationalism and is irrelevant to black students. Black students who would go into the ghetto would be educated first hand about the political, social, and economic society of this country.

We also assert that black students would provide an atmosphere of compassion and understanding for the people of the ghetto that they could never receive from a white social worker who feels as though he is taking up the "white man's burden". Black students would also give the people a sense of identity and pride in themselves and their people. Pride in one's people brings about pride in one's self.

We make a fiat to the University that is not only to grant the aforementioned credit hours, but allocate a written statement attached to the transcript of each ghetto worker that he has completed at least one year in sociological and political-research. This course, designed to be part of the Afro-American Studies Department must be taught by a black man who has done work within the community. We suggest the Rev. Earl Allen of Hope Development, to instruct the course.

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41

page 2 AABL Statement

A Reply to the AABL Statement
by Philip G. Hoffman
President, University of Houston
14 February 1969

My hope is that out of this encounter, taking place as it has within the University community, I will not be in the position today to answer questions. And, I will confine my remarks to a prepared statement which will be made available to you.

First of all, I wish to acknowledge the deep feelings and attitudes which are quite evident in your requests and the supporting documentary material which has been presented to me through your organization. You have expressed concerns which I respect and which I will attempt to respond to in an open and forthright way. And I appreciate your expressions of responsibility and restraint which have recently characterized your position on this subject.

I would be less than candid if I did not tell you that as president of this institution, I am not unilaterally free to act, in a final and arbitrary sense, on all of the requests presented. The University believes in and practices a consultive and participatory process within the campus community in arriving at many of its decisions. To this end, I have sought the best advice available from representatives of the total membership of the University community.

A nine-man group composed of equal representation from the Student Senate, Faculty Senate, and Administration selected by the leadership of these groups, was called together. This consultive group worked long and hard this week, and sought to reflect the feeling of the entire campus community. I have responded favorably to their recommendations and am clearly satisfied that the views of the nine-man group, which included minority representation, reflects the feeling of the vast majority of students, faculty, and administration.

It is probable that questions and comments will come to your mind as I respond to your 10 concerns. These will be reacted to; however, in keeping with

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page 2 AABL Statement

the plan to consult with all segments of the University community, I will not be in the position today to independently respond to questions. And, I will confine my remarks to a prepared statement which will be made available to you.

My hope is that out of this encounter, taking place as it has within the University community, every segment of this institution may respond to the challenges presented. If this University is to provide the atmosphere which makes education meaningful for all, we must accept the responsibility and be responsive to every segment of the student population.

As I have studied your requests, I have become concerned that in many instances our institution has failed to communicate as well as it might, for which the administration has to assume much of the responsibility. In a number of instances, the University has accomplished, or is in the process of bringing about needed changes which are referred to in your requests. So in part, I hope today to narrow the communication gap that has been in existence.

Also, it should be pointed out that some of your requests, while justified and valid, will require time for correction.

Against this background, and with your understanding, I am proposing now to respond positively and honestly to all that has been presented to me. I will treat each area in the order in which it appeared in your request.

1. Establishment of a comprehensive department of Afro-American Studies.

Very shortly I will appoint a Task Force composed of students, faculty and administrators which is representative of minority groups (including representatives from AABL, LOMAS, and the Student Association), to formulate and receive proposals for Afro-American Studies.

The plan to consult with all segments of the University community, I will not be in the position today to independently respond to questions. And, I will continue my efforts to a prepared statement which will be made available to you.

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The Task Force will be requested to give consideration to an Ethnic Studies Program and its relationship to Afro-American Studies.

Furthermore, the Task Force will be asked to deal with the specific curricular and staff matters you have raised.

2. Hiring of more Black administrators and faculty members and a Black counselor.

No one has urged more strongly than I the appointment of more Black faculty members and administrators. One of the problems has been a sensitive concern about recruiting from predominately Black institutions which themselves are experiencing difficulty in finding and retaining adequate staff.

Every resource of this University will be rallied, including student involvement, to substantially increase the number of minority group faculty members. Already, many of our departments are actively seeking these valuable additions to our faculty and staff and a renewed sense of urgency in this matter will be carried to all segments at the University.

Action has been initiated to secure a Black counselor on, or before, June of this year.

3. Creation of a special recruitment and admission program for Black students.

Significant progress has already been made by the University in its recruitment program in schools in which minority groups are enrolled, and this effort will be increased.

In regard to admissions, I believe that the University should incorporate factors other than high school grades and SAT scores and to this end we will

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page 4 AABL Statement

give serious consideration to a revision of present requirements and seek to effect a change by this fall. However, it should be pointed out that any modification of existing standards must be applicable to all students seeking to enroll at the University.

While the University cannot guarantee a quota system for any segment of entering classes, the institution will make a strenuous effort to recruit minority groups.

Another important area in this context is the retention of students after they have been enrolled. The University will intensify present programs and implement new programs to assist those who are admitted and who may need continuing additional help.

Our Student Opportunity Service program, which was started last fall and has already shown significant results, will be expanded and enlarged to include minority group leadership. Just yesterday the University announced the first major gift to the "S.O.S." program, a \$10,000 contribution from Tenneco. We will seek additional funds for this valuable assistance program.

4. Support of adequate housing for all Black students in close proximity to the University campus and the issuance of an "Open Housing Policy" by the University.

The University is very mindful of the housing conditions that exist in the areas close to the campus, and we deplore the discriminatory attitudes and practices of some owners and managers of housing near the University campus.

After the receipt of numerous complaints and an investigation of these complaints we are convinced that the owners of some of these facilities are

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page 5 AABL Statement

operating in violation of Title VIII of the Fair Housing Act by discriminating against Black students who seek to rent housing.

Yesterday I instructed an appropriate University official to initiate a formal complaint to the Federal Housing Administration.

We feel very strongly that any and all facilities which cater to, and rent to University students, should not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin, and notice concerning this open housing policy will be made public immediately.

A University policy statement, issued prior to your visit of last week, makes clear that University Residence Halls have eliminated the picture requirement on applications. The policy also specifies that initial room assignments are made according to date of application, without regard to race, color, religion, or national origin. This policy will be enforced in letter and in spirit.

5. Establishment of a University-funded Black student organization to serve the needs of Black students.

The University acknowledges and respects the right for the establishment of a Black Student Union organization as an appropriate student initiated development.

With regard to funding student organizations, the Student Association is the only organization which receives basic financial support. Funding of individual student organizations is a complex matter for which there is no immediate solution. The matter remains under discussion.

We believe that tutorial programs constitute a positive student initiated program, and we laud the students participating in these endeavors. But it

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6. The elevation of the wage scale of University janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2 per hour.

In reply to this, first of all permit me to describe the existing situation.

The University presently has only 10 classifications of custodial and maintenance employees being paid below \$2 per hour. However, the Federal minimum wage applicable to universities is \$1.30 and the lowest regular staff rate at the University of Houston is well above this amount. With the exception of one classification the lowest rate now paid is \$1.82.

Wage surveys show that the University of Houston is among the wage leaders in Houston for Custodians.

The University pays the highest wages of any Texas institution of higher learning and is recognized as a leader in its overall personnel program. This reflects not only our commitment to fair and equitable wages within our ability to pay, but also the practical influence of competition in Houston's tight labor market. Under proposed rates which would be effective September 1969, the University would pay six of the 10 classifications already mentioned above \$2.00 an hour and give increases to the other four classifications.

We have already acted to increase substantially pay rates at the University. We shall continue to effect additional raises as funds become available.

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Removal of any employee of the University is a serious matter. Frankly, I need more facts regarding this particular situation before responsible and appropriate action could be initiated.

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7. Greater concern for the Black athlete and the hiring of a Black coach.

It is a matter of record that the University of Houston has led this entire section of the United States in recruiting and welcoming Black athletes, and in providing them the opportunity for gaining the national acclaim of which we are all deservedly proud. For this reason, I must tell you that I have asked for even more than usual care in examining allegations that the University does not show proper concern for the welfare of its Black athletes.

As with all questions which your group has raised, however, I welcome proper examination and full disclosure. To this end, I am appointing a group to review the present status of the Black athlete and to recommend any appropriate action to be taken regarding these students. The group will include students, members of the faculty and administrators, with minority representation.

We have been trying for several months to hire a Black coach on the athletic staff, and we have reason to believe that such an appointment will be made during the spring.

It has been suggested that a specific member of the athletic staff be removed. We all understand that personnel matters often involve a combination of fact and conjecture. You are also aware, with your laudable concern for individual rights, that the president of a university does not take unilateral action in areas involving personnel.

Removal of any employee of the University is a serious matter. Frankly, I need more facts regarding this particular situation before responsible and appropriate action could be initiated.

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Removal of any employee of the University is a serious matter. Frankly, I need more facts regarding this particular situation before responsible and appropriate action could be initiated.

8. Alleviation of unfair practices in instruction and grading.

The University has always been dedicated to the concept that instruction and grading be completely free from any unfair or discriminatory practices. While we believe that any instance of discriminatory practices would be most rare, we would be concerned and would take vigorous action to eliminate even a single example.

The existing procedure of seeking remedy through the instructor, the department head, academic dean, and academic vice-president must and will remain open and easily accessible.

But there also exists additional machinery for redress of grievances in this area which I would like to bring to your attention.

Last month, the University Student Assistance Committee became operative, and offers another appropriate avenue for correction of unfair practices. This group is composed of three students, one faculty member and one administrator.

The stated purposes of this committee are two-fold:

- a. to provide a direct channel of communication to the President of the University for students with inquiries and grievances.
- b. to provide the President with a direct channel of communication on issues of concern to students and their campus life.

This new organization which has my support is fully prepared to deal with any form of campus community discriminatory practice.

9. Offering and making available more financial aid to Black students.

The University supports the idea that there should be for minorities funds which are free of special academic requirements. In fact, the bulk of financial aids presently are awarded on the basis of need only. And most of these funds now go to minority groups.

With few exceptions, all federal, state, and local funds are free of academic stipulations. This year alone, \$1.5 million of the University's \$2 million financial aid program is in this category

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With few exceptions, all federal, state, and local funds are free of academic stipulations. This year alone, \$1.5 million of the University's \$2 million financial aid program is in this category.

And, it should be added that the University as a matter of policy refuses any offered financial aid which discriminates on the basis of race, color, or creed.

Even though we are satisfied that the University is on sound ground in its policy on financial aid, we readily admit that all students are not aware of the possibilities that exist in this area. Our information and publicity program has not been fully satisfactory.

The following corrective actions are now underway:

a. A new brochure outlining all financial aid programs will be sent to all high schools in Texas.

b. Existing high school visitation programs will be accelerated with additional concentration on schools where minority groups are enrolled.

c. Special on-campus and orientation-related programs for potential and enrolling students will be conducted.

d. Minority students will be specially invited to participate actively in all of these programs.

Finally, I wish to note that there are no stipulations, other than need, placed upon entering students in terms of their eligibility for financial aid.

10. Arrangements for students to receive course credit for work in the ghetto.

This week there has been submitted through appropriate channels for approval a new course proposal that will give credit for supervised work in community participation and service.

We believe that qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program; and the University will seek personnel whose qualifications based on education and/or experience make them relevant to the program.

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page 10 AABL Statement

This concludes my reaction and answers to the 10 areas that your group submitted for discussion.

In conclusion, and in summary, I would like to make the following observations. I am not so naive as to believe that I have answered to your satisfaction every point that you raised in your original communication to me.

But I do feel that the University has moved, or is moving ahead in most of the areas to provide solutions to the problems you raised.

I have tried to indicate a few instances where for one reason, or another, the University cannot provide an immediate solution.

And, there are a few areas which I believe deserve further reflection and study before an answer can be provided.

But, I have tried to convey in this presentation that the University is sensitive to your valid concerns, and is honestly and expeditiously seeking solutions to them.

We share and applaud your expressed concerns that this University be spared the tribulations experienced by many other institutions.

I am sure that you understand and accept my sincerity in meeting with you today and in trying to deal openly with your expressed concerns. Also, I am sure that you appreciate that this University is dedicated to the establishment and maintenance of a climate which is conducive to the orderly conduct of the educational process by all students, faculty and administrators.

While hearing you, we cannot disenfranchise, nor can we allow infringement upon the rights of the remainder of our large and complex University community. Similarly, it would be a disservice to disregard the rights and opinions of the other publics with which any major university is inextricably involved.

This concludes my reaction and answers to the 10 areas that your group

submitted for discussion.

In conclusion, and in summary, I would like to make the following obser-

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upon the rights of the remainder of our large and complex University community.

Similarly, it would be a disservice to disregard the rights and opinions of the

other public with which any major university is necessarily involved.

page 11 AABL Statement

We can continue to respond to all areas of the University community only so long as we all respect each other's feelings, rights and obligations. We believe that the prevailing sentiment among students, faculty, administration and the community is such that this climate can be maintained.

As I stated in the beginning, I appreciate your sense of responsibility. I, too, have my responsibility, not only to you, but to the citizens of the state and of this city. I intend to do my best to live up to all of these responsibilities.

We can continue to respond to all areas of the University community only so long as we all respect each other's feelings, rights and obligations. We believe that the prevailing sentiment among students, faculty, administration and the community is such that this climate can be maintained.

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RACISM AND THE AABL DEMANDS

Recently the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation issued "ten demands calling for immediate attention to alleviate the facets of institutionalized, attitudinal and behavioral racism at the University of Houston." On February 14, Philip G. Hoffman, President of the University, issued a reply to these demands. On March 11, the President's special Task Force released a report on "University Action Taken on AABL Demands. Several student organizations, notably Students for a Democratic Society, Council on Better Race Relations and Young Democrats, have endorsed these demands. Because of the importance of both the demands and the responses by the University community, we, the members of the Society of New Intellectuals, issue this statement.

First, it must be made clear that SNI opposes the forceful seizure of anyone's property without his consent. For this reason we must also oppose the entire concept of Public Education. No one should be forced to pay for anyone else's education, whether the person to be educated is black or white. This is not the situation which faces us now. This statement deals with things as they are, not as they should be.

Charges of "racism" have flowed continuously from AABL since it released its ten demands. According to Webster, racism is "a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities...." A racist is one who ascribes attitudes, talents and needs to a person according to the color of his skin. He usually holds the conviction that one race is superior to another and sometimes believes that some races should receive special favors and others should be neglected. Any man who proposes special treatment for someone because of his race is a racist, whether the treatment is preferential or oppressive. SNI deplors racism in any form and asks that you bear this definition in mind as we examine the list of AABL demands--a list of demands for special treatment of Black students because they are black:

Demand #1. Establishment of a comprehensive department of Afro-American Studies.

Machinery exists at the University for the development of new courses of study in response to student demand and to the pressures of maintaining adequate programs in comparison with other institutions. SNI urges that a department of Afro-American Studies be created if sufficient demand exists and if it is impartially determined to be educationally desirable.

Demand #2. Hiring of more Black administrators, faculty members, and a Black counselor.

To accept or reject job applicants on the basis of color is a crudely racist practice. AABL tells us that "Afro-American students have particular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate." SNI wonders how such a conviction can be reconciled with a desire to "fight racism." Administrators, teachers and counselors should be hired as needed, with ability serving as the only criterion of acceptance or rejection.

Demand #3. Creation of a special recruitment and admission program for Black students.

Just as the acceptance or rejection of job applicants on basis of color is crudely racist, so is the acceptance or rejection of students for admission on that basis. If some young people find themselves unable to meet admissions standards, let them seek education elsewhere or work to overcome their deficiencies. If high schools do not adequately prepare some students for higher education, the students' goal should be the improvement of the high schools, not the debasement of the Universities. Contrary to page 3 of the AABL demands, no student has a "right to a meaningful education." Every student has a right to earn such an education, at his own expense.

Demand #4. Support of adequate housing for all Black students in close proximity to the University campus, and the issuance of an "Open Housing Policy" by the University.

SNI deploras racially discriminatory attitudes and policies on the part of some owners and managers of housing near the University campus and supports economic boycott of these establishments by all concerned students. Racially discriminatory practices on the part of University-owned-housing is not to be tolerated. It is not the responsibility of the University to provide housing for its students, black or white, and it is improper for the University, by regulation, recommendation or intimidation, to influence the housing choice of its students.

Demand #5. Offering and making available more financial aid to Black students.

Scholarships and grants should be made available only to those students whose academic potential is great. Loans should be made available to any student who can be relied upon to repay them, provided that he also qualifies for admission to the University. No special privilege should be extended on the basis of color.

Demand #6. The elevation of the wage scale of University janitorial, maintenance and cafeteria employees to \$2 per hour.

Wages for any employee should be elevated only in regard to that specific employee's merit on his particular job, not be means of blanket minimums which reward incompetence along with ability. The question of wages for janitorial, maintenance and cafeteria employees at the University of Houston is a matter properly discussed only by these employees and their employers.

Demand #7. Greater concern for the Black athlete and the hiring of a Black coach.

SNI censures racist practices in the athletic department. Coaches proved guilty of such practices should be removed from their positions. No coach should be hired simply because he is Black; coaches should be hired as needed with ability as the only criterion of acceptance or rejection. "...it stands to reason that if the University of Houston can produce four black All-Americans in two years..." it has managed somehow to overcome the "problems" peculiar to Black athletes.

Demand #8. Alleviation of unfair practices in instruction and grading.

SNI denounces racist practices in instruction and grading. Teachers proved guilty of such practices should be removed from their positions. A new group, the University Student Assistance Committee, has been created to review such cases. SNI considers this organization far superior to the one demanded, in which almost half the membership would be nominated by AABL and over twenty thousand students would be "represented" by seven hundred.

Demand #9. Establishment of a University-funded Black Student Union to serve the needs of Black students.

The University should not become financially involved in any student organization, including Student Association. Any student organization in need of money should take appropriate steps to earn it. The University should lend no support whatever to a racist organization.

Demand #10. Course credit for student work in the ghetto.

SNI urges that consideration be given to this suggestion. As a laboratory adjunct to Sociology courses and proposed courses in Afro-American studies, such ghetto work could be a meaningful learning experience. Again, we emphasize that machinery exists for the inauguration of such new courses and departments. This machinery should be used.

From a rational analysis of its ten demands, AABL emerges as one of the most dangerous racist organizations on campus. Racist, because it advocates programs for some students and not others, with race as the deciding factor. Dangerous because it issues its proposals as demands and implies that violence will result from non-compliance. The Society of New Intellectuals urges all students to publicly repudiate the AABL demands and work instead for elimination of racism of all kinds from our University.



OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CULLEN BLVD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

TELEPHONE 748-6600 EXT. 248

28 February 1969

For Immediate Release

HOFFMAN NAMES COMMITTEE

Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president of the University of Houston, today named a special 10-member committee to review and recommend appropriate actions concerning the education and special problems of Black athletes at the University.

The committee will give special consideration to the issues that have been raised by the Afro-American for Black Liberation, an organization of Black students at UH.

An initial report from the committee is expected by April 15.

The committee is composed of students, faculty, and administrators. Student members of the committee were nominated by their respective organizations, and the faculty members were nominated by the Faculty Senate.

Committee members and their affiliations are as follows:

Snowden Bennett, Douglas Boyd and Wayne Hunt, representing AABL; Al Perez, League of Mexican-American Students; Johnny Jones, UH Student Association;

Dr. Wallace Honeywell, chairman of the committee and associate professor of chemical and petroleum engineering; A.A. White, professor of law; Dr. Frank Worley, associate professor of chemical and petroleum engineering;

Dr. Charles Churchwell, assistant director of the UH library, and Harry Fouke, director of athletics, both representing the UH administration.

100-100-100

Exhibit B

AABL Demand Number 7

7. The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football. The University must be more concerned; first, with the education of its black athletes, and second, with the special problems of the black athletes. The athletic department should take positive steps in this direction immediately.

This demand grows out of the many complaints from black athletes about unfair treatment and discrimination. There should be a committee of representatives from the athletic department, Human Relations Council, and students who will investigate the problems.

We have had a confrontation with Harry Fouke and Guy Lewis, which has proven fruitless. They must show now that they will begin to move in the right direction to promote better communication between black athletes and their coaches. Moreover the athletes who choose to air their grievances must be protected against racist tactics which could be used by the coaches to deny them scholarships or playing positions.

The need for a black coach is obvious. Black athletes have excelled well for the benefit of the University. Due to latent hostilities and inhibitions inherent in the racially tense society of which we are all a part, black athletes could communicate and function with greater ease if they were represented on their coaching staffs. Furthermore it stands to reason that if the University of Houston can produce four black All-Americans in two years, it can certainly produce one black coach.

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We demand also that the ultra-racist who now serves as baseball coach should be removed immediately. In an era when black players dominate the super-star ranks of the major leagues, racism has prohibited the acceptance of Afro-Americans as baseball players for the University of Houston. Very overtly, Coach Hill has demonstrated racism and discrimination at many levels.

New Committee To Hear Cases for Black Athletes

A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of black athletes at the law has been determined by the Ad Hoc Committee which was named recently by Dr. Edgar C. Johnson, president.

The committee will conduct about hearings and receive suggestions to the University is requested to contact from faculty Dr. V. J. Thompson chairman of the committee or any other member of the committee.

Dr. Thompson may be reached by telephoning Ext. 400, or by contacting him at his office, Room 2212 of the Under College of Engineering.

Dr. Thompson advised that any student, faculty member or employee of the university who wishes to testify is guaranteed that, if it is desired, the testimony will remain anonymous and will not be used in any way against the person testifying.

The primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

1. Education and special problems of the black athletes at

2. Under treatment and racial discrimination on the athletic part of the university.

Other members of the committee are as follows: Lawrence Barrett, Douglas Boyd and Tarnie Hunt, representing Afro-Americans for Black Liberation; Al Jones, League of Mexican American Students;

Johnny Jones, UH Student Association; A. A. Vetter, professor of law; Dr. Frank Wozny, associate professor of chemical engineering; Dr. Charles Churchwell, assistant director of UH Libraries; and Harry Fuchs, director of athletics.

The committee is giving special consideration to the cases that have been filed by AACL.

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 Hill has demonstrated racism and discrimination at many levels.

Faculty For SEN

(Special Educational Needs of Athletes)

A faculty participation program is recommended to assist in the special academic needs of athletes, and in particular the University of Houston. There is a double role required of the student-athletes. Without proper guidance and assistance, this double role may become out of balance.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1969

New Committee To Hear Cases for Black Athletes

A procedure for receiving information regarding the treatment of black athletes at UH has been determined by the Athletic Committee which was named recently by Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president.

The committee will conduct closed hearings, and anyone who wishes to give testimony is requested to contact immediately Dr. W. I. Honeywell, chairman of the committee, or any other member of the committee.

Dr. Honeywell may be reached by telephoning Ext. 408, or by contacting him at his office, Room S222 of the Cullen College of Engineering.

Dr. Honeywell advised that any student, faculty member or employe of the university who wishes to testify is guaranteed that, if it is desired, the testimony will remain anonymous and will not be used in any way against the person testifying.

Of primary interest to the committee is personal testimony in regard to the following:

1. Education and special problems of the black athletes at

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2. Unfair treatment and racial discrimination on the athletic teams at the university.

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Johnny Jones, UH Student Association; A. A. White, professor of law; Dr. Frank Worley, associate professor of chemical engineering; Dr. Charles Churchwell, assistant director of UH Libraries; and Harry Fouke, director of athletics.

The committee is giving special consideration to the issues that have been raised by AABL.

Exhibit D

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A faculty participation program is recommended to assist in the special academic needs of athletes, and in particular of Black athletes at the University of Houston. There is a double role required of the student-athlete. Without proper guidance and assistance, this double role may become out of balance toward the athlete role to the neglect of the student role. This tendency persists in spite of the efforts of the athletic staff to assist in the education of the athletes. An ample and generous tutorial program has not done enough to correct the imbalance.

The problem of academic emphasis is frequently compounded for the Black athlete because of deficiencies in his high school preparation and the lack of educational incentives within his social and economic environment.

It is our opinion that a significant contribution can be made by faculty interested in the educational needs and problems of Black athletes. Direct contact with a member of the faculty can help the athlete in the following ways:

1. By bringing him into personal contact with the academic side of the university, thereby achieving some degree of balance with the frequent contact with athletic interests.
2. By reinforcing the importance to society of educational accomplishment among athletes, particularly among Black athletes with respect to the Black community.
3. By assisting the athlete in defining his educational goals and their relevance to society.
4. By orienting the athletes, particularly freshmen, toward the educational and professional opportunities available to him.

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4. By orienting the athlete, particularly freshmen, toward the educational and professional opportunities available to him.

5. By providing some degree of counseling about specific courses and programs.
6. By encouraging him to strive for and maintain high scholastic achievement.
7. By providing a continuing interest in the athlete as a student beyond the athletic season and beyond eligibility in a particular sport.
8. By improving communication about and awareness of the special needs and problems of athletes.

It is our opinion that such a program of voluntary faculty participation would substantially assist the athletic department in not only meeting, but also in further defining their educational responsibilities.

Also, the program should include all athletes. However, because of the special educational needs of Black athletes, it is suggested that emphasis be placed on them first.

The implementation of this program should reside in a body such as the Student Life Committee of the Faculty Senate. It is urged that this program be implemented at the earliest possible date.

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The implementation of this program should reside in a body such as the Student Life Committee of the Faculty Senate. It is urged that this program be implemented at the earliest possible date.

March 25, 1969

Committee To Hear Case Against Coach

A three-man administrative hearing committee to receive information concerning allegations made about Coach Lovette Hill has been named by Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, UH president.

The members are John B. Neibel, dean of the Bates College of Law, chairman; C. F. McElhinney, senior vice-president and treasurer; and Dr. Max Carman, professor of geology.

The group was named at the request of the Athletic Committee which is currently studying and making recommendations concerning the education and special problems of black athletes.

The committee has set tomorrow for its initial hearing session which will be conducted 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. in Conference Room 213 of the Ezekiel Cullen Building.

Anyone having information in regard to allegations made about Coach Hill or anyone wishing to make a complaint involving

Coach Hill is requested to make an appointment for the hearing with Mrs. Eta Wilson, Room 502, Ezekiel Cullen Building, Ext. 282.

The committee hearings will not be open to the public.

After the hearing committee has completed its work, it will forward to Dr. Hoffman a record of its proceedings, conclusions and recommendations.

March 25, 1968

Case Against Coach Committee To Hear

Coach Hill is reported to have
 an appointment for the hearing
 with Mr. Eric Wilson, Room 202,
 Federal Office Building,
 at 10:30 a.m.
 The committee hearing will
 not be open to the public.
 After the hearing committee
 has completed its work, it will
 forward to Dr. Hollman a report
 of its proceedings, conclusions
 and recommendations.

A thirteen-member administrative
 hearing committee to receive
 information concerning
 allegations made about Coach
 Loretta Hill has been named by
 Dr. Ralph G. Hollman, UIH
 president.
 The members are John B.
 Helms, dean of the Bates College
 school of law; chairman; C. F.
 McMillen, senior vice-president
 and treasurer; and Dr. Max
 Gorman, professor of geology.
 The group was named at the
 request of the Athletic
 Committee which is currently
 studying and making
 recommendations concerning the
 education and general progress
 of Hill.
 The committee has set
 tomorrow for its initial hearing
 which will be conducted
 at 11 a.m. and 1 to 4 p.m. in
 Conference Room 212 of the
 Federal Office Building.
 A press briefing information is
 being prepared which will be
 made available to anyone wishing to
 make a complaint involving

Exhibit F

The Daily Courier, 26 March 1962

REMARKS

You already know that the purpose of this committee is to gather information and establish facts concerning the education and special problems of black athletes at UH. To be more specific, please tell us about your personal experiences in relation to any or all of the following:

1. NEED FOR A BLACK COACH
2. EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF BLACK ATHLETES
3. BETTER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BLACK ATHLETES AND THEIR COACHES
4. UNFAIR TREATMENT AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BLACK ATHLETES
5. ANYTHING ELSE ABOUT EDUCATION OR SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF BLACK ATHLETES

I would like to remind you that your testimony is being recorded for purposes of documentation.

Would you like to have your name associated with your testimony?

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4. UNFAIR TREATMENT AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BLACK ATHLETES
5. ANYTHING ELSE ABOUT EDUCATION OR SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF BLACK ATHLETES

I would like to remind you that your testimony is being recorded for purposes of documentation. Would you like to have your name associated with your testimony?

Exhibit G

The Daily Cougar, 26 March 1969

**Group To Hear
Hill Allegations**

A hearing of the Athletic Committee will be conducted today from 9 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. in Conference Room 213 of the Ezekiel Cullen Building. Anyone having any information in regard to allegations made about Coach Lovett Hill are requested to make an appointment for the hearing with Mrs. Eta Wilson, Room 502 E, Ext. 282.

The Daily Courier, 26 March 1969

Group To Hear Hill Allegations

A hearing of the
Advisory Committee will
be conducted today from
9 to 11 a.m. and from 2 to
4 p.m. in Conference
Room 217 of the Federal
Office Building. A group
which may submit a
report to the committee
about Coach Robert Hill
was requested to make an
appointment for the
hearing with the
Advisory Committee.

FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1969

AABL Removes One Grievance

By ANN TRUEHEART
(Editor)

Afro-Americans for Black Liberation withdrew Wednesday their demand pertaining to the UH Athletic Department because through both the recent NCAA ruling and the UH Athletic Department, "the black athletes are in an insecure position to voice their grievances."

AABL interprets the NCAA ruling to mean that "athletes involved in any political activities can have their scholarships suspended solely at the discretion of the coach."

Athletes Organize

According to Dwight Allen, chairman of AABL, further grievances concerning the Athletic Department will be presented by the newly-formed Black Athletes Union. The BAU was organized by black athletes to solve their problems. The group will present, said Allen, a "structural and viable bargaining group."

The grievance against the Athletic Department, which was incorporated into the original 10 demands presented to Pres. Philip G. Hoffman earlier, called for UH to "deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football."

The seventh demand showed concern for the education of black athletes as well as for their special problems. It also stated the need for a black coach and the removal of baseball Coach Lovette Hill.

After receiving the demands, Pres. Hoffman set up committees to investigate the problems of the black athletes and the alleged discriminatory practices of Coach Hill.

The outcome of these

committee hearings has not been announced by the administration.

Although the administration has taken steps to investigate this grievance, the Executive Council of AABL feels that "further pursuit of the just grievances of the black athlete cannot proceed," in light of the NCAA ruling.

Allen said, "The independent establishment of the BAU for 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."

Coach Hill was unavailable for comment about the recent development.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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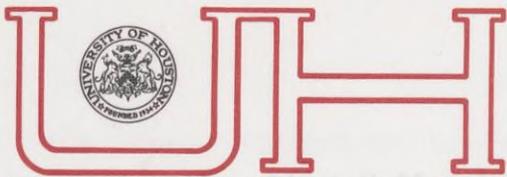
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Mr. Brandes



OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CULLEN BLVD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

TELEPHONE 748-6600 EXT. 248

STATEMENT BY PHILIP G. HOFFMAN
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

For release: Monday, March 10, 1969

About four weeks ago, the campus organization Afro-Americans for Black Liberation presented a list of 10 demands, the contents of which have been widely publicized. Since that time, I have twice met with the total membership of AABL. I have also made repeated offers to meet with the leadership of AABL in a small-group situation; these invitations have been declined.

In addition, a special task force on ethnic problems and a committee on the education and special problems of black athletes have been appointed and are hard at work. The task force on ethnic problems has already submitted its first report containing recommendations for Afro-American studies. This was immediately forwarded by me to the Academic Committee, which will consider the report at its meeting of Monday, March 10.

Furthermore, a University information team has just been named and is available to AABL or to any other student organization to provide factual information and to deal with communication problems.

Some of the demands made by AABL on February 7 are reasonable, and substantial progress has been made toward achieving their objectives. Others are not reasonable and cannot be granted.

(more)

1

OFFICE OF INFORMATION



Add 1-----President Hoffman's statement

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 continued meaningful progress.

It is within the context of this threatened violence and force that I feel I must speak out at this time. In so doing, I have every reason to believe that I am voicing the prevailing sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the students and faculty of the University of Houston, and the citizens of this city, state and nation. The policies I state also represent the unanimous viewpoint of the Board of Regents of this University.

I feel it especially incumbent upon me to speak for, and to, the vast majority of our students and their parents who join with me in abhorrence of the threats of violence and of the disruption of classes which reached new heights of irresponsibility on our campus last Friday.

I also speak to the relatively small number of other students who may not fully understand the position of this institution as expressed in existing, published policies and as reiterated by me in a policy statement on February 19. This statement was at that time fully reported in the media and reproduced verbatim in the DAILY COUGAR.

Although the February 19 statement must be clear to anyone desiring to understand it, I now wish to elaborate upon it for the benefit of anyone of reluctant comprehension or anyone who may have missed it when the statement originally appeared.

(more)

The evidence to date suggests that we should be more concerned with being in a
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Although the February 12 statement would be clear to anyone desiring to understand it,
I now wish to elaborate upon it for the benefit of anyone of reluctant comprehension
or anyone who may have missed it when the statement originally appeared.

add 2-----President Hoffman's statement

Although the University has a record of high tolerance for peaceful and non-disruptive manifestations of dissent, it must be clearly understood that this institution will not accept any major disruption of its normal educational program or threat to life or property.

Specifically, this means that any occupation of buildings, classrooms, offices, laboratories, or other University facilities, in such a way as to interfere with their normal use, will not be tolerated; nor will blocking of access to those facilities be allowed. Destruction of property or threat to safety or life, above all, will not be tolerated. Continued intimidation, it should be noted, can be interpreted as a threat to life and property and as a disruption of the orderly academic process.

In the event it is determined that major disruption has occurred, a University spokesman will declare that such condition exists, and will request all participants to cease, desist and withdraw. Persons failing to comply will be subject to University disciplinary action, as well as civil arrest and prosecution. Any persons involved who are not students will also be subject to civil arrest and prosecution.

In order that everyone may understand the seriousness of this situation, I am advised by counsel that penalties for the varieties of disruption, threats or intimidation referred to above can run to a fine of \$2,000 or two years in prison. It would be tragic indeed, if any student were to be led into such actions without an awareness of the potential penalties.

(more)

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add 3-----President Hoffman's statement

I have spelled out this position because I believe it is vital for everyone to understand that the University is determined to preserve conditions under which its students and faculty can effectively pursue their academic objectives. I am convinced the overwhelming majority correctly view this as our obligation.

We emphatically reaffirm that the governing principle of this or any other university worthy of the name must be the rule of reason rather than the rule of force.

To AABL we say, "A number of your objectives are reasonable and valid and we would like to work with you to achieve them. We reject force as an instrument of achieving these gains and believe that little can be accomplished in a continuing atmosphere with overtones of violence. On the other hand, we believe that your valid objectives can be accomplished in an atmosphere of mutual cooperation. The choice is yours."

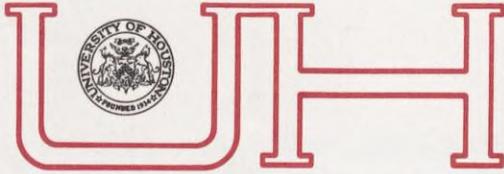
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We emphatically reiterate that the governing principle of this or any other university is that the rule of reason must be the rule of reason rather than the rule of force.

To AABL we say, "A number of your objectives are reasonable and valid and we would like to work with you to achieve them. We reject force as an instrument of achieving these gains and believe that little can be accomplished in a continuing atmosphere with overtones of violence. On the other hand, we believe that your valid objectives can be accomplished in an atmosphere of mutual cooperation. The choice is yours."

Dr. Churchill



OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CULLEN BLVD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

TELEPHONE 748-6600 EXT. 248

File in AABL folder

STATEMENT BY PHILIP G. HOFFMAN
PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

For release: Monday, March 10, 1969

About four weeks ago, the campus organization Afro-Americans for Black Liberation presented a list of 10 demands, the contents of which have been widely publicized. Since that time, I have twice met with the total membership of AABL. I have also made repeated offers to meet with the leadership of AABL in a small-group situation; these invitations have been declined.

In addition, a special task force on ethnic problems and a committee on the education and special problems of black athletes have been appointed and are hard at work. The task force on ethnic problems has already submitted its first report containing recommendations for Afro-American studies. This was immediately forwarded by me to the Academic Committee, which will consider the report at its meeting of Monday, March 10.

Furthermore, a University information team has just been named and is available to AABL or to any other student organization to provide factual information and to deal with communication problems.

Some of the demands made by AABL on February 7 are reasonable, and substantial progress has been made toward achieving their objectives. Others are not reasonable and cannot be granted.

(more)

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

1000 G Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20540



Add 1----President Hoffman's statement

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 continued meaningful progress.

It is within the context of this threatened violence and force that I feel I must speak out at this time. In so doing, I have every reason to believe that I am voicing the prevailing sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the students and faculty of the University of Houston, and the citizens of this city, state and nation. The policies I state also represent the unanimous viewpoint of the Board of Regents of this University.

I feel it especially incumbent upon me to speak for, and to, the vast majority of our students and their parents who join with me in abhorrence of the threats of violence and of the disruption of classes which reached new heights of irresponsibility on our campus last Friday.

I also speak to the relatively small number of other students who may not fully understand the position of this institution as expressed in existing, published policies and as reiterated by me in a policy statement on February 19. This statement was at that time fully reported in the media and reproduced verbatim in the DAILY COUGAR.

Although the February 19 statement must be clear to anyone desiring to understand it, I now wish to elaborate upon it for the benefit of anyone of reluctant comprehension or anyone who may have missed it when the statement originally appeared.

(more)

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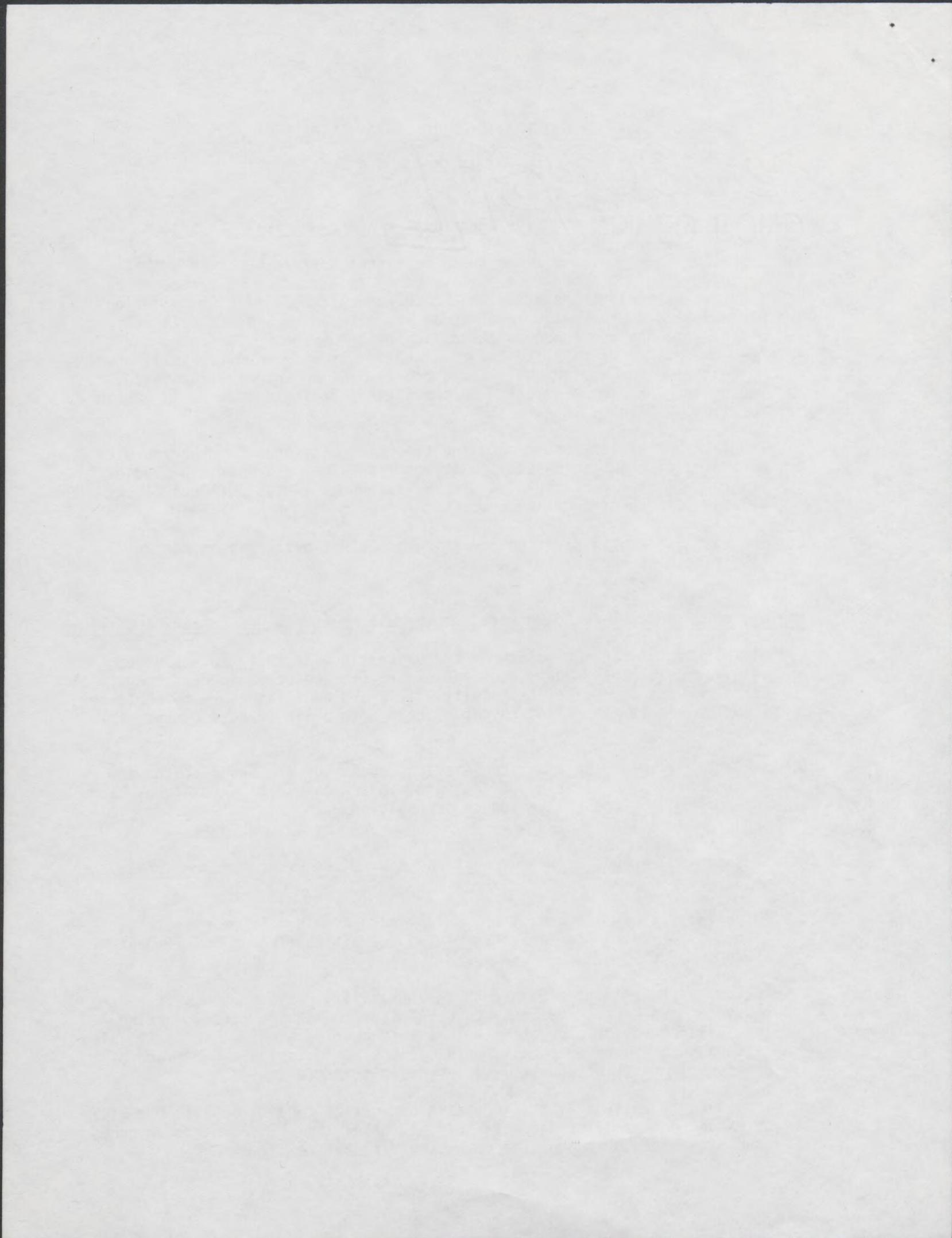
STATUS REPORT -- UNIVERSITY ACTION TAKEN ON AABL DEMANDS

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.

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

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

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 OCHA, the student newspaper.

Prior to the submission of the FHA claims to the University on February 7, the director of housing for the University announced a new room assignment policy for the Residence Halls, effective during 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."

Also as of February 7 and effective immediately: "A picture will not be required on the residence hall application form."

5. Establishment and Funding of a Black Student Union:

The University has formed a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student interest development.

Under existing University policies, organizations, funds cannot be provided by the University to any student organization. However, a Black Student Union, or any other student group, may apply to the UI Student Association for funds to finance specific projects.

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. Elimination of Race Grades of Introductory Mathematics and Chemistry Courses to All Students:

These proposed races which would be effective September, 1969, the University would pay one 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 have the University will above the 10-year which was given 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.

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- 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
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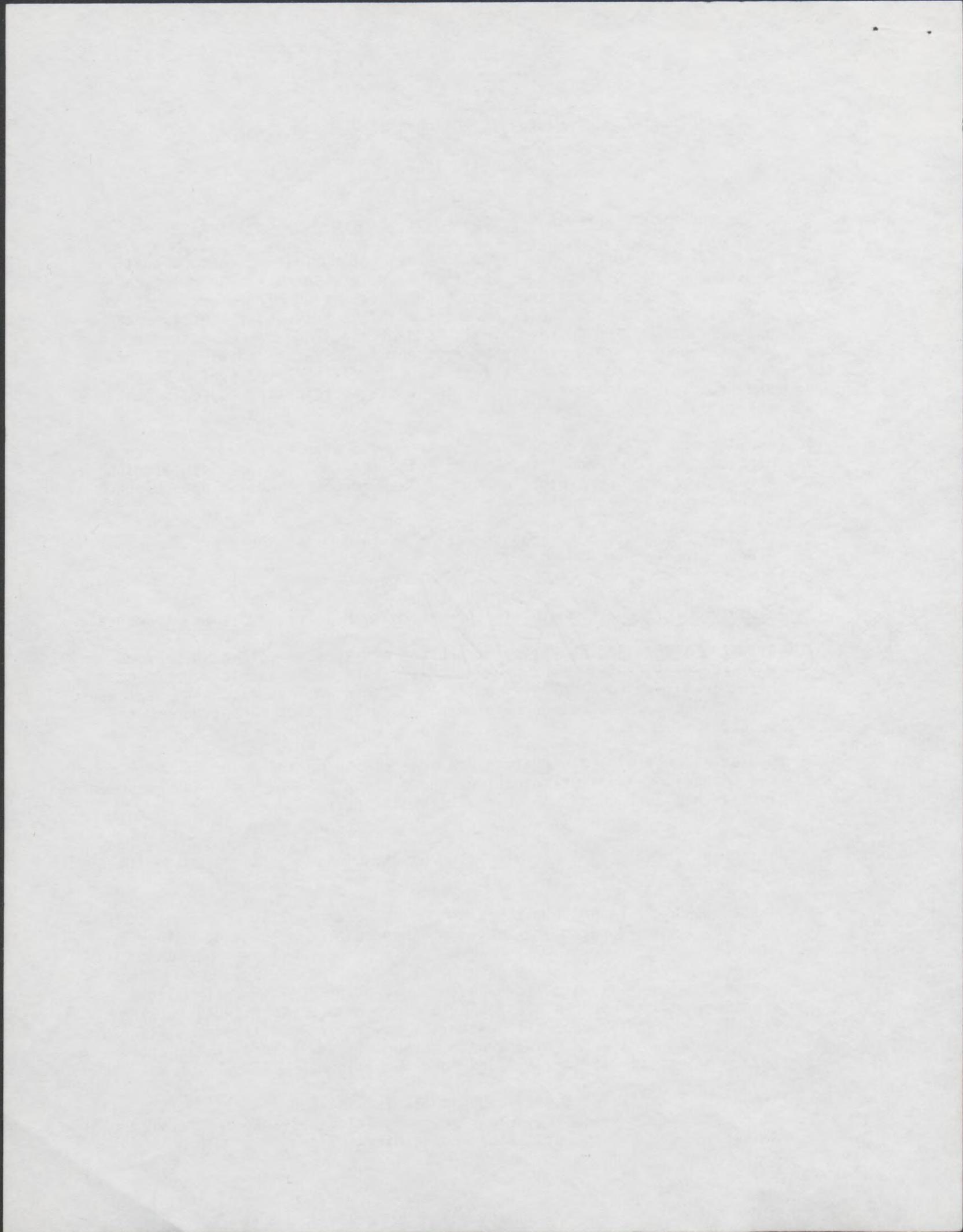
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 - a. Citing a long-standing policy of the University, Dr. Hoffman has urged all vice presidents, deans, and administrative and academic department heads to hire more minority faculty, staff and administrators by September, 1969. Already, interviews 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.
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- 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.

-- more --

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The University has (and) will continue its support of an "open housing" policy for students living in off-campus housing.

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Under proposed rules which would be effective September, 1969, the University would pay six of the 10 lowest wage class positions above \$5 an hour and will also increase the other four classifications. Final determination of these rates cannot be made until the state legislature passes a reorganization bill. 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, 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:

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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 Advise on Racial Practices in Instruction and Grading:

a. The All Faculty Senate on February 18 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 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 referred 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 all financial aid goes to special academic minority requirements.

b. In addition 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

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- Douglas MacLean
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FIGHT RACISM!!!

3/11/69

A N O P E N L E T T E R . . .

The noon rally last Friday in front of the University Center was the most important in the history of the University of Houston. Close to 1500 people, the large majority white, turned out to hear speakers from the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and the Committee on Better Race Relations (COBRR) discuss the ten demands of UH black students and the racist nature of this university. After the rally, approximately 1000 marched to the Ezekial Cullen Building to confront President Hoffman. They were met instead by locked doors and plainclothes cops. This response is typical of Hoffman, the UH administration, and the Houston power structure.

Hoffman and his assistants boycotted an open meeting with AABL and other students last Thursday morning. Hoffman has demonstrated that he prefers closed sessions of meaningless committees. But Hoffman's slick rhetoric cannot hide his reasons for his fear of public meetings. Despite all sorts of maneuvers, the true position of the President and this university is being revealed to everyone. The cry of "law and order!" whether it is on campus or off is just another way of screaming "nigger!" While walking a tightrope between the just demands of black people and the racist powers that control this institution, Hoffman hopes to discredit AABL and its supporters through stalling, the distortion and outright lies of the local media, and slanderous baiting. At the same time, forces of repression -- racist students, campus security, Houston cops, the National Guard, and the Army Reserve -- are being mobilized for eventual use against the blacks and their supporters. The situation is crystal clear. We are in the midst of a serious struggle. The question is: What is to be done?

Blacks at the University of Houston make up only about 3 per-cent of the student body, 700 out of 23000. A successful fight against racism demands the active support of whites. If blacks are effectively isolated by racist repression, this movement will be destroyed. White people must consciously reject their white-skin privilege and join the struggle against institutional racism. You cannot remain neutral. You must either support the ten demands and participate in the struggle against racism, or you must side with racist oppression.

Which side will you choose??

The MAJORITY COALITION is being formed by AABL, members of SDS, COBRR, and the Young Democrats, and other individuals who support the fight against institutional racism. A special meeting will be held Tuesday, March 11, at 8:30 pm in the Sonora Room of the University Center. If you want to work for the ten black demands and against racism, please attend this meeting.

S U P P O R T T H E T E N B L A C K D E M A N D S !

FIGHT RACISM!!!

A NEW LETTER...

The moon rally last Friday in front of the University Center was the most important in the history of the University of Houston. Over 1500 people, the large majority white, turned out to hear speakers from the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and the Committee on Better Race Relations (CBRR) discuss the ten demands of the black students and the racist nature of this university. After the rally, approximately 1000 marched to the Eschscholtz Center Building to confront President Hoffman. They were met instead by locked doors and plainclothes cops. This response is typical of Hoffman, the UM administration, and the Houston power structure.

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Which side will you choose?

The MAJORITY COMMISSION is being formed by AABL, members of SDS, CBRR, and the Young Democrats, and other individuals who support the fight against institutional racism. A social meeting will be held Thursday, March 11, at 8:30 pm in the Senate Room of the University Center. If you want to work for the ten black demands and against racism, please attend this meeting.

REPORT THE TEN BLACK DEMANDS!

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

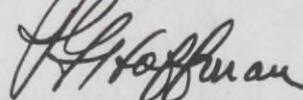
April 8, 1969

Memorandum to: Faculty and Staff

There has been continuing interest among faculty and staff in the complex and far-reaching decision to make the results of the University's investigation of the unfortunate events of March 17 available to the district attorney.

I am calling a meeting of the general faculty and staff for 3 p.m. this Thursday, April 10, in Liberal Arts Auditorium #2. At the meeting, I will discuss the procedures followed and then answer questions which those in attendance might have.

Sincerely,



Philip G. Hoffman
President

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE

January 18, 1913

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
ON JANUARY 10, 1912

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, PRINTERS
1913

[Signature]
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE

archives

PRESIDENT PHILIP G. HOFFMAN'S REMARKS
AT A MEETING OF UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON FACULTY AND STAFF
April 10, 1969

I appreciate your response to my call for a meeting of faculty and staff, a call which was issued on rather short notice to enable us to discuss recent developments of mutual interest and concern.

At the outset let me say that the events of the past 62 days, and especially of the last three weeks, have produced periods of distress and of soul-searching decision for many members of the University family. Our fundamental concern is for people as individuals. This concern is chief among those that prompted me to call this meeting. My purpose in the next few minutes is to attempt to place the events and decisions of the past few weeks in perspective and to give you some of the reasoning underlying the decisions which have been made. I do so in the certain knowledge that not all in a group as large as this one will perceive recent actions in the same way; nor will each of you necessarily agree with the steps that have been taken.

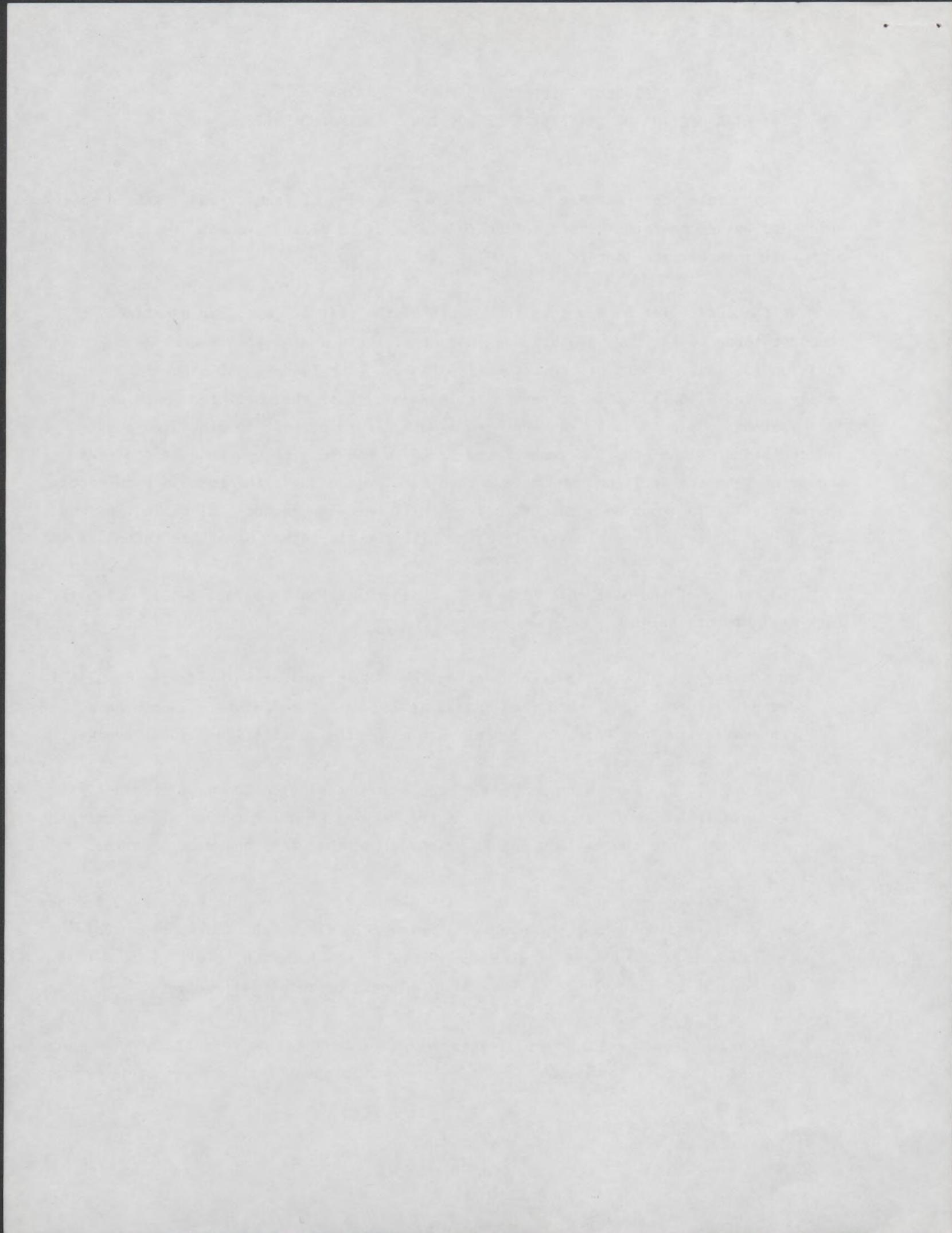
The events of the past several weeks are generally known to you, but I would like to highlight them briefly:

On February 7, 75 students representing the AABL organization presented me with 10 demands of great concern to them and to all of us. I immediately appointed a representative Task Force to counsel with me on the substantive issues involved.

On February 14, I met with members of the AABL organization to give them a first response to their 10 demands. This is the meeting at which copies of my remarks were thrown into the hallway and it became clear that tensions were mounting.

During the week of February 17 - 21, the AABL organization held a press conference and daily sessions about the campus. During this time such remarks reportedly were made as, "If we must acquire our rights at the hazard of civil peace, it is not our fault," and "There will be total liberty or total destruction."

On February 19, the University issued a release reiterating long-standing University student life policies regarding the maintenance of an orderly campus environment



necessary to the continuance of University processes. This release quoted in part from the Student Life Handbook as follows: "All citizens are expected to respect the laws of the land. Students, as citizens, have all the rights and obligations of citizenship. Those students and recognized student organizations who fail to comply with public law also subject themselves to University action. In the case of felonious, or other serious acts against the University, referral may be made to public authorities having jurisdiction." ¹.

On February 21, I met in a question and answer session with about 125 black students.

On February 26, I addressed a meeting of the faculty assembly and reviewed the various activities and developments to that date. Later the same day AABL conducted an open meeting in the Cullen Auditorium with some 400 students and faculty present.

On March 5, the Task Force on Ethnic Problems gave me its first recommendation that an Afro-American Studies Program be established this summer. Within minutes this recommendation was referred to the Academic Committee and, on the same day that it was approved by the Academic Committee, it was also approved by the University Council.

On March 7, a noon rally called by AABL led to a march on my office in the Ezekiel Cullen Building. Although I was not in my office, I was contacted by telephone and invited the leaders of the group to meet with me in 30 minutes. They declined the invitation. Certain remarks made to a large crowd on the steps of the Ezekiel W. Cullen Building that day further heightened tensions on the campus. These were reported to include such statements as, "If the University can't give us freedom, we'll tear it down," and "We're going to be up on these buildings killing honkies if you don't give us our rights," and "I'm not talking about we shall overcome, but we shall overthrow." On this same occasion one of the leaders was reported to have explained the meaning of "Take ten" as follows: "It means take ten whites with you before you are killed," he said.

1. University of Houston Student Life Policies, 1968-69
General Statement Concerning Student Life Policies.

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On February 21, I met in a question and answer session with about 125 black students.

On February 20, I addressed a meeting of the Faculty assembly and reviewed the various activities and developments to that date. Later the same day AABL conducted an open meeting in the Cullen Auditorium with some 800 students and Faculty present.

On March 2, the Task Force on Ethnic Problems gave us its first recommendation that an Afro-American Studies Program be established this summer. Within minutes this recommendation was referred to the Academic Committee and, on the same day that it was approved by the Academic Committee, it was also approved by the University Council.

On March 3, a noon rally called by AABL led to a march on my office in the Eckhart Cullen Building. Although I was not in my office, I was contacted by telephone and invited the leaders of the group to meet with me in 30 minutes. They declined the invitation. Certain remarks made to a large crowd on the steps of the Eckhart W. Cullen Building that day further heightened tensions on the campus. These were reported to include such statements as, "If the University can't give us freedom, we'll tear it down," and "We're going to be up on these buildings killing niggers if you don't give us our rights," and "I'm not talking about we shall overcome, but we shall overthrow." On this same occasion one of the leaders was reported to have explained the meaning of "Task Force" as follows: "It means take ten whites with you before you are killed," he said.

On March 10, I issued another release of our policy regarding reactions to threatened disruption and violence on the campus in which the possible penalties were spelled out. In this statement, I emphatically reaffirmed that the governing principle of this or any other university worthy of the name must be the rule of reason rather than the rule of force. I issued the statement (1) due to the increasing level of tension on the campus which was heightened by reports of public remarks, and (2) because I believed it vital for everyone to understand that the University was and is determined to preserve conditions under which its students and faculty can effectively pursue their academic objectives. The release specifically said in part:

"It is within the context of this threatened violence and force that I feel I must speak out at this time. In so doing, I have every reason to believe that I am voicing the prevailing sentiments of the overwhelming majority of the students and faculty of the University of Houston, and the citizens of this city, state and nation. The policies I state also represent the unanimous viewpoint of the Board of Regents of this University.

"I feel it especially incumbent upon me to speak for, and to, the vast majority of our students and their parents who join with me in abhorrence of the threats of violence and the disruption of classes which reached new heights of irresponsibility on our campus last Friday.

"I also speak to the relatively small number of other students who may not fully understand the position of this institution as expressed in existing, published policies and as reiterated by me in a policy statement on February 19. This statement was at that time fully reported in the media, and reproduced verbatim in the DAILY COUGAR.

"Although the February 19 statement must be clear to anyone desiring to understand it, I now wish to elaborate upon it for the benefit of anyone of reluctant comprehension or anyone who may have missed it when the statement originally appeared.....

"Although the University has a record of high tolerance for peaceful and

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"Although the February 19 statement must be clear to anyone desiring to understand it, I now wish to elaborate upon it for the benefit of anyone of reluctant comprehension or anyone who may have missed it when the statement originally appeared.....

"Although the University has a record of high tolerance for peaceful and

non-disruptive manifestations of dissent, it must be clearly understood that this institution will not accept any major disruption of its normal educational program or threat to life or property.

"Specifically, this means that any occupation of buildings, classrooms, offices, laboratories, or other University facilities, in such a way as to interfere with their normal use, will not be tolerated; nor will blocking of access to those facilities be allowed. Destruction of property or threat to safety or life, above all, will not be tolerated. Continued intimidation, it should be noted, can be interpreted as a threat to life and property and as a disruption of the orderly academic process.

"In order that everyone may understand the seriousness of this situation, I am advised by counsel that penalties for the varieties of disruption, threats or intimidation referred to above can run to a fine of \$2,000 or two years in prison. It would be tragic indeed, if any student were to be led into such actions without an awareness of the potential penalties.

"I have spelled out this position because I believe it is vital for everyone to understand that the University is determined to preserve conditions under which its students and faculty can effectively pursue their academic objectives. I am convinced the overwhelming majority correctly view this as our obligation.

"We emphatically reaffirm that the governing principle of this or any other university worthy of the name must be the rule of reason rather than the rule of force."

On March 11, the newly-formed Information Team met with about 400 members of the faculty. Copies of a status report were distributed.

The events of March 17 have been recounted by many and I will not dwell on them here. They began with the report of an assault on Eugene Locke, a senior student and AABL leader. At 11:30 a.m. a minor disturbance involving both white and black students took place in the Cougar Den. At 1 o'clock a rally at the University Center led to a march on the Safety and Security Office. At about 1:40 p.m. the "flash riot" in the Cougar Den and Bookstore took place.

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The events of March 12 have been recounted by many and I will not dwell on them here. They began with the report of an assault on Eugene Locke, a senior student and ABLI leader. At 11:30 a.m. a minor disturbance involving both white and black students took place in the Cougar Den. At 1 o'clock a rally at the University Center led to a march on the Safety and Security Office. At about 1:40 p.m. the "flash riot" in the Cougar Den and Bookstore took place.

On March 18, the leaders of AABL indicated they wished to accept my oft-repeated invitation for a small group meeting. I told Dwight Allen and Eugene Locke early in these four meetings, which extended over eight days, that we were pleased to meet with them and hoped to make substantive progress on the legitimate demands of the AABL organization. However, I stated that before proceeding further, I must tell them that I took a most serious view of the events of March 17, that they should know that the University was conducting a thorough investigation, and that it was quite probable that charges would be brought against their friends and against them individually.

The investigations begun on March 17 continued for more than two weeks. More than 40 sworn statements were made. In an attempt to speed this work, while ensuring that it was accomplished thoroughly, I authorized that the Safety and Security Department be assisted by members of the staff of the Harris County District Attorney's Office. The sworn statements, along with photographic evidence, were turned over to the District Attorney's office last week and resulted in charges being filed on Monday of this week.

These, then, are the bare bones of the events of the past several weeks. The decisions which have been made quite naturally raise questions of paramount concern to this faculty and to this University community. I would like to try to deal with some of these with you now. First, there are questions relating to the University's expressed concern for individuals, and especially to its concern for students as individuals. What is the student's relationship to the University and what is his relationship to society? Is the University a sanctuary or is it not? Should the matters at hand be dealt with internally or externally? There are other similar questions, but I believe these pose the general framework.

In shaping my own thoughts on these questions, I was very much impressed by a recent statement issued by over 100 faculty members of one of the country's leading universities. The next few comments that I will make are in part a reflection of the views in that statement.

On March 13, the leaders of AABL indicated they wished to accept my
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 reflection of the views in that statement.

The history and tradition of the university as a sanctuary of academic freedom and as a place for informed discussion, no matter how much it may dissent from prevailing society, is one to be guarded and preserved. The basic significance of this sanctuary lies in the protection of individual and intellectual freedoms: the rights of professors to teach, of scholars to engage in the advancement of knowledge, of students to learn and to express their views in an atmosphere where intellectual dissent is encouraged - all these are important. The exercise of these freedoms requires the existence of order, and they can flourish only in an atmosphere of mutual respect, self-restraint, reciprocity and trust.

The sanctuary of academic freedom extends to all who share and accept these aims and responsibilities. Those who would subordinate these freedoms to personal ends, or who would violate the conditions upon which these freedoms rest, show that they do not accept the concept of academic freedom for all. The sanctuary of the university in this sense does not protect acts which violate civil or criminal law, actions which are illegal whether committed on or off the campus. To ignore such acts strikes at the very existence of freedoms for which universities have fought for so long.

The university is not a cloister, not a monastery, not a backwater to the stream of life, but a real part of, and a reflection of, the larger community. The problems young people are wrestling with are the same ones which face our nation. It is surely right that these problems should be addressed within our universities where the concerns of the campus today are shaping the leaders of tomorrow. War, racism, poverty, changing social values, affluence, questioning the processes of governance - all of these are having their impact on our community and on our students.

A student does not remove himself from society when he enrolls in a university. The university is a part of society and must uphold the laws which men have devised to enable them to live together. The university student has a dual relationship - a responsibility to the university and also to the society of which that institution is a part. The privileges of the university relationship must not be permitted to provide a sanctuary from the obligations of citizenship.

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The Student Life Policies of the University of Houston make it clear that infractions of the internal life of the University generally will be dealt with internally, but not to the exclusion of civil and criminal authorities where actions so warrant. In short, these policies reflect the aforementioned dual relationship of the student to society and to the University.

The fact that the nature of the offenses of March 17 required referral to external authority does not mean the University's student judicial processes will not be employed. However, such action will not take place in this instance until the conclusion of the legal action initiated on April 7.

Some have asked why the two processes could not proceed simultaneously. We are advised by counsel that there are serious legal complications connected with such a procedure which might well militate against the best interests and defense of those students who have been charged.

Another related advantage for the students is that the time lag will enable them to finish the semester, involving potential graduation in one or two cases, before the possibility of internal University discipline. In the meantime they will be considered innocent until proven guilty. To the extent that there are mitigating circumstances involving any of the individuals charged in the current action, these circumstances have been, and will again be, brought to light with the proper authorities.

All of the individuals charged have been charged with misdemeanors, and the University has no interest in their having to pay excessive penalties for their actions. No one of those who participated in this decision, which I repeat was ultimately mine alone to make, has any desire to see anyone punished excessively for the events of March 17.

And now in conclusion - although I must accept full responsibility for the decisions which have been reached, I wish you to know that I spent many days engaged in a broad consultative process which included all segments of the University before I made these decisions.

I am certain there are many who feel they should also have been consulted, who may not concur in the decisions reached, or who believe they would have done differently. To them I say: I respect and will protect your right to dissent in the strong tradition of academic freedom to which we are all devoted.

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may not agree in the decisions reached, or who believe they would have done differently.
To them I say: I respect and will protect your right to dissent in the strong tradition
of academic freedom in which we are all bound.

Report of the
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
Athletic Committee on the Status of Black Athletes
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

This report deals with the education and special problems of Black athletes at the University of Houston. The report is divided into three sections. The first section gives a summary chronology of committee procedures and Section Two presents the committee observations with regard to the status of Black athletes at the University of Houston. Recommendations based on these observations are presented in Section Three. The section to study the special problems of the Black athletes on the University of Houston campus. The report of this committee is attached.

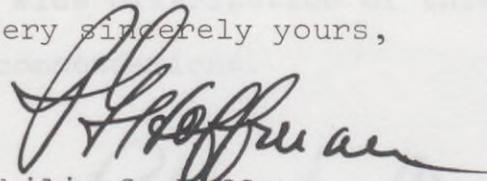
May 26, 1969

Dear Colleague:

On February 28th, 1969, I appointed a committee to study the special problems of the Black athletes on the University of Houston campus. The report of this committee is attached.

Initial progress has been made in identifying and beginning to deal with the issues at hand. Your individual and collective efforts will be required if we are to continue making progress in this important area of the University community. I urge that you study the attached report and work cooperatively to implement the committee's recommendations.

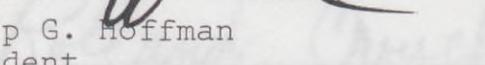
Very sincerely yours,

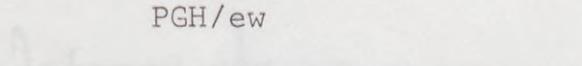


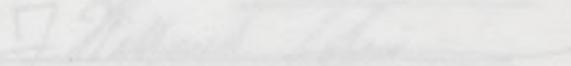
Philip G. Hoffman
President

Attach.
PGH/ew


W. I. ...
Assoc. Professor, Chemical Engr.


Professor of Business Ad.


Assoc.


Instructor in Electrical Engr.


Al Perez, ...
American Students


A. A. White
Professor of Law


Harry ...
Director of Athletics

FOX RIVER BOND
BOSTON

Report of the
Athletic Committee on Special Problems of Black Athletes

Section One - Chronology of Significant Procedures and Actions

This report deals with the education and special problems of Black athletes at the University of Houston. The report is divided into three sections. The first section gives a summary chronology of committee procedures and actions. Section Two presents the committee observations with regard to the status of Black athletes at the University of Houston. Recommendations based on these observations are presented in Section Three. The sections are interrelated and should be considered in consecutive order.

The rationale behind the recommendations of this committee has admittedly been abbreviated in this report. However, many hours of diligent discussion and careful deliberation preceded each recommendation in its final form.

We urge the adoption and wide distribution of this report and the implementation of its recommendations.

W. I. Honeywell
W. I. Honeywell, Chairman
Assoc. Professor, Chemical Engr.

Rolland Crouch
Rolland Crouch
Professor of Business Ad.

Johnny Jones
Johnny Jones, UH Student Assoc.

J. W. Toliver
J. W. Toliver
Instructor in Electrical Engr.

Al Perez
Al Perez, League of Mexican-
American Students

A. A. White
A. A. White
Professor of Law

Harry Fouke
Harry Fouke
Director of Athletics

Athletic Committee on Special Problems of Black Athletes

This report deals with the education and special problems of black athletes at the University of Houston. The report is divided into three sections. The first section gives a chronology of existing procedures and actions. Section two presents the committee's observations with regard to the status of black athletes at the University of Houston. Recommendations based on these observations are presented in Section Three. The sections are interrelated and should be considered in consecutive order.

The rationale behind the recommendations of this report has admittedly been minimized in this report. However, many hours of diligent discussion and careful deliberation preceded each recommendation in its final form. We urge the adoption and wide dissemination of this report and the implementation of the recommendations.

Richard G. ...
 Richard G. ...
 Professor of Business Ad.

W. I. ...
 W. I. ...
 Assoc. Professor, Chemical Eng.

...
 ...
 Instructor in Electrical Eng.

Johnny Jones, Jr.
 Johnny Jones, Jr.
 Student Assoc.

A. A. ...
 A. A. ...
 Professor of Law

Al ...
 Al ...
 American Students

Harry Jones
 Harry Jones
 Director of Athletics

Section One - Chronology of Significant Procedures and Actions

1. 2/28/69 - This committee was named and a charge to the committee was given.
2. 3/7/69 - The first meeting dealt with procedures for committee operation. Responsibility for communication with the press was given to the chairman. It was agreed that the committee meetings would be private and that their proceedings would be held in confidence by each of the members.

The charge by President Hoffman to the committee was accepted.

An initial list of special concerns was identified. This list was taken primarily from the seventh of the ten AABL demands. The topics of special concern were:

1. Need for a black coach.
 2. Educational needs of black athletes.
 3. Better communication between black athletes and their coaches.
 4. Unfair treatment and racial discrimination against black athletes.
 5. Whether Coach Hill has demonstrated racism.
3. 3/8/69 - Procedures for committee action were discussed. The two major problems involving procedures centered around a) the difficulties in obtaining testimony from the black athletes and b) protection of the rights of individuals affected by committee actions and procedures.
 4. 3/10/69 - A call for testimony regarding the education and special problems of black athletes was sent to the Daily Cougar.

With the approval of the committee Harry Fouke called an evening meeting of all athletes living at the Baldwin House athletic dormitory. At that meeting he publicly assured all athletes that their scholarships would in no way be jeopardized by the cooperation of any athlete with the committee.

A voluntary faculty assistance program, Faculty for Special Educational Needs of Athletes (SENA), was proposed and discussed. (See Exhibit A)

Section One - Chronology of Significant Procedures and Actions

1. 11/15/68 - This committee was named and a charge to the committee was given.

2. 11/16/68 - The first meeting held with procedures for committee operation. Responsibility for communication with the press was given to the chairman. It was agreed that the committee meetings would be private and that their proceedings would be held in confidence by each of the members.

The change by President Hollman to the committee was accepted.

An initial list of special concerns was identified. This list was taken primarily from the seventh of the ten AALL demands. The topics of special concern were:

- 1. Need for a black coach.
- 2. Educational needs of black athletes.
- 3. Better communication between black athletes and their coaches.
- 4. Unfair treatment and racial discrimination against black athletes.

5. Student Council Bill has restricted racism. 11/18/68 a resolution for committee action was discussed. The major problem involving procedure removed from A) the bill focused on changing procedure from the black athletes and B) protection of the rights of black athletes offered by committee action and procedure.

6. 11/19/68 - A call for resolution regarding the situation and special problem of black athletes was sent to the Daily Cougar.

With the approval of the committee, Jerry Lewis called an evening meeting of all athletes living at the 1000 block at 7:30 p.m. At this meeting the petition against all athletes the year 1969-70 would be prepared. It was decided that cooperation by all athletes with the committee.

A voluntary faculty assistance program, faculty for special educational needs of athletes (SIFAA), was proposed and discussed. (See Exhibit A)

5. 3/11/69 - The committee solicited interested parties to appear before the committee.

A lengthy committee discussion was held about committee procedures which might necessitate the procedures of due process.

6. 3/12/69 - The Faculty for SENA proposal was approved in its final form and forwarded to President Hoffman.

President Hoffman expressed the clarification to the committee that its procedures involve non-judiciary actions.

The committee decided unanimously to separate the concern involving Coach Hill into a separate category from the other concerns. This separation was made because a) the Coach Hill issue was the only one in which a specific individual was named and therefore certain procedures of due process would be required, b) all the known parties wishing to testify against Coach Hill were willing to do so publicly, and c) both sides of the Coach Hill issue were represented on the committee.

Six members of the committee then voiced their opinions in favor of judicating the Coach Hill issue immediately. Three members expressed opposition to this. President Hoffman was so informed and requested to reconsider his previous expression of judiciary action specifically with regard to the concern involving Coach Hill. The President subsequently informed the committee that a separate administrative hearing committee with judiciary powers would be formed to consider the Coach Hill issue.

Finalized procedures for hearing the first testimony before the committee were approved. It was decided to hear only personal experiences, to hear the testimony in private, to tape record it for purposes of recollection, and to inform each party of these procedures by a short statement as they appeared before the committee.

The chairman announced that Dr. Worley had resigned because of heavy committee assignments.

7. 3/13/69 - The committee was informed about the projected formation of a Black Athletes Union. Discussion followed about the unwillingness of black athletes to testify individually before the committee.

8. 3/14/69 - The first hearings were held involving testimony from Harry Fouke, Coaches Baldwin and Brown, and student Dwight Allen.

Dr. Churchwell informed the chairman of his resignation from the committee for personal reasons.

6. 3/11/59 - The committee solicited interested parties to appear before the committee.

A lengthy committee discussion was held about committee procedures which might necessitate the procedure of due process.

6. 3/12/59 - The Faculty for SEMA proposal was approved in its final form and forwarded to President Hollman.

President Hollman expressed the clarification to the committee that its procedures involve non-judiciary actions.

The committee decided unanimously to separate the concern involving Coach Hill into a separate category from the other concerns. This separation was made because a) the Coach Hill issue was the only one in which a specific individual was named and therefore certain procedures of due process would be required, b) all the known parties wishing to testify against Coach Hill were willing to do so publicly, and c) both sides of the Coach Hill issue were represented on the committee.

Six members of the committee then voiced their opinions in favor of including the Coach Hill issue immediately. Three members expressed opposition to this. President Hollman was so informed and requested to reconsider his previous expression of judiciary action specifically with regard to the concern involving Coach Hill. The President subsequently informed the committee that a separate administrative hearing committee with judiciary powers would be formed to consider the Coach Hill issue.

Finalized procedures for hearing the first testimony before the committee were approved. It was decided to hear only personal testimony, to hear the testimony in private, to have records of these proceedings for resolution, and to inform each party of these procedures by a short statement as they appeared before the committee.

The chairman announced that Mr. Yonley had resigned because of heavy committee assignments.

7. 3/13/59 - The committee was informed about the proposed formation of a Black Alumni Union. Discussion followed about the willingness of black athletes to testify individually before the committee.

8. 3/14/59 - The first hearings were held involving testimony from Harry Folske, Coach Baldwin and Brown, and student Dwight Allen.

Dr. Churchwell informed the chairman of his resignation from the committee for personal reasons.

9. 3/17/69 - The chairman was informed by one of the three AABL student members that they would no longer participate in the committee as members. One of them agreed to give testimony before the committee, but failed to appear later in a scheduled appearance.

10. 3/18/69 - Professor Crouch, College of Business Administration, was named as a replacement to the committee for Dr. F.L. Worley, Jr.

Two subcommittees were named by the chairman. The first subcommittee was charged with the responsibility for drafting preliminary recommendations for the committee to discuss. Dr. A.A. White and Harry Fouke were named to this committee. The second subcommittee was charged with the responsibility for directly contacting and obtaining testimony from the black athletes. This subcommittee was composed of Dr. Honeywell, Professor Crouch, Johnny Jones and Al Perez. Private dinner meetings with individual black athletes were suggested and agreed upon. Only the second subcommittee would be present at these dinner meetings and the identities of the participating black athletes were to be held confidential. Johnny Jones was designated to contact the athletes and extend the invitation to dinner with the subcommittee.

11. 3/24/69 - Mr. J.W. Toliver, Electrical Engineering Instructor, was named to fill the vacancy of Dr. Churchwell. Mr. Toliver was added to the subcommittee to hear testimony from black athletes.

12. Dinner meetings with seven black student-athletes representing football, basketball and track were held on March 21, 25, 26 and 27. Four additional athletes were scheduled but failed to appear. All academic levels were represented.

13. Full committee meetings were held to discuss preliminary recommendations on March 20, 21, 24 and 26.

14. 3/26/69 - The administrative hearing committee held private hearings on the Coach Hill issue.

15. 3/28/69 - AABL publicly announced the withdrawal of its demand concerning black athletes.

16. Full committee meetings were held on April 8, 10 and 14 to finalize committee recommendations.

Total committee man hours in conference has been approximately 450.

9. 3/13/68 - The chairman was informed by one of the three ABLE student members that they would no longer participate in the committee as members. One of them agreed to give testimony before the committee, but failed to appear later in a scheduled appearance.

10. 3/18/68 - Professor Couch, College of Business Administration, was named as a replacement to the committee for Dr. F.M. Wootley.

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11. 3/21/68 - Mr. J.W. Toliver, Electrical Engineering Instructor, was named to fill the vacancy of Dr. Churchwell. Mr. Toliver was added to the subcommittee to hear testimony from black athletes.

12. Dinner meetings with seven black student-athletes representing football, basketball and track were held on March 21, 22 and 23. Four additional athletes were scheduled but failed to appear. All academic levels were represented.

13. Full committee meetings were held to discuss preliminary recommendations on March 20, 21, 22 and 23.

14. 3/26/68 - The administrative hearing committee held private meetings on the Coach Bill issue.

15. 3/27/68 - ABA publicly announced the withdrawal of its demand concerning black athletes.

16. Full committee meetings were held on April 2, 10 and 14 to discuss preliminary recommendations.

Total committee meeting hours in conference has been approximately 200.

Section Two - Committee Observations

The efforts of this committee were directed toward the education and special problems of black athletes. However, we have found that the problems of black athletes are not unique from those of other athletes at the University of Houston. Sometimes the problems are present to a greater degree for black athletes, but many of these same problems are serious for other athletes as well. This conclusion is based on the following observations which are the substance of our committee discussions and interviews with black athletes and their coaches.

Black athletes apparently do not feel that racial discrimination is prevalent on athletic teams at the University of Houston. When asked directly, the athletes interviewed stated that there are no major grievances among the 31 black athletes. Only a small number of incidents were identified as racially abusive and nearly always involved language felt derogatory to Blacks. No other unfair treatment specifically directed to black athletes was observable. These conclusions are reliable to the best of our information.

The subcommittee which interviewed the athletes feels that the atmosphere at each of the meetings was relaxed and conducive to honest expression of opinions. Before the formation of the interview subcommittee there was widespread reluctance of the black athletes to offer their testimony. This hesitancy was apparently due to their fear of reprisal toward their scholarships or team standings. Several of the athletes interviewed stated that this uncertainty persisted in spite of Mr. Fouke's public assurance of March 10 that no recrimination in any form would occur. Following the March 10 meeting the black athletes held several closed meetings to discuss their position and the possibility for forming a Black Athletes' Union. The Black Athletes' Union as an organizational entity appears to have failed to materialize. This is apparently due to the lack of interest among the black athletes in such an organization. Personal invitations for written suggestions or grievances from the black athletes as a group were met with favorable reception but no response.

Communication between the black athletes and their coaches is "not bad" but would be improved if a black coach were present. The presence of a black coach would most notably be helpful in encouraging athletes to discuss freely their athletic progress.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed with the operation of the Baldwin House athletic dormitory. Some disciplinary actions toward the black athletes were regarded as unfair and possibly racially discriminatory. Several athletes felt that the dorm supervisor exercised too much authority over the athletes' dress and behavior.

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Black athletes apparently do not feel that racial discrimination is prevalent on athletic teams at the University of Houston. When asked directly, the athletes interviewed stated that there are no major differences among the 31 black athletes. Only a small number of incidents were identified as racially sensitive and nearly all were involved language that derogatory to blacks. No other incidents were specifically directed to black athletes was observed. These conclusions are reliable in the best of our observation.

The subcommittee which interviewed the athletes feels that the atmosphere at each of the meetings was relaxed and conducive to honest expression of opinions. Before the formation of the subcommittee there was widespread reluctance of the black athletes to offer their testimony. This hesitancy was apparently due to their lack of confidence toward their coach and the fact that several of the athletes interviewed stated that they had previously expressed in spite of the coach's public assurance of support that no discrimination in any form would occur. Following the March 19 meeting the black athletes said several things which they would like to discuss with the coach and the possibility for forming a black athletes' union. The black athletes' union as an organizationally appears to have failed to materialize. This is apparently due to the lack of interest among the black athletes in such an organization. Personal invitations for written suggestions or statements from the black athletes as a group were not sent for various reasons but no response.

Communication between the black athletes and their coaches is "not bad" but would be improved if a black coach were present. The presence of a black coach would not only be helpful in encouraging the athletes to discuss freely their athletic progress.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed with the operation of the Fairness House athletic dormitory. Some disciplinary actions toward the black athletes were regarded as unfair and possibly racially discriminatory. Several athletes felt that the dormitory was operated too much authority over the athletes' lives and activities.

1. Reproduction of the AABH - Presented to Dr. Duffin
February 7, 1969
2. Reply to AABH statement by S. P. Duffin Feb 17, 1969

Many black athletes apparently get off to a poor academic start at the University of Houston. There are many possible reasons for this. Some felt that their high school preparation was poor, especially in English and History. Poor counseling was mentioned as another contributing factor. But many of the athletes were candid in admitting that the greatest cause of difficulty was in their own failure to attend classes on a regular basis.

The lack of academic motivation is often a carry-over from high school. Further, the upperclassmen expressed a stronger desire to obtain a college degree than did the freshmen and sophomores. But many felt frustrated that too few course hours had been accumulated by their junior year due to failures and minimum course loads.

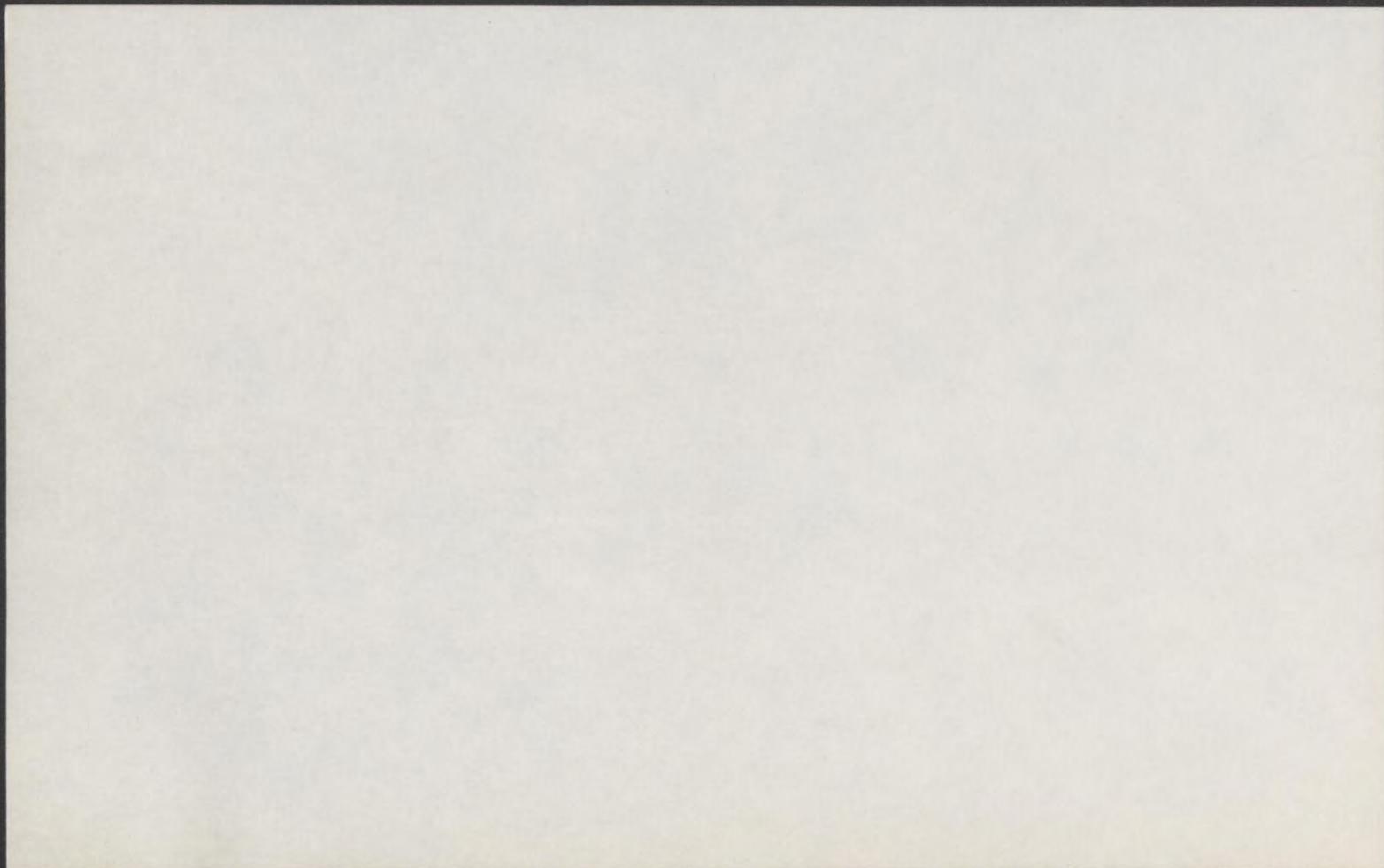
Most of the senior black athletes this year have the desire to obtain their degrees. All regard it as their own decision and unaffected by any interest of the athletic department in them beyond their athletic eligibility period. As a point of information, athletic grants in aid do not terminate exactly upon eligibility, but continue through that academic year providing the athlete retain amateur standing. Further financial assistance may then be obtained. Up to now all requests for extended financial aid in the form of student coaching assignments have been satisfied.

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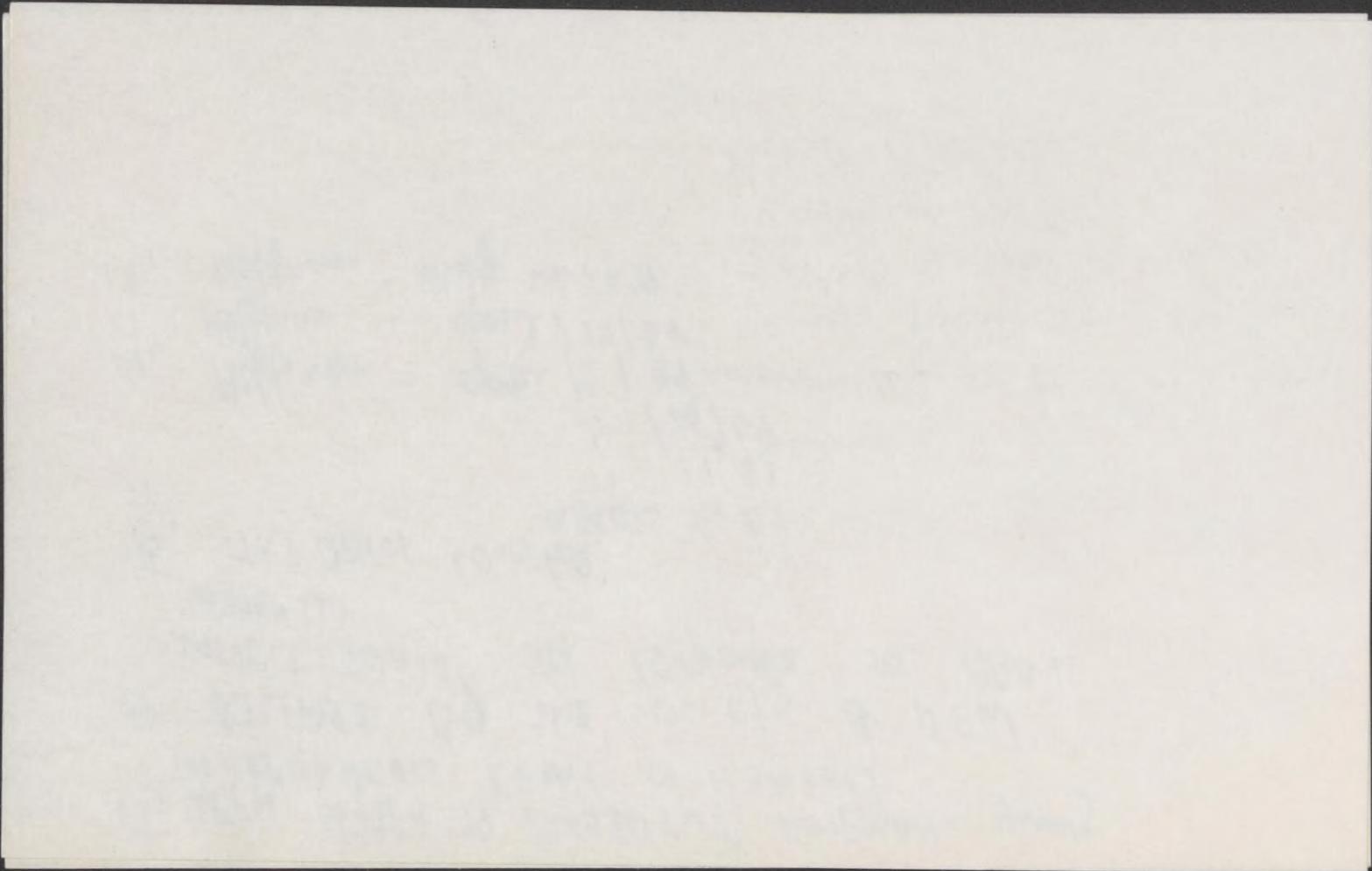
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1. Reproduction of the AABL - Presented to Mr. Hoffman
February 7, 1969
2. Reply to AABL Statement by P. J. Hoffman Feb. 14, 1969
3. Houston Chronicle - February 23, 1969
4. Houston " - Jack Joyce - 2-27-69
5. Office of Information - RELEASE
Hoffman - names 10 member committee - 2/28/69
6. Statement by Hoffman - Office of Information - RELEASE
March 10, 1969
7. RELEASE - AABL, SDS, COBR
8. RELEASE - SDS
9. The Houston Post - March 8, 1969
10. The Houston Post - March 10, 1969
11. STATUS REPORT - March 11, 1969 - University action on AABL
12. ANTI-RACISM LITERATURE - SDS - AABL, COBR - Seminars



13. OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT HOFFMAN - YOUNG
INDEPENDENTS [UNIV. OF HOUSTON]
14. RELEASE BY THE SOCIETY OF NEW
INTELLECTUALS IN RESPONSE TO AACL
DEMANDS
15. THE DAILY COURIER -
MARCH 18, 69
" 19, 69
3 / 25 / 69
16. Hoffman - April 18 / 69 - memorandum to faculty + staff
17. Hoffman - April 10 / 69 - remarks to faculty + staff meeting
18. Hoffman - May 26 / 69 - report of the Athletic Committee
on Special Problems of
Black Athletes



Section Three - Recommendations

A major difficulty in the deliberations of this committee centered around the extent to which the university at large and the Athletic Department in particular should assume responsibility for the educational programs of student athletes. We feel that a specific obligation exists from the Athletic Department toward the student athletes at least during the period of their athletic eligibility. This obligation is currently being met in many different ways and will be expanded and better defined should these recommendations be adopted.

The obligation to the student athlete beyond his period of eligibility remains an open question necessary of further clarification. Since athletic scholarships are usually granted for periods beyond eligibility and are controlled by a university standing committee, the University Athletic Committee, some form of reciprocal obligation is implied between the university community and the student athlete. This committee does not attempt to provide an answer to the degree of obligation. These recommendations are rather intended to suggest avenues of clarification for this problem.

1. The University community is encouraged to assume greater responsibility for assisting in the education of student athletes. In particular the supporting roles of academic counseling, academic guidance and encouragement, and career placement should be further developed.
 - a. At least one faculty member in the appropriate department of the university should be designated to counsel athletes enrolled as majors in the various disciplines. Faculty should be chosen who are interested in and sensitive to the academic problems accompanying the dual role of the student athlete.
 - b. The voluntary Faculty for SENA program (Exhibit A) should be encouraged to assimilate athletes more completely into the academic life of the university community. This program is in no way tutorial in nature. On the other hand, it is directed toward providing the student athlete with stimulation and motivation toward his degree objectives.
 - c. Special attention should be given to the career placement problems of minority group athletes. Assistance and information should be made available to the student athlete at an early stage of his schooling.

Section Three - Recommendations

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The University community is encouraged to assume greater responsibility for assisting in the education of student athletes. In particular the supporting roles of academic counseling, academic guidance and encouragement, and career placement should be further developed.

At least one faculty member in the appropriate department of the university should be designated to counsel athletes involved as athletes in the various disciplines. Faculty should be certain they are interested in and sensitive to the academic progress accompanying the dual role of the student athlete.

The voluntary faculty for 25% progress (Exhibit A) should be encouraged to facilitate activities more completely into the academic life of the university community. This program is an important one. On the other hand, it is desirable to provide the student athlete with stimulating and motivating reading material.

Special attention should be given to the career placement problems of minority group athletes. Assistance and information should be made available to the student athlete at an early stage of his schooling.

2. The policies of the Athletic Department should be revised to strengthen emphasis of the role of student to the student athlete.

a. The minimum eligibility requirement for athletes should be revised. The suggested cumulative earned semester hour requirement is as follows:

12 at the end of the 1st semester; 24 - 2nd semester;
37 - 3rd semester; 50 - 4th semester; 64 - 5th semester;
78 - 6th semester; 93 - 7th semester; 108 - 8th semester;
123 - 9th semester. It is understood that, except for the 1st semester, semester hours earned during the summer may be used to satisfy the requirement.

It should be emphasized to the student athlete that a minimum enrollment of 15 semester hours is essential for providing the necessary flexibility to maintain this minimum cumulative requirement.

b. An expanded orientation program should be directed specifically toward all newly enrolled student athletes. This orientation program should attempt i) to identify by testing potential subjects of academic difficulty and provide appropriate counseling, ii) to make clear the student athlete's responsibilities toward his education and his conduct, and iii) to provide motivation toward educational objectives. The latter effort might include inspirational talks from former student athletes who are successful in the business and professional world.

c. Tutorial sessions should be required at the beginning of the semester for students enrolled in subjects in which potential academic difficulty is indicated by predictive testing. The present voluntary tutorial system supplied by the Athletic Department should also be continued.

3. An Athletic Academic Counselor should be appointed to implement and coordinate the supporting educational programs outlined above. Among his responsibilities should be:

a. The coordination and supervision of all orientation, predictive testing, departmental counseling and tutorial programs for student athletes,

b. the supervision of the educational progress of student athletes (this should include class attendance supervision),

c. the coordination of the Faculty for SENA program,

2. The policies of the Athletic Department should be revised to strengthen emphasis of the role of student athletes.

a. The minimum eligibility requirement for athletes should be revised. The suggested cumulative earned semester hour requirement is as follows:

If at the end of the 1st semester: 14 - 1st semester;
21 - 2nd semester; 28 - 3rd semester; 35 - 4th semester;
42 - 5th semester; 49 - 6th semester; 56 - 7th semester;
63 - 8th semester. If an undergraduate that, except for the 1st semester, semester hours earned during the summer may be used to satisfy the requirement.

It should be emphasized to the student athletes that a minimum enrollment of 12 semester hours is essential for providing the necessary flexibility to maintain this minimum cumulative requirement.

b. An expanded orientation program should be directed specifically toward all newly enrolled student athletes. This orientation program should attempt to identify and provide potential subjects of academic difficulty and provide appropriate counseling. It is suggested that the student athletes' responsibilities toward his education and his conduct, and that to provide motivation toward educational objectives. The latter effort might include instructional films from former student athletes who are successful in the business and professional world.

c. The 12 semester hours should be required at the beginning of the semester for students enrolled in subjects in which academic assistance is indicated by previous testing. The present voluntary tutorial system operated by the Athletic Department should also be continued.

d. An Athletic Academic Advisor should be appointed to monitor and coordinate the tutoring educational program outlined above. Through this responsibility, the advisor will:

1. The coordination and supervision of the tutoring program; 2. Provide testing, departmental counseling and tutorial programs for student athletes;

3. The supervision of the educational program of student athletes (this should include direct attendance at class);

4. The coordination of the theory and lab program.

- d. the development of other special programs in conjunction with the University Athletic Committee,
 - e. the responsibility to act as a resource person to the University Athletic Committee.
4. The standards of conduct and dress should be more clearly defined to all athletes.
- a. The meaning and responsibility for maintaining these standards should be made clear to all athletes.
 - b. Clear responsibility for enforcing these standards should be assigned. A large degree of responsibility for handling violations of the standards should be given to the Baldwin House Council.
5. The Athletic Department should encourage its staff and team members to be aware of the sensitivity of minority groups to language and acts which are regarded as derogatory to members of minority groups. Conscious efforts should be made to prevent such language or acts from occurring. The athletic staff in particular should be sensitive to the cultural backgrounds of minority group athletes.
6. A permanent committee of representative student athletes and members of the university community should be established to continue efforts such as those above to further address itself to the education and special problems of student athletes.
- a. The committee should consist mostly of student athletes and be representative of all sports and ethnic groups involved in those sports. It is suggested that the Baldwin House Council elect six athletes from nominations by the Council members.
 - b. The committee's primary function should be to act as a channel of communication between athletes and any person or group related to their interests and concerns. It should meet regularly and should communicate its information and requests to the University Athletic Committee through its designated representative.

- d. the development of other special programs in conjunction with the University Athletic Committee.
- e. the responsibility to act as a resource person to the University Athletic Committee.
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 - a. The meaning and responsibility for maintaining these standards should be made clear to all athletes.
 - b. Clear responsibility for enforcing these standards should be assigned. A large degree of responsibility for handling violations of the standards should be given to the Student House Council.
5. The Athletic Department should encourage its staff and team members to be aware of the sensitivity of minority groups to language and news which are regarded as derogatory to members of minority groups. Conscious efforts should be made to prevent such language or acts from occurring. The athletic staff in particular should be sensitive to the cultural backgrounds of minority group athletes.
6. A permanent committee of representative student athletes and members of the university community should be established to coordinate efforts such as those above to further address itself to the education and special problems of student athletes.
 - a. The committee should consider needs of student athletes and be representative of all sports and ethnic groups. It should be known to all sports. It is suggested that the Student House Council elect six athletes from within the sports council members.
 - b. The committee's primary function should be to act as a channel of communication between athletes and any person or group related to their interests and concerns. It should meet regularly and should communicate its findings and reports to the University Athletic Committee through the designated representative.

AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT HOFFMAN

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)



Chadwick

MR. JAMES EARL RAY, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

President Johnson

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(Don ...)

REPRESSION!

The University of Houston Administration has initiated writs of injunction restraining Mark Rudd and Margie Haile, a former SDS regional traveler who has been actively working around the Black Demands at the University, from coming on campus. The Administration has also taken steps towards cancelling official recognition of SDS as an on-campus organization.

These futile attempts of repression against a part of the movement on this campus immediately followed Rudd's speaking, in violation of administrative decree, at the SDS sponsored rally last Thursday.

The "present situation on campus" and the "fear for Mark Rudd's life" were the reasons originally given by the Administration for their desired prevention of Rudd's speaking. It is clear that the "present situation" they so earnestly refer to is that powerful movement -- black and white -- at this university which has ensued in response to the oppression resulting from institutional racism and white supremacy. Yet, it is this same Administration, by not adequately responding to the 10 Black Demands, which must assume direct responsibility for the existing "present situation." It is also evident that it was their power to control, not Mark Rudd's life, that they were, and still are, concerned with.

Too, we must consider the question of the nature of the university and its relationship to the people of this society. It is imperative that we understand that the university does not serve the people -- it serves those who rule the corporations. And for the Administration to label those "non-students" who actively fight against racism and white supremacy on this campus as "outsiders" is a totally absurd cop-out to questions (racism and white supremacy) which have no institutional boundaries. This meaningless rhetoric issued forth by the Administration is obviously an attempt to split the movement on this campus. The university has established institutional walls which deny the resources of the university to the people, particularly black people, while at the same time maintaining the university open to the corporations who are, in effect, the real outsiders -- outside the interests of the people.

We must judge the ideas and programs put forth here on their merit alone, not on personalities or status -- whether student or non-student.

Students and faculty must act now to support the growing movement for social justice at this university and see the struggle as one which in fact is a world wide fight against oppression.

SDS will meet in an open, action session tomorrow, Tuesday the 25th, at 4:00 pm, in the University Center El Paso Room. Be there!

FIGHT RACISM

SUPPORT THE 10 BLACK DEMANDS

REPRESSION!

The University of Houston Administration has insisted with its injudicious reasoning that Mrs. Hadd and Mrs. Hadd, a former SDS local organizer who has been actively working around the Black Demands at the University, from coming on campus. The Administration has also taken steps towards cancelling official recognition of SDS as an on-campus organization.

These futile attempts of repression against a part of the movement on this campus immediately followed Mrs. Hadd's speaking in violation of administrative orders, at the SDS sponsored rally last Thursday.

The "present situation on campus" and the "team for Mrs. Hadd's life" were the reasons originally given by the Administration for their desired prevention of Mrs. Hadd's speaking. It is clear that the "present situation" they so earnestly refer to is that powerful movement -- black and white -- at this university which has earned its reputation as the opposition resulting from institutional racism and white supremacy. Yet, it is this same Administration, by not adequately responding to the 10 Black Demands, which must assume direct responsibility for the existing "present situation." It is also evident that it was their power to control, not Mrs. Hadd's life, that they were, and still are, concerned with.

Too, we must consider the question of the nature of the university and its relationship to the people of this society. It is imperative that we understand that the university does not serve the people -- it serves those who rule the corporations. And for the Administration to label these "non-students" who actively fight against racism and white supremacy on this campus as "outsiders" and "saboteurs" and to question (black and white supremacy) which have no institutional boundaries. This meaningless rhetoric is merely a device for the Administration to obviously in order to isolate the movement on this campus. The university has established itself as a national wall which deny the presence of the university to the people, particularly black people, while at the same time maintaining the university open to the corporations who are, in effect, the "outsiders" -- outside the interests of the people.

We must judge the ideas and programs but rather based on their merits alone, not on personalities or status -- whether student or non-student.

Students and faculty must not be against the growing movement for social justice at this university and see the struggle as one which in fact is a world wide fight against oppression.

SDS will meet in an open, action session tomorrow, Tuesday, 5:30 PM, at 4:00 PM, in the University Center at East Hall. If there

W I T N E S S E S
S U P P O R T T H E 1 0 B L A C K D E M A N D S

RALLY TODAY BE THERE!!!

The Majority Coalition has delivered a letter to President Hoffman, requesting him to speak before the student body Wednesday, April 23, at 1:00 p.m. in Liberal Arts Auditorium #2. He (not a representative) has been asked to respond to questions regarding the recent arrests and to deliver an overdue 'status report' on the 10 Black Demands.

Prior to his anticipated appearance, a rally will be held on the University Center steps at 12:00 Noon. It is important that all attend!

If Hoffman does appear, what must we expect of him (and the Administration) in the way of an adequate response to the present situation on campus? SDS feels that students and faculty can settle for nothing less than statements which, in effect:

- 1) grant the 10 Black Demands to the satisfaction of AABL
- 2) grant complete amnesty for all those charged -- that is, the University of Houston Administration must drop all complaints against those charged and must abstain from any University disciplinary action against those who are students

These legitimate demands should be seen as the only acceptable course open to us in countering the recent racial and political repression levied by the Administration.

Non-compliance with these demands would have to be understood as a direct affront to the integrity of the movement on this campus which has grown out of support of the 10 Black Demands.

Students for a Democratic Society
(SDS)

RALLY TODAY -- UC STEPS -- 12:00 NOON !

RALLY TODAY BE THERE!!!

The Majority Coalition has delivered a letter to the Administration...
...requesting him to speak before the student body Wednesday, April...
...at 1:00 p.m. in Liberal Arts Auditorium #2. He (not a representative...
...has been asked to respond to questions regarding the report...
...and to deliver an overdue 'status report' on the 10 Black...
...Demands.

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...nothing less than statements which, in effect:

- 1) Grant the 10 Black Demands to the satisfaction of SDS
- 2) Grant complete amnesty for all those charged -- that is,
the University or Student Administration must drop all...
charges against those charged and must refrain from...
any University disciplinary action against those who are...
students

These legitimate demands should be seen as the only successful...
...counters to the continuing the racist, anti-Black and political...
...agenda followed by the Administration.

Non-compliance with these demands would have to be understood as...
...a direct threat to the integrity of the work done on this campus which...
...has grown out of support of the 10 Black Demands.

Students for a Democratic Society
(SDS)

RALLY TODAY -- 12:00 Noon -- 1:00 p.m.

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

Proposed project for Community Involvement

Presented by AABL

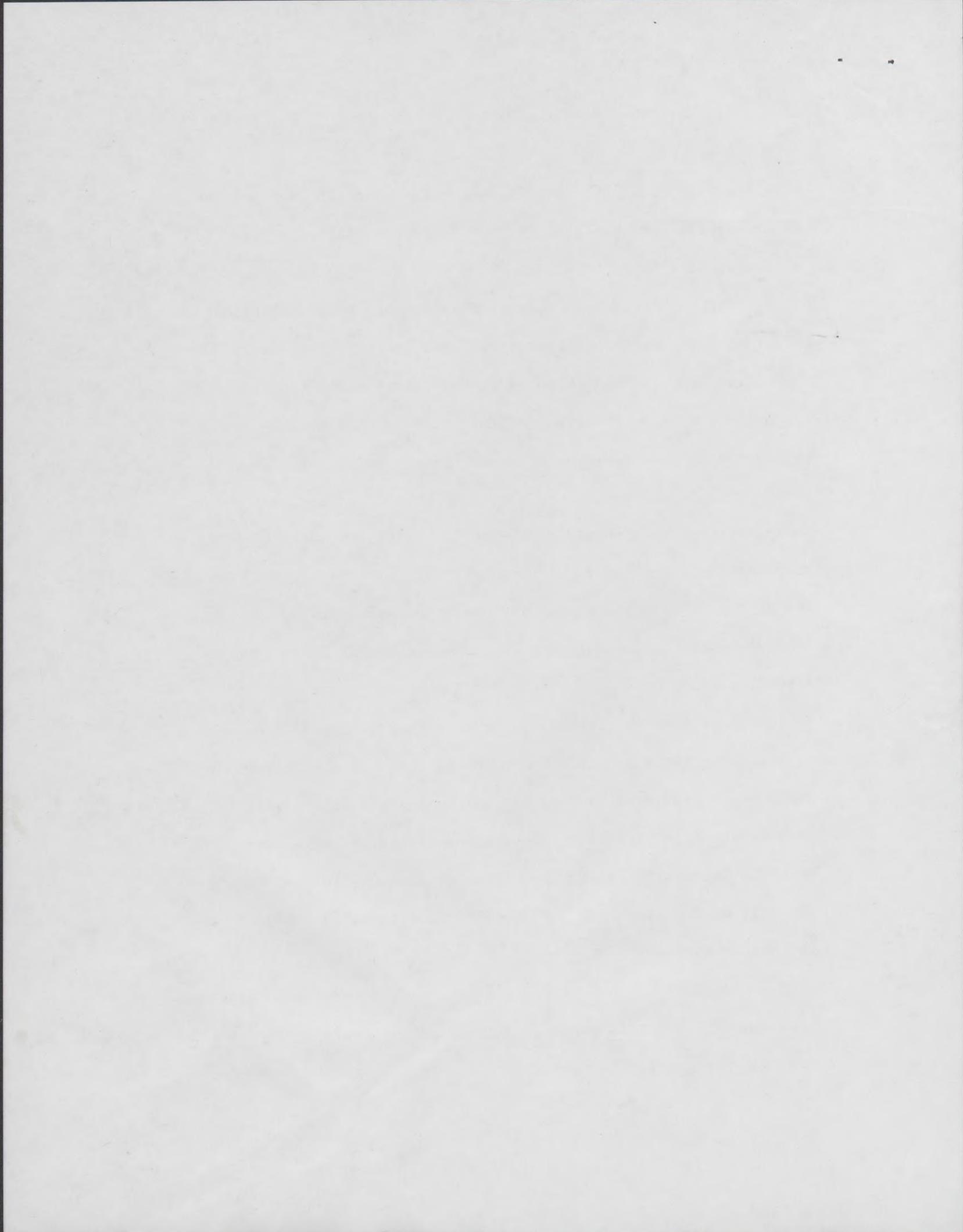
The goal is to establish a relevance for black UH students in the area closest to the community. The people in this area do not see the University as being concerned with their community. Efforts at rectifying this problem were begun this ^{SUMMER} when Dwight Allen and Marcelino Evans and Glynn Fisher got an apartment in the area.

We in AABL feel that there is a need for organization for relating black students to the University but also they must be re-introduced in some instance to their communities. One of our objectives is to convince black students that after they have gotten their degrees, they should not leave the black community behind. They should return to it, if not physically, in interest and in action to try to help those less fortunate than themselves.

A community project of this nature would be the first step in this direction.

The purpose of the program is to put black students at UH to work helping black people. Under the auspices of the University which would provide a base of operation, black students will help keep black children in the neighborhood off the streets on Saturdays. With the University behind them black students would feel closer to the life of the community and see their positive and immediate relationship to it.

The objective of the program goes one step farther—the black students will identify more closely with the university through the community program. The university in turn will relate more closely



to the black community. As of yet there is no feeling of communication between the people at UH who are interested in the problems of the community surrounding the school and AABL Community Program would be that channel.

This is a program of planned supervised Saturday recreation for approximately 75 children in the 3rd Ward Area. There will be 15-20 UH college students who would be the Leaders directly responsible for supervising 3-5 children, ages 6-16.

The target area is Scott-Dowling-Elgin-Gulf Freeway Tract; area is all black, mostly lower income families, of 3-8 children, matriarchally dominated.

We chose this kind of recreational project because as of now, there is no such program in 3rd Ward area that would creatively involve children in need of activity on Saturdays. The YMCA Program cost, churches do some work but usually for children of the parishioners. This leaves the non-church goers, and the children too poor to pay dues at the Y out.

The program could run any where for 5 to 20 weeks - all will depend on how much financial backing we can secure.

There will be between 15 and 20 leaders - UH college students who will supervise between 3 and 5 children. The leader would be responsible for talking to parents in the neighborhood to get the children to come. Hopefully they will come from the same related families. The leader would arrange time and place for meeting the mother to explain the program. By working with the same children every week, it is hoped that the Leader will establish rapport with the family.

to the black community. As of yet there is no feeling of com-
munication between the people at all who are interested in the
problems of the community surrounding the school and A.M.E. Col-
lege. Progress would be that channel.

This is a program of planned supervised Saturday recreation for
approximately 100 children in the 3rd Ward Area. There will be
10-20 III college students who would be the leaders directly respon-
sible for supervising 5-6 children, ages 5-10.

The target area is South-Central-Louis-Gall Freeway Trade Area
in all black, mostly lower income families, of 5-6 children, materi-
ally isolated.

We chose this kind of recreational project because at all times
there is no such program in that kind area that would creatively
involve children in need of activity on Saturdays. The III stu-
dent cost, churches do some work but usually the children at the
parishments. This leaves the one-child parent, and the children
too poor to pay dues at the I unit.

The program would run every week for 6 to 10 weeks - all will de-
pend on how much financial backing we can secure.

There will be between 10 and 20 leaders - III college students
who will supervise between 5 and 6 children. The leader would
be responsible for talking to parents in the neighborhood to get
the children to come. Hopefully they will come from the same re-
lated families. The leader would arrange the schedule for meet-
ing the author to explain the program. By working with the same
children every week, it is hoped that the family will establish
contact with the leader.

We hope to have a bus for transporting the kids from home to the center itself.

The center facility is the Harris County Community Action Center at 2322 Nagle (corner of Nagle and Mc) It is run by Miss Mary Brown and T. Smith. They are full-time salaried staff with other co-workers. They are funded by Economics Opportunities Development Corporation. The facility is not used on Saturday, but would be open for us any hours we want.

The center itself is well suited for class work, but needs additional tables and chairs for games activities. They have no games and sports equipment.

The kids, ages 6-16 are all underprivileged youth in the area. We are under the influence of a decision we reached last May " if these kids don't make it - we don't either."

AABL would be the coordinators of the program. Decision on what to teach, inside games or outside sports, where to go and who will work must rest with AABL.

The amount of money we will need is outlined below. Any contribution of free tickets would affect the total sum. Most of the money has been planned to be used for the field trips.

Tickets for admission to:

1. Astro-World	\$412.	(Includes a minimum of \$2. spending for child)
2. Movies	100.	
3. Bowling	26.25	
4. Football Games (UH Homecoming)	37. 375.	
	<u>\$950.25</u>	

We hope to have a bus for transporting the kids from home to the center itself.

The center facility is the Beverly County Community Action Center at 2323 Maple (corner of Maple and N) It is run by Miss Mary Brown and F. Galt. They are full-time salaried staff with other co-workers. They are funded by Economic Opportunities Development Corporation. The facility is not used on Saturday, but would be open for us any hours we want.

The center itself is well suited for class work, but needs additional tables and chairs for games activities. They have no games and sports equipment.

The kids ages 8-10 are all underprivileged youth in the area. We are under the influence of a decision we reached last May "If these kids don't make it - we don't either."

AMBL would be the coordinator of the program. Decision as to what to teach, inside games or outside sports, where to go and who will work must wait until AMBL.

The amount of money we will need is outlined below. Any contribution of free tickets would affect the total sum. Most of the money has been planned to be used for the field trips.

Estimate for activities for:

1. Auto-trip	\$412.
2. Movies	100.
3. Bowling	25.00
4. Football Game (on homecoming)	37.
	<u>\$574.</u>
	\$601.25

(Includes a minimum of \$2. spending for child)

Center

- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 1. Sports equipment | \$750. |
| Games | 50. |
| 2. Clean up running | 50. |
| 3. Bus (\$10./trip) | 200. |
| 4. Driver (salary) | 75. |
| 5. Arts and Crafts | |
| Ice cream sticks | 130. |
| Plastic | 135. |
| Leather crafts | 105. |

Center

1. Sports equipment	2700
2. Games	20
3. Clean up materials	20
4. Box (210, 210)	200
5. Driver (enjoy)	75
6. Arts and Crafts	
7. Ice cream sticks	130
8. Plastic	132
9. Leather vests	102

I. Football

(Balls) a. Leather or Rubber	\$15.00
b. 3/4 size Leather	6.00
c. Whistlers	.75 ea.
d. Scorebooks	1.50 ea.
e. Flags and belts	1.50 a set

II. Softball

a. balls	\$2.00 ea.
b. bats	3.00 ea.
c. masks	5.00 ea.
d. bases	8.00 a set
e. Home plate	9.00 ea.
f. Scorebooks	1.50 ea.
g. Gloves	10.00 ea.

III. Basketball

a. Balls	\$15.00(Rubber or Leather)
b. Scorebooks	1.50 ea.
c. Goals	20.00 a pair
d. Metal nets	6.00 ea.
e. Cotten nets	1.00 ea.

IV. Volleyball

a. balls(Leather or Rubber	\$10.00
b. Nets	12.00
c. Stands(Portable)	75.00 a set

I. Football

a. (Balls) a. leather or Rubber	\$15.00
b. 3/4 size leather	8.00
c. Whistles	.75 ea.
d. Scorebooks	1.00 ea.
e. Flags and belts	1.50 a set

II. Softball

a. Balls	\$2.00 ea.
b. Bats	3.00 ea.
c. Masks	2.00 ea.
d. Bases	2.00 a set
e. Home plate	2.00 ea.
f. Scorebooks	1.00 ea.
g. Gloves	10.00 ea.

III. Basketball

a. Balls	\$15.00 (leather or leather)
b. Scorebooks	1.50 ea.
c. Goals	20.00 a pair
d. Metal nets	4.00 ea.
e. Cotton nets	1.00 ea.

IV. Volleyball

a. Balls (leather or Rubber)	\$10.00
b. Nets	12.00
c. Stands (portable)	75.00 a set

V. Track

a. batons	\$1.00 ea.
b. Stop	15.00 ea.

VI Other activities

Table Tennis

Badminton

Tennis

Bowling

V. Track

1. 10.00	2. 10.00
3. 10.00	4. 10.00

VI. Other Activities

Table Tennis
 Badminton
 Tennis
 Bowling



*Hummer
Bellevue
7/16*

INTRODUCTION

Since the first Afro-American students entered the University of Houston in 1963, we have been subjected to most of the racial evils that pervade American society. Through overt and covert acts of individual and institutional racism, black students have been relegated to a position of alienated inferiority. Now that we are fully cognizant of the University of Houston's inaction to eliminate racism, let it be understood that we are no longer concerned about the intent of University of Houston's policies but the social effect of those policies. As far as we can see, the University of Houston has done nothing worthy of mention that is meaningfully progressive for blacks. What we are saying is that we reject the past tokenism of the University.

Through our eyepiece, we see the University imitating the racist society at large. Black students are the victims of "refined racism". Plainly stated, we feel that the University of Houston is a White Anglo-Saxon Protestant racist institution.

We cannot, as the University of Houston seems to expect, conform to an educational system that teaches blacks to be complacent and indifferent to racist oppression.

It is ironic that black students should speak to this liberal institution about racism in a year that whites have made "racism" such a fashionable subject. The President's Commission on Civil Disorder has said that white institutions "maintain, condone, and create" institutionalized racism. Consequently we are the victims that suffer and the University of Houston is the criminal that refuses to "reform". The manifest racist patterns have been reinforced

and confirmed through irresoluteness.

History is filled with instances of institutions that have become extinct because they rigidified in the face of change. We as a black people struggling for survival in a racist country must exercise control over political, economic, social, spiritual, and physical aspects of our lives. To achieve this, we must be prepared educationally to meet the needs of our community. We cannot allow our minds to be enslaved.

On the following pages are ten demands calling for immediate attention to alleviate the facets of institutionalized attitudinal and behavioral racism at the University of Houston. Please try to understand this: the content of the following pages are not recommendations nor are they requests. They are unequivocal assertions of a firm and resolute desire for self-determination.

The demands outlined in this presentation are merely a beginning. We acknowledge that before you can walk, you must crawl. Through research, we have analyzed the most acute problem areas and have given you a blueprint as a foundation on which to build a house.

Finally, we can NEVER apologize for our desire to obtain these demands because we have defined the problems and recommended positive and creative means of resolving them. As Fredrick Douglas, the beautiful black statesman once said, "Find out just what people will submit to and you have found out the exact amount of injustice and wrong which will be imposed upon them. The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those they oppress."

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON, we say to you, OUR ENDURANCE IS EXHAUSTED!

1. The University of Houston must establish a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.

To a large degree, our education at the University of Houston has been tragically irrelevant and vulgarly whitewashed. We recognize and deplore the blatant ethnocentrism (white nationalism) of many instructors in their analysis of nonwhite peoples, institutions, and values. We reject the present curriculum that teaches all aspects of western civilization and dismisses the Afro-American contributions with one course of Negro History. At present, our education does not equip us with the essentials necessary to combat the particular problems of black people. Therefore we uncompromisingly demand the immediate establishment of a Department of Afro-American Studies.

The proposal presented to the College of Arts and Sciences by AABL in January, 1969, should serve only as a foundation from which to build a complete, comprehensive department on an equal status with the other departments. With this department, a student could major in Afro-American Studies just he majors in English or Political Science. Black students also feel that we should have the final word in the selection of the department head.

The ultimate goal, obviously, is the establishment of a College of the Third World or College of Ethnic Studies. The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of the condition of oppressed peoples in western society. It is the University's responsibility to began immediately to lay the groundwork for a College of the Third World.

We firmly maintain that our education must be relevant to our particular problems. Because our needs are vastly different, we cannot afford to be trained in the same manner as white students. Our education must be significantly related to the history, institutions, values, and problems of the Afro-American community. We will NEVER compromise on our right to obtain a meaningful education.

...we reject the present curriculum that teaches all aspects of western civilization and dismisses the Afro-American contribution with one course of Negro History. At present, our education does not equip us with the essentials necessary to combat the particular problems of black people. Therefore, we recommend that the immediate establishment of a Department of Afro-American Studies.

The proposal presented to the College of Arts and Sciences by AASU in January, 1968, should serve only as a foundation from which to build a complete, comprehensive department on an equal status with the other departments. With this department, a student could major in Afro-American Studies just as major in English or Political Science. Black students also feel that we should have the

final word in the selection of the department head. The ultimate goal, obviously, is the establishment of a College of the Third World or College of Ethnic Studies. The Department of Afro-American Studies would be a component of this college. The concept of a College of the Third World encourages the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of the western of oppressed peoples in western society. It is the University's responsibility to learn the history of the oppressed for the College of the Third World.

2. The University of Houston must hire more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.

The faculty and administration of a university in many ways reflect the attitudes and policies of that university. We view the near absence of black faculty members and administrators as a reflection of the racism of the University of Houston. The University's explanation for a lily white faculty, the alleged lack of qualified black personnel, is very ludicrous and would appear representative of the University's outmoded attitude toward blacks in general. We assert that no fewer than twenty black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory.

Futhermore, we demand that the University of Houston hire a black counselor by June, 1969. Afro-American students have particular problems to which white counselors cannot adequately relate. The need of guidance and counseling for black students is tremendous and can only be satisfactorily met by a black counselor who through personal experience is thoroughly familiar with the black situation.

3. The University of Houston must create a special recruitment⁶ and admissions programs for Afro-American students.

The University of Houston must recognize that there is a reinforcing cycle between prejudice and racism that tends to make the victims into criminals and to excuse the structures that are really responsible. We are concerned with these structures and providing effective, compensatory programs to break this cycle. Very plainly, the problem of educational under achievement does not lie with individuals, but rather with the system.

For example, whites send blacks to inferior schools with inferior facilities and teachers. Whites devise racially and culturally biased tests of intelligence and administer to Afro-American students. Here, we specifically refer to the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), they are "shown" to be inferior.

Futhermore, we have noticed that our state supported "urban" university exists in a city community of which Afro-American compose twenty-five per cent of the population.

The exorbitant fee, presented by the Student Life Department, to attend University of Houston, vastly surpasses the actual fee of \$110 per-semester. This giant defferential is given as "living expenses", i.e. housing, clothing, personal items, etc. These expenses are based on middle class living modes. For an urban university to point out such a bleak financial picture of itself to individuals whose primary concern is monetary is not conducive to increased black enrollment. We do not believe these examples are undersights.

While the University of Houston maintains no sufficient records of minority groups population, our spring survey shows less than five per cent of the student enrollment to be black. In a city where the inner-school system is thirty-five percent black, there is a tremendous leakage of eligible black high school graduates. We therefore demand that beginning in September, 1969, thirty-five percent of the freshman class must be black, with twenty-five percent of these coming from the inner city. Since the University is so particular about quotas in relation to black people (instructors, athletes) we demand that each proceeding fall freshman class shall fullfill our above quotas. Also, we recommend that an Educational Recruitment Committee be initiated to deal with the University's deliberate neglect of Afro-American taxpayers. We further demand that the members of this committee be acceptable to the political organ of the black student body.

A. Furthermore, we recognize the extremely crucial issue of admissions. The office of admissions must sensitize itself to the abilities of so-called disadvantaged students. By utilizing such criteria as letters of recommendation, personal letters, and interviews, a sensitive admissions office can bring low SAT scoring students who are capable of satisfactory educational attainment. By traditional estimates these students could not succeed, and yet because of qualities other than past performance such as motivation, creativity, resilience and strong personality, they will soon perform as well as the average regularly admitted student.

It is not our duty to tell the University how to carry out its responsibilities, but it is our inherent obligation to point out what must be done. The University of Houston must keep in mind that compensatory programs involving "high risk" students have been amazingly successful at other universities. At the University's request, we will be glad to provide a list of universities that have such programs.

B. Of course the University will have to make up for the deficiencies of prior education and the handicaps of a "disadvantaged social and economic environment." We therefore demand that the Student Opportunity Services Program be expanded and become effective in meeting the needs of "disadvantaged" students. To put the program in its proper perspective, we believe that energetic black leadership is essential.

The new government talent search agency CEFVET sent letter to all colleges and universities in the United States, urging them to comply with the 1964 Civil Rights Act anti-discrimination clauses, not only by removing discriminatory policies but also by adopting "positive programs of taking less than qualified students and bringing them up to standard through tutoring and counseling" mark the start of even greater federal involvement.

Evidently the University of Houston has not received this letter or the University is taking a page from other intransigent southern racist institutions. In actuality, the University functions as a partner in reinforcing the society's vicious cycle of prejudice and racism.

4. The University of Houston must provide "adequate" housing for all black students in close proximity to the university. The University furthermore must issue an Open Housing Policy.

We strongly assert the right of every student of the University to adequate housing within the confines of his own economic resources. However, discriminatory practices of the University of Houston and off campus housing authorities have seriously impaired this right. Therefore it is necessary that the University assume the responsibility of finding adequate housing for all black students who are accepted for admission.

We demand that the University of Houston issue and put into practice an Open Housing policy denying university sanction to any housing facility that discriminates according to race, creed or color.

We recognize and endorse the Human Relation Council's recommendations to Bruce Gard as regards campus housing: (1) that picture requirements be removed from the application for admission and (2) that rooms be assigned according to date of application. However, despite the repeated requests for alleviation of this situation dating from September, 1966, and including a formal presentation of documented cases of discrimination in off campus facilities to Vice-President Yardley in the summer of 1968, the situation remains unchanged. It is time for the University to admit guilt and assume responsibility.

5. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

The University supposedly makes available financial aid to disadvantaged students regardless of race, color, social class, or parentage. We know that procedural barriers exist---subtle discriminatory barriers which may have the effect of rendering inaccessible badly needed financial assistance to the poor, the educationally handicapped and others lacking the necessary "savvy" to cope with an Anglo-Saxon bureaucratic system.

A. More and more the world has become so technical that manual labor is not needed and education has become increasingly more essential to the living necessities of American people. We are cognizant that black people are the poorest people in the richest country. Therefore, we feel that due to the income status of black people and the importance of education in this country, a special fund should be set up for needy blacks who want to attain higher education at this University. We strongly feel that the University should not set up special academic requirements on this special fund because of the inferior education forced upon blacks in our public schools. It is the University's responsibility to find means to set up this special fund.

B. Existing loans and scholarships are not really accessible to fullest extent to black students.

(1.) When recruiting black students for admission the University should make known to all interested students all existing loans and scholarships which are available. Black students entering college for the first time are not always fully aware of all existing loans and scholarships.

(2.) Black students are not "qualified" (tests scores, class standing) according to University standards for many existing scholarships. Therefore, we want "special" requirements set up for black students because of the vast numbers of blacks who cannot afford college finances. Despite educational and cultural deprivements the students, of course, must show considerable potential for average college performance.

6. The University of Houston must take steps to elevate the wage scale of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2.00 per hour.

The present wage level for janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees is simply ridiculous and disgraceful to the university. A recent survey by AABL shows that these employees support an average of five dependents and earn less than the federal minimum wage. Therefore, we demand that the University elevate the wages of these employees to at least \$2.00 per hour.

Though we realize the University does not pay its cafeteria employees directly, it must accept responsibility for their welfare. Therefore, the University must begin to negotiate with ARA for higher wages and overall, better compensation for the employees working in the cafeteria. If this fails, the University should consider another catering agency.

We refuse to compromise on this issue. With the recent rise of inflation, it is a ludicrous assumption on the part of the ARA and the University to expect people to rear families adequately on the present salaries of these University employees.

The University must also pay employees for overtime in addition to the demanded \$2.00 per hour minimum wage.

7. The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football.

The University must be more concerned; first, with the education of its black athletes, and second, with the special problems of the black athletes. The athletic department should take positive steps in this direction immediately.

This demand grows out of the many complaints from black athletes about unfair treatment and discrimination. There should be a committee of representatives from the athletic department, Human Relations Council, and students who will investigate into the problems.

We have had a confrontation with Harry Fauke and Guy Lewis, which has proved fruitless. They must now begin to move in a direction to promote better communication between black athletes and their coaches. Moreover the athletes who choose to air their grievances must be protected against racist tactics which could be used by the coaches to deny them scholarships or playing positions.

The need for a black coach is obvious. Black athletes have long excelled for the benefit of the University. Due to latent hostilities and inhibitions inherent in the racially tense society of which we are all a part, black athletes could communicate and function with greater ease if they were represented on their respective coaching staffs. Furthermore it stands to reason that if the University of Houston can produce four black All-Americans in two years, it certainly can produce one black coach.

We demand also that the ultra-racist who now serves as baseball coach should be removed immediately. In an era when black players dominate the super-star ranks of the major leagues, racism has prohibited the acceptance of Afro-Americans as baseball players for the University of Houston. Very overtly, Coach Hill has demonstrated racism and discrimination at many levels.

8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

Since integration in 1963, Afro-American students have persistently complained about unfair grades and suppression of ideas.

It is time to rid the University of Houston of all racists and bigots. We recommend the establishment of a standing committee of administrators, faculty members, and students to deal with this problem. This committee will have the purpose of hearing and evaluating student grievances concerning blatant racist and ethnocentric attitudes, narrowmindedness, and suppression of ideas on the part of instructors, particularly in the area of the social sciences.

A. The committee shall consist of two administrators, two instructors from the department of the professor in question and three students. One administrator, one instructor, and one student, must be selected from three respective lists to be submitted by AABL.

B. This committee shall have the power to effect a change in the grade of a student who presents sufficient evidence of (1) his competence in the subject matter and / or (2) intentionally slanted grading practices.

C. This committee shall be able to recommend the immediate release of faculty members against whom two or more substantiated complaints are registered.

9. The University of Houston must establish a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.

Black students on this campus have found the University of Houston Student Association an unreliable source of representation. This is partly due to the fact that it is comprised mostly of white students who cannot or will not understand the black students' problems. Furthermore, too few black representatives will be elected to ensure the welfare of black students.

Therefore, it is necessary that a Black Student Union be formed and funded for the concerns of the black student which will not be met by a monolithic student association. These funds must be controlled by the Black Student Union and put in the custody of the Black Student Union's treasury. Each year the Black Student Union (a coalition of all black organizations and students) will submit an annual fiscal report on the amount of money and programs needed. The minimum annual budget for the Black Student Union should not be less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furthermore, we demand that the University of Houston Tutorial Program shall be controlled by the Black Student Union. The history of the black man has for too long been one in which he has been acted upon instead of doing the acting. Often the forces which were affecting him have been ignorant or apathetic to his needs and welfare. It is evident to the black student on this campus that the tutorial program must be black run in or-

der to effectively and beneficially cope with the problems of the black tutee. The best interest of the black child could be served by a staff picked by a black student union. This is not to exclude white students from the tutorial program, but rather to assert that black students will have the right to determine which white students will work and in what capacity they can be most effective to the program.

10. The University of Houston must arrange for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

We assert that sociology as it is taught within the vacuum of the classroom merely perpetuates white nationalism and is irrelevant to black students. Black students who would go into the ghetto would be educated first hand about the political, social, and economic society of this country.

We also assert that black students would provide an atmosphere of compassion and understanding for the people of the ghetto that they could never receive from a white social worker who feels as though he is taking up the "white man's burden". Black students would also give the people a sense of identity and pride in themselves and their people. Pride in one's people brings about pride in one's self.

We make a fiat to the University that it not only grant the aforementioned credit hours, but allocate a written statement attached to the transcript of each ghetto worker that he has completed at least one year in sociological and political-research. This course, designed to be part of the Afro-American Studies Department, must be taught by a black man who has done meaningful work within the black community. We suggest the Rev. Earl Allen of Hope Development to instruct the course.

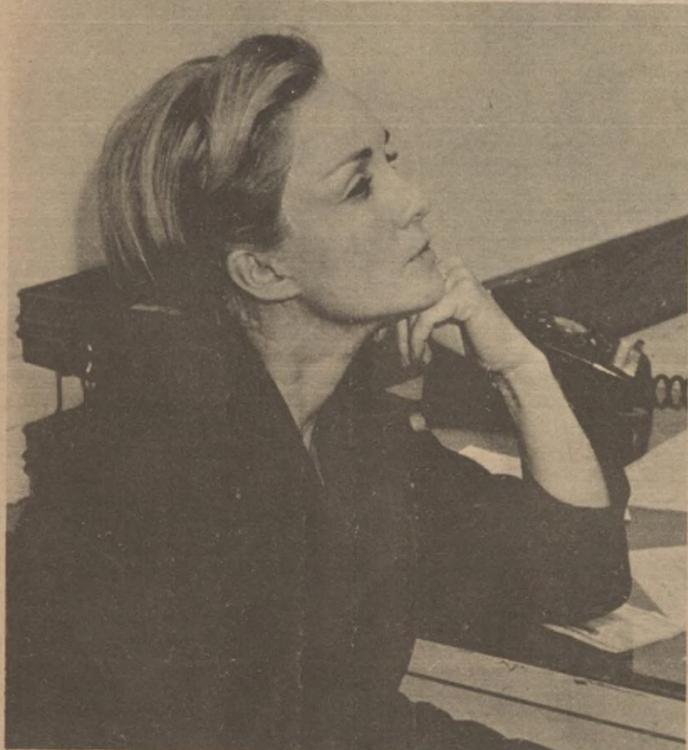
THE DAILY COUGAR

VOL. 35, NO. 87

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1969



Houston Post Photo

APPREHENSION OF UH LECTURER INVOLVES 18 OFFICERS
Mrs. Charlotte Phelps Is Jailed Following Four-Month Surveillance

Houston Police Arrest UH 'Revolutionary'

By JIM STRONG

Copyright by The Daily Cougar

"I'd like to go to the beach and run a couple of miles in the wet part of the sand...and I'd like to see my son, he's twelve," remarked UH lecturer Charlotte Phelps.

Asked about the conditions of the Harris County jail, Mrs. Phelps replied, "I'm in solitary confinement. They took me out of the tank—they said I'd like it better."

The 37-year-old Mrs. Phelps is being held on four counts of armed robbery of the Bigwick Liquor Store Saturday night. The arrest of Mrs. Phelps climaxed a four-month surveillance by the Intelligence Division of the Houston Police Department.

According to Chief of Police Herman Short, "About 18

officers and seven cars" were involved in the arrest of Mrs. Phelps and three male suspects—Buell Allen Bankston, age 26; Christopher Lamarre, age 20; and Samuel Clayton Smith, age 17.

Chief Short explained his department's role by saying, "There have been allegations that she was trying to plan a revolution. Because of the surveillance we had her under for a number of months, we believed this was true."

Robbery To Buy Guns

"We assume," Short continued, "the reason for the robbery was to secure money to buy firearms."

When asked how Mrs. Phelps had come under surveillance, Short said, "She approached some individuals, and in some of her classes some of the students became aware of the trend of her philosophy...what they considered a socialistic revolutionary trend."

The report prepared by the Harris County Sheriff's Department gave details of the arrest: "Lt. Singleton advised that on Friday, March 21, this subject (Phelps) was observed casing the Bigwick Liquor Store with some white males... Officer Norris staked out in the field across from the store equipped with a walkie talkie, field glasses and a receiver that could receive the transmissions from a listening device that was planted within the store...The hijacking was also filmed by news photographer, Bob Wolfe, who is employed by KHOU television station.

Regarding the three males involved, the arrest report stated, "At the time of the apprehension defendants Smith and Lamarre

were wearing phony moustaches, goatees and wearing gloves."

When asked whether he thought Mrs. Phelps was involved with any other group or individuals, Chief Short replied, "Approaching it from the logical standpoint, it is doubtful she was thinking in terms of trying to conduct a revolution for her own benefit."

Chief Deputy Lloyd Frazier stated, "I imagine that when it goes to the Grand Jury, she will probably be filed on as an accessory to the robbery because she received the money. The federal people will probably file on her for possession of an illegal weapon. The Alcohol Tax Division of Internal Revenue has asked a hold be placed on her for them. That's what they deal with, illegal weapons, like the sawed-off shotguns."

Deputy Frazier also produced a list of arms which was alleged to be in the possession of Mrs. Phelps at the time of her arrest. The list included five M-1 carbines, three sub-machine guns, one .50 calibre machine gun, fifty hand grenades and assorted small arms. The notation "Silencers if possible" also appeared on the note.

Called Havana Twice

The original bond for Mrs. Phelps was set at \$50,000 per count, for a total of \$200,000. Judge Jack Treadway, who set the initial bond, explained the amount by saying, "According to the police, she called Havana twice last month...She was going to get her guns in Canada, she already had her contacts set up. If you've got somebody that has contacts outside the country, you've got a duty to make sure she gets to court."

Treadway attributed his (See PHELPS, Page 3)

Rudd Appears at Rice, Refuses News Coverage

By JACK MANISCALCO and SUSANNE SULLIVAN

Mark Rudd, former Students for a Democratic Society campus leader from Columbia, spoke at Rice University Friday after he violated UH Student Life Policy by appearing on campus last Thursday.

Rudd got the attention of his audience by kicking out the radio and television newsmen present at the speech and by tearing up a legal order forbidding his appearance on the UH campus.

For the rest of his speech, which was held in Rice's Hamman Hall, Rudd talked about

American imperialism. This was similar to the speech made a day earlier at UH. On Thursday, Rudd said that since World War II, the United States was engaged in "building an economic and military empire" and cited the war in Vietnam as an example of this.

It was reported that within minutes after Rudd started to deliver his speech, some 200 students got up and left. Rudd had initially delayed his speech due to the presence of newspapermen and photographers. After starting to speak, it was noted that Rudd cut the cord of a microphone which was recording his talk.

UH officials still have no further information concerning the injunction against Rudd for appearing on campus. A hearing on the restraining order has been set for 9:30 a.m. today before District Judge Wilmer Hunt.

SMU Bans Rudd

Dallas police report that a similar injunction has been brought against Rudd who is scheduled to appear on the Southern Methodist University campus today. SMU officials have stated that he is not permitted to speak there.

Rudd originally made his reputation as a student activist while he was president of SDS during disturbances on the Columbia University campus in New York.

A temporary restraining order has been issued to Margie

Haile, a regional "traveler" of SDS.

University officials have told The Daily Cougar that Mrs. Haile had been present at a number of activities on campus, "some involving her speaking and urging others to commit acts which would tend to produce injury and damage to property at UH."

Farris Block, director of the Office of Information, said her presence on campus, "aggravates the situation."

Mrs. Haile and her husband, Bartee, have previously lived in Dallas and Arlington, Tex. Currently, she is living at 4157 Anita, in Houston.



RUDD



HAILE

SA Work Open

Student Association Pres.-elect Bob Ulmer has requested that all students interested in working for SA next year contact the SA office at Ext. 1253.



Photo By DAVID LYONS

UH Students Capitalize On Sun, Air And Grass

R.E. McMasters, management junior, and Lola Simmons, psychology sophomore, reject drab library atmosphere and seek out a friendly pine tree to provide the necessary backdrop for an

afternoon of serious study. Similar scenes dot the campus as the weather warms, flowers and people mellow. Spring officially arrived Thursday, March 20.

Editorial Page

UH Discriminates

Last Thursday the UH administration announced legal action would be taken against Mark Rudd and the UH chapter of Students for a Democratic Society.

Rudd, an SDS leader in the Columbia University riots last year, spoke to UH students without the consent of the administration. The administration is now seeking a court injunction prohibiting Rudd from making further appearances on campus. The administration is also attempting to have SDS "thrown off" campus for sponsoring Rudd's talk.

This positive action taken by the administration is in accordance with Pres. Philip G. Hoffman's earlier announcement that the university would not tolerate any type of campus disorder.

And yet the administration did not take similar steps after the disruption last Monday of the Cougar Den and the UH Bookstore. No action has been announced to oust the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation from campus for instigating a rally which eventually led to violence.

It appears that the administration is willing to use the hard line tactics against "safe" organizations, instead of those where the volatile situation lies. Curtailing the freedom of SDS is only harassment against ideas, and yet no reprimand was given AABL after violence occurred.

If the UH administration deems it necessary to face campus disorder with hard line, forceful tactics, then all those guilty individuals and organizations should be given equal punishment.

A. T.



UH BOOKSTORE 'MESSES UP' DURING MINI RIOT
UH Administration Failed To Curtail Campus Organization

THE DAILY COUGAR

The Daily Cougar, official student newspaper of the University of Houston, is published in Houston, Texas, daily except Saturday, Sunday, Monday, holidays and examination periods, September through May.

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- Managing Editor Wally Lewis
- News Editor Susanne Sullivan
- Chief Copy Editor Paula Delany
- Sports Editor Myron McReynolds
- Assistant Sports Editor Steve Pate
- Assistant News Editor Dee Haws
- Copy Editors Ken Krinsky, Pat Henry, John Crouch
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- Reporters P. Jack Maniscalco, Charles Carper, Jim Strong
- Photographers Rick Fruth, David Lyons

Opinions expressed in The Daily Cougar are those of the staff and/or writer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the University Administration.

Letters to the Editor

Forum Chairman Attacks UH Administration Policy

To the Editor:

As Forum Committee Chairman and thus responsible for the speakers program at UH, I would like to make comment about the issues raised by the cancellation of Mark Rudd's speech. I had taken preliminary steps for the Forum Committee to co-sponsor with SDS Mr. Rudd's talk; however, the final steps required the approval of the members of the Forum Committee and the Program Council Executive Committee meeting last Tuesday.

The unfortunate events of last Monday made this possibility highly unlikely; however, Dr. Yardley's decision not to allow the university to sanction his speech took the matter entirely from our hands and meant that not only we, but no campus organization, could sponsor his visit without violating university policy.

I am discouraged by the collapse of liberal criticism against the super-militant's ludicrous proposals and the liberal's tolerance of violent confrontation. But even more disturbing to me is the denial of a place for the expression of ideas.

When this place is a university, it is even more disturbing. The test of a democracy may be how well it protects the rights and safety of those with whom the majority may disagree or even despise. Let us hope that this failure of the university is only a temporary lapse of good judgment.

Jarrett Smith, Jr.

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to the letter of T. Richard Cunningham III which was published in the March 2 edition of the Cougar. I have not said much up to this point, but now I believe that I have to.

I believe that Mr. Cunningham speaks for only a small minority of students at UH; those who want riots. The majority of students seem to be against disruption at this campus.

Also, I deny that "If it wasn't for Warren McVea and Elvin Hayes, UH would still be referred to as "Cougar High School." I admit that these two men helped UH in the sports world. I doubt though, that most people would say that TWO people made this place from "Cougar High School" into UH.

Warren McVea did not make up the UH football team. Elvin Hayes did not make up the UH basketball team. As I said before, both of these men contributed to the teams, but they were not the entire team in either case.

These two people were not here causing disruption either. They were at UH to better themselves and not to try to tear it up.

I believe that the majority of students at UH are here for that same reason and will not tolerate anyone causing disruption which would keep them from their goal.

Bill Wade

To the Editor:

Monday's reversion to savagery was a response totally out of proportion to the provocation. Since when is the property of the innocent liable for the wrongs of

the few? If the tenuous basis of collective guilt is pleaded in justification for such delinquency, not a man would be standing on earth.

Such behavior seems strangely at odds with AABL's earlier, more constructive approach. This group, like the ancient Japanese hero, expected its opponents to cringe and cower before the force of its virtue and the unarguable justice of its demands. When this did not happen, it sulked collectively like spoiled children.

A group which cannot hold in check its own prejudices and antisocial impulses can hardly expect sympathy from those it accuses of racism.

Joseph F. Pumilia

To the Editor:

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.

Keleson Broderick, Edwin de Bennett, Allan Dieter, Sister Jane Marie Abell, Kathleen Strieber, Raymond Marieb, Pen Hirst, Paul Johnson, Ben Gordon, Philip G. Stephen, Sister Thomas Aquin Foley, Hal Machat

The Real Life

Committee To Start Apathy Revolution

By LEE STEPLETON

Revolution must be started. Revolution over the apathy that runs UH.

This plan has been devised by a special study committee established by the president. Its members are selected for their abilities in organizing the masses to cease the idleness of their own peers. The committee comprises all phases of the cultural ethnic groups on campus including some professors, especially those skilled in molding the minds of our impressionable youth.



STEPLETON

This is the report of their plan of attack. First the committee plans to hold a rally to publicize their fight against apathy. It will be held on the steps of the University Center where all other rallies are held because it is assumed that the apathetic mass does walk by there at least once each day.

To attract a crowd, the committee is inviting a controversial speaker who incited riots on other campuses. After this first rally the committee will hold an organizational meeting with all presidents of the apathetic campus groups to inspire them to become active.

It is hoped that the first rally will cause enough excitement and if not, the administration will be attacked for not giving enough attention to the apathetic organizations and meeting their needs.

Then, step two will be to get the student government involved and especially the president of same to take a stand. The committee has gotten a special interest group from Dallas to finance the effort and \$2,000 will be secretly paid to the president of the SG to insure that he will be on the committee's side.

Step Three will be to send a mailing to all the fraternal organizations on campus with a scare tactic that all their bonds of brotherhood will be attacked if they do not become more involved and meet the needs of its members. It is always a good idea to attack Greeks and will help get more of the apathetic independents on the committee's side.

Don't worry, the Greeks will only become defensive and as a recent study shows, they won't give a damn if attacked and will only aid the cause.

Step Four should be the most fun. Boycott. Yes, the committee will attempt to get all students to boycott their classes and all university events. This will cause some retaliation by the administration. The deans will come racing to the administration and the information office will start making reports to the press to rally them on their side. Ah, but, the committee has already effectively used the press to rally them to the administration's side with it and has guaranteed all the editors a free vacation to beautiful downtown Clute. Things are really rolling.

Safety and Protection Department will be the next place for attack: You must have a confrontation to get more students on the committee's side. But, be careful of backfire for the apathetic mass might revolt against the anti-apathetic committee's cause and a plan of reversal action has been made.

After all these steps have been carried out the committee will cease. It will become apathetic. Life will return to normal. But, the committee might start some to thinking, the cardinal sin on this campus.

Don't get involved. Just go to class and to heck with all the other groovy things on campus.

Life is just class and the Gulfway. The sweet joys of life are near because a revolution over apathy has been planned.

Rice Governors' Board Names Acting President

Dr. Frank E. Vandiver, one of the nation's outstanding historians, was named acting president of Rice University last Thursday by action of the Rice Board of Governors. The board also created four vice-presidents for the top administrative structure.

E. Malcolm Lovett, chairman of the Rice Board, said both actions of the governors are effective immediately.

Prior to the appointment of Dr. Vandiver, the administration of Rice was handled by a four-member campus executive committee, which has been

dissolved.

The appointment of Vandiver has come after the controversial selection of Dr. William Masterson as the new president of Rice. This board voted his selection on February 14. Due to student and faculty unrest, Masterson resigned as president saying that it was in the best interests of the university not to accept this position.

Search Continues

The Board of Governors will continue through its committee to search for a person to serve as the official president of Rice.

In a message to the Rice faculty, Dr. Vandiver emphasized the temporary nature of his assignment. He also said the Board of Governors will ask the Faculty Advisory Committee to continue its functions.

Announcing the appointment of Dr. Vandiver, Board Chairman Lovett said, "The governors recognize that the search for a new president of Rice must go forward in a deliberate and unhurried fashion. Because of recent events on campus this search may cover an unforeseeable period of time. It is therefore, in the best interests of Rice University to function, even temporarily, with an administrative structure that will ensure the institution's unhampered progress toward its established goals.

Dr. Vandiver, 43, moves to the acting presidency of Rice from the chairmanship of the university's History Department. He has been on the Rice faculty since 1955. He served as an authority on the history of the south, the Civil War and World War I. Author of several best-selling books, Dr. Vandiver has won the acclaim of fellow historians and book reviewers for his published works, including the widely-read "Mighty Stonewall."

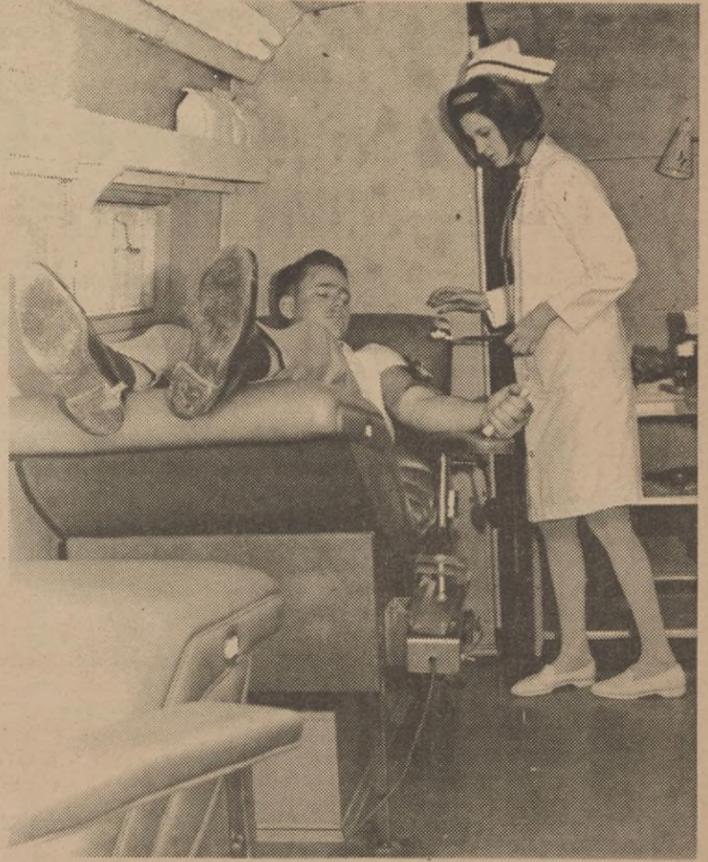


Photo By STEVE LASSITER

UH ROTC Cadets Donate Blood

Cadet Marvin Warren, management senior, gives blood to the Wendy MacEachern Memorial Blood Bank, as part of Scabbard and Blade Week. The bloodmobile, from Blood Service of Houston, will be taking blood from cadets through Thursday. The blood is made available free to students and faculty of UH. For information call the Military Science Department, Ext. 395.

Committee To Hear Case Against Coach

A three-man administrative hearing committee to receive information concerning allegations made about Coach Lovette Hill has been named by Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, UH president.

The members are John B. Neibel, dean of the Bates College of Law, chairman; C. F. McElhinney, senior vice-president and treasurer; and Dr. Max Carman, professor of geology.

The group was named at the request of the Athletic Committee which is currently studying and making recommendations concerning the education and special problems of black athletes.

The committee has set tomorrow for its initial hearing session which will be conducted 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. in Conference Room 213 of the Ezekiel Cullen Building.

Anyone having information regard to allegations made about Coach Hill or anyone wishing to make a complaint involving

Coach Hill is requested to make an appointment for the hearing with Mrs. Eta Wilson, Room 502, Ezekiel Cullen Building, Ext. 282.

The committee hearings will not be open to the public.

After the hearing committee has completed its work, it will forward to Dr. Hoffman a record of its proceedings, conclusions and recommendations.

Shasta To Visit Pharoah at Zoo

A 95-pound, three-year-old female became engaged to a 220-pound, six-year-old male this week at the Houston City Zoo.

Shasta, official UH Cougar mascot, is temporarily "visiting" her new mate named Pharoah.

Shasta will be at the zoo for another week. This is her first mating experience. If successful, Alpha Phi Omega, service fraternity, members hope to display the kittens at next fall's football games.

PHELPS---

(Continued from Page 1) information to the Houston Police Department but said he could not remember who had given it to him.

Mrs. Phelps described the bond hearing in Treadway's courtroom by referring to his leaning back in his chair and saying, "I don't understand you."

"If you could put yourself in my place it would help," she replied.

"No, I think this country is a pretty good place," Treadway responded.

"It's a strange feeling, it's strange," Mrs. Phelps said.

Late yesterday afternoon, Judge Treadway lowered the bond to \$10,000 per count, an amount he described as "standard for all charges of robbery by firearms." Treadway said he took that action on his own volition.



Orange, California
"World Campus Afloat"

Division of International Education

B. W. MUSGRAVES
Admissions Counselor

Will visit University of Houston campus on Wednesday, March 26, 1969 to interview students interested in applying for admission to the "Floating Campus" for a SEMESTER AT SEA. He will be located in Lobby, S. U. B. from 9:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m. on Wednesday.

All courses offered are accredited and will transfer back to home institution to apply on degree plan. Students earn 1 1/2 hours credit, visit 18 to 20 countries, and do study and research in as many ports of call each semester.

Fall semester '69 will depart New York on October 10, 1969, and terminate in Los Angeles on January 29, 1970. Spring semester '70 will depart Los Angeles February 3, 1970 and terminate in New York on May 27, aboard the s. s. RYNDAM, Holland-America Lines.

PROGRAM 3



THE KINETIC ART

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HOUSTON ROOM-UC

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\$1 Students \$1.25 Non-students

Doug Middlebrook



If you are a man who is tired of men's clothing clichés—the old more-of-the-same diet—Doug Middlebrook in River Oaks Center personally invites you to come to his unique, friendly shop. You'll find highest quality fabrics and superb tailoring in interesting—but not freakish—departures from computerized design. Men's suits, jackets, sportswear, accessories... and unusual gifts. River Oaks Center, 2015-G W. Gray, Phone JA 3-8348, Houston, Texas 77019.



UH Department of Music Continues Free Concerts

"Next fall, due to the increased size and status of our Music Department, we will function as a school of music

under a director instead of a chairman. The new director of the UH School of Music will be Dr. Robert Briggs, currently the dean of the College of Fine and Professional Arts at Tulsa," said Albert Hirsh, head of the UH Music Piano Department.

"As of last fall, the Music Department had 300 music majors enrolled. There were also many other non-music majors involved in the department enrolled in various music appreciation courses and the like. We had 31 graduate students enrolled last fall," said Hirsh.

"Almost all of our faculty either performs, writes musical critiques or composes. We feel that a person must be very involved and understanding in their media if they intend to pursue a teaching career," said Hirsh.

The UH Department of Music has, and will continue to present numerous programs which are free to the public.

A. Clyde Roller, director of the UH Orchestra and associate conductor of the Houston

Symphony, will conduct the UH Symphony Orchestra tomorrow at 8:30 p.m. in the Cullen Auditorium. The program will consist of works from Wagner, Dvorak, Debussy and Rossini.

James Matthews, conductor, and William Gootschalk, assistant conductor, will conduct the UH Concert Band at 8:30 p.m. in the Cullen Auditorium. The program ranges from works of Korsakov, Persichetti, Gluck, Albeniz, Bach, Lillya and Sousa.

Matthews will conduct and Frederick Fennell will be the guest conductor at 7:30 p.m. Friday in the Texas City High School Auditorium in Texas City.

A few of the works to be performed by the UH Wind Ensemble are "The Star Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key, "The White Peacock" by Charles Griffes, "Reinzi Overture" by Richard Wagner and "Suite Francaise" by Darius Milhaud.

"Mendelssohn's Elijah," performed by the UH Choir and Orchestra, will be a major event scheduled for 8:30 p.m. April 25 in the Cullen Auditorium.



'Oliver' Premier At Windsor Theatre

The 11-Academy-Award-Nominee, produced by John Woolf in association with Columbia Pictures, opens Wednesday. Pictured are Ron Moody, portraying Fagin, and his star pupil, the Artful Dodger (Jack Wild), singing a song about their trade of pocket picking entitled "Reviewing the Situation."

Poston Testifies For Lower Age

Outgoing Student Association Pres. Richard Poston, Young Republican Pres. Laurie Rutton and Young Democrat representative, Bob Gibbs, returned from Austin last week after appearing in behalf of two constitutional amendments to reduce the voting age in Texas.

UH students, along with student leaders from other Texas universities, appeared before the House Constitution Revision Committee in a four-hour session.

They testified in behalf of Rep. Joe Allen's amendment to reduce the voting age in Texas to 18 and a similar amendment by Rep. James R. Nowlin to reduce the voting age to 19.

UH To Send Student Delegates To National Convention at Rice

Four UH students have been selected as delegates to a four-day national conference to be held at Rice University on Wednesday through Saturday to discuss urban futures in America.

Delegates include Arthur Lee, psychology senior; Dale Marsh, political science senior; Joseph Mashburn, architecture senior, and Daniel Stanford Ward, chemical engineering junior.

Discussed will be urban futures of America involving top professors and urban leaders from the United States and Canada. The discussion will seek to evaluate long range urbanizing trends on a national basis.

An interdisciplinary approach

covering a broad spectrum of fields from theoretical biology to real estate law will be used.

The focus will be on America in the year 2,000 A.D., speculating the nature of the urban fabric at that time. Urban life is transcending the current physical reality of "cities"; indeed, the cores of many cities are only the nuclei of vast high-density areas which encompass much of the American landscape.

Speakers include distinguished professors from Columbia, Berkley, Howard University, University of Michigan, Yale, Harvard and UCLA.

Students and speakers will

examine what sort of social-environmental engineering will be desirable and possible for that nationally emergent lifestyle.

Placement Center Interview Schedule

- March 25**
 Clear Creek Public Schools
 Baytown Schools
 Harlan Dale Public Schools (San Antonio, Tex.)
 Merit System Council
 North East Independent School Dist. (San Antonio, Tex.)
 Bureau of the Public Roads
 Santa Ana Unified & Junior College Districts (Santa Ana, Calif.)
 Texas Water Development Board
- March 26**
 W. E. Walker Stores
 Weslaco Independent School Dist. (Weslaco, Tex.)
 F. W. Woolworth Co.
- March 27**
 The Austin Co.
 Corpus Christi Independent School Dist.
 Employers Insurance of Wausau
 Prudential Insurance Co.
 Sea-Land Service, Inc.
 Mercedes Public Schools (Mercedes, Tex.)
- March 28**
 Sea-Land Service, Inc.
 Royal Globe Insurance Companies
 San Francisco Bay Naval Shipyard
 Interviews conducted in the Student Life Building

Applications for waitresses and bartenders are now being accepted by new club on Market Square. Call Mr. Hill at 225-4870 for personal interview.

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 Saturdays 10:45 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.
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• Private dining rooms are available for meals, receptions and meetings.

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 6:15 a.m. till 12 p.m.
 Friday-6:15 p.m. till 1 a.m.
 Saturday-7 a.m. till 1 a.m.
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UH Law College To Open in May

The new UH Bates College of Law is scheduled to open this May. The college, referred to nationally as the Houston Satellite Plan, will initially consist of three buildings: a large underground central research library, an auditorium-reception-administration building, and one teaching complex formally dedicated at the Bates College of Law.

"To my knowledge, this will be the only law school in the country with a dedicated courtroom," said Pat Kehoe, assistant law librarian of the Bates Law School.

The auditorium building has reception facilities for 1,000 people and a 500-seat auditorium. Students will have the opportunity to observe actual trials in progress as the auditorium will double as a courtroom for local trials.

Closed circuit TV and video tape recorders installed in the courtroom will relay the proceedings to other parts of the school. Facilities for the visiting judge, attorneys and jury are located underneath the courtroom.

The present teaching complex consists of two 90-student classrooms, two 60-student classrooms, one 30-student classroom and one 30-student seminar room. All of these rooms will be equipped with closed-circuit TV.

The Maurice Frankel Rare Book Room, provided by the Frankel Foundation, is on the second floor of the Bates complex. The room will be primarily for entertaining and has \$100,000 allotted solely for furnishings. The book room is complemented with a fireplace and large glass sliding doors leading onto the balcony.

The Bates complex has nine conference lounges for students. Each student will also have his own carpeted, air-conditioned carrel with desk and chair, locker for typewriter, five linear feet of book space and outlets for electric appliances.

Ultimately, there will be four more semi-autonomous teaching complexes or law schools.

In addition to the large research library with a present 300,000 volume capacity, the satellite concept will have a

separate 30 to 50 thousand volume library located in each of the additional teaching complexes.

The main research library is entirely subterranean and has connecting passageways to each teaching complex.

In total, the new \$4.5 million Bates law college is an aesthetic and architectural enhancement to the UH campus.

Court Prohibits SDS Assembly In UT Building

AUSTIN—(AP)—The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) lost the first round Monday in its fight to use the University of Texas Union Building for a meeting of its national council March 28 through 30.

U. S. Dis. Judge Jack Roberts refused to grant a temporary restraining order against the university.

SDS said it would appeal.

SDS asserted it was turned down because of "the university's official attitude toward what it believes to be the thoughts of SDS," which is an "invalid consideration within the framework of the 1st and 14th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution."

Larry Waterhouse, a member of SDS, testified that he reserved the main ballroom of the union building last month. He was later told that the ballroom would not be available on the requested dates because it had to be cleaned. He appealed to the union's directors who postponed the cleaning to permit the SDS meeting.

Last week university Pres. Norman Hackerman said the building would be denied to SDS. Nothing in the Constitution requires a school to lend its facilities to groups "which have repeatedly given as one of their primary objectives the destruction of the American educational system," Hackerman said.

SDS asserted this was a denial of free speech. Waterhouse was the only witness.

Roberts said the constitutional question would have to be decided by a three-man federal court in a hearing on the merits of the case.

"I don't know who's going to speak. I don't know what he's going to say. I don't know who's being denied the freedom of speech," Roberts said.

"Everybody has freedom of speech as long as it happens at the right time and under the proper circumstances."

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1965 Pontiac Catalina. Air, power, radio. Extra clean. \$995. 664-9754.

Hofner Guitar new with case, \$160. Shure Mike with stand \$30. JA 9-7722.

1960 Austin Healey 3000. 6-cylinder, excellent condition. Evenings 667-1823.

1968 44 H.P. Sold for Bandido. \$500 or for automobile. PR 4-0737

Car stereo tape deck for sale. Call 748-2685, ask for James Jenkins.

Kawasaki 120 Dirt Bike. Buddy seat and helmet. Barely broken in \$400. 447-3006.

Must sell 1966 Sunbeam Tiger. Cobra powered, mags, Holley's, new Goodyears. 225-6654 after 6 p.m.

Motorcycle Allstate 175cc. Very good condition. Sold. MI 3-5468. Hurry, Hurry

1966 Ford Galaxie 500 XL 2-door hardtop air, automatic, extra clean. Will consider older trade. \$1475. Evenings, 771-2951.

1965 Honda 65cc. Excellent condition, rebuilt, repainted, \$150 cash. JA 9-4023.

Car stereo tape deck and tapes. \$50. Call 664-9930 afternoons.

Eight week West African lion cub, female, gentle. \$400 or best offer. MO 7-9528.

1965 Opel, economical, dependable, good tires, runs good, \$395. JA 4-7994.

Wollensak 5750 stereo tape recorder. Fully transistorized. Very good condition. Microphone, 2 extra reels, 9 tapes included. ALL for \$115. MI 3-7041.

1963 girl's Honda 50 plus crash helmet, \$89. 944-8928.

Surfboard, \$65 cash, racks included. Call MI 9-5029. First come basis.

Fender dual showman amplifier, 6 months old, perfect shape, \$300 off. 694-0722.

PERSONAL

Wanted: Charming female to cook and share dinner on weekdays with two graduate engineers of high character but low cooking ability. For more information, and possible interview, call 946-7891.

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LIFE MAGAZINE needs part-time help. (Good job.) Call 228-1531.

Stockman, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. \$1.60 hour. Apply Playhouse Toys, Gulfgate Center.

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Solicitor for insurance agent. Work in your own home, arrange your own schedule. If interested, contact Jim Fallon 695-9406 before 4 p.m. or 477-6845 after 4 p.m.

Wanted at once. Part time checker evenings & weekends. Richwood Food Market 1810 Richmond. JA 3-5861.

Go-Go Girls wanted evenings. Apply in person, Jerry's actor Lounge, 6922 Harrisburg. Ask for club manager.

Nuclear medicine technician trainee, full time and pay. Science required, hospital five minutes campus. 228-0124.

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Substantial earnings doing exciting white-collar work. Evenings and Saturdays. No experience necessary. Part-time now, full-time summer. Call 621-7413.

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Need male roommate to share plus Cougar Apartment No. 136. 747-6333.

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Male roommate wanted to share \$114 rent. 10 minutes from campus. Call 526-5917 after 6 p.m.

Male, preferably student on G. I. Bill, to share furnished studio apartment. Southwest. 667-0428, 664-0167.

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COLLEGE OF BUSINESS STUDENT ASSOCIATION, formerly Concerned Business Students, will meet at noon tomorrow in Room 201 Heyne Building.

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM will hold a general business meeting at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow in the Federal Room UC. A report on the Galveston Regional Conference and election

of officers head the agenda.

COMMITTEE ON BETTER RACE RELATIONS (COBRR) will meet at 8:30 tonight in the San Antonio Room UC. The meeting is open to the university community.

FORUM COMMITTEE AND PROGRAM COUNCIL will meet at noon tomorrow in the Honors Hall UC. Gary French will be

speaking on "A Young Democrat Explains Why He Supports The Majority Coalition." The meeting is open to the public.

PROGRAM COUNCIL, in conjunction with Bell Telephone, is presenting "Telemobile" from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. today through Thursday between the University Center and library. The display presents forms of communications

Golf Team Ties Mark With 11th Season Win

By STEVE PATE
(Assistant Sports Editor)

In the everyday happenings of our world, some things just never seem to change. Hemlines rise, eggs are sold by the dozen and the UH golf team wins tournaments.

Indeed, the UH golf team wins tournaments. Last Friday, in fact, they won another one, this time at the McNeese Invitational golf tournament on the Lake Charles Country Club course.

In winning their 11th

championship in 12 tournaments, the squad tied an NCAA record for most wins in a season.

With five tournaments left to be played, the golfers are but a few good strokes away from breaking the mark.

During the 12 tourneys, the squad has dumped 84 victims while only the University of Texas has managed to overcome the Cougars.

Junior John Mahaffey led the golfers in their latest win at Lake Charles, La., as he grabbed his

second medalist title in as many weeks.

Mahaffey fired a five-under-par 211 and tied the tournament record set by former Cougar Jim Grant back in 1965.

Four strokes behind Mahaffey and in second place was Cougar Bruce Ashworth, who finished one-under-par. Teammate Bob Barbarossa, who has finished second or third in the last seven tournaments, burned the course for a 216 score and a tie for third with Tommy Thomas of Southwestern Louisiana.

Rounding out the Cougar pack were Bob Wazel, who tied for sixth with a 220; and Doug Olson, who tied for 10th at 224.

Winning has become such a way of life for the golfers that it seems about the only way to keep them from winning is by not inviting them to the tournament.

Such has been the case in past McNeese tournaments, which the Cougars have won eight times in the tournament's 11-year history.

But, the only instances that the golfers did not win were when they did not enter. The last six years, however, the squad has all but owned the Louisiana tournament.

In team standings, the squad finished 34 strokes ahead of second-place Lamar Tech's 896. Oklahoma's 902 strokes nudged out Southwestern Louisiana for third place.

Lower in the pack were: North Texas State, 914; McNeese, 922; Minnesota, 935; Louisiana Tech, 940; Northwestern State, 943; Stephen F. Austin, 947; Sam Houston State, 948; and Centenary, 970.

OSU Topples Cougars, 7-5

In the opening battle of a five-game series, the Oklahoma State Cowboys jolted the Cougars with five runs in the top of the third and took a 7-5 victory yesterday at the UH field.

The loss was the Cougars' third in a row and their eighth in 13 games thus far.

Cougar starter Mike Gilbert was pounded for all five runs in the big inning, as he allowed nine hits over the three-inning span.

John Post, however, received the loss when he allowed two runs in the eighth after the Cougars had evened the game at 5-5.

UH ripped out nine hits in the Cowboys' season opener, with Trey Williams getting two hits and scoring two Cougar runs while Jay Lee drove in two more.

Oklahoma State trounced Cougar pitching for 13 hits, including a home run by left-fielder Steve Houck.

The Cougars jumped off to a three-run lead in the first inning before the Cowboys exploded for five in the third.

Two of the runs scored on Lee's bloop single, while the other was unearned.

jock it to 'em

By MYRON McREYNOLDS

The Houston Mavericks of the newly established American Basketball Association will wrap-up their stay in Houston this week as they close out their losing season.

Maybe the move to North Carolina will be a good one for both the Mavericks and Houston fans.

But, as it stands now, the move may mean little in the long run. The question is, "How long will the ABA last?" No doubt, the young league has plenty of money backing it up, but not even the richest of all rich men are going to suffer gigantic losses as have the ABA owners for the last two years.

This year has been no different. The league, as a whole is far above its neck in debts. No owner can be expected to keep contributing large sums of money to a useless cause.

The ABA got off on the wrong foot to start out with. It was like an overnight thing. Owners believed that they would become an instant success by forming their league, buying the top college players and luring all the super-stars away from the older established NBA.

Unfortunately, things did not work out so well. The ABA has completely been stopped in their battle to sign top college seniors and have been able to lure only one big NBA player from his team.

The ABA went against all ethics and signed San Francisco's all-pro forward, Rick Barry. At the beginning ABA fans flocked to see the sensation. But then, the star basketeer injured his knee and that was that.

To give you a hint on what Barry's appearance has meant to ABA attendance, it should be noted that some 450 fans showed up to see Barry in his first visit in Houston.

Despite all of its frustrations and bewilderments, the ABA should be given some brownie points.

First of all, it has given many marginal basketball players a chance to play. A marginal ballplayer is considered to have been a good college ballplayer but still lacking the right amount of stardust to be a top-notch player in the older league.

The NBA does not have time to wait for players to develop as such. All of the harvest grounds of the ABA have not been sterile though. Indiana and Kentucky have proven that their fans will support professional basketball.

While Houston and New York are drawing crowds that you can count on your fingers, these two teams are playing before large throngs.

No doubt, these two cities are right in the middle of a basketball hot-bed. The NBA has kicked itself in the rear many times for not bringing basketball to these cities.



BOB BARBAROSSA SWINGS OUT OF TRAP
Cougar Golfer Helped UH Dominate Weekend Tourney

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Baseballers Falter Twice As 'Huskers Take Series

UH's baseball squad went down twice this weekend at the hands of Nebraska's hard hitting Cornhuskers. The wins gave the Nebraskans a 4-2 advantage in the six-game series.

In Friday's contest, Nebraska knocked UH's starting hurler, Jack Grimm, out of the box after four innings en route to a 7-6 victory.

After five and a half innings the Cornhuskers held what seemed to be a safe 7-1 lead over the punchless Cougars.

UH tallied a single run in the sixth, before adding two each in the seventh and eighth innings. The Cougars had a chance to tie the game in the bottom of the

eighth but did not produce.

After having scored two runs and with a runner on base with no outs, the Cougars were completely stymied by Nebraska's sidearm-throwing pitcher, Bruce Cramer.

The Cougars could do nothing with the side-wheeling hurler, as he sat down six UHers in a row and struck out two in the process.

Starter Gene Stahs (2-0) won the game for Nebraska, while Grimm (0-1) was the loser for UH.

A bright spot for the Cougars was the hitting of centerfielder Trey Williams, who got three hits in five trips and drove in two runs while scoring another.

UH pitcher Mike Gilbert looked impressive in his three innings of relief pitching. The Houston Jeff Davis ex, hampered by a sprained ankle he received

earlier in the series, came back and dazzled the Cornhuskers with his fastball. Gilbert gave up two hits and struck out three for his day's performance.

The Cougars were not able to hit with men on base and stranded 10 in the game. In Thursday's 10-2 loss, the Cougars stranded 16 potential runs.

In Saturday's confrontation, Paul Marek and Allen Furby combined their pitching talents in leading the Cornhuskers to a 4-2 victory in the series finale.

Although the Cougars produced two runs, they were only able to connect on one hit, that being a hard-shot double in the seventh inning by UH's shortstop Richard Schwartz scoring third baseman Jay Lee with the Cougars' final run of the game.

The losing pitcher for the Cougars was starter Jim Ripple.



Photo By BILL SINCLER

JIM SPARKMAN RUSHES IN TO FIELD HIT
Cougars Dropped Series To Nebraska And Fell Below .500

Houston To Host Five-Way Meet

The second home appearance of the spring for the UH track team is set for tomorrow in Jeppesen Stadium.

The Cougars will host Lamar Tech, Texas A&I, Louisiana Tech and Southwestern Louisiana in a five-way meet. Tickets for \$1.50 will be available at the gate. UH students will be admitted free by showing their ID cards.

Nine Border Olympics champions and eight runners-up will be among the entry list, including Houston's Johnny Morriss and Leonard Hilton. Morriss was the high point man at the Border meet and Hilton was next in scoring.

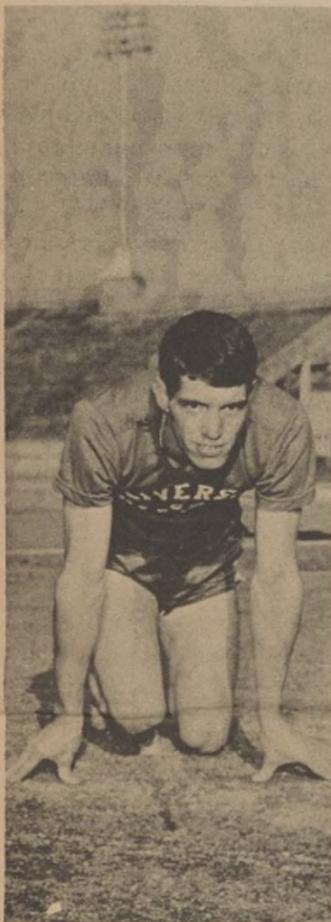
David Cole, another Cougar star, will also be among Coach Johnny Morriss' entries. Cole, a senior from Pasadena, tied the Border Olympics record for the 440-hurdles in winning that event in 52.1.

Lamar Tech's Jackie Colbert is the top entry in the sprints. Colbert won the 220-yard dash title in the university division with a 21.2 clocking. He was runner-up in the 100 with a 10.0 clocking into the wind, which was the same time given winner Rocky Woods of Texas A&M.

Travel to Corpus

Texas A&I's top entries will include Robert Gonzales, the college division half-mile champion in Laredo; and Jay James, a quarter-miler who was a runner-up at the Border with a good early season clocking of 48.2.

The Wednesday afternoon meet will be the first of two during the week for the Cougars. Houston will travel to Corpus Christi Saturday for another five-way meet with Texas, Abilene Christian, Rice and Louisiana State University.



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Grid Match Set in April

The Red-White football game, regularly scheduled for this Friday night has been re-scheduled for Saturday night, April 26.

The game will be held at the same site, Cypress-Fairbanks High School Stadium.

Bad weather, which has plagued the Cougars' spring training drills, caused the delay.

Last year's defending champion red squad walloped the white team in Baytown.

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First UH Cougar Carnival To Offer Bazaar Booths

April 25 has been set as the date for the first annual Cougar Carnival. The carnival will run from 2 p.m. until midnight and will be located on the grounds behind the University Center.

The Cougar Carnival will be a collection of various fun-type booths like many church bazaars. Each campus organization is being encouraged to enter a booth. Profits from the booths will be divided equally between the organizations and the UH Scholarship Office to be used for loans and scholarships where most needed.

The Steering Committee for the 1969 Cougar Carnival is composed of a representative from the Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic and the general campus. The chairmen are Lee Stepleton, Marilyn Routzong and Beverly Dee.

Presently, there are approximately 20 organizations entered and more are asked to do so. The cost to enter a booth is \$25 and with a \$50 decoration

allowance.

Booths already entered are: the Dunking Booth, Over or Even Booth, Cigarette Game Booth, Dart Throw Booth, Greased Pig Ride Booth, Bunk-the-Bronco Booth, and many others.

Lee Stepleton, general co-chairman, said that the Cougar Carnival will be the biggest function of its kind on campus since the old Frontier Fiesta of the 50's. While the Cougar Carnival is going on, the UH Rodeo Association will be holding its annual College Rodeo on the UH rodeo grounds.

Expect 10,000

Stepleton continued by saying that the general budget for the carnival will be approximately \$3,000 and it is hoped that the profits will be four times that. The carnival will be publicized to all the area high schools and the general public around the university. The attendance for the carnival is expected to be around 10,000 people.

All interested organizations are encouraged to be in attendance at

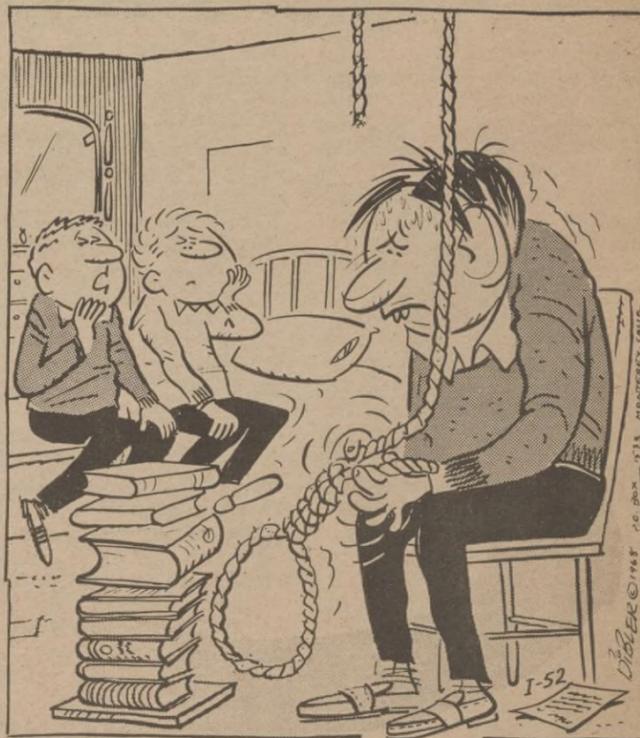
the weekly Cougar Carnival meetings at noon each Wednesday in the World Affairs Room UC.

Besides, the regular fun-type booths the Steering Committee is planning for a College Trade Show. There will be booths for commercial displays by industry and businesses interested in reaching the college market.

The week prior to the Cougar Carnival will be designated as Greek Week on the UH campus and other activities will be taking place at that time.

A king and queen of the carnival contest is being planned. The finalists will be auctioned off during the carnival and the proceeds will go to the scholarship fund. The auctioned "servants" will have to then do any duties as specified by the winner Saturday, April 26th from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and the winners of the contest will be announced that night at the All-City College Dance being held at the Shamrock Hilton with proceeds going to the Free Breakfast Program.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"I GUESS HIS GRADES REALLY WENT TO POT THIS SEMESTER."

Congress Ties Riot Violations To Student Aid

WASHINGTON—(AP)—More than one million college students are currently receiving federal financial help which they could lose if they are convicted of violating the law in campus uprisings.

The cutoff of loan, grant and other federal aid is provided under Section 504 of a 1968 law amending the Higher Education Act of 1965.

A university also may cut off the aid if a student's conduct seriously disrupts the university, without a conviction.

Section 504 specifies that students can be cut out of the following federal student-assistance programs:

- The National Defense Student Loan Program, for which \$190 million has been appropriated by Congress.

- The Educational Opportunity Grants Program, for which Congress has appropriated \$124,600,000.

- The Student Loan Insurance Program, under which Congress has appropriated \$62,400,000 to be paid as interest for educational loans granted by banks and colleges to students. The interest payments are made only during a student's years in college or in a university graduate school.

Congress has appropriated an additional \$12.5 million for reserve funds to bolster the guarantee capacity of state agencies granting educational loans to college and university students.

Also involved under Section 504 is the college work study program, which provides teacher training fellowships and also those made to developing institutions for student aid. The current appropriation for these work-fellowship grants is \$139,900.

Finally, some 12,000 college students are receiving federal help under Title IV of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, for which Congress has put up \$70 million. Students studying under this program are preparing for college teaching careers and the fellowships may be used in all subject fields, except in a school or department of divinity.

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Campus Interviews: March 28

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THE DAILY COUGAR

VOL. 35, NO. 83

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1969

Violence Hits UH Campus Assault Incident Triggers Outbreak



RIOTERS BREAK INTO BOOKSTORE
Overturning Tactics Result In \$2,000 Damages

By SUSANNE SULLIVAN
(News Editor)

A chain of events beginning at approximately 9:15 a.m. and culminating at approximately 1:45 p.m. left the University Center in a state of disruption yesterday.

The triggering incident was an assault on Eugene Locke, political science senior, by three unidentified white males.

Following the assault, Locke was treated for minor cuts and bruises at the UH Health Center.

Held Discussion

At approximately 11:45 a.m., Dwight Allen was holding a discussion on the Locke incident in the Cougar Den. Reports indicate that a black coed dropped a tray. This action eventually led to minor disruptions by other students. Both black and white students joined in the melee, knocking over tables and chairs.

A one-hour lull separated this event from a hastily-called AABL rally which took place on the UC steps. At the rally, Allen stood atop an oil drum to talk to a crowd of approximately 300 students. Allen asked the crowd standing in the cold drizzle, "Why hasn't anything been done about Locke's attack?"

Allen switched from the Locke incident and ranted against UH Pres. Philip G. Hoffman. Allen

said, "Hoffman is trying to institute a declaration of war on us blacks. We have a reason to believe that Young American Independent organization on the UH campus is behind the Locke beating," Allen said.

Mrs. Gene Locke also took her place on the oil drum to speak to the crowd. "Why haven't my husband's attackers been arrested?" she asked.

Allen then resumed his stand and told the black and white students to join in a march on S&S. "All you whites, if you are really with us, you will march over to S&S and ask Sterling Baker why he incited this riot," Allen said.

A group of approximately 500 students marched from the UC steps down to S&S. As many as possible jammed into the small headquarters and confronted Baker.

'Got Call'

"We got one call this morning saying Locke was in the UC with blood on him. Later, we got another call saying he was being treated at the UH Health Center," Baker said.

Baker asked the crowd of students to volunteer any information they might have on Locke's assailants. "Locke didn't stop by this office to file a report on the attack," Baker said. "Our campus police force doesn't work miracles," he added.

Whites Get Protection

Allen took the floor and said the "present situation is critical. Whites on campus get protection and the blacks don't."

Various suggestions for the next action came from the audience. "The UC is where we're going next. There's people going in and out of there. Well, that's our building from today on," Allen said.

Went to UC

Students then filed back from S&S to the UC. Students went down into the den area. Some students standing in the lobby area outside the den overturned paper racks and a Xerox machine. Four glass windows were broken and a number of chairs and tables were overturned.

The group then moved back on (See DISTURBANCE, Page 3)



DISORDER PREVAILS AT DEN FOLLOWING STUDENT TANTRUMS
Broken Windows, Toppled Chairs And Tables Mark Site Of Racial Disturbance



Photo By DAVID LYONS

S&S FORCES APPEAR IN RIOT GEAR AT UC
Disturbance Had Ceased Before Police Arrived

Editorial Page

The Oracle

Fear Draws Votes

By MARVIN L. BROWN

SA Finances

In the recent campaign for Student Association president, UH witnessed a tactic employed by politicians to disgrace the other side: mud slinging. During his term in office, Richard Poston, current SA president, has also come under attack by his "enemies," most recently by the spreading of rumors that he "covered" the \$2,500 loss of the APO Valentine Dance.

Although APO has not requested a loan for the loss, according to Poston, it is legal for SA to subsidize campus organizations for campus-wide events. Procedures for applying for such grants and loans (interest free) are published and available to any campus organization.

Since the last two SA presidents have been closely associated with APO, APO has been required to supply collateral for their loans. This was done in an attempt to alleviate any dishonesty accusations.

Since Poston took over the office, he has probably done more than any other recent president to tighten up the financial end of SA. Besides the regular state audits every year, school audits every presidential year from April 1 to April 1 and the SA treasurer's audit every semester, Poston had an outside audit for his term which, hopefully, will continue under future administrations.

Poston was also instrumental in establishing records of SA expenditures. Since the Student Senate passed a bill authored by Poston, books containing all SA receipts and other papers are available to interested persons from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the Organizations Bank.

Many of Poston's associates have said that he has made it his "thing" to seriously clean up SA finances; we hope Poston's actions are not forgotten during the coming administrations.

A.T.

During the recent Student Association presidency campaign, the Real Greek Party candidate, Bob Ulmer, stated that "fear and intimidation should not be condoned as a means to achieve

any ends, no matter how justifiable those ends may be."

Don't you find it ironic, Bob, that those same tactics which you so vehemently deplored during the campaign were the exact same ones which won the election for you? Have you ever thought, Bob, that perhaps such

hypocrisy is the major element which has contributed to the credibility gap between politicians and private citizens?

Now, Bob, I know it's a bit difficult for you to follow sentence structure composed of polysyllabic words, because you and your cohorts are accustomed to hurling such terms as "riot," "red," "Commie," "pinko" and "nigger-lover." Therefore, you should read what I am about to write very slowly, employing the aid of your "Webster's New World Dictionary" whenever necessary.

Sayer Loses

John Sayer, who was the loser of this small battle, hopefully will be the winner of a much larger war—that of the individual with a compulsion for doing right versus the professional politician, who does not think out the consequences of his actions beyond the advancement of his own political self-interest.

Sayer violated the political tactics which have traditionally been used and abused since the establishment of the two-party system in America. He did not use signs, bullhorns or other paraphernalia common to political campaigns. Such equipment only advertises a candidate's name, not his position or ideas.

Sayer did not seek the support of groups or organizations. Instead, he sought individual support. Unlike his competition, Sayer did not have voting "blocs."

Finally, Sayer committed the cardinal sin—HE FAILED TO RUN A DIRTY SMEAR CAMPAIGN! He ran a clean campaign, perhaps the cleanest in UH history.

Hopefully, however, John Sayer's nonconformity will become tradition with at least one of the candidates in each of the SA elections in the future.

As John Milton said in "Areopagitica," the true and sound will survive; the false and unsound will be vanquished. And even though the false may gain a temporary victory, that which is true, by drawing to its defense additional forces, will through the self-righting process ultimately survive.

So, as the sun sinks slowly in the "south," we perceive Bob Ulmer and Suzy Creamcheese, hand-in-hand, gaily tripping down the path of self-righteousness, backwards.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"HOLD IT, MAC!! LES SEE YOUR STUDENT BODY CARD!"

Letters to the Editor

Student Replies to 'Absurdity'

To the Editor:

In Reference to: Dr. Jesse D. Hartley Jr. Assistant Professor of English.

Though I am not in the habit of responding to absurdity, I am compelled to reply to Dr. Hartley's indictment of the AABL statement. His entire criticism was of the "illiterate" and "shocking" grammatical errors appearing in the 13 2/3 page statement.

In his opening paragraph, Dr. Hartley stated that "when an individual or group of individuals submits a piece of writing of any type to a reader, the writing should be carefully, thoughtfully planned and written and proofread..."

I would like to add another prerequisite to Dr. Hartley's rather narrow requirements for good (non-fictional) writing; that the content be researched and verified. Had Dr. Hartley considered this prerequisite, perhaps he might have done a little investigating into his claims.

The 13 2/3-page statement from which he extracted his grammatical atrocities was not prepared by AABL. AABL's original 18-page statement was presented to Dr. Hoffman February 7, 1969. Since that date, at least two campus organizations and one professor have prepared copies for mass distribution.

The 13 2/3-page statement to which Dr. Hartley referred was issued two and a half weeks after the original statements had been distributed. It was prepared by an unnamed campus organization and not under the direction of AABL. Should he trouble himself to find an original, 18-page

AABL copy, he will find it devoid of the many mistakes he cited in his criticism. "Illiterate," Dr. Hartley? Find another place to hang your tags.

Regardless of who is responsible for any mechanical violations involved in any of the statements, it would seem that the ultimate goal of the document, as with other writing, is effective communication of ideas, and not the creation of grammatical perfection. The attitude so self-righteously displayed by Dr. Jesse D. Hartley Jr., assistant professor English, provides an excellent example of the kind of educational pathology which stifles creative growth in the learning process. Too many times, we become so short sighted that our means take on more importance than the goals they were designed to achieve, in this case communication of ideas. Grammatical rules were designed as a means to enhance, not to overshadow, such communication.

The proposals and rationale of the AABL statement were clearly and carefully expressed. In this, it more than adequately achieved its purpose.

Sherra Locke

To the Editor:

I suffer a dilemma that I feel that most of the rest of the student body shares. Within the past few weeks there has been a good deal of controversy, all seemingly centered on a given 10 demands, on the situation of the black student on the UH campus.

Dwight Allen's column, The Black Perspective (and is it?) has

constantly assaulted the entire university for racism and apathy concerning black students as well as a paradoxical hang-up on being "a man." His name calling, and the entire movement of Afro-Americans for Black Liberation has produced a certain antipathy from much of the student body and, all in all, the efforts of any given party concerned have seemed inefficacious in terms of what they apparently hoped to accomplish.

All of this name calling and no one has bothered to explain the entire situation. To most students there are only threats and demands, but there has been no comprehensive explanation of these demands or enumeration of the specific grievances that caused the demands to be made in the first place.

Why can't these demands be met if they are legitimate and if they are not then why aren't they valid. Please let's hear some specifics.

Are Miss Eusan and Mr. Allen the only people with anything to say for the blacks and is this vague statement or that all that the educationally affluent administration has to offer? Cut the syntactics and let's get down to brass tacks.

Rodney F. Monger

To the Editor:

I have heard it said that English teachers are so concerned with form that they become deaf to substance. Whether this be true or not, the letter by Jesse D. Hartley, Jr., cannot stand as an expression of faculty reaction to the demands by AABL. Fortunately it need not for

members of his department have been conspicuous in their attempt to understand and alleviate discrimination against blacks at UH.

However, Prof. Hartley's letter represents scholarly arrogance of a particularly vicious sort, and a supercilious attitude toward student shortcomings—which it should be our task to aid rather than damn.

He says that he is commenting exclusively on the grammar, though in fact he has been chiefly concerned with spelling. In so saying, he reflects a prescriptive attitude toward grammar which man in the forefront of his own profession recognizes to be mistaken. He chooses to teach WASP English; I suspect he is incapable of using speech as it

(See LETTER, Page 3)



BROWN

THE DAILY COUGAR

The Daily Cougar, official student newspaper of the University of Houston, is published in Houston, Texas, daily except Saturday, Sunday, Monday, holidays and examination periods, September through May.

- Editor Ann Trueheart
- Managing Editor Wally Lewis
- News Editor Susanne Sullivan
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- Assistant Sports Editor Steve Pate
- Copy Editors Paula Delany, Johnnie Graves, Pat Henry, John Crouchet
- Assistant Copy Editor Lois Dewberry
- Reporter P. Jack Maniscalco
- Photographers Rick Fruth, David Lyons

Opinions expressed in The Daily Cougar are those of the staff and/or writer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the University Administration.

DISTURBANCE---

(Continued from Page 1) the first floor of the UC. Black leaders took action to halt the violence. They screamed to students to stop but were ignored. Soon, a group of approximately eight students broke open the door of the UC Bookstore.

Students Rushed in

"A group of black and white students rushed in here and started pulling everything off the shelves," Al Szoeki, assistant bookstore manager said. An estimate of \$2,000 in damages was reported by the bookstore.

Pres. Hoffman said the incidents will not affect the operation of the institution. In a statement released late yesterday afternoon Hoffman said, "UH will continue with all diligence and speed to investigate the incident involving the attack of

LETTER---

(Continued from Page 2) actually exists in the world around him.

Moreover, he gives the lie to his own remark, since he proceeds to criticize the tone and scope of the demands, accuses the authors of "ethnocentrism" (after exhibiting an advanced case of it himself), and then proceeds to attack the substance as "illogical."

Writing in ha(s)te, Prof. Hartley is perhaps his own best refutation.

Edgar Crane
Professor of Marketing

Eugene Locke and will seek to ascertain the identity of those involved in the destruction of university property in the UC and take appropriate actions.

"To the many friends of UH and to our students and faculty, I wish to convey my strong feeling that UH can best solve its problems in an atmosphere free of campus and off-campus tensions," Hoffman said.

Panel To Meet

A panel consisting of Dr. William A. Yardley, vice-president for student life, Douglas MacLean, vice-president of staff services, Dr. Frank Worley, associate professor of engineering, Dr. Charles Peavy, associate professor of English and Richard Poston, Student Association president, will meet at 2 p.m. in the Fort Worth, Corpus Christi and Austin Rooms UC to discuss the demands of AABL.

Three members of AABL and two members of LOMAS will also be on the panel.

This discussion will be divided into two sections. The first part will be a panel presentation and the second half will be a question-and-answer session from the audience.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

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the date: Friday, March 21
the place: Placement Office
the time: Contact the Placement Office for an interview appointment (if you're 22)
the non-ogre interviewer: Kathy Howe
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UH Sweeps Past Bears On Hitting of Phil Rose

Into each life, the old saying goes, a little rain must fall.

Whoever made such a statement must have had sports on his mind, for once again the UH baseball squad has been rained out.

After drawing their record to an even three wins and three losses by slipping past the Baylor Bears in Waco last Friday, the Cougars have been lately slowed by rain.

Poor weather struck first in Waco on Saturday, raining out a scheduled doubleheader. Then, rain followed the squad back to Houston and caused yesterday's as well as today's games against Nebraska to be cancelled.

When the next game will be played is only a matter of when the weather will allow, although Coach Lovette Hill said that the Baylor doubleheader will not be

rescheduled.

The Cougars had been scheduled to meet Nebraska everyday this week, with the six-game series ending in Saturday's 1 p.m. tilt.

In Friday's Cougar win, clean up hitter Phil Rose broke a slump

which had found him hitless in his first 10 trips as he swamped Baylor with four hits in five at bats.

Rose slapped a two-run homer for his first hit of the season, and then followed with three more hits and even a stolen base.

Four Athletic Teams See Duty This Week

A busy week is in store for the University of Houston athletes. Four different Cougar spring sports teams will be in action during the week. However, football practice, which was originally scheduled for March 11 and postponed because of bad weather, has been postponed

again.

Other sports have a full schedule. Here is a breakdown by sports:

GOLF-The Cougars will put a 9-1 tournament record on the line Wednesday when the fifth annual Les Bolstad Intercollegiate Tournament opens at Houston's Atascocita Golf Course.

BASEBALL-Monday through Saturday, UH vs. Nebraska at the UH Field, 3 p.m. except Saturday, which is 1 p.m. The Nebraska series will open a UH home stand that will feature 13 games in 14 days

TENNIS-Coach Paul Christian's UH tennis team will play dual matches with Minnesota on Monday and TCU on Wednesday before entering play in the annual Rice Intercollegiate Tournament at Rice University, Thursday through Saturday.

TRACK-The track team will be UH's lone traveling group next week. Coach Johnny Morriss will take his team to Baton Rouge, La., for the annual LSU Invitation Track Meet.

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the non-ogre interviewer: Kathy Howe

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THE DAILY COUGAR

VOL. 35, NO. 84

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1969



Photo By DAVID LYONS

UH BOOKSTORE APPEARS IN DISARRAY
Books, Displays, Miscellany Hit Floor During Monday's Disorder

Locke, Allen Reinforce 'Non-Violent' Tactics

By JANICE GUIDRY

The smoke had been smoldering. Now, the spark has been ignited.

The incidents which occurred on UH's campus Monday are repercussions of similar ones which have ravaged this country's colleges and universities. Yet trouble at UH had not been intended. According to Eugene Locke, political science senior, and Dwight Allen, Afro-Americans for Black Liberation chairman, UH black students had not planned to resort to violent tactics to attain their goals.

Present Positive Steps

They had wanted positive steps taken toward settlement of the 10 demands presented to the UH administration by AABL on February 7. At that time AABL

leaders made it very clear to the media, student body and administration that they did not plan to be stereotypes of other universities by bringing destruction and violence to UH.

The assault of Eugene Locke on Monday morning in the parking lot in front of the Safety and Security Office seemed, however, to be the "last straw" and what resulted was the anger and disgust of both black and white students.

Locke described the situation on this campus as "very critical." He said that when black students cannot get protection they have to look deeper for it.

He added quickly, "I'm not advocating anything. I'm saying we'll have to look deeper for protection and you know what I mean."

Locke continued, speaking angrily to the groups assembled in the S&S office, "We are going to find those people and we will deal with them!"

Approximately 500 students assembled at a rally in front of the University Center at 1 p.m., following the morning's disruption in the Cougar Den. Allen and Mrs. Locke urged the students to march on the S&S office to inquire why something had not been done about arresting Locke's attackers.

Sterling Baker, head of S&S, speaking to the students that had jammed his office, said that efforts to get the men who attacked Locke would take time since it does not involve policemen working miracles. He urged students to turn in information that would help S&S in their search.

Dwight also addressed the group: "We must have a massive show of support to let UH know that we ain't bull---ting!"

He continued, "The time is

right now! The whole future of this campus will depend on how we act now!"

He received an outburst of applause as he concluded, "UH must shape up or shut down!"

Locke then added that he felt it was sad that a black person had been beaten up on campus before anything could be done "about this outmoded S&S."

"Why did it have to happen to us for things to get realized?" Locke asked.

Locke said that he had received several threatening telephone calls, the most recent one Friday night. He had also received a threatening letter.

Two UH Offices Check Trouble

Two UH offices have been given primary responsibility for conducting investigations of the incidents that took place on campus Monday, according to Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president.

The offices are the Student Life Division and the Safety and Security Office.

The primary concerns of the investigators are the physical attack on Eugene Locke, UH student and AABL leader, the destruction of university property and the disruption of activities in the University Center.

Upon completion of the investigations and following existing university procedures, charges will be filed with the appropriate authorities which include the University Student Court and/or off-campus civil authorities.

YAI Delivers Declaration Supporting Pres. Hoffman

By JACK MANISCALCO

Over 2,000 names of students were delivered on a petition to the office of Pres. Philip G. Hoffman yesterday by representatives of the Young American Independents.

The petition is a declaration

Baker Seeks Aid in Search

Sterling Baker, head of Safety and Security, has requested that anyone who either saw or has information pertaining to the alleged assault of Eugene Locke yesterday contact S&S at Ext. 283 or 748-5758 after midnight.

According to Baker, Locke said there were three individuals who jumped him in the wooded area between Lots A-6 and 3 around 9:15 a.m. yesterday. Locke also said that there were a number of students in the vicinity who he thought saw what had happened.

Baker urged help from the university community in tracking down the attackers.

Parker To Speak

Jay Parker, national director of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF), will speak at noon today in the library auditorium.

Parker will present another view on black problems in America and will suggest an alternative to certain negative aspects of the "Black Power" movement.

In the past few weeks, Parker has spoken at campuses across the country and has seen how the pattern of black protest has developed.

"of support of non-disruption on campus." Ron Keller, physics graduate and president of YAI, presented the petition which has been circulating since March 6.

"The petition," said Keller, "is to show Pres. Hoffman that the majority of students support him in dealing with disruption on campus."

Mary Harris, Dr. Hoffman's secretary, accepted the petition for Dr. Hoffman who was not in his office. David Ogle, marketing freshman; Mike Keller, math freshman; Robert Huebner, electronics senior; and Gary Fuijfre accompanied Keller to the administrative offices.

Urges Action

The petition has four main provisions which ask the administration "to take whatever action deemed necessary to protect the welfare of the vast majority of the students against minority student demands. These demands are excessive and are designed to disrupt legitimate campus activities."

Also, "to deny university protection to subversive organizations and their activities on campus," and "to prosecute those rioters or disrupters to the full extent of the law and to cooperate fully with all police authorities," were listed among the provisions.

Advocates Policy

The last provision asks the university "to adopt the University of Notre Dame policy as recently spelled out by the president of that university in regard to riot leaders or the leaders of any disruption."

The Notre Dame policy was explained by Keller as saying "if any disruption occurs, the people

involved will be asked to identify themselves as students, and if they are not students they will be removed. If they are students, then they have 15 minutes to meditate and decide if they are going to stop the disruption. If they don't, they will be expelled."

YAI has a student membership of about 100 students and was organized at the beginning of the spring semester. "The group," said Keller, "will continue to circulate the petition."



Photo By RICK FRUTH

YOUNG AMERICAN INDEPENDENTS PRESENTS PETITION

Mary Harris, Secretary To Pres. Hoffman, Accepts Document From Ron Keller, President

Editorial Page

YAI Joins In

Representatives for Young American Independents delivered a petition to Pres. Philip G. Hoffman yesterday which declared support for Pres. Hoffman's proposed dealings with disruption on campus.

The petition, in essence, is a reaction to the 10 demands the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation presented Dr. Hoffman last month. It calls for the administration to protect the welfare of the majority of UH students against the demands of a small minority, to deny university protection to subversive organizations and to take a hard-line stand against campus disrupters.

We feel that this petition is a prime example of overreaction and could be damaging to the prevailing climate of the university.

Extremist attitudes on either side are unhealthy.

A.T.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"THE BOARD HAS DECIDED TO MEET TH' SALARY YOU GET HERE, AND MORE IMPORTANT, THE HISTORY DEPT. NEEDS YOU, DR. EVANS."

Creamcheese

Winning Side Views Election

By JAY BOHNER

Almost everybody has made their interpretations of last week's student body presidential election, and since I was involved, I think I'm entitled to an interpretation, too. And though being on the winning side this time, I look at Bob Ulmer's prestigious victory differently from the usual left-of-center Cougar columnists.



BOHNER

The most plausible explanation of the election is that the student body puts its collective foot down (a-men).

Voters in record numbers said a strong NO to any sort of disruption on campus. And they said a strong YES to strong leadership in the Student Association. Ulmer was able to capitalize on this strong feeling by many, many students.

I think that people in the student body felt trouble coming to this campus. And as it turned out, they were right. It came on Monday. If there ever was a need for strong, new leadership, it occurred when Ulmer was elected.

Blames Sayer

Ulmer did not run a smear campaign. He did not have to. Ulmer was able to effectively show the differences between him and his opponent. And if it made John Sayer look bad, it was Sayer's fault.

Sayer polarized the situation, when, after hearing black militants at the AABL rally advocate shooting "honkies," he stood up and declared himself in favor of the 10 AABL demands. And down came the wrath of the voters for his foolishness.

The 3,000 students who voted for Ulmer put their foot down against disruption against "demands," against the "Cougar Machine" with its constant cries of "Smear, smear, smear."

The "sour grapes" cries of Sayer's supporters have been filled with contempt, ugly lies and vicious accusations against Ulmer and his supporters, myself included. Boo hoo.

However, to Strong, Sehnert, Brown & Co., who are wearing "the end" badges their bitter tears will not change facts. Call off the dogs, or rather call off the grapes. Boo hoo, a little wine. Grow up.

Letters to the Editor

Students Comment on Violence

To the Editor:

Upon my arrival on campus today, I was informed via the radio that a "slight disturbance" had occurred in the Cougar Den at the University Center. I went immediately to the UC to survey the scene for myself: a dark bookstore and Cougar Den, boarded windows, locked doors. Being a Latin-American on campus, I often consider myself more than merely sympathetic to the Negro cause. However, my feelings and sympathies end when disturbances such as that at the Den begin. There can be no reasoning by the black students to justify personal injury on an innocent coed, physical damage to university property and the disruption of peace of hundreds of others.

If the Afro-American students want to stage a protest let them hunger strike, or picket, or march or lodge a formal protest through proper channels, anything short of a show of physical, primitive violence.

Negroes of UH, I am ashamed, and hereby apologize to anyone I spoke up to in your behalf.

Robert T. Juarez

To the Editor:

AABL had better wake up and look around! They claim that their main objective is to acquire their rights, not to destroy the university; yet their leaders, especially Dwight Allen, talk along different lines.

Mr. Allen, who bears the title of chairman and general spokesman of AABL, seems to have been taken off guard by Pres. Hoffman's rational and concerned attitude about minority problems. Allen was convinced that he would have to fight for his rights, but unfortunately his battleground has been overrun with conference tables and open doors. So, in frustration, he contradicts himself.

He backs Eugene Locke, who proposes to man the tops of campus buildings with armed guerillas, and then says there is no need for Pres. Hoffman to remind him of the state laws concerning campus violence. He then professes to want a useful, constructive conference between his cohorts and Pres. Hoffman. So, after leading his coup on a

march to an empty office building, he suggests that they "...visit you (plural) again with blood dripping from their jaws..."

While he may fancy himself a winged vampire, I prefer to think of him instead as just being a little batty, if he thinks this action will hasten the attainment of AABL's goals.

I'm sure that AABL could find a much more rational and intelligent leader/spokesman than their present emotionalistic leader.

Larry E. Vaughan I

To the Editor:

Monday's acts of vandalism at the University Center, aside from being criminal, certainly rank its participants among the lower echelon of humanity. It takes no great mentality to destroy things. What is even more shocking is their lack of maturity. Such infantile behavior is inexcusable. To me, there are five respects a person must have before I will rate him a "man."

1. Respect for authority.
2. Respect for the property of others.
3. Respect for the rights of others.
4. Respect for the privacy of others, or minding one's own business.
5. Self-Respect.

Anyone lacking even one of these, to me, is something less than a man. If and when these acts of vandalism occur again, here or elsewhere, I hope they are done by real "men." But then, if they are real "men," would they do such things?

Robert C. Lewis

To the Editor:

An Open Letter to the Student Body:

The spring Elections are over but the campaigning lingers on. The type of campaign that the Ulmer-Delafield ticket waged against John Sayer offended numerous people—this has been brought to light many times. Last night during the senate meeting a resolution was introduced to condemn the campaign tactics used in the campaign. Enough is enough.

We both voted for John Sayer and were offended by the

campaign waged against John—but we are also offended at the campaign that is now being waged against Bob and Denny. To express indignation is one thing but to continue to carry these feelings around one's shoulder smells of sour grapes.

The best way to get things done (in the senate or anywhere else) is to work together—not to draw battle lines as has been done in the past.

If there are people who are interested in seeing student government accomplish something meaningful in the next year, then they should at least give the "opposition" a chance to do that "something."

Jim Mozola and Linda King

To the Editor:

THE WHITE PERSPECTIVE: Dwight Allen Spreads Lies.

The ultra-antagonist, Dwight Allen, is spreading a series of soot-coated, coal-black lies that follow from an old and ineffective dissident philosophy—"Yell a lie loud enough, and a few people are bound to believe it."

Allen can't spell integration, much less recognize it when it hits him in the face.

It is a lie that UH has not met any of the demands of Allen's group.

It is a lie that Pres. Hoffman is playing "cowardly" games; however, it is surely true that Allen will never make it to the peace table, as this is not his purpose.

It is a lie that the "top pig's puppets have declared war" on the black, brown and yellow students; however, it appears to be true that Allen has declared war on UH.

It is a lie that UH stole the first black man from his native soil 418 years ago. Really Allen, UH was founded only 41 years ago.

It is a lie that UH "puffs from the Indians' peace pipe behind closed doors"; however, it appears that Allen would not know which end of the peace pipe to put in his mouth.

Emphasizes Revisit

The only truth to Allen's statements in The Daily Cougar, Wednesday, March 12, 1969, was the warning to UH that Allen's

group would visit us again, in the near future, "with blood dripping from their jaws." Wouldn't it be ironic if the above prediction became a reality, and the aforesaid "blood" would result from a series of holes in the gums, occasioned by a sudden loss of teeth?

Seems Impressed

Allen seems quite impressed that 1,000 students attended his rally. Out of a total student body of close to 23,000, this could hardly be called the "voice of the campus."

Allen blames UH for the sins of mankind in general, and appears to have lost sight of the fact that this is an institute of higher learning. Allen views this great university as his personal blackboard, upon which all the filthy names known to man have been written, and at which he can throw all the garbage that has accumulated for the past 418 years.

States Purpose

I can only hope that I speak for the remaining 22,000 students when I say that I came to this campus to partake of the fruit of its Tree of Learning; if this is not your purpose, Allen, we ask only that you leave us in peace, and find your "fruits" elsewhere.

Ross A. Sears

THE DAILY COUGAR

The Daily Cougar, official student newspaper of the University of Houston, is published in Houston, Texas, daily except Saturday, Sunday, Monday, holidays and examination periods, September through May.

- Editor Ann Trueheart
- Managing Editor Wally Lewis
- News Editor Susanne Sullivan
- Chief Copy Editor Dee Haws
- Sports Editor Myron McReynolds
- Assistant Sports Editor Steve Pate
- Copy Editors Paula Delany, Ken Krinsky, Pat Henry, John Crouchet
- Assistant Copy Editor Lois Dewberry
- Reporters P. Jack Maniscalco, Charles Carper
- Photographers Rick Fruth, David Lyons

Opinions expressed in The Daily Cougar are those of the staff and/or writer and do not necessarily reflect the views of the University Administration.

Jim Rice Places In Hearst Contest

Jim Rice, journalism teacher education senior, placed 10th in the nation in the William Randolph Hearst Spot News Reporting competition. This is the first time a UH student has won such an award.

Rice, fall editor of The Daily Cougar, will receive a cash award from the Hearst Foundation and a matching amount of money will be awarded to the UH Communication Arts Department by the foundation. The money given to the department is for the benefit of needy journalism students.

The award-winning story, which appeared in The Daily Cougar last fall, concerns the apprehension of a theft suspect on campus by three UH students.

"I believe this award testifies more to the outstanding journalism training I have

received at UH than anything else," Rice commented upon learning of the award.

"It also testifies to the outstanding coordination of my staff in tapping available news sources—in this case, Safety and Security. I had a great staff," he added.

Rice plans to teach high school journalism after he completes his education and military obligations.

At UH Rice is a cadet first lieutenant in the ROTC unit, a member of Young Americans for Freedom, Young Republicans, Sigma Delta Chi, a professional journalism society and the Houston Council on World Affairs.

Rice attended Jesse H. Jones High School in Houston. At Jones he edited The Gauntlet. Since entering UH in 1965, Rice has worked at The Houston Post and The Daily Cougar.

Rice has received many other journalism awards including a 1964 First Place Award in the "Americanism Essay Contest" sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution, a 1964 First Place in Contemporary Thought writing at the Trinity University Journalism Institute and a 1965 "Most Valuable Staffer" award presented by The Houston Chronicle for his work on the Jones paper.

He also received a fourth place in editorial writing at the Interscholastic League Press Conference held at UH in 1965 and a scholarship award of \$200, presented by the Houston Press Club last December.

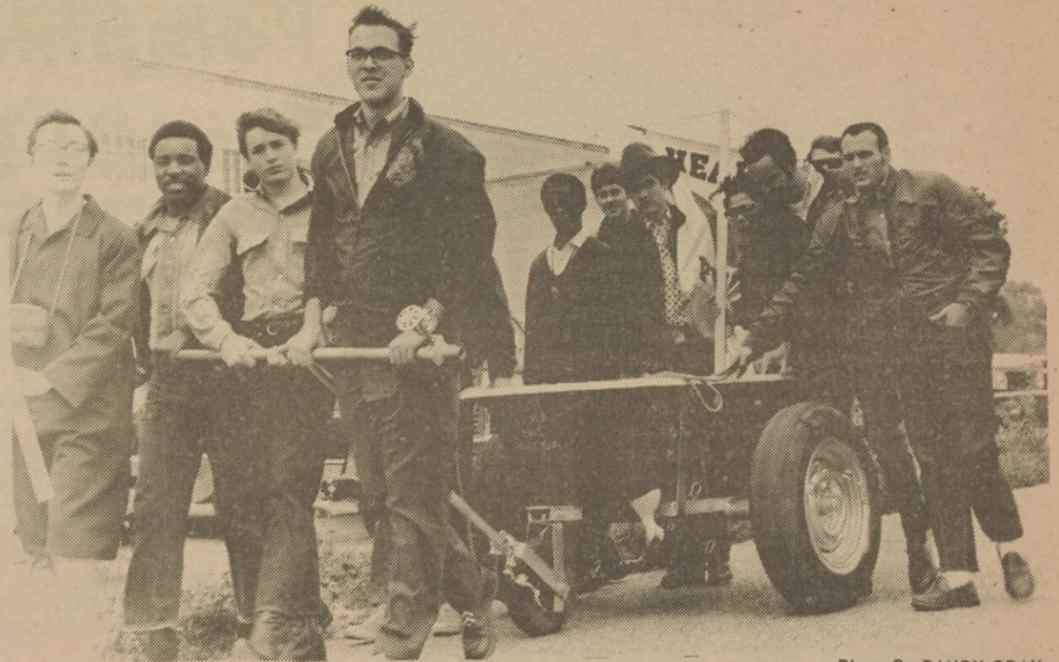


Photo By RANDY GRAY

APOers Swarm Bathtub On Way To Austin

Last weekend's Alpha Phi Omega pull for Heart Fund Donations via bathtub from Houston to Austin filled to the \$489.70 ring. The 275-mile trip ended Monday on the steps of the capitol with the presentation of the garnered funds to Gov. Ben

Barnes. The APO members in return received a plaque from the Heart Association as well as a standing ovation from a joint session of the legislature. Planners of the project foresee another pull for next year.

Model Display Exhibits Cars

Curvy models with flare will be exhibited March 22 in the Architecture Building.

Houston area junior high, high school and college students will enter the model cars in the Model Custom Car Show—Aurama '69. Full-size dragsters and custom rods will also be displayed.

A panel of local car customizers will judge the entries.

The event will open to the public at noon. Prizes and trophies will be awarded at 3 p.m.

VIEWING EDUCATION

Cullen College of Engineering To Host Annual Spring Meet

The UH Cullen College of Engineering will host the annual spring meeting of the Gulf-Southwest Section of the American Society for Engineering Education (ASEE) March 20-22.

More than 400 representatives of education and industry from all parts of Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana are expected to attend the general sessions of the conference on "Teaching

Methods in Engineering Education," an in-depth examination of the various facets of engineering education—both formal and post-graduate continuing education.

A number of well-known speakers will participate in the extensive program of lectures, discussions and workshops commencing the afternoon of March 20.

Climaxing the March 21 sessions is the annual banquet, presided by Dr. C. V. Kirkpatrick, dean of the Cullen College of Engineering, at which Dr. Dwight A. Nesmith, director of the engineering experiment station of Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kan., is the featured speaker. Dr. Nesmith is noted for his ability to regard engineering and human factors in a witty and relevant manner.

Also highlighting the conference is the Relations With Industry Dinner planned for the evening of March 20. Dr. W. W. Akers, professor of chemical engineering at Rice University, will address attendants on "Engineering in Medicine."

Business meetings of the various divisions of ASEE will be held during the March 22 morning sessions.

Chairman of the Gulf-Southwest Section of ASEE is Dr. L. L. Abernathy, dean of the College of Engineering at The University of Texas at El Paso. Local arrangements are headed by Dr. Burt Fraser, general chairman of the annual affair.

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Dr. McElrath Wins '69 Piper Honors

UH professor of chemistry, Dr. Eby McElrath, is one of 10 college and university professors in Texas named a Piper Professor of 1969 by the Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation.

More than 300 educators are nominated annually for the award, which honors excellence and dedication to the teaching

profession at the college level. Awardees are given an unrestricted cash honorarium of \$1,000.

Dr. McElrath received the B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Rice University, where she was a member of the honorary organizations Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi.

Since she joined the university chemistry faculty in 1939, Dr. McElrath has served on the Discipline and Morale Committee and the Executive Committee of the Faculty Association as chairman. She is a member of the American Chemical Society.

The Piper Foundation was originated in 1950 by Randall G. Piper, an oilman in San Antonio, in memory of his wife, Minnie Stevens Piper. The Piper Professorship is one of the major aid-to-education programs conducted by the foundation for Texas and Texans.

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Folk-Rock Group To Appear In Houston

Peter, Paul and Mary, the internationally acclaimed folksinging trio, will appear in concert at the Music Hall at 8 p.m. Sunday, March 23. Tickets are currently on sale at all H&H Music Stores and the Houston Ticket Service at 817 Main.

Pamphlet Provides Facts For UH Endowment Funds

Do you remember the employer's survey you filled out during fall registration? Did you ever wonder what was done with it?

Well, it went into a group of statistics that give the number of UH students, their spouses or parents who work in Houston area businesses and industries.

The people who designed the survey for use in soliciting funds for the university are in the Office of Development Projects, which is directed by Dr. Ralph Frede.

"We can use this pamphlet we put together to show a businessman how important UH is to his firm," he said.

The Office of Development tries to get individuals and business to contribute to one of its three programs: building, permanent endowment (where money is invested and only the interest is available for the university's use) and the current fund (which supplies the money for the day-to-day university educational operation).

"We are educating Houston community employes so that they can do a better job for their respective employers," he said.

Among the companies with the largest numbers of UH students or affiliates are: Foley's, 406; Humble Oil, 682; Sears, 355; Shell, 556; Tenneco, 172; Texaco, 377; Dow, 211; and Brown and Root, 286.

From the same information, Frede said the office compiled another set of statistics that attempt to show the university's impact on the institutions of the city.

A total of 9,930 students, spouses and parents are employed in this category as compared to over 16,000 who are employed in business and industry.

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Alray Underground Flicks Offer Hodge-Podge Choice

By CHARLES CARPER

Watching underground movies could be related to opening Pandora's Box: you may unexpectedly be confronted with a phantasmagoria of scintillating celluloid revelations. Or, one may view the whole program as disinterestedly as one would a

barnacled bedpan overflowing with cigaret butts, dirty socks, ad infinitum, ad nauseam.

The New American Cinema is a hodge-podge of underground flicks shown at 11:30 p.m. each Saturday at the Alray Theater, 5006 Fulton. The weekly schedule fluctuates in the quality

of the movies designed to satiate the cinematic aficionado.

The recent program opened with the desultory "Hurricane Express," a pre-WWII serial featuring John (fix bayonets) Wayne. The cliché-ridden, plotless plot invariably drew 1,000 "wows" and uncontrolled groans from the audience. As could be expected in the serial, Big John wins every week, which is more than the audience can say.

The next feature was an all-too-brief flicker of Ken Nordine sitting through a haircut, shave, shampoo and shine, all the while somberly soliloquizing, "I am the master of my fate."

Nordine, a radio personality and originator of "Word Jazz," was turning heads over a decade ago with his velvet-wrapped, sledge-hammer voice. In "Son of Word Jazz," Nordine depicted his escape from a "junk-man society" by "taking steamy sitting-down showers and sliding down the bathtub drain, to come up back-stroking in the Caribbean..."

Ron Nameth's "Requiem," portrayed a visit to a graveyard where a confrontation between man and God takes place. The lush color and realistic funeral scenes appeased the audience, but a general furor went up when the screen dissolved into a macabre array of Mexican mummies.

"Nebula," a short color flick by Bob Frerck, was a tantalizing interplay of concentric patterns advancing and retreating to the accompaniment of raga music.

A similar short, "MT," by Jerry Aronson, brought the groggy audience out of their apathetic stupor.

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Work Program Hires Students For UH Jobs

Departments in the UH system can get their work done while helping students. The Federal Work-Study Program allows departments to employ students and pay only 20 per cent of their salaries. The government pays the other 80 per cent.

Mrs. Sharon Bonner, work-study analyst, said, "Only 14 departments on campus are taking advantage of the work-study program."

Any department may employ students under the program if certain requirements are met. The students may work a maximum of 15 hours a week. The jobs must be in addition to those provided for in the department's budget. The program is ideal for departments who need more employees but are short of funds.

A student must meet certain requirements to be employed under the work-study program. First, he must need financial assistance to help pay his expenses. Secondly, an undergraduate student must be carrying a minimum load of 12 semester hours and a graduate student must be carrying at least nine hours.

Thirdly, a student must be in good academic standing with the university. Lastly, an applicant must be a U.S. citizen or a permanent U.S. resident.

Students and departments interested in the work-study program are asked to contact Mrs. Bonner in the Student Life Building.

Cougar Classified

10¢ per word - \$1 minimum; consecutive repeats half price. Deadline 10:30 a.m. day before.

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Two blocks U of H. Newly painted efficiency, furnished, air, utilities, patio. Gentleman only. \$82.50. JA 2-5357.

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Beautiful location, near university, garage, air-cond. machine, bills paid. RI 7-2767.

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1965 Pontiac Catalina. Air, power, radio. Extra clean, \$995. 664-9754.

MUSIC BARGAIN CENTER. We buy and sell musical instruments. Special discount rates to students and faculty. 1713 Westheimer. JA 8-7018, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

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GOING OUT OF BUSINESS! All stereo components, speakers, tape units, photo gear further reduced. Gulf Coast Electronics, JA 8-1551.

1960 Austin Healey 3000. 6-cylinder, excellent condition. Evenings 667-1823.

1968 44 H.P. 360cc Bultaco Bandido. \$500 or trade for automobile. PR 4-0737.

Old radio programs, movie posters, comic books, etc. 692-0205 after 5 p.m.

1967 Camaro. Balanced blue-printed 327, new 4-speed, Hurst-shifter, Posi-traction, TRW pistons, Doug headers. Best offer over \$1700. 748-7797.

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Must sell, 1966 Impala convertible. Automatic, power, air, \$1400. 747-4355.

Motorcycle Allstate, 175 cc. Very good condition, \$150. MI 3-5468. Hurry, Hurry!

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Three go-go girls part-time. Body Painting Ltd. 1846 Richmond, \$150 weekly guaranteed.

Wanted: Business administration major, 21 or over for work between 4 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. Monday through Friday in fine downtown private club. Pay \$2 per hour with possibility of

affiliation with young aggressive food-oriented corporation upon graduation. Call Mr. Jackson, 224-6485 for appointment.

Stockman. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. \$1.60 hour. Apply Playhouse Toys, Gulfgate Center.

We need men now for part-time work during the evening. Earn \$75 to \$150 per week. For appointment call 477-2555.

Attention male college students!!! Prepare yourself for a full-time summer position by starting now part-time evenings. \$3 per hour to start. Call Mr. Davis at 923-2259 for interview.

Looking for a part-time job while in school that pays good. For an excellent future try the Jack-in-the-Box at 2727 Hillcroft at Westheimer. 781-0313. Must be able to work from 11 a.m.-2 p.m. weekdays. Good starting salary, free hospitalization, vacation pay, free food, excellent working conditions. Call now before position is filled.

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Manuscript typist. 7 years experience U of H in dissertations. Call Rosa Lee Bachtel, RE 3-3913.

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Top rock group looking for new material to record. 528-3050.

Relative Calm Prevails On Troubled Campuses

(AP)—Police arrested 133 students and five adults at a suburban New York high school but there was relative calm elsewhere on the nation's troubled campuses.

The mass arrests came Monday at Malverne High School after groups of students roamed the halls chanting "Black Power" and "We shall overcome" to underscore demands for more Negro teachers and counselors and a black studies course.

Resists Arrest

Lincoln Lynch, executive vice-president of the New York Urban Coalition, was arrested on charges of inciting to riot, resisting arrest and assaulting two policemen. All the others—mostly Negroes—were charged with criminal trespass, a misdemeanor.

A group of about 250 students

at the Southeast campus of Chicago City College ended their boycott Monday after settling six issues with college officials. The school had been closed by the boycott.

The protestors demanded more Negro students and teachers and more Negro-oriented courses. The school has 3,165 students, half of them Negro.

Pepperdine College in Los Angeles closed in observance of Wednesday's funeral of a Negro high school student killed by a shotgun blast on the campus last week. A campus security guard has been charged with suspicion of murder.

Police said they knew no motive for the slaying.

At the urging of many of the school's 300 Negro students, Pepperdine has agreed to provide college educations for the slain student's brother and sister and

to pay for the funeral. Pepperdine has 1,700 students.

Students broke windows and overturned furniture in a cafeteria at the University of Houston, after a Negro student leader reported he had been attacked by three white students in a campus parking lot.

School officials estimated the damage at \$2,000. There were no arrests or injuries reported.

Negro students have been seeking an Afro-American studies program and admission of more Negro students.

Rutgers University closed its Newark, N. J. campus Monday to permit discussions of a plan adopted by university trustees to admit any high school graduate from the three cities where Rutgers has campuses: Newark, Camden and New Brunswick.

About 700 students heard a university vice-president call the plan "absolutely revolutionary." A spokesman for the Black Organization of Students lauded it.

UH Sends Six

Six UH students attended the first Texas College Leadership Institute held last week at the Holiday Hills Resort, Wimberley, Tex.

Attending from UH were Ronald F. Williams, chemical engineering senior; Barry Elledge, biology junior; Lynn C. Doyle, bio-physics senior; Ilana Smith, psychology senior; and James M. Whitmire, accounting graduate.

In all, 75 student leaders and 45 campus officials from 20 Texas colleges and universities participated.

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6:15 a.m. till 12 p.m.
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Sunday—11 a.m. till 11 p.m.

- Each Sunday a luncheon will be served in Cougar Den from 11 a.m. till 2 p.m.

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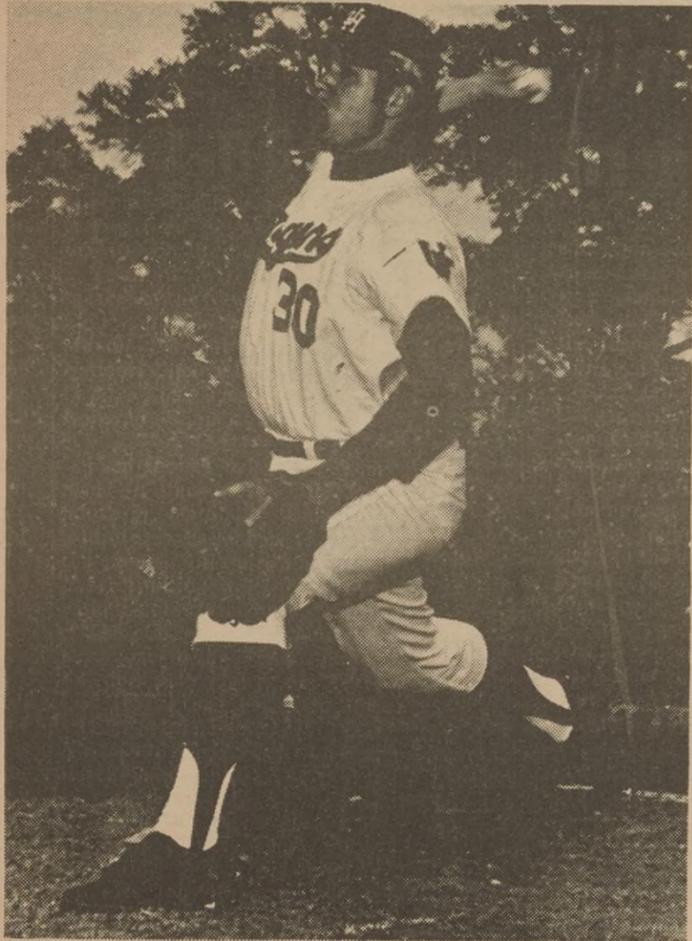


Photo By BARRY O'ROARK

Larry Taylor Uncorks Pitch For Cougars

Taylor has paced the Cougar pitching staff so far in the early goings, having won three games in as many attempts. Taylor's most recent victory came over the Baylor Bears last Friday, as he pitched the Big Red to a 5-2 victory. In 17 innings this year, Taylor has struck out 18 batters and possesses a neat 1.58 earned run average. He has completed all three games that he started. The Cougars, now 3-4 for the season, will entertain Nebraska in a doubleheader, starting at 1:30 p.m. Nebraska won the first game of the series yesterday, 3-1.

Clothes for
BIG and
TALL
College
MEN



Baseball Club Loses Opener

The Cougars managed to eke out only one run yesterday and hence dropped the first battle of a six-game series with Nebraska, 3-1, at the UH baseball field.

Houston's only tally came on Jim Sparkman's line shot over the left field fence in the fourth inning. The Cougars had chances to score in the second, fourth, fifth, seventh and eighth innings, but couldn't produce.

Nebraska broke the ice by scoring two runs in the top of the second. Second baseman Bob Griego opened the inning with a double, then moved to third on a passed ball. Shortstop Dennis Jorgensen's single to left-center brought Griego home.

Jorgensen advanced to second on a force play at third, then scored on third baseman Tom Tidball's single to right field.

The Cornhuskers' final run came when rightfielder Dennis Beckman drove a high drive to center which just cleared the fence.

Ron Stasny (0-2) was the loser and Gene Stohs (1-0) the winner. UH and Nebraska tangle in a doubleheader today at 1:30 p.m.

Cager Ken Spain Grabs Spot on All-Star Teams

UH senior Ken Spain, a member of last summer's U. S. Olympic team, has accepted invitations to play in two post-season all-star games. The 6-9 center will play in the East-West game in Memphis, Tenn., April 3 and also in the Aloha Classic in Honolulu, Hawaii, April 9 through 12.

UCLA's Johnny Wooden will coach Spain at the Memphis game and North Carolina's Dean Smith will coach the former Austin all-stater in Hawaii.

Basketball Coach Guy Lewis will be a featured speaker at the Seven-Up Basketball Clinic in Louisville, Ky., April 25 and 26.

Coach Lewis has also been named coach of the U. S. team for the annual Maccabiah Games in Israel, July 29 through August 7. The appointment was announced by Sol Leiber, basketball chairman for the games.

The Western amateur golf champion could meet the Eastern amateur champion in the finals of

the All-America Intercollegiate Invitation golf tournament at Pine Forest Country Club in April.

UH star Bob Barbarossa won the Eastern title last summer and Texas' Rik Massengale is the defending Western titlist. UH and UT are the favored teams in the 15th annual tourney set for April 16 through 19 at Pine Forest.

Honors are still coming in for football All-America Paul Gipson. Gipson was named "athlete of the year" in the Southwest in the current issue of "Coach and Athlete" magazine. Texas' Darrell Royal was named "coach of the year" in the same issue.

Head Football Coach Bill Yeoman is hoping that everyone will understand exactly what is taking place next fall when his Cougars take the field wearing 100 decals on their helmets. "It's all part of the NCAA celebration of the 100th year of college football," Yeoman explained.

UH scored 100 points in a regular season game last fall and Yeoman can already picture

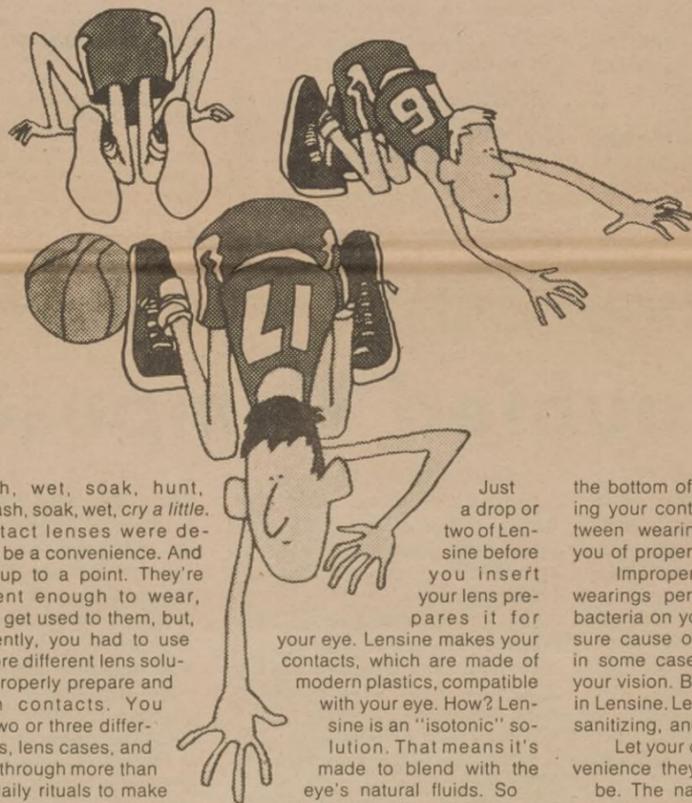
opposing coaches and players getting fired up when they see the 100 on the Cougar helmets.

Yeoman will be featured speaker at the New York Coaches Clinic in Binghamton, N. Y., March 23, at the Chicago National Clinic, March 26 and at the 37th annual Purdue University Clinic April 11 and 12.

Even though neither of them made it this season UH and Southern Methodist University lead Texas basketball teams in the number of times they have participated in the NCAA basketball tournament.

The Cougars and Mustangs have gone to the NCAA tourney six times each. Others are: Texas (5), Texas Tech (4), TCU (4), UTEP (4), Baylor (3), Texas A & M (3), Rice (3), Hardin-Simmons (2).

Among the latest visitors to the campus to learn more about the nation's number one football offense, the Houston Veer-T, were Dee Powell and Bobby Marks, assistant coaches at Texas A&M.



Wash, wet, soak, hunt, squint, wash, soak, wet, cry a little.

Contact lenses were designed to be a convenience. And they are up to a point. They're convenient enough to wear, once you get used to them, but, until recently, you had to use two or more different lens solutions to properly prepare and maintain contacts. You needed two or three different bottles, lens cases, and you went through more than enough daily rituals to make even the most steadfast individuals consider dropping out.

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Just a drop or two of Lensine before you insert your lens prepares it for your eye. Lensine makes your contacts, which are made of modern plastics, compatible with your eye. How? Lensine is an "isotonic" solution. That means it's made to blend with the eye's natural fluids. So a simple drop or two coats the lens, forming a sort of comfort zone around it.

Cleaning your contacts with Lensine fights bacteria and foreign deposits that build up during the course of the day. And for overnight soaking, Lensine provides a handy contact canister on

the bottom of every bottle. Soaking your contacts in Lensine between wearing periods assures you of proper lens hygiene.

Improper storage between wearings permits the growth of bacteria on your lenses. This is a sure cause of eye irritation and, in some cases, it can endanger your vision. Bacteria cannot grow in Lensine. Lensine is sterile, self-sanitizing, and antiseptic.

Let your contacts be the convenience they were designed to be. The name of the game is Lensine. Lensine, made by the Murine Company, Inc.



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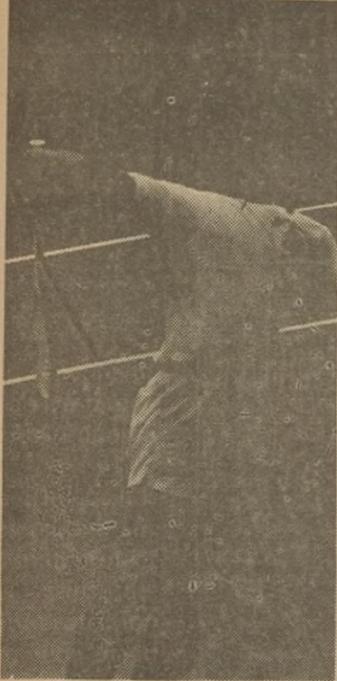
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Photos By BILL SINCLER and GARY SIMS

NETTERS SWING THEMSELVES TO VICTORY

Ronnie Flores (l.), Chris Bovett (m.) And Mike Marcin (r.) Caught In Friday's Match

Netters Entertain Minnesota Today

By STEVE PATE
(Assistant Sports Editor)

Coach Paul Christian's tennis squad squares off today against Minnesota in an 8:30 a.m. tilt which kicks off a chain of matches being played by the Cougars this week.

Following the morning match with Minnesota, the eight-win and two-loss Cougars will hit the John Hoff tennis court on the UH campus once again at 2 p.m. that afternoon in a battle against Texas Christian University.

Texas A&M, an early season victim of the Cougars, will face Minnesota also at 2 p.m. on another one of the John Huff courts.

The Cougars return tomorrow to skirmish Nebraska in a doubleheader beginning at 1:30 p.m.

Action then shifts locations as the netters journey to the Rice Invitational Tennis Tournament, although some of the first round matches are slated for the UH courts.

The Rice tournament, consisting of 16 teams, is scheduled to begin Thursday

morning, and, if weather permits, will end Sunday.

Chris Bovett of London, Eng., has sparked the Cougars thus far. With 13 wins and 5 losses tucked under his belt in singles competition, Bovett is nearing the UH record of 18 wins set by Ronnie Woods in 1965.

Track Squad Invades LSU

UH will compete in the LSU Invitational Track Meet at Baton Rouge this Saturday. Also participating in the activities will be host team LSU, Minnesota, Tulane and the University of Southwestern Louisiana.

The Cougars will host a track meet of their own next Wednesday, March 26, in Jeppesen Stadium at 2 p.m. The five-way meet features competing teams from UH, Lamar Tech, Southwestern Louisiana, Texas A&I and Louisiana Tech. Admission to the meet is free to all students with ID cards.

Bruins Eye Championship For Third Straight Year

By CARL RILEY

North Carolina eased its way into the NCAA cage semifinals for the third year in a row by nudging Duquesne, 79-78, and then outlasting Davidson, 87-85.

In the two last gasp victories, Charlie Scott held the hot hand for the Tarheels by scoring 22 and 32 points, respectively. The Davidson-N.C. contest was tied 85-85 when Scott sank a 12-footer with one second left.

The Tarheels' semifinal opponent will be Purdue, which won the Midwest Regional by walloping Miami of Ohio, 91-71, and then edging Marquette, 75-73, in overtime. Purdue's All-America Rick Mount sank a corner shot with two seconds left to secure a Boilermaker victory.

So, the Tarheel-Boilermaker match could be a shootout between 6-5 Scott and the 6-4 Mount.

In the Midwest Regional at Manhattan, Kan., Drake raked the Texas Aggies over the coals, 81-63, behind Willie McCarter's 24 points and then outlasted Colorado State, 84-77, behind the defensive work of 6-4 Dolph Pulliam and 6-8 Gary Odom's rebounding antics.

Now, Drake's Bulldogs must meet the brutish Bruins of UCLA in the other semifinal game. The Uclans completely demolished third-ranked Santa Clara, 90-52, after running up an initial 18-2 lead before the Broncos could recover.

In their first contest, the Bruins swept by stall-minded New Mexico State, 53-38.

Against Santa Clara, agile 7-2 Lew Alcindor completely blocked off both baskets from the muscular Bronco frontliners.

Incidentally, when UCLA takes the floor Thursday against Drake, they will be trying for an

unprecedented third straight NCAA title.

In first round NIT games, Temple smothered Florida, 82-66, and St. Peter's surprised Tulsa, 75-71, on Thursday.

In Friday's action, Ohio U. nipped West Texas State, 82-80, while Tennessee out-defensed Rutgers, 67-51.

On Saturday, Army beat Wyoming, 51-49, and youthful South Carolina beat cold-shooting Southern Illinois, 72-63.

What's so special about Beechwood Ageing?

We must be bragging too much about Beechwood Ageing.

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let Budweiser ferment a second time. (Most brewers quit after one fermentation. We don't.)

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Spring Harvest Material Awaits Final Publication

By REED SCHMIDT

All material that will appear in the spring of the Harvest is ready to be sent to the printer.

The blurry-eyed staff, behind closed doors and in slow deliberation, has sorted through the entries and has decided upon seven stories and approximately 40 poems. The remaining pieces of fiction and poetry have been tossed into the rejection graveyard.

If the writer does not hear from the staff soon, by telephone or smoke signals, his material has been rejected. If he could not afford a six-cent stamp for a self-addressed envelope, then his material is lying in office 109a Roy Cullen and waiting to be claimed. The staff will mail back the material for which we have envelopes; others will have to come by and retrieve it.

Writers whose material was accepted will be happy, but those least fortunate need some soothing of their unhappy egos. The only way the staff can offer sympathy is by an explanation of what it means to be rejected.

Upon seeing the rejection slip, the writer immediately

concludes: "How can they, those idiots, reject my material? How can they say it is bad when my mother and girl friend loved it?" He quickly scans his "rejected material" and glares at the written comments. The author becomes indignant over the remarks: "not clear," "trite" and "needs work." "How can they say such things!" he wonders.

If the author's courage is strong or his anger is great, he might storm to the Harvest office, corner an editor and demand an explanation for the rejection of his masterpiece.

To save the many steps to the office, the staff has an explanation. First, mother and girl friend would love anything the author would write; they are a little biased. The staff hopes to serve as objective readers. We do not know the writer or why he writes the material or what it should mean. The staff can reach a decision only upon what is right before the eyes. It either turns one on or turns one off. If on, it will be in the next issue; if off, it

will be buried in a common grave for rejected material. The staff's and the editor's opinions are influenced by tastes, moods, feelings and the degree of madness at the time of the reading. The rejection slip is only the staff's opinion and is not to be taken as a condemnation of the writer.

Second, the written comments on the page are ways of telling the writer why the Harvest could not use the piece. These comments are an attempt to offer assistance to the writer by explaining concisely where the Harvest and the author parted. The staff gives only honest and frank opinions.

Writers must not let a rejection slip from the Harvest squelch creative fires. The writer has not been murdered, only his pride has been wounded. He can burn the slip, go back, try again and never cease. For something to be "good," it must please only the writer. For something to be printed, it must please only the editor.

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



"I FIND THERE ARE SOME STUDENTS WHO JUST CAN'T TAKE AN ESSAY TYPE EXAM."

PC Sponsors Hawaiian Trip

UC Program Council is sponsoring the "Cougar Hawaiian Holiday," scheduled for August 12 through 22.

The trip, costing \$499, includes air travel, via Continental Airlines from Houston to Honolulu; lodging in Waikiki's Holiday Isle Hotel; and meals aboard the SS Lurline, which will transport passengers back to Los Angeles at the end of the holiday. Sightseeing tours will also be conducted in Hawaii by motor coach and a return flight to Houston from Los Angeles.

UCPC's travel committee, working in conjunction with the UH Red and White, hopes that UH students, faculty and alumni will support and take advantage of the project.

Larry Markley, who is helping arrange plans for the trip, said, "It is our first attempt at this type of thing and it's a complex situation—gathering information and learning. We certainly hope it will be a success."

Markley hopes those interested will attend the two remaining presentations on Hawaii's tourist attractions. The films will be shown at 7 p.m. May 13 in the Houston Room UC and at noon June 18 in the Dallas Room UC.

For reservations and further information, contact Delores Block in the UC Ticket Office at Ext. 1261.

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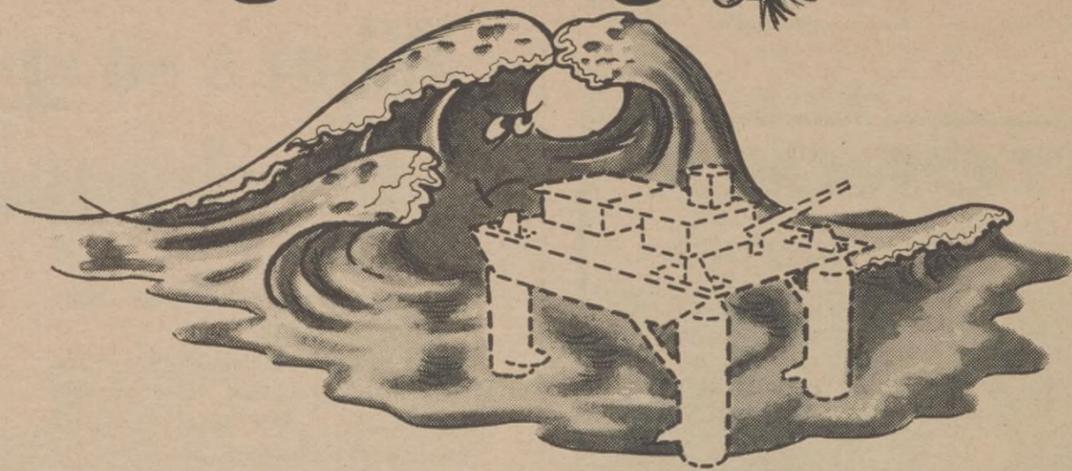
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Inside The Post

• Communist artillery hits 50 towns and bases in intensified attacks. See 1, Page 14.

HOUSTON

• A young girl will receive leg bone from boy killed in accident. See 1, Page 7.

• Rep Graves urges housecleaning in HISD board. See 1, Page 7.

• Pasadena recount reveals no errors; runoff necessary. See 1, Page 10.

• Bungling bad man muffs getaway. See 1, Page 11.

• County commissioners approve new pension plan benefitting higher-paid old-timers on county payroll. See 1, Page 13.

• Woman suspect in Mackle kidnapping reportedly hid in Houston. See 1, Page 21.

★

TEXAS

• Sen Criss Cole cites California air pollution convictions to support his proposed anti-pollution bills. See 1, Page 7.

• Gov Smith says his only interest in questioning Gov Connally's appointments is that they are legal. See 1, Page 7.

★

NATION

• President presents Medal of Honor to 3 Viet war heroes. See 1, Page 4.

• Gary Steven Krist pleads innocent in Mackle kidnapping, but attorneys enter special plea of insanity. See 1, Page 5.

• Sirhan asked about Sen Robert F. Kennedy's bodyguards the night of the assassination, witness says. See 1, Page 9.

• Sen Mansfield urges cancellation of the Anti-ballistic Missile system. See 1, Page 12.

• Petitions by more than half million laud Apollo 8 crews right to worship aloud in space. See 1, Page 14.

• Son of Oklahoma judge, suspect in 3 murders, is expected to surrender. See 1, Page 17.

★

WORLD

• Mrs Meir is approved to be Israel's first woman prime minister. See 1, Page 6.

• National Liberation Front says no to private peace talks with the United States. See 1, Page 14.

Today's Prayer

Dear God, although much wickedness prevails in the world, help us to realize that we may always lift up our eyes and prayers to Thee, seeking Thy help and comfort; Thy mercy and forgiveness.

LAWRENCE ARNIM
608 Fannin

Turn to Inside For . . .

Section	Page	Section	Page
Action Line	1 17	Graham	1 10
Amusements	4 6, 7	Jumble	1 10
Astrocast	1 10	National News Briefs	1 8
Business	2 3-10	Outdoors	4 4
Churches	1 22-24	Sound-Off	1 16
Comics	1 19, 20	Sports	4 1-5
Crossword	4 9	Television	1 17
Deaths	4 10	W-A-N-T-A-D-S	3 1-24
Editorials	1 16	Weather	1 15
Final Closing Markets	2 3, 9	Women	2 1-7
		World News Briefs	1 9

Today's Chuckle

Comment on urban renewal: "New York is suffering from a severe edifice complex."



STEPHANIE DOESN'T LIKE SOUNDS

Little 22-month-old Stephanie Trinkle presents four moods as she is given a computer-based machine test which measures involuntary hearing response in Philadelphia's Children's Hospital. The moods range from doubt to outright indignation.—AP Wirephoto

At Hearing Monday

Ray Guilty Plea In Trade For 99-Year Term Hinted

FROM POST NEWS SERVICES

James Earl Ray, accused of killing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and defended by Houston attorney Percy Foreman, will appear at a hearing in a Memphis Criminal Court Monday amid speculation that he will plead guilty in return for assurance of a 99-year sentence.

Judge W. Preston Battle Sr. told The Houston Post Friday, "All I know is that he (Foreman) called me this morning and asked me to have Mr Ray in court at 9:30 AM Monday."

"MR FOREMAN plays it pretty close to his vest. I don't know what he plans to do."

The Huntsville (Ala) Times said Ray would plead guilty because it is the only way to avoid the death penalty. Ray's trial is scheduled to begin April 7 in Judge Battle's court.

Foreman told newsmen, "It's none of your business," when asked about the possible guilty plea.

The famed criminal attorney has represented an estimated 700 people accused of capital crimes and only one has been executed.

The usually outspoken Foreman has been silenced by what Judge Battle called "a pretty stringent court order" which forbids participants in the case from talking about it.

NO NEW motions have been filed in the case so reports of a

change in Ray's plea are based only on off-the-record statements.

District Attorney Phil Canale also refused to comment about any "deal" involving

Longshore 'Package' Is Readied

By JACK STENGLER
Chief of The Post Galveston Bureau

GALVESTON — Longshoremen are to receive what has been called a "total and final package" contract proposal at 10 AM Monday in a meeting with the West Gulf maritime industry's negotiating committee.

Although there are some indications of optimism that the 78-day-old West Gulf longshore strike may be nearing an end, there is emphasis that nothing is settled until both sides in the negotiations agree on a contract.

THIS TOTAL proposal is to be drafted by the maritime industry representatives this week end, with formal joint negotiations recessed for this purpose Friday afternoon.

Federal mediator Gayle Wineriter defined the word "final" as being a proposal which will be "as far as the employers are willing to go, and this total package will be based on the talks which have been going on for the past several months."

Wineriter says this means the proposed contract to be delivered to the International Longshoremen's Association negotiating committee Monday will cover all issues discussed in past talks, including the controversial containerized cargo issue.

AFTER THE maritime industry presents its proposal, Wineriter said it will be up to the union committee to decide what action it will take.

Assisting in the mediation of the negotiations Friday were Paul Bowers of Saint Louis, regional director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and Daniel Fitzpatrick of New York, coordinator of all the longshore talks for the federal service.

ILA international president Thomas W. Gleason of New York said Friday he will be in See LONGSHORE on Page 14

Ray but said he would be in court Monday.

King was assassinated April 4, 1968, in Memphis where he had gone to lead a demonstration in behalf of striking city garbage workers.

Ray is accused of shooting King from a rooming house opposite the Lorraine Hotel, where King was standing on a balcony.

He became the object of a world-wide manhunt and was arrested in London June 8. He was returned to Memphis in secrecy.

HE HAS been held in a specially armored, air-conditioned cell at the Shelby County jail under tight security since his return.

After Ray fired defense counsel Arthur Hanes Sr and replaced him with Foreman the trial was delayed from November until March 3. Foreman then won a second delay to April 7.

Though Foreman has previously said he would not ask for a change of venue, some courthouse observers said the hearing Monday morning may be used for a motion to move the trial out of Memphis, which was rocked by rioting after King's assassination.

A spokesman at Foreman's office in Houston said the attorney has been staying in Memphis during the week but flying to Houston for the week ends.

Ship Channel Span May Be Toll Free

By ERNEST BAILEY
Post Reporter

Harris Countians may not have to pay a toll charge to use a proposed new high-span, multi-lane bridge over the Houston Ship Channel after all, the Houston Post learned Friday.

County Judge Bill Elliott informed Commissioners Court at another secret meeting that the State Highway Commission may designate the county's entire Outer Belt, including the proposed new \$35 million bridge, as part of the state highway system.

Judge Elliott confirmed that he called the Friday secret meeting to tell what Highway

Apollo Rendezvous Made Faultlessly

By JIM MALONEY
Post Reporter

Apollo 9 completed all major objectives assigned its mission Friday after "Spider" chased "Gumdrop" around the world for six hours to a successful rendezvous. The mission lasts five more days.

The success so far will not shorten the mission and the effect on changes in the man-to-the-moon landing schedule is not known, Apollo program officials said one more time Friday.

THESE PROGRAM officials were extremely pleased with the performance — particularly that of Spider, the lunar module (LM) — and the crew, Astronauts James A. McDivitt, David R. Scott and Russell L. Schweickart.

"In every way it has exceeded our most optimistic expectations," Lt Gen Samuel

Phillips, Apollo program director, said.

What was called by far the toughest and most important part of the Apollo 9 mission, the rendezvous of "Spider"

and "Gumdrop" was flown precisely as the flight plan said it should be.

THE LM certainly performed as well during this (its first flight) mission as the

command and service modules of the Apollo did during their first two manned flights.

This LM has been discarded. Part of it was used as a garbage dump and burial ground for thousands of dollars worth of television and photographic equipment.

The three tired astronauts, who turned in about 5:30 PM Friday were sailing in an orbit with an apogee, or high point, of about 146 miles and a perigee of about 140 miles.

By 10 PM Friday, they had been around the earth 66 times since their launch Monday.

DURING THE DAY, Apollo 9 lost lots of weight and length.

Before the LM undocked early Friday, the spacecraft weighed an estimated 49,144 pounds and was more than 53 feet long.

When the astronauts went to sleep, the spacecraft was just over 30 feet long and weighed about 27,140 pounds.

McDivitt, the Apollo 9 commander, and Schweickart took their places in the "Spider" before dawn to begin the most spectacular rendezvous in space history.

SCOTT WAS left in "Gumdrop," the command module. His actions were passive and precautionary. Had "Spider" gotten into any difficulty, which it did not at any time, Scott would have come to the rescue.

As a tribute to just how well McDivitt and Schweickart did perform, the calculations they made with their computer in the LM were used in every instance to make the maneuvers that brought them back to dock with the command module.

They were provided with information from the control center, but it never became necessary to use it.

Probably the high point of the rendezvous, and there were many, came with the separation of the ascent and descent stages of the LM that led to the firing of the ascent stage engine for the first time in space.

THIS FIRING, which maneuvered "Spider" ever closer to "Gumdrop," was like the rest of the rendezvous—perfect.

The descent stage will be used to land men on the moon. The ascent stage will then use the descent stage as a launching platform to return to a lunar orbiting command module.

Spider and "Gumdrop" were about 115 miles apart by mid morning Friday.

The descent stage was left in an orbit of about 161 by 155 miles.

McDivitt, who was having trouble docking with Gumdrop

See APOLLO on Page 14

Houston Loses Staub; Trade Is Ruled Valid

By JOE HEILING
Post Sports Writer

COCOA, Fla — In probably the biggest railroad job in baseball's history, the Houston Astros lost claim Friday to Rusty Staub and Donn Clendenon, if his announced retirement plans hold.

A teletype message from Bowie Kuhn, the baseball commissioner, bared the crime in this fashion:

"I HAVE received President (Warren) Giles' teletype of March 6 and 7 stating in effect that at this time he could not approve the application of player Clendenon for voluntary retirement.

"The reason given for this action by president Giles is that player Clendenon has indicated a willingness to play.

"Clendenon has also indicated to the commissioner in a telephone conversation that he is willing to play under the

circumstances. I hereby advise you that I am declining to grant the application for retirement.

"I am advising players Jesus Alou and Rusty Staub that the deal of January 22, 1969, stands and that they should now report to their respective clubs. Example, Staub to Montreal and Alou to Houston. These players are free to participate fully in all spring training activities of their respective clubs."

THE BASIS for such a ruling not only boggles the mind but makes a mockery of the rule book.

"To our knowledge," said Astro GM Spec Richardson, "Clendenon has retired from baseball. If the commissioner

or Giles has information to the contrary, they should advise the Houston ball club. They have said Clendenon has indicated a willingness to play. If he has, what are the conditions and why don't they tell us."

"Under baseball law, if Clendenon has really retired, the trade is null and void and the ball players return to their original clubs. But Giles and the commissioner have questioned Clendenon's intentions to call it quits," they said.

ON FRIDAY a week ago Clendenon, a slugger with the Pittsburgh Pirates for six years before his draft by Montreal, called a press conference in Atlanta.

At that time, he announced his retirement from baseball to accept a vice presidency with Scripto, Inc, an Atlanta-based fountain pen company.

On Sunday, at the request of the Astros, he sent a telegram to Richardson officially requesting that his name be placed on the voluntary retired list. This was done to comply with baseball rules.

However, Kuhn and Giles have ruled that Clendenon's is not a bonafide retirement. They hint at the fact he might play with a third party, presumably the Atlanta Braves, if a deal could be worked out.

"I DON'T see any way that this decision could be made the way it has been," said an obviously irked Richardson.

The Astros cannot understand why Clendenon's state-

See TRADE on Page 14

Pressure On Franc; Gold Up

PARIS — (UPI) — Nervous French investors pushed the price of gold to its fourth record high in as many days Friday amid growing labor unrest that put heavy pressure on the French franc.

As support swelled for a one-day nation-wide strike next week, the price of an ounce of gold shot up 39 cents to \$48.31 on the Paris market. The gold Napoleon coin, barometer of small investors' concern for their savings, also jumped to a record \$14.74.

THE FREE market price of gold, pegged at \$35 an ounce on the official government bank level, also soared in Zurich and London. In London it set an all-time high of \$43.50 an ounce and in Zurich it reached \$43.40.

In Geneva, however, international bankers said that despite the somewhat tense situation they felt a new world monetary crisis was unlikely for the time being.

They said speculation that the French franc may be devalued is being treated with extreme caution and is discounted to a great extent.

Bankers said France can draw on \$2 billion provided by the "Group of Ten" richest nations during the crisis last fall.

QUITE LARGE quantities of francs have been smuggled into Switzerland, and these are being bought up by the Basel bank at a slightly lower rate than normal. This helps France considerably because European central banks which operate the settlements bank are ready to purchase francs and not abandon France's currency to the speculative market.

The dollar and British pound both came under some pressure again Friday, especially the pound. There was continued heavy buying of gold on the free markets.

Bankers stressed that President Charles de Gaulle is absolutely opposed to any franc devaluation.

CREATIVE COLLABORATION
AT RICE MEMORIAL
CENTER. ARCHITECTS
CRAFT AND SCULPTURE
EXHIBIT.



MR WEATHERBY

Houston-Galveston area: Cooler through Sunday with a chance of showers Saturday. Temperature range expected: Houston, low 50s to mid-60s; Galveston Island, mid-50s to upper 50s; Galveston Mainland, low 50s to mid-60s.

More weather, Sec 1, Page 15.

Read The Lively Sunday Post!

THE '69 ASTROS, WHOEVER THEY MAY BE

—Read Joe Heiling's feature story on the Astro's key figures in the swap - and - suspense scene, plus photos, exhibition game highlights and Astrolog. The Post Sports Section inspires educated guesses on all major leaguers, roundup coverage of their exhibition games and photos.

WINTER 'PICKS' A WINNER—Johnny Winter, Beaumont son—lightning fast with the guitar pick —has parlayed his rock message into a \$500,000 contract with Columbia Records. Larry Sepulvado has his success story in Spotlight.

UNDERGROUND JOURNALISM—Suzanne Shelton's Spotlight story probes the Rag, published in Austin, and expands to a self-survey of the Underground Press Syndicate in the U.S. and Canada.

MOTHERS WHO WANT OUT — Judy Tritz emphasizes the important need of young mothers to get the toddlers out of their hair and get themselves out of the house occasionally . . . along with "how-to" suggestions.

TEXAS HERBLOCK—State Rep. Neil Caldwell's caustic, amusing cartoons zero in on his fellow legislators' feats and foibles. Fred Bonavita's word portrait is accompanied by examples of the Alvin attorney's barbed humor.

FIGHTING TEXANS—Wick Fowler, veteran war correspondent, writes the first of a Post series on Texans in combat, featuring Sunday a Negro chaplain with battlefield decorations.





VILLAGERS AT TECOLULA, MEXICO, EXAMINE TUSK OF CREATURE 'Monster' Was First Thought To Be 'Sea Dinosaur,' Proved To Be a Whale

—UPI Telephoto

Link Over Channel May Be Toll-Free

Continued From Page 1
 "This," said the veteran commissioner, Lyons recalled that he had previously said the high rise bridge was an integral part of the Outer Belt system and should also be a part of the state highway system.
 KULGEN WAS reported en route from Austin to his Waco home and could not be reached for comment.
 But another highway commission member, Herb Petry, confirmed that the commission was considering designating the entire Outer Belt and the proposed bridge as part of the state highway system.
 "We may make a decision day next week, or we may not until the first of April," Petry said.
 Judge Elliott and the county commissioners had asked the commission Thursday to include 83.5 miles of the Outer Belt Loop in the system, but they excluded the four miles between Interstate 10 and Texas 225 which includes the proposed channel bridge.
 Kulgen promised immediate commission consideration and said then that he hoped Commissioners Court would proceed with its plans for the toll bridge.
 THE APPARENT turnaround in the thinking of the State Highway Commission could help take Judge Elliott and the county commissioners off a tough spot.
 Harris County voters have twice turned down a proposal to build the channel bridge with general obligation bonds.
 Despite this, Commissioners Court voted to use other surplus road bond funds to award a contract to the engineering firm of Turner, Collie & Braden Inc. to conduct a feasibility study for a toll bridge.
 The contract was never finally consummated so presumably now the county will be saved between \$200,000 and \$300,000 for the study if the state highway commission goes ahead with its new thinking concerning the bridge.
 HARRIS COUNTY legislators have introduced legislation to create a toll bridge authority to operate the proposed toll bridge.
 However, Judge Elliott told the highway commission Thursday that Commissioners Court already had the authority to build and operate the toll bridge without further legislative authority.
 Part of the Outer Belt right-of-way has already been obtained and some of the frontage roads built by the county.
 When a roadway is designated as part of the state highway system the state and county split the cost of the right-of-way and the state handles the construction.
 PETRY SAID it had been the custom of the highway commission to try to build all free roads and bridges but the problem is finding enough money.
 He also said it was possible that this can be done for the Harris County project it would be in keeping with that policy "and it would meet with the approval of the citizens and county government."
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Black Power Chants, Threats 300 UH Students in March

By NANCY VAN CLEAVE Post Reporter

More than 300 University of Houston students marched into the university's administration building Friday and demanded to speak to President Philip Hoffman.
 The students were told that Dr Hoffman was not in the building and made an orderly exit. They regrouped on the front steps of the Ezekiel Cullen Building for a 15 minute rally.
 THE IDEA OF the march to Hoffman's office originated at a noon rally in front of the University Center. About 700 students attended the rally. It was called by Afro-Americans

for Black Liberation, a Negro student organization, to show support for 10 demands the students made of the administration.
 Dwight Allen, chairman of A-ABL was the main speaker at the noon rally. He asked students "how many of you feel like going over to Hoffman's office right now, peacefully, and letting the man know how we feel?"
 More than 300 Negro and white students followed a banner which read "fight racism," from the University Center to the Ezekiel Cullen Building.
 "WE DID NOT come here today to occupy this building," Gene Locke, political science senior told students after they left the building. "It would not have been effective today."
 "We might come back when it is effective and do something else to that building," he said.
 Dr Hoffman later offered to meet with three representatives of A-ABL. His offer was refused.
 John Sayer, who is in a runoff election this week for Student Association president, said "If I lose the election today I don't really give a damn. I am here to show that I fully support your demands and that if I win I'll do everything in my power to see that they are met."
 SAYER AND HIS running mate, Ransome Foreman, addressed the students on the steps of the administration building after they had marched to Hoffman's office.

The rally was characterized by singing and chants for black power, and students carrying signs which read "The University Must Shape Up Or Shut Down."
 Dwight Allen promised "This institution is going to be relevant to black and minority students by any means necessary. I'm not talking about we shall overcome but we shall overthrow. We are a generation destined to raise hell," Allen said.
 Obscene language and vulgarities were heard at both rallies, particularly at the first one.
 THE STUDENTS are demanding that the university:
 • Establish a department of Afro-American studies.
 • Hire 20 Negro faculty members by September, a Negro counselor and a Negro athletic coach.
 • Fire Lovette Hill, baseball coach.
 • Have 35 per cent of admissions each semester allocated to Negro students.
 • Establish a separate student association for Negroes.
 • GIVE ACADEMIC credit for work done in ghettos.
 • Establish a \$2 minimum wage per hour for custodial, grounds and food service employees.
 • Must provide "adequate" housing for all Negro students.
 • Make available more financial aid to Negro students.
 • Establish a committee to "alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading."
 President Hoffman could not be reached for comment.

Mexico's 'Monster' Is a Whale

TAMPICO, Mexico — (AP) — What Mexican fishermen thought was a dead sea monster that had washed ashore turned out to be the carcass of a whale.

The carcass was found by the fishermen Tuesday near De Casitas Beach. The fishermen chopped at it with axes, tore out the eyeteeth and sliced off the big fins.
 Sergio Garcia Sandoval, chief biologist at the Center of Biology in Tampico, identified the carcass as a whale that must have weighed more than 35 tons.
 With the help of the army, Garcia Sandoval had the head of the whale transported to the fishing co-operative at Tecolula, 12.5 miles from De Casitas Beach, for further study.
 The biologist estimated the whale had been about 30 feet long. He couldn't give an exact figure, he said, because the fishermen had hacked up the carcass.

TSU Pickets Urge OK on 7 Demands

Students picketed in front of the Texas Southern University student union Friday in support of seven demands they presented the administration Thursday.
 Their answer was a list of seven demands from TSU President Granville Sawyer.
 Approximately 25 students marched in front of the student union building on Wheeler carrying signs which read "Black Students Need Black Studies."
 IN FRONT of the picket line, a banner waving from a tree, read "Caution, This campus is dangerous."
 The students have demanded:
 • That the campus security department be reorganized and restaffed "with a more competent membership"
 • That Dr Thomas Freeman, academic dean, be replaced and that a task force of students, faculty and administrators make policies for the coming year
 • Replacement of Athletic Coach Clifford Paul and Director of Athletics William McCleary
 • Establishment of a four-year, degree-granting black studies program
 • That the school paper be given a larger budget
 • A quota system of 10 Negro professors to every white professor
 • That the bursar's office cash payroll checks and personal checks in emergencies.
 PRESIDENT Sawyer was asked to meet with students Friday to discuss these demands. Instead, he sent a list of his own demands to the students.
 • Sawyer demanded "that the students, faculty and administrators of TSU be granted their right to teach and be taught without fear and intimidation."
 His other demands included the right to an orderly assembly before the entire student body, a campus atmosphere in which students and teachers who are devoted to serious study may exercise their academic freedom and that TSU "be a university now and not a haven or refuge for ignorance and stupidity."
 Dr Sawyer was attending a meeting in Dallas and could not be reached for comment.

He also said it was possible that this can be done for the Harris County project it would be in keeping with that policy "and it would meet with the approval of the citizens and county government."
 Judge Elliott asked the commission to give priority consideration in completing the East Outer Belt from Pasadena to the new Houston Intercontinental Airport.
 COMMISSIONER Bill Elliott did not attend either the Highway Commission meeting nor the secret Commissioners Court meeting.
 Commissioner Elliott had been critical of the "rural minded thinking" of the State Highway Commission in not wanting to include what would be the most used and most expensive four miles, including the high rise bridge, in the Outer Belt system.

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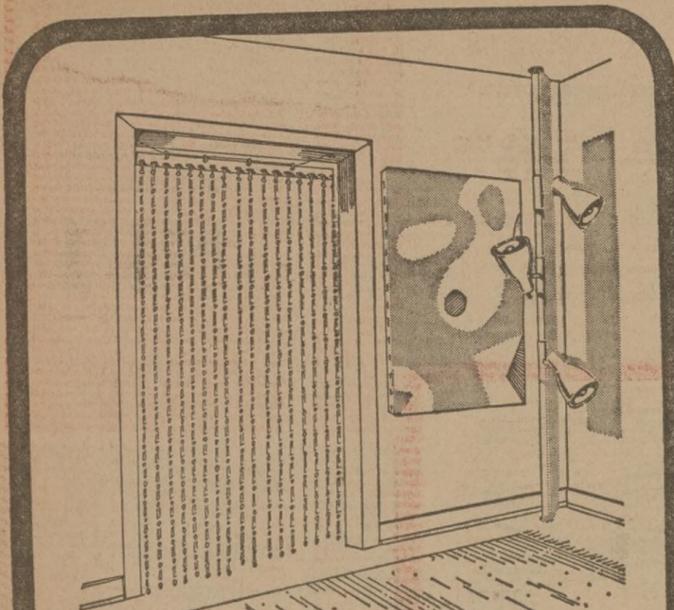
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He also said it was possible that this can be done for the Harris County project it would be in keeping with that policy "and it would meet with the approval of the citizens and county government."
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 COMMISSIONER Bill Elliott did not attend either the Highway Commission meeting nor the secret Commissioners Court meeting.
 Commissioner Elliott had been critical of the "rural minded thinking" of the State Highway Commission in not wanting to include what would be the most used and most expensive four miles, including the high rise bridge, in the Outer Belt system.

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6.50x13 Blackwall Tubeless	19.95	17.95	33.91	47.88	59.85	1.79
7.35x14 Blackwall Tubeless	22.95	20.65	39.01	55.08	68.85	2.07
7.75x14 Blackwall Tubeless	24.95	22.45	42.41	59.88	74.85	2.20
8.25x14 Blackwall Tubeless	26.95	24.25	45.81	64.68	80.85	2.36
7.75x15 Blackwall Tubeless	24.95	22.45	42.41	59.88	74.85	2.21

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6.50x13 Blackwall Tubeless	19.95	17.95	33.91	47.88	59.85	1.79
7.35x14 Blackwall Tubeless	22.95	20.65	39.01	55.08	68.85	2.07
7.75x14 Blackwall Tubeless	24.95	22.45	42.41	59.88	74.85	2.20
8.25x14 Blackwall Tubeless	26.95	24.25	45.81	64.68	80.85	2.36
7.75x15 Blackwall Tubeless	24.95	22.45	42.41	59.88	74.85	2.21

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HAIR STYLISTS: BARBERS OF CIVILITY

The old days of shave and a haircut—two bits, and barbers who talked knowingly on any and all subjects have been replaced by hair stylists. They do more than just cut hair, they style it, too. At a contest over the week end among 36 hair stylists, Charles

Brooks, left, sits patiently under a dryer, apparently waiting for his lanolin to rise. Right, Basilio Salazar puts the finishing touches to the carefully tended scalp of Ruben Varga. The contest was at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel.—Post Photos by Roger Powers

UH Chief Says Disorder Won't Be Tolerated

University of Houston President Philip G. Hoffman emphasized again Sunday that the occupation of campus buildings, the disruption of education or any threats to life or property "will not be tolerated."

"I am advised by counsel that penalties for the varieties of disruption, threats or intimidation referred to above can run to a fine of \$2,000 or two years in prison," Hoffman said in a prepared statement.

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

On Feb 8 the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (A-ABL) presented Hoffman with a list of 10 demands. The university agreed to comply with three of the demands, turned down three and agreed to study the rest.

Last Friday members of A-ABL joined with the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in a noon rally which drew 700 students. About 300 of the students then marched into the university's administration building and demanded to speak to Hoffman.

Friday morning some members of the two groups interrupted some classes on the campus — walking in without notice while classes were in progress to pass out leaflets advertising the rally.

HOFFMAN'S statement Sunday indicates that the university will react to any major disruption by asking all participants to withdraw. Those who refuse, he said, will be subject to university disciplinary action as well as civil arrest and prosecution.

"I believe it is vital for everyone to understand that the university is determined to preserve conditions under which its students and faculty can effectively pursue their academic objectives.

"To A-ABL we say, a number of your objectives are reasonable and valid and we would like to work with you to achieve them. 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.

"ON THE OTHER hand, we believe that your valid objectives can be accomplished in an atmosphere of mutual cooperation. The choice is yours."

Hoffman has agreed to A-ABL demands that the university hire a Negro counselor and a Negro coach and eliminate housing discrimination near the campus and has agreed to investigate establishment of an Afro-American studies program, hiring of more minority group faculty members and the possibility of a Negro student government.

He has refused to fire baseball coach Lovette Hill, refused to have 35 per cent of all admissions allocated to Negro students and refused to raise the pay of janitors and some other employees, saying the pay is already higher than other Texas colleges.

A-ABL LEADERS labeled Hoffman's Feb 18 reply to their demands "vague and ambiguous" and said they felt "insulted" by the answers.

"If we must acquire our rights at the hazard of civil peace it is not our fault," an A-ABL spokesman said. "It is the social system which makes us respond like this."

Septuplets Born To Ethiopia Wife

ROME—(UPI)—The Italian news agency ANSA said Sunday an Ethiopian woman living near the Somalia border had given birth to septuplets.

Two of the children died shortly after birth, the agency said in a dispatch from Addis Ababa. The woman was identified as Mrs Verema Jusuf, 23, a resident of the village of Giggiga. The children, four boys and three girls, were born without medical assistance. Shortly after birth, two of the girls died, the agency said.

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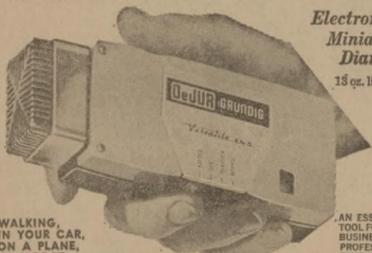
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Lillian Herz, Isle Reporter, Dies

By POST GALVESTON BUREAU GALVESTON — Miss Lillian E. Herz, 80, a reporter for the Galveston Daily News for 51 years, died Sunday night after a heart attack.

Miss Herz joined the Galveston paper in 1918 as a "temporary" reporter but held the job until she retired in 1962.

DURING THE past seven years she had written a weekly column, a profile feature on Galveston civic and church leaders.

As a reporter Miss Herz covered almost every "beat" on the paper, including city hall, schools, politics, county government, medicine and police.

She interviewed men and women of all stations in life, from winos on West Market Street to Presidents of the United States.

SOME OF HER more famous subjects were Clarence Darrow, Ginger Rogers, Franklin Delano Roosevelt,

Dwight Eisenhower and Lyndon B. Johnson.

In 1953, then-mayor Herbert Cartwright Jr proclaimed Oct 21 Lillian Herz day. When she retired in 1962 the Galveston Press Club presented her a plaque for "distinguished service in the field of journalism."

The plaque was the only one hanging in her room in the nursing home when she died.

She was called "Lil" by hundreds, perhaps thousands of Galvestonians and was known by news sources, editors and reporters alike as one who never broke a confidence.

MISS HERZ was widely recognized here for her vast knowledge of the Island City's history.

In 1965 she was named to Who's Who in American Women and her biography appeared in each succeeding edition. She was in Who's Who in the Southwest in 1958.

Miss Herz was also a past president and secretary of the Galveston section of the Council of Jewish Women. She was active in the Red Cross and the League of Women Voters.

FUNERAL services were pending Sunday night at J. Levy & Bro Funeral Home in Galveston.

Her survivors include a brother, Irwin M. Herz, also of Galveston.

Thief Takes Church Funds

ATHOL, Mass — (UPI) — For some people, nothing is sacred.

A thief took about \$200 from an unlocked cabinet in the sanctuary of Our Lady Immaculate Roman Catholic church Sunday — the entire collection from the 7 AM mass.

Post Spring Art Festival, March 22 Thru April 20, Museum of Fine Arts

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Sakowitz

Sirhan Jury To Hear Psychiatrists

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — The strange, enigmatic Arab mind of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan

comes under the professional analysis of psychiatrists Monday with the resumption of his

trial for the slaying of Sen Robert F. Kennedy.

The nine-week trial was in recess Sunday, before the psychiatric testimony which may determine whether the 24-year-old Sirhan goes to prison or the gas chamber. He is charged with first degree murder, punishable by death.

"I AM A very impulsive person," the young Jordanian said with a snap of his fingers from the witness stand last week. He claimed he was drunk and remembered nothing of the June 5, 1968, slaying of Kennedy.

The defense claimed Sirhan's background so impaired him mentally and emotionally that he was unable to premeditate Kennedy's murder. This is a step below a plea of legal insanity, which is more difficult to prove.

The psychiatrists are expected to explore many facets of Sirhan's life, from his early awareness at the age of 4 of the horrors of Arab-Zionist warfare in his native Jerusalem.

FINALLY, THE psychiatric testimony is expected to involve hypnotic sessions which Sirhan underwent voluntarily at the hands of both state and defense specialists.

During the next few days, out of all this probing into the recesses of his complicated mind may come some insight into the nature of Sirhan Sirhan, the killer of Robert F. Kennedy, who was asked: "Are you sorry he is dead?"

"I'm not sorry," Sirhan replied, "but I'm not proud of it either."

BUSINESS and INDUSTRY

News of Houston's Great Industrial and Commercial Market

AT MARCH 11 SHOWING

Gestetner Introduces New Stencil Maker

The Gestetner Corporation, 2929 Milam St. introduces the "TH4", an automatic, "instant-instant out" thermal stencil maker. It simply requires passing the original subject and a

blank stencil through its self-activating feeding device and the end result is a faithfully detailed image on the stencil, ready for instant reproduction—whether for only ten copies or

ten thousand copies, according to Douglas C. Vaughan, branch manager.

Facsimile-imaged stencils can be made directly from such original subjects as newspaper clippings, drawings, diagrams, typed reports, forms, and even specially composed subjects using paste-up methods.

The Gestetner "TH4" a thermal imager eliminates, for all time, the tediousness and uncertainty of typing, drawing or writing on a stencil—or proofreading it and making corrections. Its low cost and speed also provides it with a multiple copy potential and economy unmatched by existing electrostatic and metered methods.

"And, there are other important uses for the "TH4," Vaughan added. "The office desk-operated device can also produce economical, swift, permanent copies directly from originals. These copies are bone dry and can be folded at once. The Gestetner "TH4" will produce richly detailed projection transparencies from originals, in a choice of

blue, green and red in either positive or negative projection. Multi-color projections can be obtained by overlaying your transparencies. It will also swiftly and permanently laminate important documents and photographs, protecting them against repeated handling or bulletin board exposure."

The "TH4" is a product of the Gestetner Corporation who market the dual cylinder stencil duplicators under the same name. The organization is worldwide with sales and service offices in every principal city in the U. S., Canada (coast to coast) plus the Caribbean and Latin America. Literature and specimens are available from the Gestetner Corp., 2929 Milam, or simply call JA 6-9935 for an appointment for them to demonstrate the "TH4" in your office.

PRODUCT SHOWING
The Gestetner "TH4" and other Gestetner products will be shown Tuesday, March 11, in the Helena Motel, Gulf Freeway at Wayside. Time of showings will be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.



NEW 'INSTANT-IN . . . INSTANT-OUT' THERMAL STENCIL MAKER

Mrs. Phrona Byars, secretary for the Gestetner Corporation, 2929 Milam, demonstrates the new Gestetner "TH4." The new instant-instant out thermal stencil machine and other Gestetner products may be seen at a showing being held tomorrow (March 11) in the Moon Room of the Helena Motel, Gulf Freeway at Wayside, anytime between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

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A survey of girls graduating from private business schools showed that their average salary of top, experienced secretaries now ranges from \$116 to \$200 per week."

"Here at Massey," Compton continued, "you progress with speed directly to your career goal. Your time is not taken up with subjects that employers will not expect of you. On the contrary, we know exactly what office jobs require, for we maintain close contacts with leading employers, who call us when they have openings."

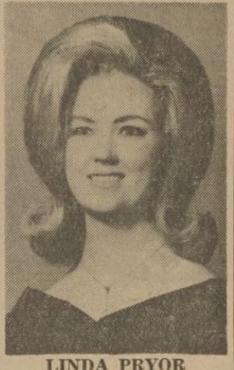
"Each young woman is an individual here. Classes are kept to a reasonable size. An office-like situation is created, and daily progress is evident. In this way, self-confidence comes with your course."

"You will save expense too," he added, "while saving time. You will be surprised at how rapidly you will be ready to graduate and be helped in choosing a position by our placement office."

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BEEF TALK: With Armour's TEXAS CUT STEAKS being served at the annual Commercial Steer Banquet during the recent Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo and only ranchers, packers and exhibitors present the talk had to be about beef. From left to right above are Bill Bass, Southwest Area Manager, Armour; W. L. Tunnell, Plant and Region Manager, Armour; J. D. Sartwell, president, Fort City Stockyards; Hamp Walker, head cattle buyer, Armour.

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AABL ✓

Houston Chronicle 2-27-69

UH Task Force Is Named to Study Negro Demands

Four faculty members, an administrator and five students have been named by Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president, "to seek solutions and recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems" at the University of Houston.

A spokesman for the Negro student group which demanded the task force and other university reforms said Wednesday the student group is not radical

and has no plans to occupy or destroy university buildings and property.

Dr. Charles Peavy, associate professor of English, will be chairman of the task force; asked to submit its initial report to the president by April 15.

Other faculty members are: Dr. J. D. Boney, associate professor of education; Dr. Robert Haynes, professor of history,

and Dr. Charles Mulford, associate professor of sociology and anthropology.

Chester Bratton, assistant dean of students, represents administration.

Student members are: Gene Locke, Van Calvin Stephens and Mrs. Sheryl Locks of the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation; Tatcho Mindiola of the League of Mexican-American Students; and George Rangel, representing the UH Students Assn.

Dr. Hoffman said the group has been asked to make proposals concerning establishment of Afro-American studies.

A Wednesday session was held to discuss the 10 demands AABL first presented Feb. 7.

Locke, a member of AABL's executive committee, presided over the opening meeting in Cullen Auditorium attended by about 400 persons, including 100 whites and a dozen faculty members. Most were sympathetic to the Negro students' demands.

Locke said racial prejudice exists at the university on two levels, personal and institutional, and asked that this be kept in mind when talking about the situation.

Personal experiences with discrimination because of race were related by seven Negro students. Three told of their frustration in trying to make

the Cougar baseball team, saying the coach told them there was not enough equipment. Others stressed the problems Negro students have in finding off-campus housing.

AABL leaders urged faculty members, students and all interested citizens to work through the university administration to change these conditions.

Judge Hints He Might Veto Death Verdict for Sirhan

BY BOB ROSE

Chicago Daily News-Sun-Times Service
Los Angeles — Superior Court Judge Herbert V. Walker hinted strongly that he might overturn any jury-imposed death sentence in the Sirhan Bishara Sirhan case.

Walker told him:

"You're not going to the gas chamber unless that is the determination of the jury, and even then I have the authority to set it aside."

Chief Prosecutor Lynn D. Compton rested the state's

Noguchi.

Noguchi testified Kennedy was shot three times — twice in the right armpit and once behind the right ear. The fatal shot, he said, was in the head. That bullet fragmented and tore into the brain.

Compton said he will recall a handwriting expert for a couple of cleanup questions Friday and then will formally turn the case over to the defense.

The judge, in his confrontation with Sirhan, made his statement about possibly overturning a death sentence after a challenge from Sirhan that he was being "railroaded."

Sirhan's precise statement, according to the transcript was:

diaries were illegally taken from his home. Judge Walker overruled defense objections on the point and let the diaries into evidence. Sirhan protested aloud.

The judge instructed Cooper to tell Sirhan to stay in his seat and remain silent or he would have "restraints" put on him. Sirhan made no further outbursts.

Judge Walker's comment on the possibility of his overriding a jury decision is a switch from his recently declared thinking that the jury alone should decide the penalty, life or death.

Judge Walker personally killed a defense - prosecution

full airing of the facts surrounding the Senator's assassination."

He confided he felt that the

disclosure of the evidence would lay to rest any doubt "that Sirhan was acting alone."

Week-End in New Orleans

at the

**THE DOWNTOWN
HOWARD JOHNSON'S**

at the Civic Center



Negro Militants vs UH: Split on Policies, But Still Talking

BY KEN SHEETS
and JAY CASSEL
Chronicle Reporters

The University of Houston is experiencing the first threat of student trouble that has disrupted campuses across the nation.

A handful of Negro militants is demanding an "end to racism" and more voice in university affairs.

But unlike Negro students at Wisconsin, Duke and Stanford, Negroes at UH have not followed up their demands with actual violence.

They have restricted their action to verbal threats. The Afro-Americans for Black Liberation (AABL), the student organization that precipitated the trouble, is still on talking terms with the administration.

University Replies

Dr. Philip Hoffman, president of UH, has promised to meet some of the demands and consider others. Some he has rejected.

The AABL responded by saying there might be violence if their demands are not met.

"If campus disruption occurs they (AABL) will receive very little support from other students," Richard Poston, president of the UH Student Assn., said.

The diversity of the student body makes communications difficult and it's almost impossible to mobilize the students for action, Poston said.

The university has an enrollment of 22,636. Only about 1000 live in campus dormitories. Seventy percent work full or part-time. The average age is 24, and 40 percent of the men and 40 percent of the women students are married.

The university has eliminated records referring to race, but the number of Negro students is estimated to be from 700 to 800.

AABL Claims

AABL claims a membership of about 200 Negroes, but its leaders say they speak for all Negroes on the campus.

It became active on the UH campus this fall. Its parent organization was the Committee on Better Race Relations, formed by white and Negro students three years ago to promote racial harmony.

Dwight Allen, a sophomore political science major from Shreveport, is chairman of AABL. Other leaders are Eugene Locke of Marshall, a political science major, and Lynn Eusan of San Antonio, a junior English teacher education major who was the first Negro to be selected as UH Homecoming Queen last fall.

UH officials and student leaders believe there is no direct connection between the UH trouble and racial trouble on other campuses across the country.

"We haven't been able to detect any outsider who might be directing the AABL," said a UH administrator.

AABL leaders say they are

discouraging outside help but warn that Negro problems at UH cannot be separated entirely from Negro problems in Houston and at nearby Texas Southern University.

Demands Given

The trouble began on Feb. 7 when AABL quietly informed Dr. Hoffman that the university is a "white Anglo-Saxon Protestant racist institution" and handed him a list of demands AABL claimed, if met, would purge the university of racism.

"We as black people struggling for survival in a racist country must exercise control over political, economic, spiritual and physical aspects of our lives," AABL said.

Hoffman replied to the AABL demands on Feb. 14, promising to take positive action on many and to study others. Some he rejected outright.

However, Hoffman's reply, which he read to AABL members, was so carefully worded and ambiguous on some points that it aroused suspicion among Negroes. They also were angered by Hoffman's refusal to answer questions about his proposals.

Papers Tossed

After Hoffman left the meeting, a stack of copies of his statement were hurled from the room.

The administration handed out copies of Hoffman's reply to AABL demands to newsmen and Dr. William A. Yardley, vice-president of student life, answered their questions.

The AABL, which had refrained from talking to the press and had made a list of its demands public only after the Daily Cougar, the student newspaper, printed a partial account, accused the administration of breaking an agreement to avoid publicity.

Last Tuesday the AABL held a rally on campus.

AABL president Allen, dressed in black and holding a brick, told a crowd of about 300 white and Negro students that violence might erupt if the demands were not met.

Hoffman responded the next day by warning that the university will not allow trouble on the campus. "We would take any appropriate action at our disposal to prevent, or stop, any acts that would contribute in any way to such a disruption or threat," he said.

Admits Mistake

Hoffman also acknowledged his earlier mistakes in dealing with AABL by calling a Friday meeting of all UH Negro students and agreeing to answer their questions. He also put a clamp on all publicity from UH sources. What happened at the Friday meeting has not been divulged.

After Allen's threat of violence, student sentiment which had been sympathetic to AABL began to turn toward the administration, campus leaders say.

"There's a backlash against



PRINCIPALS IN THE BLACK STUDENT DEMANDS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
Dwight Allen, Eugene Locke, Lynn Eusan, Dr. Hoffman, Dr. Yardley, Lovette Hill

AABL," Poston said.

But outwardly there is a lack of hostility between Negroes and whites. Except for some commodes being stopped up in restrooms and a few obscene telephone calls with racial overtones, there has been no trouble on the campus.

Even AABL leaders, despite their threats of violence seem anxious to keep channels of communication open with white students and the administration.

Explains Views

Miss Eusan has been holding a series of sessions to explain AABL's demands to white students. She has been drawing small but attentive groups.

The demands — "unequivocal assertions of a firm and resolute desire for self-determination" — are similar to demands at other racially troubled campuses.

Foremost, AABL demands creation of a Department of Afro-American Studies with status equal to other departments.

Criticizing UH for dismissing Afro-American contributions by offering only one course in Negro history, AABL said Negro education must be relevant to Negro problems.

"Because our needs are vastly different, we cannot afford to be trained in the same manner as white students," AABL said.

Afro-American Studies

As envisioned by AABL, the new department would permit Negro students to major in Afro-American studies just as they now major in English and political science. Negro students should select the department head, AABL said.

Ultimately, AABL wants UH to establish a college to "encourage the teaching of eastern civilization along with the teaching of conditions of oppressed peoples in western society."

Dr. Hoffman told AABL he will appoint a task force of students, faculty and administrators to formulate and receive proposals for Afro-American studies and consider an ethnic studies program.

Hoffman said the task force will have representatives of minority groups, including members of AABL, the Student Assn. and the League of Mexican-American Students.

Next, AABL demanded the university hire Negro administrators and no fewer than 20 Negro faculty members by September and a Negro counselor by June.

Faculty Change

"We view the near absence of black faculty members and administrators as a reflection of the racism of the University of Houston," AABL said.

Hoffman replied that a Negro counselor will be hired by June. He said the university has been seeking more Negro faculty members. The University has 1400 faculty members, five of whom are Negroes.

"One of the problems has been a sensitive concern about recruiting from predominantly black institutions which themselves are experiencing difficulty in finding and retaining adequate staff," he said. "Every resource of this university will be rallied, including student involvement, to substantially increase the number of minority group faculty."

AABL demanded that 35 percent of all freshman classes, beginning in September, be Negro with 25 percent coming from the "inner city."

AABL also wanted new admission standards for Negroes and special counseling programs for Negro students.

Contending that most Negroes receive inferior schooling before college, AABL demanded that UH make up for the handicaps of a disadvantaged social and economic environment by expanding the present Student Opportunity Services Program, which now provides special tutoring, counseling and financial aid to students from low-income areas.

Quota Rejected

Hoffman rejected outright the demand for a quota system, but he said "a strenuous effort" will be made to recruit Negro students.

Hoffman said UH will inten-

sify present programs and implement new programs to assist students who need tutorial and counseling help. The Student Opportunity Service Program will be expanded to include minority group leadership, he added.

Hoffman refused a demand to fire baseball coach Lovette Hill, described by AABL as an "ultra-racist." Hoffman said he needed facts about alleged discrimination by Hill.

AABL blames discrimination for the lack of Negroes on the UH baseball team. Hill claims good Negro baseball players sign pro contracts after high school instead of going to college.

Hoffman said a Negro football coach probably will be hired in June.

AABL got the most satisfaction from its demand to end discrimination in housing

both on and off campus. The university filed a complaint against several apartment owners under the federal open housing law. Hoffman told AABL that dormitory rooms will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis.

Hoffman said he would take action against a teacher if there is proof of discrimination against Negroes, another AABL charge. AABL asked for a committee with the pow-

er to change a student's grades. Hoffman replied that machinery to correct grievances already exists.

AABL demanded a Black Student Union with an annual budget of at least \$25,000 which would be controlled by Negroes.

AABL said the University of Houston Student Assn., which has a budget of \$55,000 a year, is dominated by white students who do not understand Negro problems.

Hoffman said Negroes have the right to establish their own student union but said the problem of funding is complex and "remains under discussion."

Responding to AABL demands for more financial aid to Negro students, Hoffman replied that most financial aid already is assigned on the basis of need and the bulk of it goes to minority group students.

There was a sharp disagreement between AABL

and Hoffman over demands for a \$2 minimum wage for janitorial, maintenance and cafeteria employment at UH.

AABL said most of these employees are paid below the \$1.30 federal minimum wage. Hoffman said they are paid well above the minimum wage and most earn more than \$1.82 per hour. He said the catering firm that serves the cafeteria also pays the federal minimum wage.

Hoffman told AABL he already has made arrangements to meet its demand for student ghetto workers to receive credit for three semester hours for community work.

UH officials hope that Hoffman's appearance before Negro students Friday and his willingness to answer questions might have melted some of AABL's resistance. AABL has called another meeting Monday to discuss its next move.

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Wind-type alarm clock is handsomely styled in a sleek, modern design. Features famed Westclox dependability.

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Stain and scorch resistant cotton Teflon treated cover with resilient super-soft pad. Fits standard size ironing table.

College Officials Taking Harder Line

United Press International

The nation's college administrators, faced with campus rebellion, appeared Saturday to be taking an increasingly harder line—sometimes under prodding from state legislators—toward student dissidents who disrupt classes.

The national guard has been summoned this year to the campuses of the universities of California and Wisconsin. Large details of police are an everyday event at San Francisco State College. Michigan state police were called in at Michigan campuses. The Texas Rangers were called in at Wiley College.

A year ago, when police were summoned to Columbia University, a substantial portion of the faculty criticized the action, but when the national guard came to Wisconsin at the request of the university administration, the faculty endorsed the move.

John Weaver, president of the University of Missouri, facing the possibility of a Students for a Democratic Society-sponsored strike next week, warned that he will not hesitate to call in the national guard or the Missouri highway patrol, if needed.

At Oberlin College, a center of student protest movements for nearly a decade, president Robert K. Carr announced he will suspend students involved in a Thursday demonstration which blocked Marine recruiters from conducting campus interviews.

When student dissidents seized the administration building at the University of Chicago and held it for 16 days the school administration did

not call in police, but 86 students have been suspended for failing to report for disciplinary hearings and more may be punished.

At the University of California in Berkeley, there have been 127 arrests since Jan. 22, including 88 students. The university has expelled one student and 11 are on interim suspension. Disciplinary hearings have been ordered for 60 more students and 39 cases are under investigation. Twenty-eight former students have been barred from re-admission.

In Wisconsin, at least a score of bills have been introduced in the legislature to curb campus disruption. Two of them, denying state aid to disrupters and providing for a legislative probe of campus unrest, have already been adopted by the state senate.

The New York senate has passed a bill which would deny scholarship funds to students convicted of campus disruption.

In the Florida legislature, a pending bill would require expulsion of student disrupters and firing of faculty members who abet them.

FORMULA FOR A POLITICIAN

Washington (UPI) — Rep. Kenneth J. Gray, D-Ill., offers this formula for successful politicking:

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"Speak up so people can hear you.
"Sit down so people will like you."

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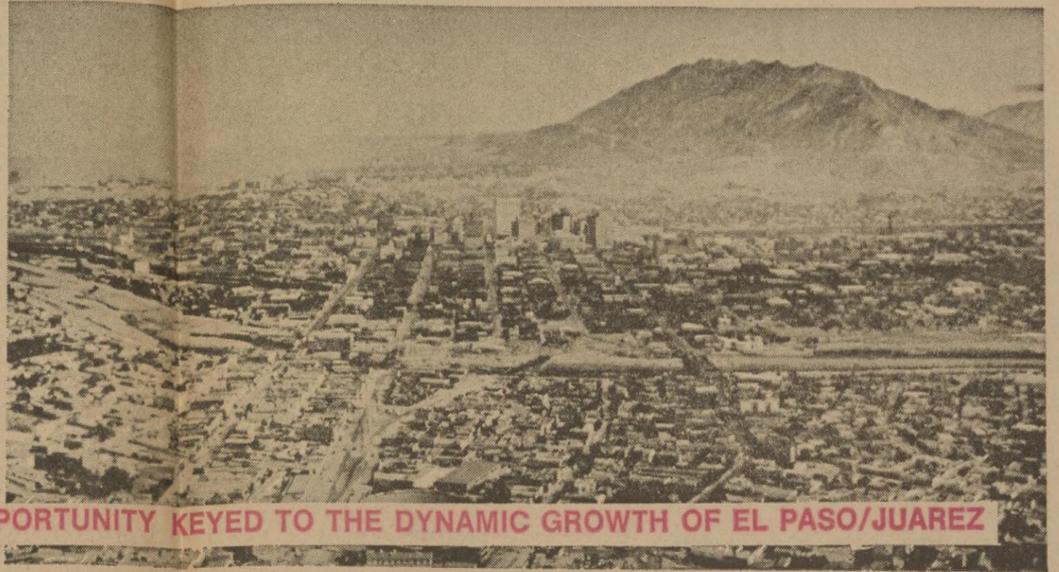
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Location near a growing urban area is the key to profitable land investment. El Paso has grown at a rate of more than 4 times the national average from the 1940 to 1960 census years. In 1950, the combined El Paso metropolitan and Juarez population stood at just a little over 300,000 people — up from only 175,000 in 1940. By 1965, the population zoomed to about 735,000.

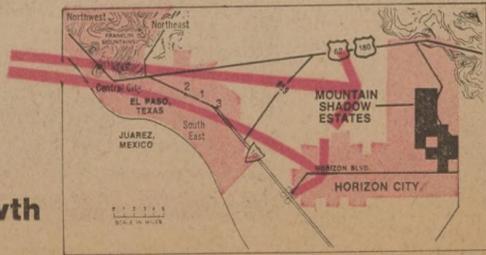
The El Paso Planning and Zoning Commission projects a population of over 1,100,000 by 1985. More population spells new or greater profits to landowners, because now vacant land will be needed for more homes, commercial and industrial sites, schools, parks and other facilities for the growing population.

Prove this to yourself. Think back 10, 15 or 20 years ago to how cheaply land could have been bought in what is today a thriving suburban community and think of the price this land fetches today.

EL PASO'S MAJOR GROWTH IS FUNNELED TOWARDS HORIZON CITY and MOUNTAIN SHADOW ESTATES

Most cities grow more in one direction than another. The Mexican Border, natural barriers such as the Franklin Mountains and the Rio Grande, large federal land holdings and completion of U.S. Interstate 10 tend to funnel El Paso's growth Southeast towards Horizon City and Mountain Shadow Estates.

Official statistics of new home construction since 1960 prove this trend beyond a doubt. The more directly you stand in the direction of growth, the greater the possibility for land investment profits.



MOUNTAIN SHADOW ESTATES/HORIZON CITY Area

Directly in path of EL PASO'S Greatest Housing/Population Growth

Inevitably, dramatically, El Paso's growth has been Southeastwards — towards the Mountain Shadow Estates/ Horizon City area. 80% of the net Housing Gain from 1965-1968 took place in the Southeast sector! For investors, that's a prime point! Its source: Population and Housing Trends 1960-1968, City of El Paso for the Southeast sector and Cielo Vista.

El Paso Manufacturing, Commercial, Residential Facilities Growing Along U.S. Interstate 10 Towards Horizon City



Major industries such as Farah, major motel chains such as Holiday Inn, major shopping centers such as Grant Center with big national and regional "name" stores — all recently or newly constructed — testify to El Paso's big growth southeastwards along U.S. Interstate 10 — towards Mountain Shadow Estates/ Horizon City. When major corporations such as these, with their staff of specialists, decide to invest millions of dollars in real estate and building — you can be reasonably sure of their confidence in the growth and investment potential of this area. (See map for locations.)

How are land prices responding to this pressure? Land in the Eastside Industrial District sells for \$20-\$26,000 an acre — up 20% from a year earlier according to the El Paso Herald Post real estate editor.

New Impetus To Future Growth: A New 'Industrial Revolution' The International Twin-Plant Concept



In Juarez today, big name, nationally known companies like A. C. Nielsen redeem the grocery-store coupons your family brought to the store last month. Chain stores ship their coupons to El Paso, counting, sorting and billing are handled in Juarez. Kessler Industries, a major furniture manufacturer, enjoys and prospers from the "International Twin-Plant" concept. Kessler employs about 350 people in its El Paso and Juarez plants.

Joint action by industrial firms of the U.S. and Mexico, with the encouragement of both governments is inaugurating a new "industrial revolution" along the border. While experts like Gruen predict the possibility of a new "industrial corridor" rivaling that of the Midwest-Great Lakes region for the Southwest states by century's end, 13 International Twin-Plants were already in operation in the Twin-City El Paso/ Juarez area in September 1968. Products being busily manufactured range from electronics to clothing to lumber products to wigs to fertilizers.

Because of El Paso's unique position in the geographical center of this zone, its location next to Mexico's largest border city, the excellent transportation facilities and favorable freight rates, proximity to the big growth markets of Texas, California, Arizona and New Mexico, El Paso is expected to benefit substantially from this new international economic concept.

With the demonstrated continued eastward growth of industry, it is reasonable to believe that these developments will have a direct bearing on the future value of land at Mountain Shadow Estates. And for all of the El Paso urban area. More people, more industry means greater profit potential for those who own the land.

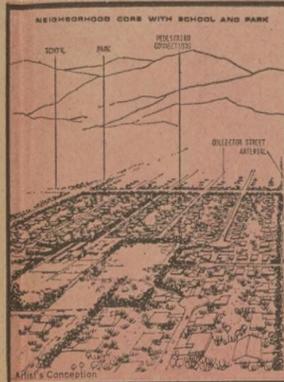
Beautiful Homes, Recreation, Industry Already At Horizon City



Mountain Shadow Estates is a part of prospering Horizon City where residents are proud of their beautiful homes and community. Horizon City Country Club is the home course of 1968 U.S. Open Golf Champion, Lee Trevino. Horizon City's Industrial Park has attracted such industry as nationally advertised Burro Stacks and such regional manufacturers as Leo's Finer Foods... proof of the promise of Horizon City!

MOUNTAIN SHADOW ESTATES — in every way —

A Beautiful Investment



The Mountain Shadow Estates area of Horizon City is considered by many to be the most beautiful. From almost every point on the property considerable view potential exists with the natural mountain backdrop. The beautiful ever-changing Hueco Mountains provide a constantly lovely interplay of lights and shadows from which the area is named.

The development itself is located on a gently rolling, level tract of land bordered by the Huecos and a forest preserve. Native vegetation blooms at various times of the year. Historically, the Old Butterfield Stage Route runs through the property. Indian artifacts and pioneers' graves are found on the property where jet and wagon trails now cross.

Residential lot prices at Mountain Shadow Estates currently start at \$795 with Commercial and Multiple Dwelling use planned property ranging upward from \$2495 on terms as low as 5% down.

To accomplish this, HCIA, through affirmative covenants, will accumulate funds, at very little cost to each individual owner, to promote the common objectives and enhancement of the area. The fund can be used to provide anything to accomplish the general improvement of the area. The broad range could include the building of swimming pools to encourage industrial relocations, to extension of utility mains. Even the presence of such a fund should have a positive effect on the future value of the land. The benefits proposed, the way HCIA works, the amount of the annual charge and full details are contained in the Covenants, Articles Of Incorporation and By Laws of Horizon Communities Improvement Association, Inc. These are available to any prospective purchaser.

Horizon views the HCIA plan as a great forward stride into the future of land development in the United States and believes this plan will be widely used and copied. All of the documents are filed and recorded in El Paso County and Horizon offers these freely to governmental bodies concerned with planning or urban development and to private subdividers, developers and individuals.

Victor Gruen Associates Master Plans Mountain Shadow Estates: MAKE MOUNTAIN SHADOW ESTATES YOUR DYNAMIC GROWTH INVESTMENT

When first contemplating the start of Mountain Shadow Estates, Horizon sought out the foremost planning organization in the U.S. to develop a land use plan which, when development progressed would convert today's beautiful undeveloped land into beautiful communities where people would want to live, work, play. Where homes, commerce, schools, parks and recreational facilities would blend together to create a happy environment.

Gruen and his staff are held in high esteem for their designing of large new areas and replanning parts of old ones. Their ideas have changed the faces of cities from Rochester, N.Y. to Fresno, California; revitalized the heart of Boston, Massachusetts, among many other notable achievements.

Reduced to its basic simplicity, the design of this internationally famous planning, architecture and engineering firm takes what is now approximately 10,000 acres of scenically beautiful raw land within the borders of Horizon City — and thoroughly plans it for a completely new, completely livable, completely modern planned city of tomorrow.

Experienced real estate investors realize that good planning pays by attracting increasing population; indeed that people will seek out communities which offer better living, most especially those which offer the most comfort, convenience, safety, beauty, health, recreation and facilities. And people are willing to pay for these benefits.

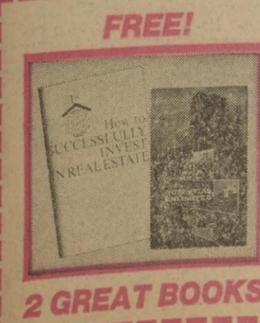
The Gruen study is a guide for the way a future community may develop. The Study covers a large area to be used over a long period of time. The planning provides for easy living for a future population of 100,000 to 150,000 residents. Cities do not spring up overnight. They grow due to the industry of builders and developers, the needs and spirit of homeowners, businessmen and industrialists. So there may, as additional areas are subdivided, be alterations to or abandonment of parts of the plan to fit the demands revealed as time goes on. Progress makes its own demands.

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HAROLD TAYLOR

Hi, there!

The chairs in the UC Satellite are so comfortable it's hard to keep your mind on studying, as Mary Heinrich, music senior, demonstrates Relaxed Studying Position No. 17.

Black history

Radical's visit altered goals

By CYNTHIA LADSON
Staff Writer

A visit by Stokely Carmichael in 1967 turned the black movement at UH 180 degrees.

In a discussion of the history of the Black Student Union (BSU), four former UH students—Dwight Allen, Richie Herrington, Thomas Blanton and Charles Morre—analyzed the black struggle at UH. The four played an important role in the movement from 1966 to 1971.

"I came to UH in 1966 during the time of the Birmingham bombings and racial upheaval. Myself and a few others felt there

was a need for some type of organization to better the relations between the races," Allen said.

"We called ourselves the Committee on Better Race Relations (COBRR). This was an integrated organization," he said. "Our objective was to seek full integration into the mainstream of the American society in the campus."

In the spring of 1967, Carmichael came to UH for a visit and began talking about a movement which was much more radical in nature, Allen said. They changed the name of the organization from COBRR to Afro

Americans for Black Liberation (AABL). "We changed the goal of the organization as well," Allen said.

"In 1969, there was a mini riot at the UC. A few of us were convicted for inciting a riot," Allen said.

"We made 10 demands of university officials including the development of an Afro-American Studies Department, the hiring of a black football coach and a change in hiring practices," Herrington said. "(UH President Philip G.) Hoffman came to one of our meetings and responded to each of our demands and in essence said no," he said.

After the summer of 1969, the Afro-American Studies Program was instituted. "But the administration refused to give the program department status," Herrington said.

"In 1970 Elmer Redd was hired as a football coach, but the racist hiring practices of UH still continue," Herrington said.

"In the spring of 1970, the 700 to 800 blacks on campus fragmented. There was about 13 organizations on campus. In February, BSU was formed to become an umbrella organization," Herrington said. Blanton said one of the many things learned from all of this is that you have to keep pushing people to get them involved.

Julius Gordon, associate dean of students, will moderate a panel discussion on the black movement from 1 to 3 p.m. today in the Parliament Room, UC. The panel is part of a month-long cultural celebration for Black History Month.

Yearbook to change 'Top Ten' procedure

The *Houstonian* revised its annual Top Ten competition this year by eliminating the application and interviewing procedure used in previous contests.

"We want to change the contest to remove the suggestion that the award identifies the 10 best all-around students on campus," *Houstonian* editor Greg Stephens said.

"The staff will internalize the nomination and selection processes and narrow the scope of the award," he said.

The yearbook staff previously recruited applicants to be considered for recognition. The staff then used a panel of judges to rate the performance of each candidate in several categories.

Tuition trust proposed

BOSTON (AP)—The president of Boston University suggested Wednesday the establishment of a federal trust fund to loan tuition fees to college students who would repay the money through payroll withholding after graduation.

Dr. John R. Silber said the United States has a distinguished record for providing equal opportunity for higher education but the record is not perfect.

"There are still those denied both access and choice by their financial circumstances," Silber said.

Silber was dean of the University of Texas College of Arts and Sciences at the time he was named president of Boston University in 1971.

Silber said his proposed trust fund would not need a new federal bureaucracy for administration and would cost no more than \$4.6 billion at the start, based upon prevailing tuition rates in the independent and state sectors of higher education.

"The trust fund would be self-sustaining within a generation," he said.

Silber said repayment could be carried out over a varying length of time and that repayment would be contingent upon income paid either through payroll withholding or estimated tax payments for self-employed persons.

"Although the amount to be repaid would include a one-time service charge for administration and other costs, there would be no interest charge on the advance," he said.

Silber said the advances would be limited to tuition costs and would average \$7,500 per student in the independent sector, where tuition is typically \$2,500 a year, and \$1,860 in the state sector,

where he said tuition now averages \$620 a year.

Under the Silber plan, advances would not be available to freshmen.

"Ideally, the advances would go only to students who have demonstrated the capacity to graduate and are likely to do so," he said.

Silber said available figures on enrollment in the two sectors are "scandalously inadequate."

"But available figures indicate that currently approximately 925,000 students in the independent sector and approximately 3.7 million in the state sector would be eligible to participate," he said.

Teacher program reaps two awards

A relatively new program in the UH College of Education is the recipient of two national awards, one of which will be presented in Las Vegas, Nev., today.

Dr. W. Robert Houston, associate dean of the college, said Monday, UH is one of three finalists for the Distinguished Program in Teacher Education Award presented by the National Association of Teacher Educators.

Houston said the announcement in Las Vegas will determine whether UH gets the first, second or third place in the national award. This is the first time any Texas university or college has received a national award for a teacher education program.

The UH program, called the "State Network for School Based Teacher Educators," was conceived about three years ago and received two-year funding from the Fund for Improvement of Postsecondary Education.

The program identifies competency requirements, sets up training programs and establishes credentials for teacher educators.

Houston said the term "school based teacher educator" was coined by UH when the program began. A title search showed that the term was not used in the field of education and UH adopted the program name. Two months later, a poll revealed the term was known to about six percent of those surveyed and just recently the name was known to nearly 69 percent of the professional personnel.

The Texas Network of Teacher Educators consists of 40 teacher center districts. Each has one or more colleges within the district for a total of about 60 collegiate members in the network. Each district administers the school based teacher educator program to part of 200 Texas public school systems, 17 of which are the UH Teacher Center.

Houston will be accepting the award for the Texas Network of

Teacher Centers. Allen R. Warner, director of UH Field Experiences and James Cooper, curriculum and instruction professor, will accept for the UH College of Education. Dora Scott, chair of the Houston Area Teacher Center and Robert Bartay, immediate past chair, will accept for the center.

Houston said three plaques will be awarded to each of the separate units of the School Based Teacher Educator program.

A second major national award is presented by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Educators. UH will receive a certificate of Recognition during a Feb. 21 conference in Chicago for the same program.

Speaking...

...the campaign

State Rep. Mickey Leland, D-Houston, will speak at UH Central Campus at noon today in the World Affairs Lounge.

Leland is seeking the Democratic nomination for U.S. Congress in the 18th District, the seat being vacated by Rep. Barbara Jordan.

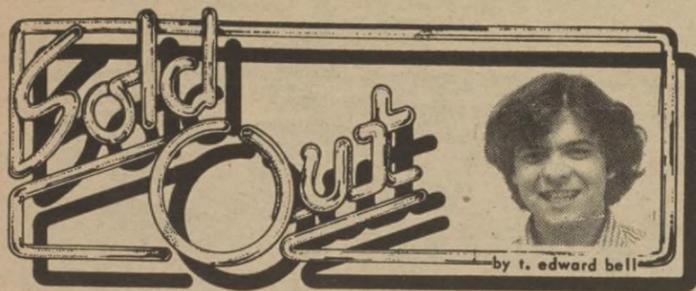
Leland's appearance will be sponsored by UH Young Democrats.

...the canal

A Panamanian exile will speak on "The Theft of the Panama Canal—Why the U.S. Should Unconditionally Give It Up," at 7 tonight in the Corpus Christi Room, UC.

The Panamanian government exiled Miguel-Antonio Bernal because he believed the United States should give up the Panama Canal unconditionally, thereby surrendering all rights and claims.

The program is co-sponsored by Young Socialist Alliance and Militant Forum.



As a naive, gung-ho freshman in 1975, excited at being accepted to UH after only a 10-and-one-half year education, the first thing I did was head for the Financial Aid Office. Although I was married at the time, and thus had a working wife to put me through school (Also at the time, hard work was not one of my virtues, a fact I am not particularly proud of... but I digress).

When I sauntered up to the main desk into the old UH financial aid office, I was cheerfully greeted by a sour woman who warmly asked, "What do you want?" It was at this time I realized that my alumni friends had forgotten a good bit about the manners of lower-level college bureaucrats.

After I finished quaking at the attitude of the financial aid woman, I meekly replied, "I'm broke, and I need some money to get through the semester. Can you help me, pretty please?"

"Maybe I can, maybe I can't," she said as she thrust what

seemed to look like 100 forms in quintuplicate. I did get a small state loan for all my trouble, but I never went back to Financial Aid again, no matter how poor I was—that is, until this semester. I was very pleasantly surprised.

It was the day of spring fee payment and there I was with a fresh divorce and wallet that had been empty so long it had grown cobwebs.

I had no choice, I was forced to go and try to get money out of some treacherous financial aid officer, most of whom I perceived to be people who got their greatest thrills telling students that it wasn't their problem they couldn't come up with the cash to help a student get an education.

When my name was called I was met by John-Paul Glenkey, assistant director of counseling at the center. Glenkey immediately arranged for me to get a short-term loan to pay my tuition and fees that day, and even added a few dollars to the loan for books.

I was stunned. I mean, I knew

Financial Aid had new offices (located on the ground floor of E. Cullen), but I had no idea there was also a new attitude to go with them.

After getting my short-term, Glenkey gave me a stack of applications and explained that there were still some loans and grants available for this semester.

These programs are aid for regular students who meet certain requirements, like not having a job, parents or anything to eat.

Besides these, virtually every department and college within the university has its own programs for aid to needy students. And there are many. According to Glenkey, about one-third of all UH students receive some form of financial aid, either by loan, grant or scholarship.

Naturally, you can't just walk in with your hand thrust out and expect to walk out with a pocket full of greenbacks. For one thing, the primary duties of the Financial Aid Office are: first, to decide if you are deserving of money to help you get through school and second, to determine just how much you need. The Office does not generate or solicit money; it is only there to administer it.

All in all, the Financial Aid Office is much improved, and if you need the money, you are depriving yourself by not making use of the funds at its disposal.

Too much help

Federal investigators are now looking into several firms that specialize in helping students with term papers. The "help" offered by these outfits comes in the form of home-delivered, completed papers.

The number of such research firms is growing as more students become willing to spend their money for the crutch.

These companies say they aren't writing the papers, but providing research data for the students to develop into their theses. Statements like this one appear in most of the firms' promotional literature, and surely brought a chuckle from the typesetter preparing the brochure.

The typesetter probably had prepared some of these "data packages" earlier in the day. And funny thing—they looked exactly like research papers. Some of these folks will even customize their product, typing the purchasing students' name and the name of the professor making the assignment on a cover sheet.

The whole process is but another sign of our education system's biggest fault today: too many student consumers are in school to buy a degree, not an education.

The mail-order research package is, of course, too slick and too ready-for-the-professor to be a mere study aid. It's a prostitution of the American student, and a rather disgusting display of commercialized dishonesty.

editorial

The Cougar

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DOONESBURY

by Garry Trudeau



OPINION

editorials — reader viewpoints

Fraternities and the love of Jesus

By KEN CARTER

I would like to comment on the article entitled, "Fraternity suspended for hazing," Jan. 27.

Nearly every student seeks warm, close contact with other people. Each of us are continually looking for someone we can love and have them love us in return.

Essentially, fraternities try to

to take place.

But perhaps the problem is not the group itself, but rather the evident lack of warmth and concern between members of the group.

This deficiency may be present because there is nothing which truly unifies the members of the group, nothing which unites their hearts and minds so that each person becomes a significant and valued member. The various means used to bind people together in many organizations seem extremely superficial, especially if what people are searching for is love.

Personally, I have found on this campus alternative groups in which there is genuine love and concern for each of the members. These groups fulfill many meaningful responsibilities and the people have close interaction with each other. The members of these groups truly care about one another.

The groups I refer to are the ones formed by the growing number of born-again Christians on this campus. The majority of these Christians are fed up with the superficial social scene which

currently infects the United States. They have unashamedly devoted their lives to Jesus Christ and His teachings. Through Christ, they have found a natural bond that provides constant and loving fellowship.

Anyone who scoffs at what I am saying should simply check out one of the Christian groups who

meet on campus to see whether Christian love is genuine.

I used to be one of those people who was sick and tired of constantly hearing, "Jesus, Jesus, Jesus." But then I came to experience the love and concern which Christians have for each other. Now I can see why Christians want so much to share Jesus

Christ with others.

Believe me, I would rather go to a group where you receive a smile along with a painless initiation that involves receiving eternal life, than to go to a place where you are subjected to incivilities to join a particular group.

Editor's note: Carter is a philosophy sophomore.

commentary

provide this opportunity even though their aims may not be stated quite this directly. Frats provide a situation in which a number of people can spend time together, working at various responsibilities and activities.

However, isn't something wrong when a person who plans to join such a group is subjected to various cruel and childish hazing procedures? Apparently, something is amiss when an organization allows these things

TWO

A number of environmental and consumer organizations have begun a campaign to shower President Jimmy Carter in beverage cans. The effort is aimed at persuading the chief executive to support a National Bottle Law.

Bottle bills, already enacted in five states, are laws requiring deposits in an effort to encourage recycling of beverage bottles.

"Throwaways" contribute to the trashing of America. They also represent a tremendous waste of energy: supporters claim a national deposit law could save 81,000 barrels of oil per day. The

energy used to make one of the cans mailed to Carter could keep one 100-watt light bulb burning for 20 hours.

The magnitude of the waste is obvious when one considers that 70 billion throwaway beverage containers are produced in the United States annually.

Bottling industries, however, are generally opposed to such laws. A confrontation between environmental leaders and corporate leaders on the board of directors of a national anti-litter group occurred when a bottling industry representative told the board that proponents of the bill

were "Communists."

Only cans (not bottles) can be sent through the mail. All openings on the cans must be covered with masking tape.

Of course, the beer or soft drink cans should be empty. A letter in support of the bill can be wrapped around the can itself. Twenty-four cents postage will get a bi-metallic can to Carter; 13 cents will send a can marked "All-Aluminum."

Carter's address is "The White House, Washington, D.C. 20500." The White House staff has agreed to cooperate on recycling the cans.

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RALLY!

RALLY!

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