

7:15 - Mon

I am inviting ^{all} members
of ~~adbl~~ and all Black
students to meet with me
for discussion of issues
on Friday eve. at 7:30
in Cullen auditorium.
There will be questions
and answers.

P. E. HOFFMAN
PRES. U of K

Dwight Allen
Eugene Locke

2613 Hagle (2281739)

[FEB 1967]

2:15 - True

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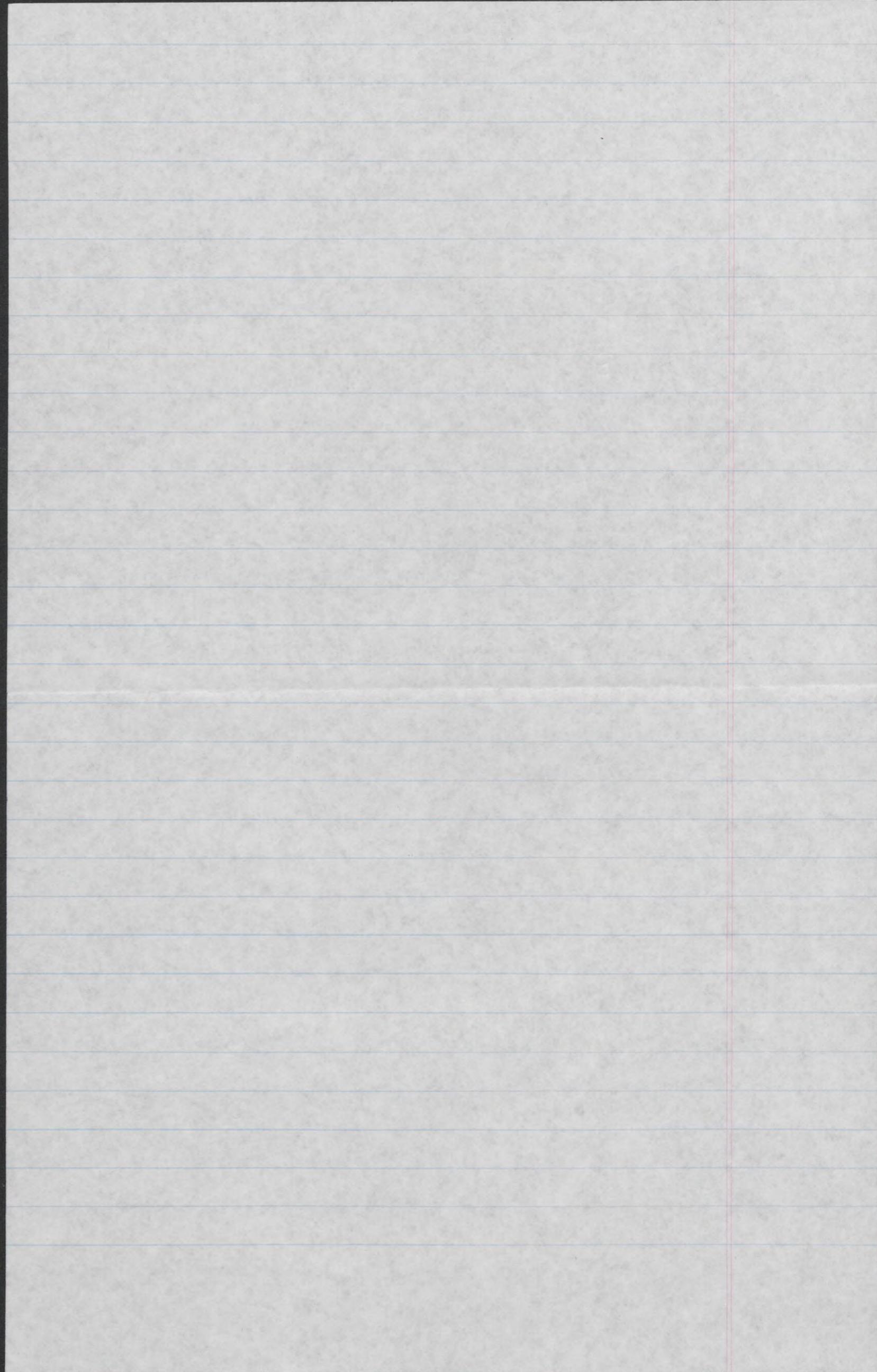
The meeting originally scheduled for Friday will be held at 4:00 P.M. Wednesday, Feb 19^{in the Liberal arts and #2} Members of AABL and all Black students are cordially invited to attend.

P. G. HOFFMAN

PRES U of N.

1263

Dwight Allen



Mr Black
says you may
wish to edit this

~~ANBL~~

From
the President

U
of
H

Feb. ;5, ;969

Philip G. Hoffman, Pres.
Univ. of Houston
3801 Cullen Blvd.
Houston, Tex.

Sir:

It is obvious that you gave in to the militant students demands. In so doing you must of necessity take away and deprive the majority of their rights in order to satisfy the minority. This is opposed to democracy.

What too many of you educators fail to understand is that these people will not be satisfied with whatever you give to them. To give in merely whets their appetite. These are only their beginning demands, there will be many maore. By failing to hold the line you have encouraged them as well as deprived the majority.

They are already being favored in too many ways including dictatorial federal laws which are clearly discriminatory to the white majority.

The black students are employing the tactics of the communists. A study of their methods will open your eyes as to how successful the communists are in America today.

W. Johnson
501 Dana Lane
Houston

SOUTHWEST U.S.A.

25% COTTON FIBER

1958

Walter J. Hoffman, Jr.
Div. of Houston
3800 Collier Drive
Houston, Tex.

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Walter J. Hoffman, Jr.
1958

WALTER J. HOFFMAN, JR.

UH President Yields Some Points

Negro Demands Answered

By **NANCY VAN CLEAVE**
Post Reporter

University of Houston President Philip G. Hoffman told a meeting of more than 100 Negro students Friday that the university will hire a black counselor before June; that the university would initiate a formal complaint about discriminatory housing adjacent to the campus, and that the appointment of a Negro athletic coach will be made during the spring.

Hoffman delivered a prepared statement at a meeting of Afro-Americans for Black Liberation in the University Center. The statement was the university's answer to 10 demands presented by Negro students last Friday.

HOFFMAN SAID he instructed a university official Thursday to initiate a formal complaint to the Federal Housing Administration after an investigation of complaints that owners of housing facilities close to campus were discriminating against Negro students.

In answer to the demand that the university show greater concern for Negro athletes, Hoffman said he is appointing a group to review the present status of black athletes and recommend appropriate action.

One of the students' 10 demands was for the establishment of a department of Afro-American studies.

Hoffman said he would appoint a task force to formulate and receive proposals for an Afro-American studies program. This task force, he said, would be composed of students, faculty and adminis-

trators and will be representative of minority groups on campus.

TO THE DEMAND for more Negro administrators and faculty, Hoffman responded that "every resource of this university will be rallied, including student involvement, to substantially increase the number of minority group faculty members."

To the demand that more financial aid be made available to black students, Hoffman said \$1.5 million of the university's \$2 million financial aid program is awarded on the basis of need, free of special academic requirements. "Most of these funds now go to minority groups," he said.

Another student demand was for course credit for work in the ghetto. Hoffman said a proposal that will give credit for supervised work in community participation and service has been submitted for approval. "We believe the qualified minority staff should be involved in this new program," he said.

THE STUDENTS demanded a university-funded black student organization. "With regard to funding student organizations," Hoffman said, "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."

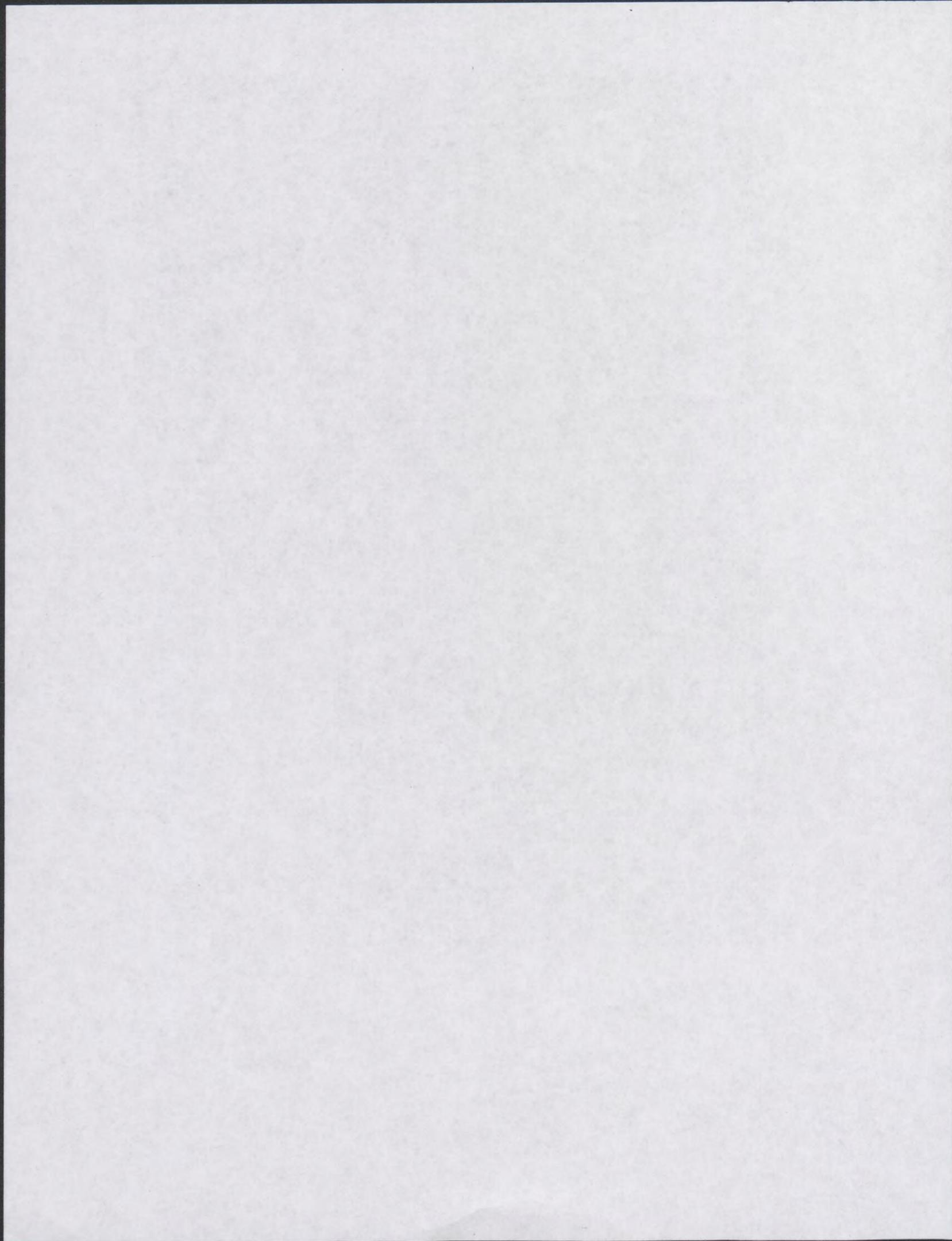
Other demands included alleviation of unfair practices in instruction and grading and raising the wage scale of university janitorial, maintenance and cafeteria employ-

ees to \$2 per hour.

Hoffman responded that there are now two ways to remedy unfair practices in grading and instruction. The procedure of seeking redress through the instructor, the department head, academic dean and academic vice president will remain open and easily accessible, he said.

Also, he added, there is the Student Assistance Committee composed of three students, one faculty member and one administrator. The purpose of the committee is to provide a direct channel of communication to the president.

THE UNIVERSITY pays the highest wages of any Texas institution of higher learning, Hoffman said. "With the exception of one classification, the lowest rate now paid is \$1.82."



4 Local Universities

Offer Negro Studies

HOUSTON POST FEB 2 1969

Four Houston universities added African studies to their curricula four years ago.

The Houston Inter-University African Studies Program was set up in 1965. The program, which features a pooling of resources of the University of Saint Thomas, Texas Southern University, the University of Houston and Rice University, is offering 14 courses on Africa this semester.

STUDENTS AT these schools can take courses in the program at any of the member universities.

More than 200 TSU students, 100 Rice students, 50 students at UH and several students at Saint Thomas are enrolled in the program.

Courses in art, history, economics, Swahili, Arabic, sociology and anthropology are offered.

All Bakri, head of the program at TSU, says it answers the question of the relevance

of education for Negro students.

"The response has been tremendous," he said. "The enrollment is continuously increasing."

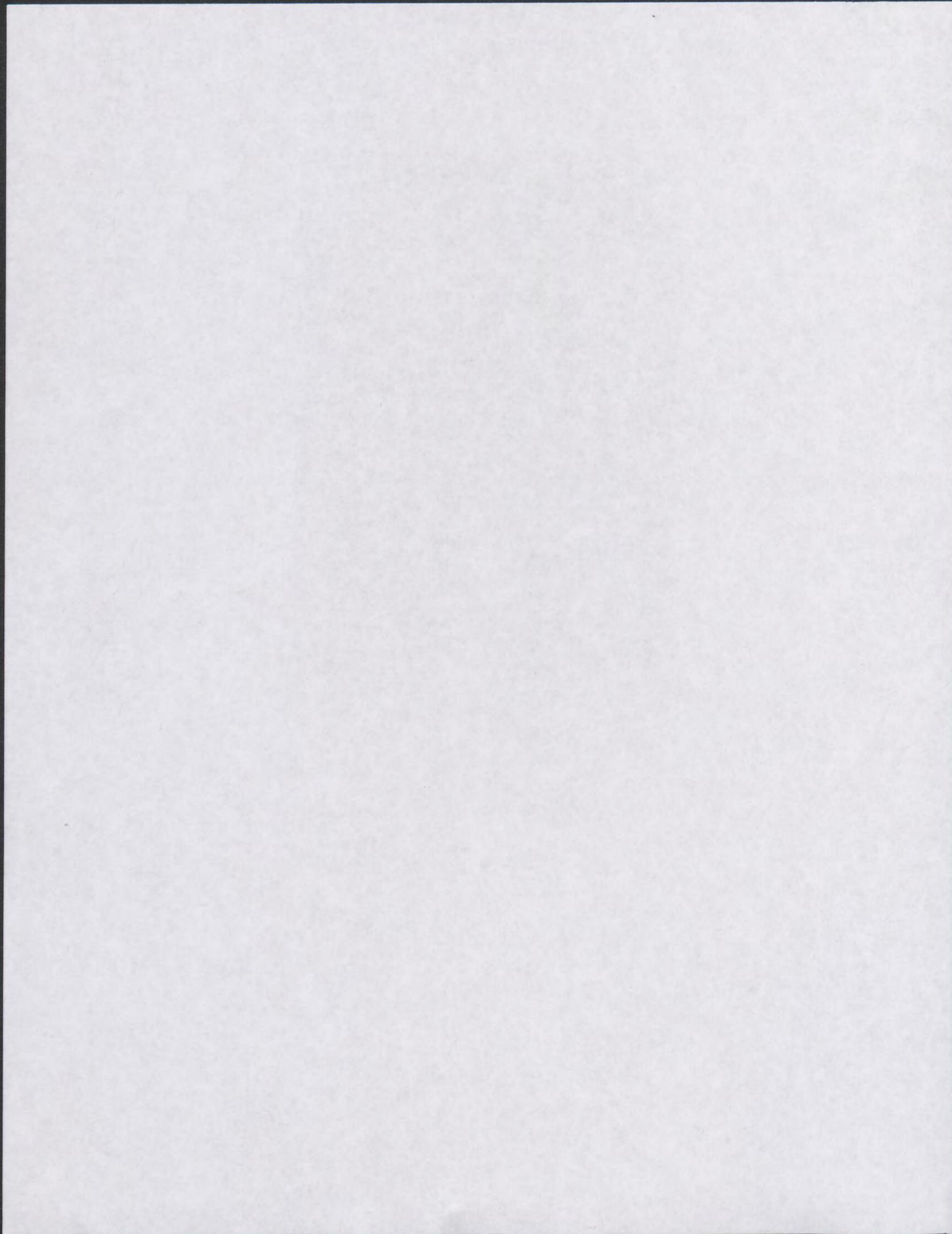
White students are as disadvantaged as black in not knowing Negro history, explains Dr Robert V. Haynes, professor of history.

HAYNES OFFERED a course in Negro history at the University of Houston for the first time last spring. This spring the course has enrolled 40 students.

"We could easily have had 100," he said, "but we had to limit the class size."

The class was begun in response to a student organization at UH, the Committee on Better Race Relations, which has since changed its name to Afro-Americans for Black Liberation.

Next year, according to Haynes, the course will be a two-semester one.



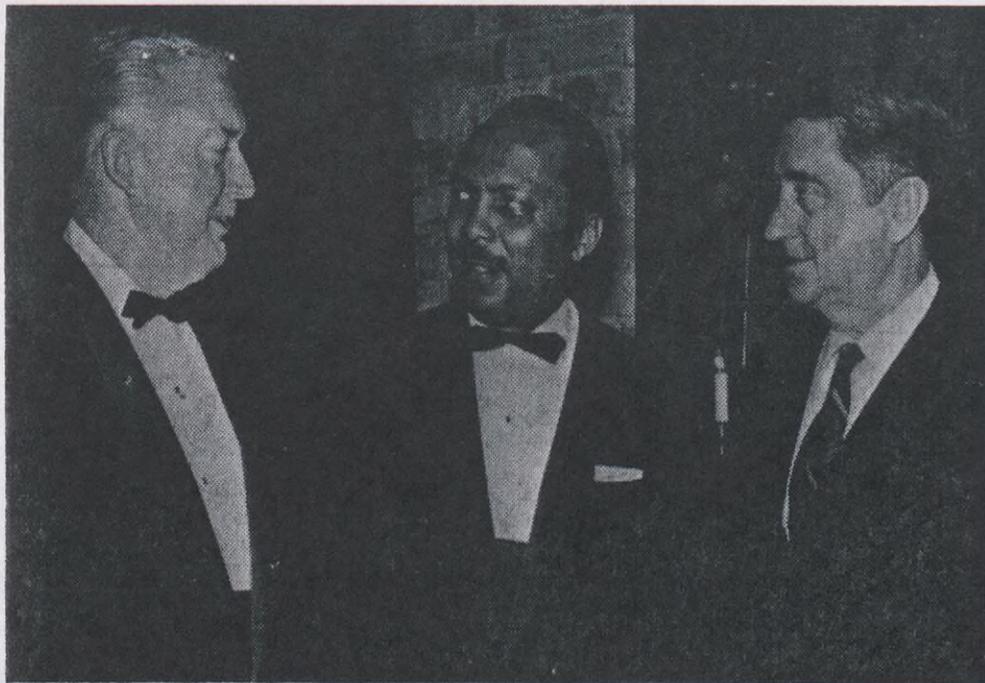


Photo by Medford Taylor, Chronicle Staff

AT HOUSTON CITIZENS CHAMBER BANQUET
V. V. Ramsey, Dr. Granville Sawyer, Marvin Hurley

Racial Gap Must Close—Sawyer

HOUSTON CHRONICLE JAN 28 1969

BY TED D'ANDRIOLE
Chronicle Reporter

The same genius and power which launched America into space must be harnessed to bring Negroes into the mainstream of national life, says Dr. Granville M. Sawyer, president of Texas Southern University.

"Government, business and education bridges the 250,000-mile gap between the Earth and Moon, and they can bridge the far more threatening gap between black and white Americans," he said.

Business must provide the direction to human energy which produces wealth; gov-

ernment must provide order for growth and apply its power where other social sectors are unable or unwilling to work; and education must train youth to use freedom wisely and responsibly, said Dr. Sawyer.

He warned that failure of democracy to deliver would provide young militants with more converts to their "nihilistic idealism," a policy of embrace or destroy with no room for compromise.

"This machiavellian approach," he said, "calls for the oppressed to maneuver the oppressor into a defensive

position where he only has two choices—totally embrace or annihilate."

Dr. Sawyer said this nihilistic theory of young militants is no longer applicable in America since class lines are disappearing. But, if the dominant majority decides to reimpose oppression on the black minority, "the classic requirements for violent revolution will exist," he added.

Dr. Sawyer addressed more than 250 persons at the 33rd annual installation banquet of the Houston Citizens' Chamber of Commerce Monday night at the Marriott Motor Hotel Monday night.

He said the nation is in the first stages of a three-pronged revolution—political, technological and social. The technical revolution is easiest to comprehend, he said, because its results are more obvious.

The political revolution is due to population explosion and the disappearance of restrictions on minority voting.

The most difficult to understand is the social revolution because it has two facets, Dr. Sawyer said.

The more obvious is the fight for minority rights, he said, but almost as important is that the concept of man as a free spirit is in conflict with the growing regimentation of a large, complex society.

The educator stressed the importance of black universities in preparing the young to

changing times and in avoiding the pitfalls.

The nation's 35 predominantly Negro universities have received less than 1 percent of the total public and private support given education, he said, yet they have established numerous areas of excellence.

"The black university has given back to the nation more productive citizens far more than the nation has paid support," Dr. Sawyer said.

The black university, he said, has developed special expertise in handling disadvantaged youth and has produced far more black intellectuals and leaders than the prestigious, pluralistic white university.

As a case in point, and as an appeal for aid, Dr. Sawyer said the TSU law school has produced two-thirds of the Negro lawyers in Texas. The law school is being phased out, since students are theoretically able to attend the University of Houston law school, a few blocks away.

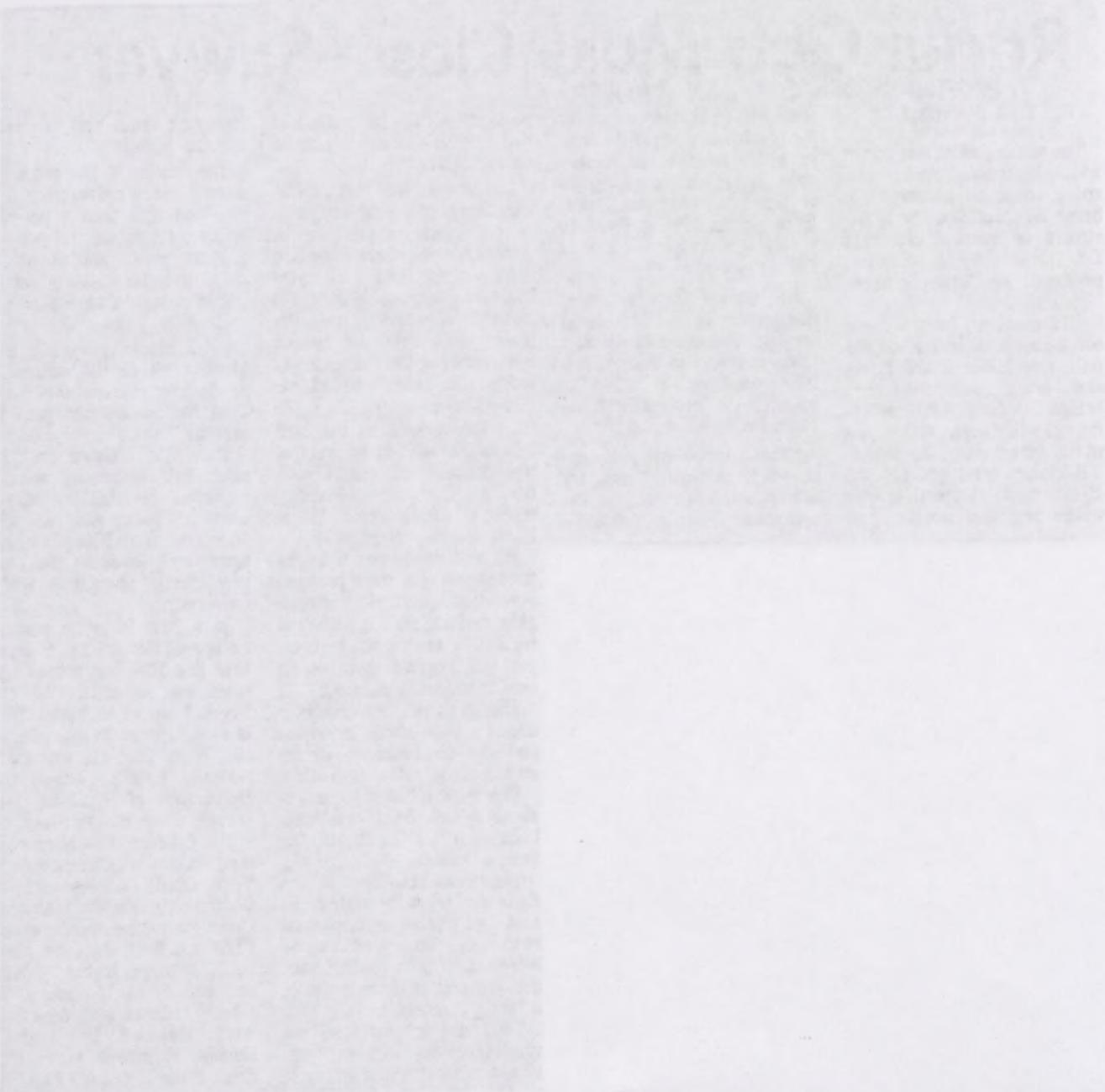
The Citizens' Chamber honored County Commissioner V. V. (Red) Ramsey with its Community Service Award. Other awards were given Philmore Polk Jr., the Rev. O. C. Johnson, Irving N. Wilson and A. E. Warner.

New officers and directors were installed by Marvin Hurley, executive vice-president of the Houston Chamber

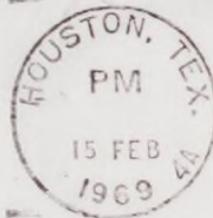
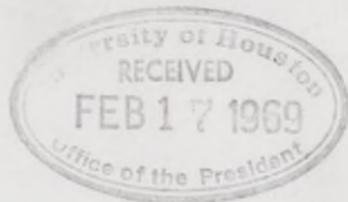
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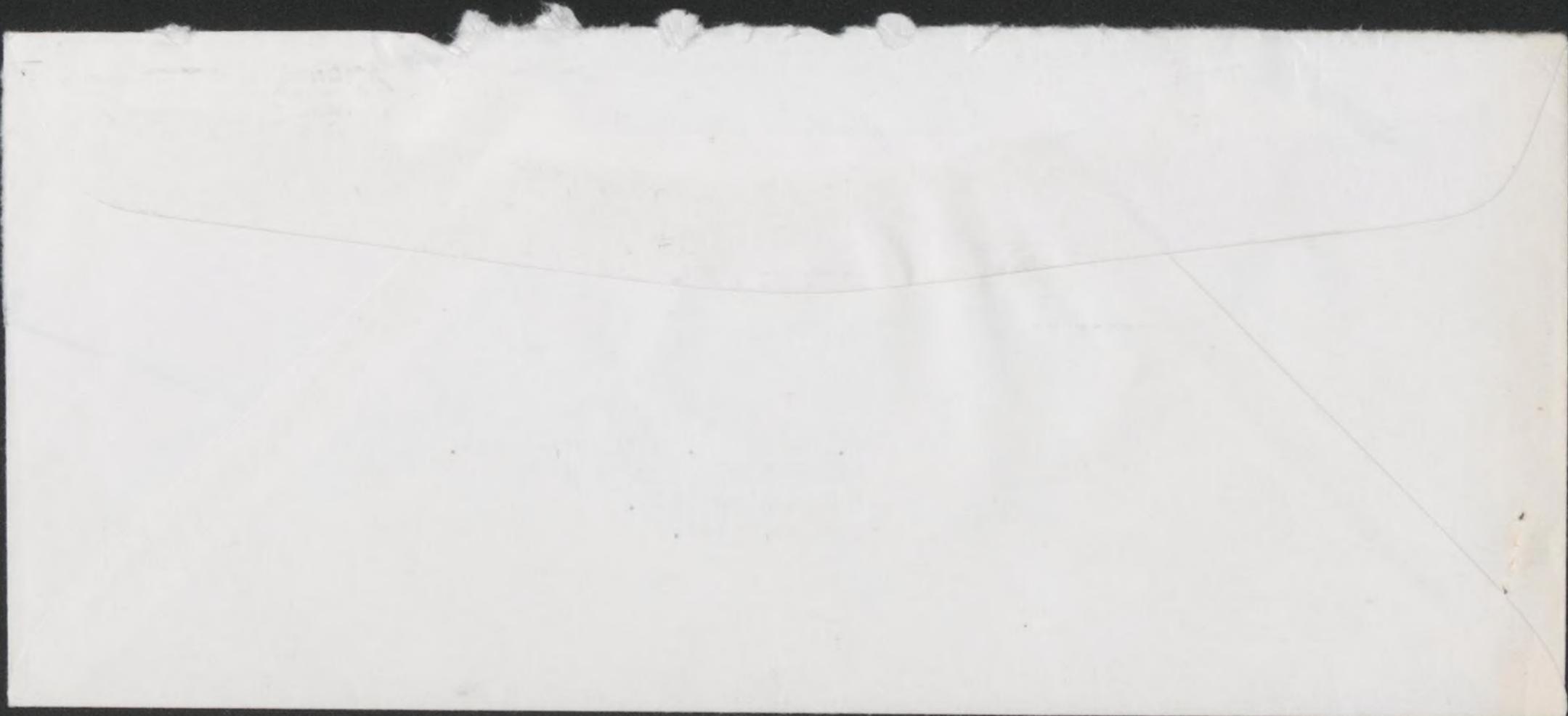
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*PERSONAL



Mr. Philip G. Hoffman, Pres.
University of Houston
3801 Cullen Blvd.
Houston, Tex.



THE DAILY COUGAR

VOL. 35, NO. 66

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1969



Photo By DAVID LYONS

AABL SPOKESMEN ADDRESS CITY-WIDE PRESS REPRESENTATIVES
Dwight Allen, Lynn Eusan And Eugene Locke Clarify Recent List Of Demands

RGP Chairman Resigns Due to 'Unfulfilled' Ideals

vehicle for establishing still
another power elite contrary to

party processes."

After the walkout of Jones, it

AABL Outlines Official Position

By JANICE GUIDRY

"We strive for self determination," commented Eugene Locke, political science senior, as he summed up the recent demands made by the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation on the UH administration.

In a press conference yesterday morning in the Appaloosa Room UC, the executive council met with newsmen, several administrators and onlookers to discuss their grievances and present their demands to the public.

Dwight Allen, chairman of AABL, Eugene Locke, and Lynn Eusan, English teacher education junior, addressed the group first trying to clear up the inadequate information which had appeared in The Daily Cougar the day before as well as explain the cause and hopeful solutions of these demands.

In a formal written statement of these demands, AABL states, "As far as we can see, the University of Houston has done nothing worthy of mention that

indifferent to racist oppression.

"AABL, being the sole political organ on this campus through which blacks can air themselves, has taken upon itself to voice the opinion of the entire black enrollment."

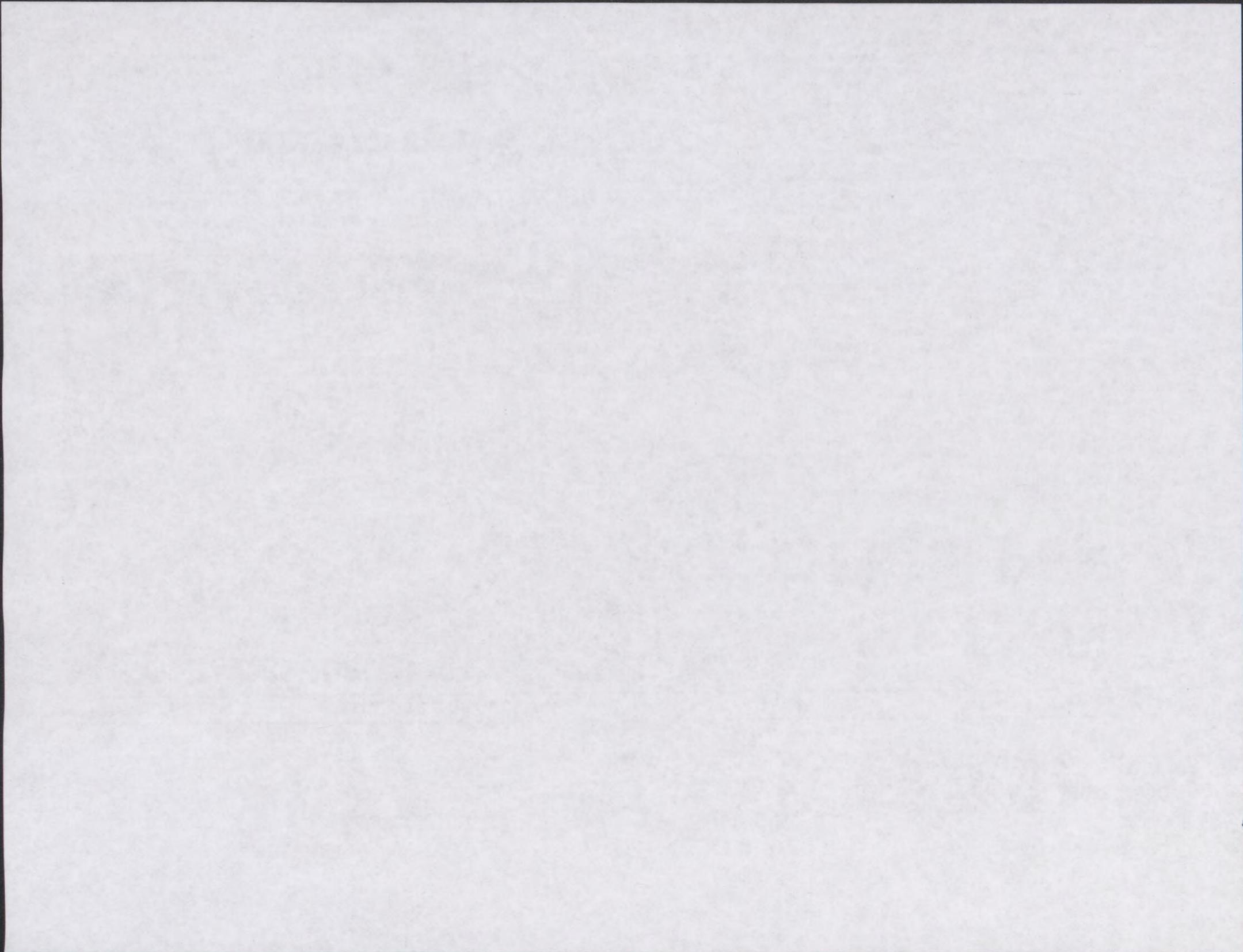
The most emphasized of the 10 demands was the problem of housing:

- 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.

Lynn, who has lived in the dorms since her enrollment here in the fall of 1966 stated an incident in which a black coed was "flatly" refused the right to move into a room until three or four other blacks applied to fill the room.

Return Home

Allen cited an incident that occurred last summer when two black coeds were forced to return to Port Arthur because they were told that the university dorms did not have any rooms and they were unable due to



Due to 'Unfulfilled' Ideals

By SUSANNE SULLIVAN

At the Wednesday meeting of the Representative Government Party, which was formed as an alternative to the Student Political Party, temporary chairman David Jones, political science junior, submitted his resignation because he saw no reason to continue working for this party.

"The original intent of this party, as decided in our first meeting, was to be the establishment of a broad, highly diversified political organization which would represent all the interests of this university community," Jones said. "Although I did not realize the complexity of this task, my intentions as well as those of others were sincere and 'beautiful,'" he said.

Threatens Suicide

Jones said that inherent in the original efforts was an achievement of a non-Greek label. Jones said the obvious equation of a "Greek ticket" with political suicide was clear to him and the others who believed in the sincerity of the organization. He further stated that Greeks in attendance at Monday night's RGP meeting also acknowledge this political reality and the necessity of achieving a broad base of support and representative student government. Jones added that this government would not be controlled by any single group, organization or political structure.

Exploit Purpose

"I make these statements," Jones said, "because it has come to my attention that two individuals view this party as a means for masking their base of support, namely the Greek

vehicle for establishing still another power elite contrary to the essence and purpose of this party's beginning.

"They have no intentions of strengthening student involvement on this campus other than for legitimizing their own ambitions," Jones said. "They have admitted to me and others," he said, "that they have in fact selected candidates, a platform and a campaign manager, and care little whatsoever for achieving these things through

party processes."

After the walkout of Jones, it was later voted upon to lower the RGP dues from \$7.50 to \$5. RGP will meet at 9 p.m. Monday night in 3b OB.

Every recognized campus organization is invited. In order to vote, the organization must have its president as the delegate or a duly authorized member with a written statement to that effect present at the meeting. Five dollars will be collected for membership.

Strong Censors Daily Cougar Before Slight Sound Off Crowd

By DIANE HANKS

Sound Off received a resounding reception at its initial session Wednesday when an audience of three (including the reporter) and a lone participant showed up for the noon-hour talk forum.

Marvin Brown, Sound Off director, set the mood for things to come when he offered his heart-felt thanks to The Daily Cougar for its support and advance publicity.

"Our paper practices what is called after fact journalism," he stated. "They're very good about telling you what happened, but they seldom tell you about something that is going to happen."

Brown wasn't the only one to launch complaints against The Daily Cougar. Jim Strong, English junior, helped draw a larger crowd when he arrived on the scene and began screaming that, "The Daily Cougar has prostituted journalistic ethics by printing the list of AABL demands. Such Hearst sensationalism might create

both sides have been placed in such a position that some action must be taken to save face. "This ego thing may lead to a situation that is potentially dangerous," he said. "Where did the Cougar get its guts all of the sudden? It's been without them so long."

Strong denied Brown's allegation that perhaps Strong's appearance at Sound Off and his tirade against the Cougar might be related to his desire for publicity due to the upcoming elections.

"It's a student newspaper, let's give it to the students. For example, could I run for editor of the Cougar?" Strong asked.

"I'd rather see you run for Cougar editor than for SA president," Brown retorted.

"Wouldn't I, in fact, have to be approved by a publications committee, composed almost solely of faculty members?" Strong questioned.

Kenton Pate, history junior, interjected at that point that he had been named a student member of the publications committee, but that his vote had been overruled in almost every

these demands.

In a formal written statement of these demands, AABL states, "As far as we can see, the University of Houston has done nothing worthy of mention that is meaningfully progressive." They feel that what small changes have been made in the past have simply been a matter of tokenism."

Unable To Conform

The statement says further, "We (blacks) cannot, as the University of Houston seems to expect, conform to an educational system that teaches blacks to be complacent and

occurred last summer when two black coeds were forced to return to Port Arthur because they were told that the university dorms did not have any rooms and they were unable due to discriminatory practices to get housing in the apartments surrounding the campus.

The two stated further that they hoped UH would take a positive step in giving an open housing statement to the apartments in the area of the campus or take some action to prevent them from advertising in The Daily Cougar if they continued refusing to house black students.

The other demands are as follows:

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

Eugene Locke said, "We are not asking for autonomy but the education we are getting here is irrelevant to our needs and 'vulgarly' whitewashed."

He added that AABL had done extensive study in noting the methods and progress of these programs at other major white universities across the country and commented that they (AABL) would be willing to discuss ways and means with the administrators to help such a program get started here.

"We reject the present curriculum that teaches all aspects of civilization and dismisses the Afro-American contributions with one course of Negro History. . . We firmly maintain that our education must be relevant to our particular problems," the statement said.

- UH must hire more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor. . . We assert that no fewer than 20 black faculty members by September, 1969, will be satisfactory.

- Allen stated that immediate steps should be taken in this direction because black students are at a severe disadvantage under

Negro Named

SAN JOSE, Calif.— (AP)—San Jose State College yesterday named Lang Stanley, a Negro, as assistant athletic director.

Recently most of the school's Negro athletes presented a list of demands, one of which was that a member of their race be named an assistant to athletic director Bob Bronzan.

San Jose's athletic program has been beset by

Due to 'Unfulfilled' Ideals

By SUSANNE SULLIVAN

At the Wednesday meeting of the Representative Government Party which was held at an alternative to the Student Political Party, temporary chairman David Ross, general relations officer, outlined his resignation because he was no longer able to continue working for the party.

"The original intent of the party was to be a broad-based organization of a broad-based membership of all the students who would represent all the interests of the university community," Jones said. "Although I do not believe the completion of the task by the students as well as those of the faculty is still possible."

Formerly, the original intent was to be a broad-based organization of a broad-based membership of all the students who would represent all the interests of the university community. Jones said that the party was to be a broad-based organization of a broad-based membership of all the students who would represent all the interests of the university community.

"I hope this statement," Jones said, "restores it to its original intent. The party was to be a broad-based organization of a broad-based membership of all the students who would represent all the interests of the university community."

Another power this country is the source and purpose of the party's program. "I am not an idealist in the sense of the idealistic student," Jones said. "I am a realist in the sense of the realistic student. I am not an idealist in the sense of the idealistic student, but I am a realist in the sense of the realistic student. I am not an idealist in the sense of the idealistic student, but I am a realist in the sense of the realistic student."

Every organization that was organized in the past has had its purpose as its objective. "I am not an idealist in the sense of the idealistic student, but I am a realist in the sense of the realistic student. I am not an idealist in the sense of the idealistic student, but I am a realist in the sense of the realistic student."

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Strong Censors Daily Cougar Before Sight Sound Off Crowd

By DIANE HANDEL

Sound Off received a threatening invitation to its 1968-69 meeting which was held in the basement of the building. The invitation was a letterhead letter from the Student Political Party, which was the original sponsor of the meeting.

The event was held at the Student Political Party building. The event was held at the Student Political Party building. The event was held at the Student Political Party building. The event was held at the Student Political Party building.

But the party was held in a room that was not a party room. The party was held in a room that was not a party room. The party was held in a room that was not a party room. The party was held in a room that was not a party room.

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Editorial Page

RGP, Watch Out

David Jones, elected temporary chairman of the Representative Government Party at its Monday night meeting, resigned from the post at Wednesday's meeting because he felt that "a handful of Greeks look upon this party as a vehicle for establishing still another power elite contrary to the essence and purpose of this party's beginning."

The RGP was supposed to be formed with the individual student and his voice in student government in mind. All precautions were to be taken to keep one power group from gaining control.

It is a disappointment to discover that some prospective members have "used" the good intentions of the others to further their own goals.

Jones said that he knew of two individuals who viewed the party as a "means for masking their base of support, namely the Greek System." They supposedly have already drawn up a platform, chosen a campaign manager and even the candidates for the upcoming elections. They did this with no regard for the democratic processes afforded by the new party.

Even though it appears that the RPG has bombed out at an early stage in the political game, perhaps the remaining supporting members will carry out the selection process of their candidates and ignore the premeditated plight of the guilty Greeks.

If the RGP fails to shape up before the March elections, then those disappointed interested students the RGP intended to serve will really not be offered an alternative.

A.T.

Smokebox

'Biafra Journal' Reports On Starvation Conditions

By JOHN CROUCHET

Time-Life Books of New York has just published news correspondent Michael Mok's bombshell account of Biafra.

Titled "Biafra Journal," the report is the end product of excellent photography intertwined with searching commentary. However, it is not exactly the sort of thing to

expect for Valentine's Day—unless you get some sadistic charge from grotesquely starved children in a strife-torn environment.

The great killer is "Kwashiorkor," protein starvation. It attacks the children first, because of their lower resistance, but eventually kills adults as well. It is a tragic disease which has become the main obstacle to the Biafran struggle for independence from Nigeria.

"Biafra Journal" is the only book currently in existence which chronicles the fantastic human tragedy which is Biafra. It witnesses an existence where THOUSANDS of children die of protein starvation everyday. Not exactly a bedtime novel.

This is probably something you would be happier not to see at all. Then you could pretend that it does not really exist.

But for those with a vestige of human pride or Christian charity, for those with a trace of compassion or some other lurking motivation, such as the last remains of a conscience—if you wish to help (or perhaps to send condolences to three-quarters of a million Biafran mothers) write to the Red Cross.

If you have a few minutes to spare. But then, maybe you have never been hungry.



Photo By DAVID LYONS

Peace Corps Recruits On UH Campus

During the week the Peace Corps had a table in the UC Lobby displaying its programs and giving prospective members the required tests. If you missed them, further information can be picked up at a U.S. Post Office or contact Bill Combs, Houston area representative.

Letters to the Editor

Student Clarifies Issues of Draft Bill

Texans Attain Wealth, Position

(This is the final article in a series of four concerning the Negro in Texas history by Jesse Brown in conjunction with National Negro Week.—THE EDITOR)

By JESSE BROWN

From the end of the Civil War until recent times, the Negro Texan's greatest opportunities were in his church and schools. Only an exceptional few were able to achieve success in business and the professions.

One of the first Negroes elected to public office in Texas was G. T. Ruby, who came to Galveston from Maine in 1868. He was 27 years old and a school teacher, but he went to work in Galveston as an official of the Freedman's Bureau.

Eighteen hundred sixty-eight was the first year that Negroes had voted in Texas. Ruby was elected as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1869, but resigned in protest over the way the convention was being conducted. He later became the permanent chairman of the Radical Republican Convention of 1869.

Sen. Ruby introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of Galveston as a city under the new Constitution. Ruby served two terms as senator.

For a quarter of a century, Norris Wright Cuney was a dominant figure on the Texas political scene, a spokesman for the rights of Negro citizens, and a leading Republican Party official. He was appointed collector of customs for the Port of Galveston in 1889—the highest federal post

in Texas at that time.

During a series of Indian raids in Young County near Fort Belknap, a number of settlers were killed and several women and children were carried away by Comanches and Kiowas. The captives included the wife and children of Brit Johnson, a Negro slave working as a cowhand on the Allen Johnson Plantation.

This was in 1865, and Brit spent the next two years hunting for his wife and children in West Texas. During his odyssey, Johnson obtained the release of two white families being held by the Indians. Finally, he ransomed his wife and two children and took them safely home.

Daniel Webster Wallace was known as "80 John" to the day of his death. When he helped move a herd of cattle westward for Rancher Clay Mann, Wallace was given the cow country nickname of "80 John" because Mann's cattle were branded with a large "80" which was said to stretch "from their backbone to their belly."

Wallace saved his money and ended up with about 10,000 acres in Mitchel County; and the ranch is being operated by his descendants today.

Donates School

He is noted for the building of an early-day windmill with a wooden tower. It cost him \$2,500 to put into operation. In Colorado City, Wallace donated the money to build a Negro school. To this day that school bears his name.

Old timers remember seeing

Marcellus C. Cooper sweeping the floor of the Sangers Brothers Department Store in Dallas. He saved his earnings as a porter at the Sanger store and enrolled in dental school. In 1894, he became the state's first Negro dentist. The M. C. Cooper Dental Society in Dallas is named after him.

Lies About Age

Another Negro, Hugh McElory, enlisted in Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders at the age of 14, having lied about his age. He served in the war of 1898 against Spain. He later served in the 10th Cavalry. He was among the troops who accompanied Pershing into Mexico in 1916.

During World War I, he served with the 317th Engineers, but was temporarily assigned to the French Seventh Army. While with this French outfit, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action. Now 83-years-old, he lives in Houston.

Hobart Taylor was the first Texan to become a millionaire in Houston in 1932 when he was 42-years-old. He invested in real estate and insurance and operated a taxi company. Since then he has been active in a number of

civic endeavors.

For many years, Negroes were discouraged from joining the Democratic Party; and after the Democrats became the dominant party in the state, Negroes found themselves, in effect, disenfranchised. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People decided to make a court test, suing for the right of Negroes to vote in the Democratic Primaries. A. Maceo Smith of Dallas, state president of the NAACP, and his fellow executive committee members, John Clouser of Galveston, A. A. Lucas of Houston and Lula White of Houston, conferred with W. J. Durham, a Dallas attorney.

Enlists Help

The state NAACP officials enlisted the help of Thurgood Marshall, then attorney for the NAACP and now an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. The first case was filed in 1927 by Dr. L. A. Nixon, an El Paso dentist. The Supreme Court upheld Dr. Nixon's right to vote, but changes in the law forced him to return to the higher court in 1932.

The final breakthrough came in 1944, when Dr. Lonnie Smith,

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Paul Pennyfeather is a bird watcher. Lady Margot Best-Chetwynde is a bird.



Editorial Page

RGP, Watch Out

David Jones, elected temporary chairman of the Representative Government Party at its Monday night meeting, resigned from the post at Wednesday's meeting because he felt that "a handful of Greeks look upon this party as a vehicle for establishing still another power elite contrary to the essence and purpose of this party's beginning."

The RGP was supposed to be formed with the individual student and his voice in student government in mind. All precautions were to be taken to keep one power group from gaining control.

It is a disappointment to discover that some prospective members have "used" the good intentions of the others to further their own goals.

Jones said that he knew of two individuals who viewed the party as a "means for masking their base of support, namely the Greek System." They supposedly have already drawn up a platform, chosen a campaign manager and even the candidates for the upcoming elections. They did this with no regard for the democratic processes afforded by the new party.

Even though it appears that the RPG has bombed out at an early stage in the political game, perhaps the remaining supporting members will carry out the selection process of their candidates and ignore the premeditated plight of the guilty Greeks.

If the RGP fails to shape up before the March elections, then those disappointed interested students the RGP intended to serve will really not be offered an alternative.

A.T.

Smokebox

'Biafra Journal' Reports On Starvation Conditions

By JOHN CROUCHET

Time-Life Books of New York has just published news correspondent Michael Mok's bombshell account of Biafra.

Titled "Biafra Journal," the report is the end product of excellent photography intertwined with searching commentary. However, it is not exactly the sort of thing to



Photo By DAVID LYONS

Peace Corps Recruits On UH Campus

During the week the Peace Corps had a table in the UC Lobby displaying its programs and giving prospective members the required tests. If you missed them, further information can be picked up at a U.S. Post Office or contact Bill Combs, Houston area representative.

expect for Valentine's Day—unless you get some sadistic charge from grotesquely starved children in a strife-torn environment.

The great killer is "Kwashiorkor," protein starvation. It attacks the children first, because of their low resistance, but eventually kills adults as well. It is a tragic disease which has become the major obstacle to the Biafran struggle for independence from Nigeria.

"Biafra Journal" is the only book currently in existence which chronicles the fantastic human tragedy which is Biafra. It witnesses an existence where THOUSANDS of children die of protein starvation everyday. Not exactly a bedtime novel.

This is probably something you would be happier not to see at all. Then you could pretend that it does not really exist.

But for those with a vestige of human pride or Christian charity for those with a trace of compassion or some other lurking motivation, such as the laudable remains of a conscience—if you wish to help (or perhaps to send condolences to three-quarters of a million Biafran mothers) write to the Red Cross.

If you have a few minutes to spare. But then, maybe you have never been hungry.

Letters to the Editor

Student Clarifies Issues of Draft Bill

ISSUES OF DRAFT BILL

To the Editor:

Jay Bohner's defense of the proposed Voluntary Military Act of 1969 is full of good intention, but it betrays a lack of understanding of the issues involved.

To begin with, the bill does not provide for "a suspension (of the draft) until times of emergency." It provides for a suspension until such time that "...the President determines that the military manpower needs of the Nation are not being adequately met through a voluntary system."

The difference hardly needs to be stressed.

Assuming that soldiers are paid adequately, there can only be two reasons why manpower should not be adequate: 1) The government's actions lack the general support of the people such as in the Vietnam issue; 2) The people do not want to

fight on behalf of their government (As Mrs. Bohner said, Hitler, Mussolini, etc. conscripted armies. Otherwise, they would have had insufficient armies, lacking the people's support.).

So the fact is that a strictly volunteer army would be this country's best safeguard against any form of government oppression and such fiascos as Vietnam.

Derides Opposers

Mr. Bohner derided opposers of the V.M.A. of 1969 on the grounds that we are more interested in an "absolute" than in "saving the lives of the many draftees who could be killed." I cannot understand Mr. Bohner's use of the word "absolute," unless he means "principle." He apparently is not interested in principles.

This also shows his misunderstanding of the bill

proposed. When such a situation arises that men could be killed, and they are not fighting by their own consent, congress would, under this bill, resort to drafting the men still being registered, anyway.

The principle, or "absolute" that we are concerned with, is that **THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO RIGHT TO FORCIBLY DISPOSE OF FREE MEN'S LIVES.** The V.M.A. of 1969 implies that government does have that right, which it will simply defer until it becomes convenient to implement it again. The government is saying, in effect, "We'll bury the hatchet, as a favor, but we'll leave the handle sticking out of the ground."

The draft must be destroyed on a constitutional, moral basis. We will not get rid of it by making it easier. We must choke on it, first. The proposed bill will make it virtually impossible to contest the draft in court, and is clearly an attempt to appease those of us who despise the draft. I dare say that far fewer lives will be wasted if we fight for a principle rather than appeasement.

John Ponder

To the Editor:

Since there are students who are of the belief that APO is making too much money on the ANNUAL APO VALENTINE DANCE, I thought I would publish a list of our expenses accrued for last year's dance and our expenses projected for this year:

1968	
Shamrock Ballroom	\$1904
Skipper Lee and Bands	550
Advertising	100

Flowers and Gifts	125
Printing and Miscellaneous	46
	TOTAL \$2725
Ticket Sales (380 @ \$5)	1900
Net Profit	Negative \$825
1969 (Projected)	

Shamrock	\$2380
Emcees and Band	750
Advertising	49
Flowers, Gifts and Door Prizes	175
Printing and Miscellaneous	131
	TOTAL \$3485

In order to have a net profit comparable to that of last year, we must sell 443 tickets—63 more than last year.

Is that anyway to run an airline? No, it's an APO service project!

Frank McClenny
President APO

To the Editor:

Does Lt. Gary L. Alexander have to witness (sic) a rat attacking a baby before he can understand the horrors of life in the ghetto?

Must he first see the bloated bellies of starving Biafran children before he can understand the nature of genocide in Nigeria?

And does the critic of the Vietnam War have to have "been" there to understand the absurdity of that war?

I think not. Rather, I would suggest to Lt. Alexander that, because he is in Vietnam as an American soldier, he is quite likely unable to view the war with any objectivity whatsoever.
Ron Gregory

Yes, Suzy Creamcheese

Dear Dr. Hoffman

Just a friendly note to tell you that I am in complete sympathy with black students who demand that courses pertaining to black development be included in the curriculum. They are right, I'm sure, or else.

I do think that such a step is only partially acceptable.

Lest we be accused of discriminating, I insist that we

continue with more and better subjects in the future.

For example, I suggest courses in

Irish-American History
Jewish-American Finance
Italian-American Cooking
Spanish-American War and French-American Relations.

I heartily recommend that the Board of Regents and the Faculty-Curriculum Committee adopt my suggestions when they adopt those others presented to them.

I hope you will be "able" to do something.

Jay Bohner



BOHNER

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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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.

ON NEGRO HISTORY

Texans Attain Wealth, Position

(This is the final article in a series of four concerning the Negro in Texas history by Jesse Brown in conjunction with National Negro Week.—THE EDITOR)

By JESSE BROWN

From the end of the Civil War until recent times, the Negro Texan's greatest opportunities were in his church and schools. Only an exceptional few were able to achieve success in business and the professions.

One of the first Negroes elected to public office in Texas was G. T. Ruby, who came to Galveston from Maine in 1868. He was 27 years old and a school teacher, but he went to work in Galveston as an official of the Freedman's Bureau.

Eighteen hundred sixty-eight was the first year that Negroes had voted in Texas. Ruby was elected as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1869, but resigned in protest over the way the convention was being conducted. He later became the permanent chairman of the Radical Republican Convention of 1869.

Sen. Ruby introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of Galveston as a city under the new Constitution. Ruby served two terms as senator.

For a quarter of a century, Norris Wright Cuney was a dominant figure on the Texas political scene, a spokesman for the rights of Negro citizens, and a leading Republican Party official. He was appointed collector of customs for the Port of Galveston in 1889—the highest federal post

in Texas at that time.

During a series of Indian raids in Young County near Fort Belknap, a number of settlers were killed and several women and children were carried away by Comanches and Kiowas. The captives included the wife and children of Brit Johnson, a Negro slave working as a cowhand on the Allen Johnson Plantation.

This was in 1865, and Brit spent the next two years hunting for his wife and children in West Texas. During his odyssey, Johnson obtained the release of two white families being held by the Indians. Finally, he ransomed his wife and two children and took them safely home.

Daniel Webster Wallace was known as "80 John" to the day of his death. When he helped move a herd of cattle westward for Rancher Clay Mann, Wallace was given the cow country nickname of "80 John" because Mann's cattle were branded with a large "80" which was said to stretch "from their backbone to their belly."

Wallace saved his money and ended up with about 10,000 acres in Mitchell County; and the ranch is being operated by his descendants today.

Donates School

He is noted for the building of an early-day windmill with a wooden tower. It cost him \$2,500 to put into operation. In Colorado City, Wallace donated the money to build a Negro school. To this day that school bears his name.

Old timers remember seeing

Marcellus C. Cooper sweeping the floor of the Sangers Brothers Department Store in Dallas. He saved his earnings as a porter at the Sanger store and enrolled in dental school. In 1894, he became the state's first Negro dentist. The M. C. Cooper Dental Society in Dallas is named after him.

Lies About Age

Another Negro, Hugh McElory, enlisted in Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders at the age of 14, having lied about his age. He served in the war of 1898 against Spain. He later served in the 10th Cavalry. He was among the troops who accompanied Pershing into Mexico in 1916.

During World War I, he served with the 317th Engineers, but was temporarily assigned to the French Seventh Army. While with this French outfit, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre for gallantry in action. Now 83-years-old, he lives in Houston.

Hobart Taylor was the first Texan to become a millionaire in Houston in 1932 when he was 42-years-old. He invested in real estate and insurance and operated a taxi company. Since then he has been active in a number of

civic endeavors.

For many years, Negroes were discouraged from joining the Democratic Party; and after the Democrats became the dominant party in the state, Negroes found themselves, in effect, disenfranchised. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People decided to make a court test, suing for the right of Negroes to vote in the Democratic Primaries. A. Maceo Smith of Dallas, state president of the NAACP, and his fellow executive committee members, John Clouser of Galveston, A. A. Lucas of Houston and Lula White of Houston, conferred with W. J. Durham, a Dallas attorney.

Enlists Help

The state NAACP officials enlisted the help of Thurgood Marshall, then attorney for the NAACP and now an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. The first case was filed in 1927 by Dr. L. A. Nixon, an El Paso dentist. The Supreme Court upheld Dr. Nixon's right to vote, but changes in the law forced him to return to the higher court in 1932.

The final breakthrough came in 1944, when Dr. Lonnie Smith,

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Old timers remember seeing

AABL—

(Continued from Page 1)

During the conference Allen pointed out that a school the size of UH (enrollment of 22,500) with approximately 800 to 1,000 blacks should have more than three black instructors which UH presently employs.

• UH must create a special recruitment and admissions program for Afro-American students. . . "We therefore demand that beginning in

September, 1969, 35 per cent of the freshman class must be black, with 25 per cent of these coming from the inner city."

• UH must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

• UH must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach in football. . . The baseball coach should be removed immediately.

• UH must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

• UH must establish a black student union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-Americans.

• UH must take steps to elevate the wage of its janitorial, maintenance and cafeteria employes to two dollars per hour.

During the question-and-answer period that followed the presentation of these demands by the council, Eugene Locke emphasized that blacks were optimistic in that they feel UH would not be like other colleges in not meeting the challenges of changing times.

"We hope for a sincere and earnest answer to our demands," Locke said.

Locke added that they (AABL) think that their demands are legitimate and reasonable.

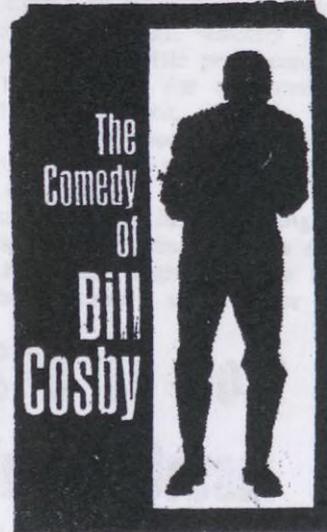
He also emphasized to the press that he hoped they would not consider them the typical rioting group of blacks because they had no plans for this at UH. "Do not make us seem as a stereotype," he added.

"We can never apologize for our desire to obtain these demands because we have defined



"Lady Best-Chetwynde will you marry me?"

"Perhaps, Mr. Pennyfeather after you finish tutoring my son, tending to my international playgirl enterprises, serve your life term in jail, and complete your education, I shall let you shake my hand."



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ROBIN PHILLIPS · PAUL WALKER · DONALD SINDEN · DONALD WOLFIT Directed by JOHN KRISH Screenplay by IVAN FOXWELL

Additional scenes by ALAN JACKNEY and HUGH WHITEMORE

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political arena a spokesman for the rights of Negro students and a leading 1960s anti-racist party official. In one episode, he was in the company of the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968—the highest honor that

AABL

(Continued from page 1)
 During the conference, AABL presented on the subject of the role of the (membership of 2,100) with approximately 200 in 1969. Black students have been the main force behind AABL since its formation.

AABL will make a major commitment and leadership program for African-American students. The program is designed to help students in



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21,000 in his last operation in Chicago (NY, Wilson donated the money to build a Negro school. To the day that school bears his name.

December 1967, 22 per cent of the freshmen class went to jail. With 22 per cent of freshmen going to jail, Wilson said, "I don't want to see a 100 per cent of the school available more than 100 per cent of the school."

Wilson said that ultimately the solution of the school crisis, and that is to have a 100 per cent of the school available more than 100 per cent of the school. Wilson said that ultimately the solution of the school crisis, and that is to have a 100 per cent of the school available more than 100 per cent of the school.

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INTERSTATE 2

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Rich Little Impersonates Show Biz Personalities

By SUSANNE SULLIVAN

The voices of personalities Ed Sullivan, Jack Paar, George Burns and John Wayne to Richard Nixon, Hubert Humphrey and George Wallace filled the atmosphere of the Regents Room yesterday afternoon.

Entertainer and voice impersonator Rich Little was the guest of the UH Program Council. Coming to Houston for a night club engagement directly from New York, Little performed his "best voices" for a crowd of about 30 persons.

"I have been doing voice impersonations since I was about 14 years old," Little said. "I started out by impersonating my high school principal," he said. Little had originally gone into show business as an actor but

evolved into an actor-voice impersonator.

According to Little, his method of doing impersonations is done by watching the physical habits of the character, like his facial expressions, his walk or even nervous habits. Little could imitate the exact walk of Walter Brennen and the nervous habits of Jack Lemmon.

Mimics Sixty

Touring the nation with club acts and performances on college campuses, Little can impersonate approximately 60 voices. He not only does the "traditional standards" of impersonators like W. C. Fields and James Cagney but the more complex voices of

Raymond Burr, Robert Goulet, David Janssen and Johnny Carson. The small audience was quite amused with Little's impersonation of the "Donald Duck sneeze."

"As time goes on," Little said, "if you study a person and his voice long enough, you will be able to pick up qualities of that voice." The orchestra leader accompanying Little on his tour mentioned that he spends many hours watching various actors and their different roles in movies.

If a person had listened just outside the room where Little performed, he would have been puzzled at the reasons so many actors and political figures were at UH.



Photo By DAVID LYONS

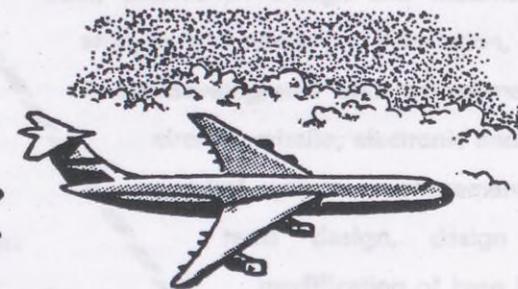
PROGRAM COUNCIL SPONSORS TV PERSONALITY
Rich Little Transforms Himself Into Jackie Gleason

SPA To Host Julian Bream At Jones Hall

Julian Bream, the 35-year-old Englishman whom Time magazine called "the undisputed successor to the grand master of the classical guitar, Andres Segovia, and a lutenist already beyond comparison," will perform in Jones Hall Wednesday at 8:30 p.m.

Society for the Performing Arts will present the young musician in a program of contemporary and classical works for the guitar—and the rarer

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Arts will present the young musician in a program of contemporary and classical works for the guitar—and the rarer music for the lute. Tickets, priced from \$2 to \$4, are at S. P. A.'s Jones Hall box office Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and at all Foley's ticket centers.

A great favorite with young people, Bream typically performs casually perched on a straight-back chair, chatting and joking with his audiences in between selections. His playing, however, is highly disciplined, "constantly gleaming in the changing lights and shadows, of his sensitive touch and understanding phrasing," according to the Washington Post.

Bream's pioneer work on the lute has revived interest in this 14-string Elizabethan instrument—and he is now well known worldwide through numerous recordings for RCA Victor.

Deadline Set For Yearbook

The following group pictures will be made for the 1969 Houstonian this weekend. If it is raining, all pictures will be taken in the UC Arbor.

Pictures for tomorrow include: Alpha Lambda Delta, 10 a.m., Science and Research lobby; Bowling Team, 11 a.m., UC Arbor; Iota Sigma Pi, noon, Fleming Building; Hedges House, 1 p.m., UC Arbor; Young Republicans (officers shot only), 3 p.m., Science and Research lobby; Phi Upsilon Omicron (officers shot only), 4 p.m., Science and Research lobby.

Pictures for Sunday include: Eta Kappa Nu, 1 p.m., Science and Research lobby; Cap and Gown, 1 p.m., UC Arbor and Tau Beta-Sigma, 4 p.m., Science and Research.

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Kelly is the world's largest logistics center. Our number one job is to keep Air Force Weapons Systems ready around the clock. We operate a world-wide business by providing Air Force Logistics support of assigned aircraft, engines and commodities. Some of our most important aircraft are the B-52, B-58, F-102, F-106, F-5, T-37, T-38, OV-10 and O2A. SAAMA's newest responsibility is the C-5A, the world's largest transport aircraft.

ON CAMPUS INTERVIEWS 3 MARCH 69

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1969 UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON TENNIS

Top (l. to r.): Coach Christian, Flores, Rombeau, Samson, Shirley, Keith
Front (l. to r.): Brownstein, Spiegel, Gustafson, Marcin, Neudecker, Rhodes, Bovett

UH's Racketeers Open On Home Court Today

The UH tennis team will open its home season today at 1 p.m. against Texas A&M at the new John E. Hoff Center, located on Cullen Blvd., between Elgin and Holman.

Coach Paul Christian will enter eight players to compete in the six singles and three doubles matches. Among those competing will be Chris Bovett and Jim Rombeau who reached the

after defeating Pekka Saila, number one player in Finland.

Ronnie Flores, another Cougar who played at Pan American, will probably face an old high school teammate, Danny Fikes, this weekend. Fikes, who played with Flores at Corpus Christi Miller under Coach Christian last year, is now with A&M and could draw a singles match with Ronnie. Both were the Texas 4-A high school doubles champions last

Pekka Saila in the quarter-finals of the Pan American tourney last weekend.

Last year the Coogs and Aggies met twice. UH won both outings by scores of 7-2 and 5-2. Ragland, A&M's number one player, managed a singles win at both matches but will be hard pressed to repeat against this year's team.



cougar comments

By Steve Pate

Sports and politics are held together like two pieces of a woman's bikini—in other words, there is a somewhat definite and beautiful gap between the two.

The two, however, are often drawn together, as was the case when the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation marched on the gates of the administration last Friday and demanded (among other stipulations) that baseball coach Lovette Hill be replaced.

The demands of AABL placed on the athletic department are somewhat ridiculous. Athletes and coaches should be judged on their ability to produce, regardless of skin color.

But alas, in the midst of this bickering is Coach Hill, a man who merely wishes to be let alone so that he can do his own thing, which is winning baseball games.

During all of this talk of being replaced, Coach Hill continues to go about his duty. He is like an honest farmer pestered by a fly. He merely waves his hand in the general direction of the insect, and then he goes on with his plowing.

Like woodpeckers in a petrified forest, AABL is knocking on the wrong surface. Still, they continue to peck away, largely because of the lack of Negro baseball players on the squad.

Not so in baseball. Pro scouts like their players fresh from high school so the athlete can work his way to the big times through the minor league chains.

Hence, the outstanding Negro prospect eagerly dives into the pro ranks, paying little heed to college ball. And hence, UH gives no full scholarships in baseball.

A black athlete has not been chosen to the NCAA All-America first team since 1956. When the Cougars finished second in the national tournament two years ago, only one of the eight best teams in the nation had a Negro athlete.

Furthermore, the last 12 national champions in baseball have sported only three Negroes.

The black baseball player likes the pro ranks, and this stream of consciousness flows among college teams. UH has no, pardon the expression, black mark on its athletic program.

Coach Hill is a quiet man who loves the game he knows so well. Show him a strong arm, a quick set of legs and a bat that knows how to meet the ball, and he will gladly welcome you.

People will continue to pound away at sports with their political minds. Someday their demands may be heard. If such a day should come, the true lover of sports will be forced to leave his game—because politics and sports just do not mix.



Top row: Coach Charles Ford, Coach, James, Jerry, Keith. Front row: J. J. Galloway, Robert, Galloway, Martin, Galloway, Walter, Galloway.

UH's Racketeers Open On Home Court Today

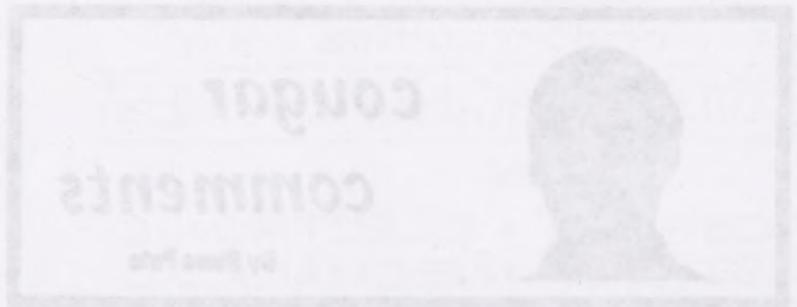
The UH team will open its home season today in a game against Texas A&M in the new John E. King Center located on Cotton Bowl, between 10th and 11th streets.

Coach Paul Christian will have eight players to compete in the first regular season game. The regular season will begin with A&M and will last a season with 12 games. The first game will be Texas A&M at 8 p.m. when the regular season begins.

After defeating North Texas, the UH team will play at Texas Tech. Coach Christian will have eight players to compete in the first regular season game. The regular season will begin with A&M and will last a season with 12 games. The first game will be Texas A&M at 8 p.m. when the regular season begins.

UH's basketball team has been chosen to the NCAA All-American first team since 1958. When the Cougars finished second in the national tournament two years ago, only one of the eight teams in the nation had a higher ranking.

Furthermore, the last 12 national champions in basketball have played only one regular season game.



Two's and politics are held together like two pieces of a woman's bikini in this country. There is a somewhat definite and beautiful pattern to the way.

The two, however, are often drawn together, as was the case when the Administration for Great Lakes Region met on the gates of the Administration last Friday and Saturday among other officials. The meeting could have been held in a hotel.

The concept of A&M based on the athletic department is somewhat ridiculous. Athletics and politics should be judged on their ability to produce, regardless of color.

But like in the case of this meeting in Dallas, it is a man who really makes to be let alone so that he can do his own thing, which is running business games.

During all of this talk of being united, Coach Hill continues to go about his day. He is like an animal cornered by a lion. He merely waves his hand in the general direction of the lion and then he goes on with his thing.

Like woodpeckers in a wooded forest, A&M is knocking on the door of Texas Tech. They continue to knock away, largely because of the fact that Texas Tech players are not here.

But in a football, it's about the best players from their school to the school can work his way to the big time through the minor league system.

Here, the basketball team played every five into the six weeks, playing with heart to college ball. And here, UH gives no full attention to basketball.

A black athlete has not been chosen to the NCAA All-American first team since 1958. When the Cougars finished second in the national tournament two years ago, only one of the eight teams in the nation had a higher ranking.

Furthermore, the last 12 national champions in basketball have played only one regular season game.

The black basketball player has the pro rank, and this season in competition with many college teams, UH has not beaten the professional team in its athletic program.

Coach Hill is a quiet man who loves the game he knows so well. He is a quiet man, a quiet man in a quiet man, but that's how he is. He is a quiet man, a quiet man in a quiet man, but that's how he is. He is a quiet man, a quiet man in a quiet man, but that's how he is.

matches. Among those competing will be Chris Bovett and Jim Rombeau who reached the semi-finals in doubles last weekend at the Pan American tournament in Edinburg, before losing to Humphrey Hose and Ramero Benavides, of UCC, the tournament champions.

Bovett also played well in singles reaching the semi-finals

is now with A&M and could draw a singles match with Ronnie. Both were the Texas 4-A high school doubles champions last year.

A&M Strong

A&M will also enter a powerful doubles team of John Ragland and Pete Foust who defeated Peter Van Lingen, member of South African Davis Cup team, and

Haywood Suspended For Hitting Referee

DETROIT-(AP)—Spencer Haywood, high-scoring University of Detroit basketball star, was suspended Thursday for one week because of his attack on a referee after being ejected from a

game.

Bob Calihan, Detroit athletic director and basketball coach, announced the suspension of the Olympic sensation, saying the school "recognizes the seriousness of the infraction."

"I made a mistake," said Haywood, who paced the U.S. basketball team to victory in the 1968 Summer Olympics and who is the key sparkplug of the Titans.

"I am very sorry for what I did," Haywood said of the incident during the game Wednesday night in which Detroit defeated Toledo 92-90.

Haywood said he hit the referee because "I got angry about what I felt was an unfair accusation that I struck another player."

Under the suspension, Haywood will miss two games—a contest at Xavier in Cincinnati, Ohio, Saturday night, and a home game with Baldwin-Walace next Tuesday night.

pressed to repeat against this year's team.

come, the true lover of sports will be forced to leave his game—be politics and sports just do not mix.

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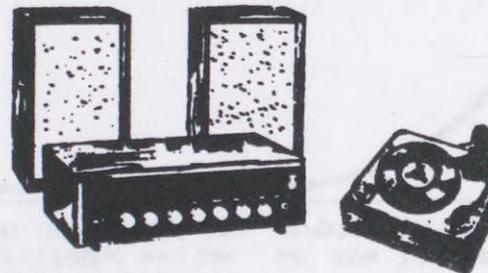
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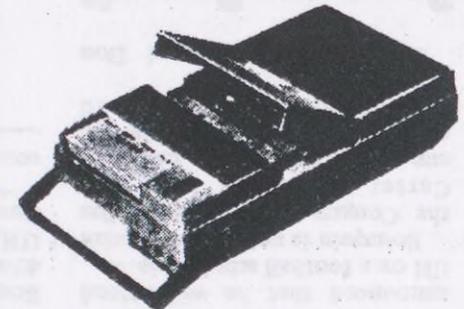
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PRESENTS

drug abuse part 2

CHANNEL 8

Friday, Feb. 14,

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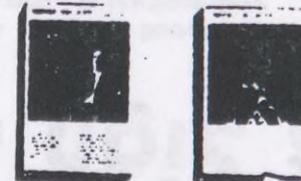
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RECRUIT FIVE

Coogs Sign Dallas Carter Stars

By MYRON McREYNOLDS
(Sports Editor)

Considered by UH's offensive line coach, Billy Willingham, as the best offensive high school lineman in the state, David Bourquin, a 6-2, 225-pound lineman from Dallas Carter, has announced that he will attend UH on a football scholarship.

Bourquin is not the only prize the Cougars signed from Dallas Carter, as it has also been announced that Harry Laird, an agile 6-5, 245-pound tackle and Ken Janosko, will attend Houston.

Earlier UH had signed Don

Blackwood and Steve Anderson, both products of Carter.

Bourquin, who along with his teammates carried Carter to a 7-3 record last year, was picked by the Fort Worth Star-Telegram as an All-Stater.

Sought by over 30 colleges, Bourquin narrowed his choices down to Baylor, Texas Tech and UH, before signing with the Cougars.

"I was impressed with the coaches, the Dome, the players,

the campus facilities and the educational program that UH had to offer and I wanted to play winning football," said Bourquin.

It was Coach Willingham who recruited the young Dallas star and he was nothing but smiles when Bourquin signed the letter of intent.

'Liked Coach'

"Bourquin is a great prospect and I am tickled to have him, but we feel that all the boys we

signed from Carter are going to be good ones," said Willingham.

"Coach Willingham seemed to be around all the time," said Bourquin, "but I really liked him and I know that I will enjoy playing under him at UH."

"I am glad I have signed. Recruiters would start calling at seven o'clock in the morning and wouldn't stop until I went to bed. It was quite an experience," summed up the talented Dallas schoolboy.



LAIRD

Cougars Recruit Five Additional Prep Players

By CARL RILEY

UH recruited five more football prospects Thursday and ran the total to 32. All five of the gridders hail from West Texas.

Jerry Robinson, a 6-4, 210-pound linebacker-offensive tackle prospect from Crosbyton and an All-South Plains and all-district choice, signed with the Cougars. He is one of eight brothers, three of whom were all-state products at Stamford, another West Texas town.

UH coaches also gathered three more signees from San Angelo's Central High, which has also

Here's all you have to do to insure
the fall of America:

RECRUIT FIVE

Coogs Sign Dallas Carter Stars

By WYRON WERNICHOZ
(Special Staff)

Considered by UI's offensive line coach, Billy Wilkinson, as the best offensive high school lineman in the state, Larry Borsavage, a 6-1, 225-pound lineman from Dallas Carter, has announced that he will attend UI on a football scholarship.

Borsavage is not the only high school player to sign with the Coogs since their Dallas Carter as it has also been announced that Larry Lamb, an 8-0, 245-pound tackle and 2-0-1 junior, will attend Lincoln.

Earlier UI had signed two

Blackwood and Steve Anderson, both products of Carter.

Borsavage, who along with the team's other four recruits, was named by the Dallas Morning News as one of the top 100 players in the state.

Borsavage announced his choice to attend UI after signing with the Coogs.

"I am impressed with the coaching staff here, the players, the facilities and the

educational program that UI has to offer and I wanted to play winning football," said Borsavage.

It was Coach Wilkinson who recruited the young Dallas star and he was notified that Borsavage had signed the letter of intent.

First Coog

"Borsavage is a great prospect and I am pleased to have him, but we had that all the way for

about four years and he didn't sign," said Wilkinson.

"Coach Wilkinson wanted to recruit all the time," said Borsavage. "I really liked him and I know that I will enjoy playing under him at UI."

"I am glad I have signed. Borsavage would have signed at many schools in the nation and would have had a lot of offers, but it was quite an experience," said Wilkinson.



LAMB

Cougars Recruit Five Additional Prep Players

By CARL RILEY

UI recruited five more football prospects Thursday and now the total is 22. All five of the signees are from West Texas.

Larry Robinson, a 6-4, 210-pound defensive offensive tackle prospect from Comanche and an All-State player and another choice, signed with the Coogs. He is one of eight football stars to whom new athletic prospects at Stanford, another West Texas town.

UI coaches also signed three more players from San Angelo's Central High, where the

Here's all you have to do to insure the fall of America:

more signees from San Angelo's Central High, which has also produced such current Cougars as defensive end Jerry Drones and former high school All-American quarterback Gary Mullins.

One San Angelo Bobcat who turned Cougar is Harry Griffin, 5-11 and 175, a wide receiver and defensive back with 9.6 speed in the 100-yard dash.

'Others Signed'

Another fine prospect from the Angry Orange is Mike Ingram, 6-1 and 175, who is an all-district running back and was also the district's number two rusher behind Big Spring's Roy Lee Warren, an earlier Cougar recruit.

Jerre Sykes, 6-1 and 175, is an all-district defensive back who swiped eight passes and also saw duty at offensive end. Sykes is another of many fine defensive backs that the Cougars have signed this recruiting season.

The fifth future Kitten is Big Spring's Steve Russell who, at 6-2 and 207 pounds, could fill in perfectly at offensive tackle and defensive end.

UH has inked four linemen of huge proportions. All of the quartet stand 6-2 or taller and weigh 240 or more. Glenn Williams (6-3, 240) is a high school All-American from Valdosta, Ga., who is considered to be the number one prospect in Georgia.

Kenneth Baugh (6-2, 240) is another big lineman considered to be a fine college prospect. Steve George, a Texas blue-chipper, is 6-5 and 250 and might step into the defensive line as a sophomore. Gary Wood (6-5, 245) is probably the best lineman from the "Golden Triangle" area this season.

As far as defensive backs are concerned, the Cougars have signed five or six good ones. The pack is led by Willie Walker Jr., of Lufkin Dunbar. Other good ones are Joel DeSpain, Randy Peacock, Jeff Bouche and Bill Hamrick.

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THE DAILY COUGAR

VOL. 35, NO. 64

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1969



DR. MOHAMMED MEDHI MAKES A POINT
Spoke On Mid-East Crisis

Speaker Deems

AABL Delivers List Of Black Grievances



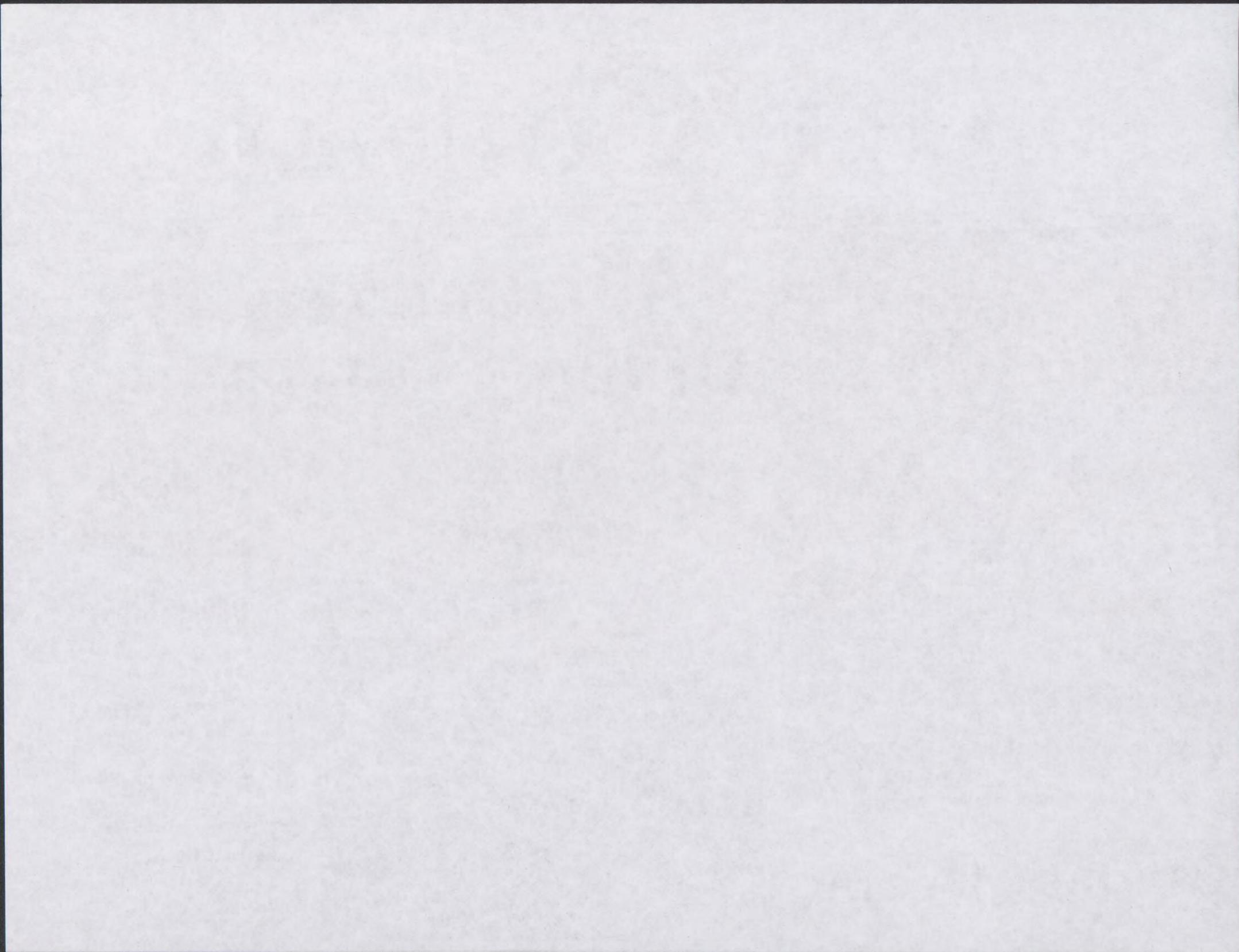
UH Officials Say Demands 'Under Study'

Fifty to 60 black students, calling themselves Afro-Americans for Black Liberation, marched into the offices of UH Pres. Philip G. Hoffman last Friday afternoon and presented him with 10 written demands.

Officials of both the university and AABL refused to elaborate on the matter, suggesting that statements may be forthcoming later this week.

Matter Under Consideration

In its only official communication, the administration acknowledged the receipt of the demands and stated that "the matter is under



Israelis 'Nazis'

Dr. Mohammed Medhi, secretary of the Action Committee on American-Arab Relations in New York, said in a speech on the Middle East Crisis yesterday in the Houston Room that the Israelis are the "new Nazis."

"It is shameful that the victims of the original Nazi... did not learn a lesson and are today using similar tactics on Arab citizens in Palestine," he said to a crowd of about 30.

Dr. Medhi claimed that acts of genocide were being committed by the Israelis in Palestine, just as they were by Hitler's troops against the Jews in World War II. He added that the genocides committed by the Israelis were more subtle, however.

"The dictionary defines genocide as the use of deliberate, systematic measures calculated to bring about the extermination of a racial, political or cultural group. This is precisely what has been happening in Palestine," he commented.

The secretary further asserted that the future of human history and the human race may depend on the Middle East development, and that the United States has not been cognizant of that "fact."

Soviets Capitalize

He felt that the Soviet Union has, however, been very aware of the gravity of the situation, and has capitalized on this realization. "The United States has, in fact, provided the Soviets with many grand opportunities to take advantage of this situation," he said.

More than any U. S. official, Dr. Medhi blamed former Pres. Lyndon Johnson for hurting U.S.-Arab relations.

"Now Nixon has been elected and there is no hope that a new policy toward the Middle East will develop," he added.

Campus Leaders Discuss Alternative Political Party

Representative Government Party, formed as an alternative to the Student Political Party, began organizing at a special meeting last night.

About sixteen interested campus leaders met to organize a party which would give students a better voice in campus politics, according to David Jones, political science junior and temporary chairman of RGP.

The party's membership will be on an organizations basis. Any member of an organization which pays the \$7.50 annual dues is automatically a member of RGP.

It was decided that the presidents of member organizations would have one vote because that would be the most democratic process. It was noted that if each club had one vote, it would eliminate a block-voting situation. Individuals would caucus on their vote.

"The party is primarily concerned with two general goals," said Jones. "First is the achievement of a broad, highly-diversified base of support, initiating into the processes of this party as many campus organizations and individuals as possible.

"We seek a balanced government in which many

groups may contribute in the policy-making process."

Jones stated the second goal to be the attainment of a non-partisan student government.

"Our goal is to be free from domination by any one organization or group," he said.

RGP also hopes to endorse candidates for Student Association offices in the March elections.

At the meeting last night three committees were established to facilitate organization. They are
(See RGP, Page 4)

Senate Committee Kills Charges Against Brownstein, Whitman

By SUSANNE SULLIVAN

Recent charges to impeach Elections Commissioner Bobby Brownstein and Marc Whitman (Jr.-A&S) were announced that they had been dropped by an investigative committee at Monday night's senate meeting by Richard Poston, Student Association president.

Listed as Excused

It was reported that one of Whitman's unexcused absences was listed as excused and that charges were to be dropped on Brownstein.

In other action at the senate meeting, the proposed amendments to the original bill,

to establish the student traffic court, No. 13030, were introduced by the bill sponsor, Eric Nelson (Law).

After reading and debating on the five proposed amendments, four were passed in the voting. Amendments passed included the proposal that the court shall consist of four students, appointed and approved pursuant to the SA constitution; one faculty member and one faculty alternate, both of whom shall be appointed by Pres. Hoffman. One of the student members shall be elected Chief Justice of the court by the membership of the court.

Other passed amendments include that proposal which stated that no more than two of

communication, the administration acknowledged the receipt of the demands and stated that "the matter is under consideration."

Among the demands levied by the students are:

- The hiring of 20 new black professors.

- The hiring of a black coach in the Athletic Department and the firing of the baseball coach.

- To have 35 per cent of admissions each semester allocated to black students.

- The establishment of an Afro-American reading room.

- The taking over of the Tutorial Project by black students.

- The establishment of a two-dollar minimum wage for custodial, grounds and food service employees.

- A study into the problem of black housing near the campus.

Pres. Hoffman, who was in Austin meeting with legislators, could not be reached for comment.



Photos By DAVID LYONS

DWIGHT ALLEN SPEAKS AT SOUND OFF

AABL President Delays Comment On Situation

Editorial Page

RGP Enters Politics

Currently there is one established political party on the UH campus, going by the misnomer, Student Political Party. Several students concerned about actual student voice in university government have proposed a new student political party, the Representative Government Party, to alleviate the current problems associated with the SPP. (See story, Page 1)

These students are not power hungry individuals working for one organization to gain control. They are disappointed with the present system which proclaims student voice and student activity when actually it is controlled by an elite minority.

They have a right to be disappointed. Originally SPP was formed in opposition to the Greek block. As time passed, however, the organization fell under control of selected APO members and "friends" who were "in" with those in power. It has been speculated, even, that the Machine's influence has become so powerful that it caucuses to decide who will run for president.

The RGP has proposed that more students can get involved through organizations that they belong to, or by joining the party on an individual basis. This method has great advantages for those students who want to actively get involved but do not know where to begin.

The founders of RGP dislike the current spoils system used for appointments. They feel more "unknown" students will have the opportunity to serve on committees and receive appointments if they have a channel through which to communicate their desires.

The most important factor influencing the RGP right now is student involvement in the organizational stage. The new party can survive only if there is enough interest in challenging the Establishment of the present party in office.

If you are interested in seeing something done about student involvement in student government, attend the RGP meeting tonight.

A.T.



Photo By ROY HAMMOND

BROWNSTEIN, PATCHEN AND LINDA KING CONFER DURING SENATE PROCEEDINGS
Linda Thinks Students Should Take Notice Of The Outcome Of The Impeachment Hearings

Letters to the Editor

Students Learn From Hearings

To the Editor:

As you may know, the senate "Special Committee to Study the Impeachment of Bobby Brownstein, Election Commission Chairman" has finished its task. Although it is over, the student has a lot to learn from its proceedings.

1. Three people (actually just one person) are vested with the ultimate power on campus during elections. The Election

Commission has this power due to the senate's tacit approval of the "minor" (in the words of the defense) violations of the Election Code and their condoning of "judicial interpretation" and "unequal enforcement" of the Election Code.

2. It was mentioned a number of times during the proceedings of the "hearing" that the present Election Code is unworkable—that it is impossible not to

break the code at one time or another. It is strange that it took the impeachment of an election official to bring this flash of insight to the senate. A bill to amend the Election Code was brought before the senate in September and it has been sitting in committee for five months. Maybe now the bill will be passed before the end of the term.

3. Even if the amendments to the code are passed by the senate, the Election Commission will not be bound to follow the code. The senate has overlooked Bobby's "honest mistakes" because they could find no mal-intent. As long as the Election Commission is made up of all-American boys and girls, they can do anything

The Real Life

People Have Varied Cop-Outs

RGP Enters Politics

Currently there is one established political party on the campus, the National Student Political Party. The current government has proposed a new student political party, the Representative Government Party. In the past the current government associated with the RGP. The story goes that these students are not now heavily involved in the working for one organization to gain control. They are disappointed with the present system which provides student voice and student activity when simply it is controlled by an elite minority.

They have a right to be disappointed. Currently, RGP was formed in opposition to the Great Work. At this point however, the organization has no control of elected ATO members and "rights" who were "in" with that in power. It has been speculated, even that the RGP's influence will become so powerful that it causes in itself and will be for president.

The RGP has proposed that more students can get involved through organizations that they belong to, or by joining the party on an individual basis. This method has great advantages for those students who want to actively get involved but do not know where to begin.

The foundation of RGP unlike the current government system has to be established. They feel more "anonymous" students will join the organization to work on committees and receive appointments. If they have a channel through which to communicate their desires.

The most important factor influencing the RGP right now is student involvement in the organizational stage. The new party can survive only if there is enough interest in challenging the establishment of the present party in office. If you are interested in being involved, you should student involvement in student government, attend the RGP meeting tonight.

A.T.



SENATOR PATRICK AND LINDA KING COURTNEY DURING SENATE PROCEEDINGS
Linda King Shows Senate Staff Notice Of The Outcome Of The Investigatory Hearings

Students Learn From Hearings

Students learn from the process of the Senate's most important of the "hearings" in the Senate of the (Senate) relations of the Senate Code and their continuing of "judicial" intervention, and "regional" intervention, of the Senate Code.

It was mentioned a number of times during the proceedings of the "hearing" that the present Senate Code is now out-of-date and it is impossible not to

As you may know, the Senate Committee to Study the Improvement of Senate Relations Committee has been set up. Although it is over the student for a lot to learn from the process.

I think people (especially just out person) are excited with the Senate Code is now out-of-date. The Election

As you may know, the Senate Committee to Study the Improvement of Senate Relations Committee has been set up. Although it is over the student for a lot to learn from the process.

I think people (especially just out person) are excited with the Senate Code is now out-of-date. The Election

People Have Varied Cop-Outs



People Have Varied Cop-Outs

By LEE STEPLETON

The ultimate cop-out.

For many people it is the extraneous actions created by the inner soul. But I see it as the releasing of your soul and spirit to some external force.

It might be called the escape from reality, the infinite sin, or the wonderment of humanism. This destructive force cannot build better men, only confuse them.

Politicians constantly practice the art of persuasion. By performing political favors to keep constituents happy, they experience their own cop-out.

Giving into the wills of others only for the sake of personal gain will soon destroy the soul. Man must be responsive to man, but not coerced. On our campus, the student politicians attempt to move the puppet strings to gain

power, but only time will be the cure of this cancer.

Drugs sometimes have been called the facilitator of the unreal cop-out, especially on the college campus. They cause the individual to loose his identity and drift into the world of make-believe. The mental highs, the dreamy light shows and the super reactions are all phases of drug control.

One good example of how drugs tend to diffuse the existence of reality is when someone says that he is "stoned." Yeah, it might be the answer for some, but for others it is a falsehood that causes them to play the role. One can be attentive to life and people and care without taking drugs. This straight challenge is harder than the simple solution that is offered by drugs.

Finally, society itself creates

the ultimate cop-out. It forces everyone into a tightly-fit bag. If you don't play a certain role you will lose the game. If you don't "cop-out," you will be the looser.

But, you never need to cop-out in life. You can sustain a free existence away from society, but you must always be aware that

you have to return to it. The only problem arises when your views of life and society's demands become radically different and you cop-out on society. If you do this, you kill your life, if you don't, you will kill society.

Must the irony of it all prevail forever?

The Grapevine

Columnist Corrects Quote From Cox

By TIM FLECK

To quickly dispense with old business before getting into the grisly job of writing another column, Student Association Vice-Pres. Jim Cox claims misquote in last Friday's literary assault upon that polyanna of UH student life, the Student Senate.

The corrected quote, in which Cox explains why he did not bring impeachment charges against election commissioner Bobby Brownstein, reads thusly:

"Impeaching Brownstein was an—illegitimate child-thing to do, and I didn't have the guts to do it."

Speaking of Brownstein, the senate committee formed to investigate his indiscretions as election commissioner dismissed impeachment charges against him. So the first senate bang of this year is, in a word, a whimper.



FLECK

Mark your scorecard, Christians one, lions nothing.

The Brownstein mess won't be the last battle of the year, and as a public service this column now outlines some of the upcoming areas of conflict.

Tempest Brews

A tempest in a teapot is brewing in the Physics Department, where the subject is the telescope that got left out in the cold. It must have been left somewhere, as it is not to be found in the observatory dome on top of Science and Research. Astronomy cadres claim that the money was originally available but has since been funnelled elsewhere. File this one in politics for money category.

APO, sponsor of the Valentine dance, may be faced with a social fraternity boycott of the affair.

The ersatz Greeks don't like the way APO'ers have been stepping on people's toes in the senate.

So much for conflict. Pick your side, grab your stones and start slinging.

senate has overlooked Bobby's "honest mistakes" because they could find no mal-intent. As long as the Election Commission is made up of all-American boys and girls, they can do anything they want to do as long as their motives are pure.

I just can't help wondering, though, what would have been the outcome of the hearing if our own Perry Mason (Jerry Patchen) had handled the prosecution and the "golden tongue" of Dave Shehorn had borne the burden of the defense. Obviously, Bobby Brownstein would not have come out smelling like a rose.

Waiting as long as they did to initiate proceedings against Bobby, it is quite evident that there was quite a bit of political black-balling behind the senate's action—whether it was "Get Brownstein" or "make oneself look good." When asked why something wasn't done earlier when these violations first came out, the "executive branch" answered "... We didn't have the guts."

It is a shame it had to end the way it did. There were real violations of the code that were overlooked and people's motives left unquestioned. In one month there will be another election. The same commission that has called question upon itself in the past will again be responsible for conducting a "fair" election. There will continue to be the dirty politics, violations of the code, and another meaningless election.

Does it really matter?

Linda King
Election Commissioner

To the Editor:

I wish to write to some nice young lady that goes to UH. I'm from Houston and my address is:

Jess H. Daniel
E. Division
U. S. S. HOEL DDG-13
F. P. O. San Francisco, Calif.

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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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.



Peanuts appears through the courtesy of THE HOUSTON CHRONICLE.

Feliciano Reaps Fortune From Voice and Guitar

HOLLYWOOD—(AP)—Jose Feliciano is 23, blind and on his way to becoming a millionaire.

Some say he plays guitar the way Segovia might if he had taken up pop music. When Feliciano sings, it is with the natural fluidity of Ella Fitzgerald.

You can see and hear him tonight when he appears on the CBS television show of another young fellow who is making it with his voice and guitar, Glen Campbell.

On March 26, Feliciano will

have an NBC special of his own. He's also singing the title song for the movie "McKenna's Gold," making albums and singles for RCA, playing concerts, etc.

Mrs. Feliciano is a frank, friendly young woman who handles Jose's business affairs. Like her husband, she was born in Puerto Rico and came to eastern U. S. A. at an early age—she to Boston, he to New York. Some of her remarks:

"Yes, we're busy now, maybe too busy. Jose gets upset when he

begins to do too much and can't get time to rest. Now he will be working six days a week through April. When will it slow down?

"He is making good money now, but then, he has always done well. In his second year as a performer, he was earning \$25,000 a year and it has been rising steadily. We have been married five years. When I first met him, he was playing steel guitar and not singing a note. He was appearing in coffee houses in Greenwich Village which is where I met him. . .

"He learned his trade by touring South America; there he could afford to try things that might have meant failure here. He played all over—Buenas Aires, Montevideo, Lima, Caracas and in every kind of place—night clubs, private clubs, theaters, etc.

"He doesn't consider his blindness a handicap because he has always been blind. He says that when he was young, he thought the word 'see' meant to experience something by taste, sound or feel; he didn't know there was such a thing as vision. Now he would like to be able to see me and to drive a car. But otherwise sight doesn't matter to him; he considers it is only one of his senses he has lost. . .

"I don't think his hearing is even as good as mine, but he makes better use of his. He can sense a solid object before him. And he can 'hear' the reflectors along a highway. . .

"He learns his songs merely by listening to them. Hum a song to him and he will be able to play it immediately. He has been playing the guitar since he was five, and for many years he had little else

ON NEGRO HISTORY

Early America Accepts Black Man On Personal Merits, not by Color

(This is the second of four articles concerning the Negro in Texas history by Jesse Brown in conjunction with National Negro History Week.—THE EDITOR)

By JESSE BROWN

At the same time the Republic of Texas was being born, many Negro freedmen from the United States flocked to Texas. Here there were opportunities to acquire free land and a new way of life.

Moses Austin, seeking a Spanish land grant and permission to bring in colonists to Texas, rode into San Antonio with all the capital he possessed in 1820. His possessions included a gray horse he was riding, a

close friend of the famed scout, Erasmus (Deaf) Smith. He was so in demand as a guide for the Texans when they attacked Bexar County in 1835 that the attack was delayed a day, waiting for him to return from a hunt. Arnold was cited in the Texas report of the capture of San Antonio for distinguished service. He served with Smith in the Texas spy company at San Jacinto.

The Texas congress awarded a tract of land to William Goyens for his service in the Army of Texas in 1836. Goyens already was a wealthy man who operated a blacksmith shop and bought and sold land and race horses at Nacodoches. Gen Sam Houston

was the only Texan wounded in the battle, during which one Mexican soldier was killed and three were wounded.

Service Overrides Law

In 1840, a law was passed ordering free Negroes to leave Texas. McCullough filed a petition with the Congress of the Republic of Texas, reminding them of his military service and asking permission to remain. Congress passed a law permitting him to remain in Texas. A committee report which preceded this special act contained these words: "This individual was among the first to shed his blood in the War of Independence, such being the case your committee is

bosom of the nation. Such a procedure would, in the opinion of your committee, be worthy of the condemnation of all enlightened nations."

Among those Texas soldiers who were massacred with Col. James Fannin at Goliad in 1836 was Peter Allen, a free Negro who operated a blacksmith shop in Huntsville before his death.

Remember Joe? When the Mexican Army captured the Alamo and killed Col. William Travis and all of his soldiers, they spared his Negro servant Joe, who was not considered a combatant. Joe went to Washington-on-the-Brazos and gave one of the first eyewitness accounts of the fall of the Alamo to members of the



Copyright, 1935, by the author of 'THE WOLFEAN CURRICULA'

ON NEGRO HISTORY

Early America Accepts Black Man On Personal Merits, not by Color

THE is the story of how early America accepted the Negro as a part of her life. It is a story of how the Negro came to be accepted as a part of the American people. It is a story of how the Negro came to be accepted as a part of the American people.

At the time that the Republic of America was being born, the Negro was already a part of the American people. He was not a foreigner, he was not a slave, he was not a subject. He was a citizen of the United States. He was a part of the American people.

The Negro came to America in 1619. He came to America as a slave. He came to America as a part of the American people. He came to America as a part of the American people. He came to America as a part of the American people.

was the only Negro who was accepted as a part of the American people. He was not a slave, he was not a subject, he was not a foreigner. He was a citizen of the United States. He was a part of the American people.

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In 1820, his possessions included a gray horse he was riding, a Negro servant, astride a mule, and \$50 in cash. The Negro man was the most valuable capital asset, worth an estimated \$600 on the open market.

When Stephen F. Austin carried out his father's plan to colonize Texas, he allowed the settlers 50 acres of land for each slave. The 1825 census of the Austin Colony showed 1,347 Anglo-Americans and 443 Negroes.

Under Mexican law a freedman had all the legal and political rights of citizenship. He could own land, amass wealth, hold office and marry whom he pleased. The frontier society of pre-revolutionary Texas generally accepted any individual on his personal merits, without relation to race. The historic records show there were no strong social bars against inter-marriage. This was true, even of the Indian, who was in this period the low man on the social totem pole.

One of the first Negro freedmen in Texas was Hendricks Arnold, whose father was a member of Austin's "Old 300" (the original colonists). Arnold was a hunting companion and

and sold land and race horses at Nacogdoches. Gen. Sam Houston appointed him as agent to deal with the Cherokee Indians and a successful treaty was negotiated. Goyens later operated a sawmill on a 2,000 acre tract west of Nacogdoches on what is still known as "Goynes' Hill" and also raised cattle and horses.

A state centennial marker was placed at the Goyens' cemetery near Nacogdoches and the inscription read as follows: "William (Bill) Goyens, born a slave in South Carolina, 1794. Escaped to Texas in 1821. Rendered valuable assistance to the Army of Texas, 1836. Acquired wealth and was noted for his charity. Died at his home on Goyens' Hill, 1856. His skin was black, his heart, true blue."

It Seems Strange

It seems strange that no historical marker relates that one of the first soldiers to shed his blood during Texas' struggle for independence was a Negro. His name was Samuel McCullough, a free Negro from Jackson County.

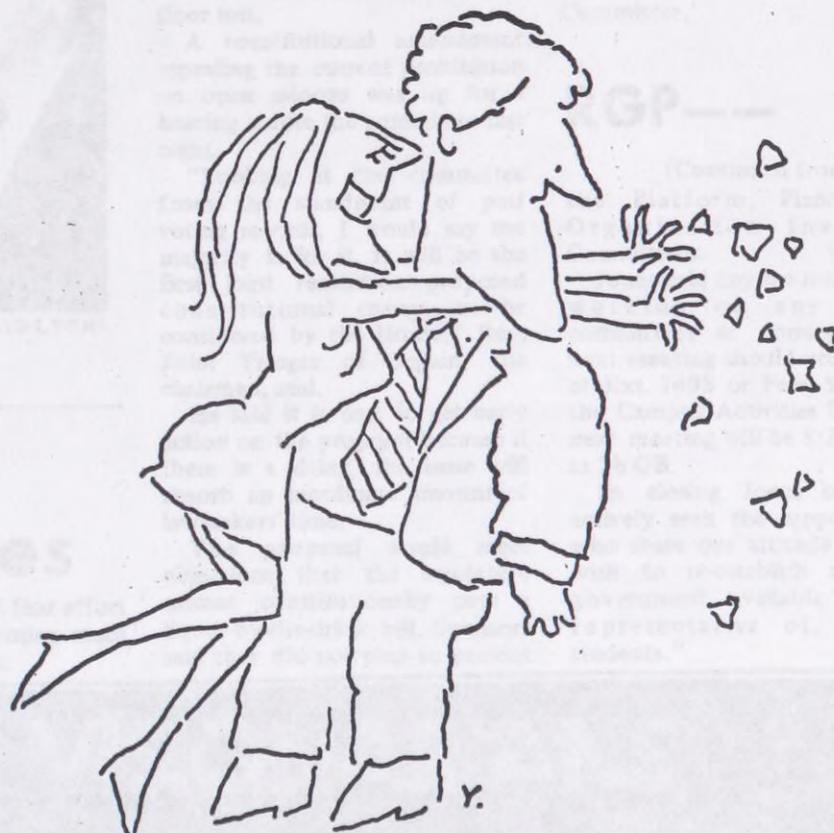
When this group captured Goliad, McCullough was wounded in the right shoulder, leaving him crippled for life. He

in the War of Independence, such being the case, your committee is averse to his removal from the

blazes and gave one of the first eyewitness accounts of the fall of the Alamo to members of the (See HISTORY, Page 5)

immediately. He has been playing the guitar since he was five, and for many years he had little else to do."

Rip up our instructions on self-defense. After all, it's Valentine's Day.



Normally, we insist that every man read the instructions on self-defense that we put in every package of Hai Karate® After Shave and Cologne. But we've got a heart. So on Valentine's Day, we'd like every woman to tear our instructions to shreds. That way you can give your guy Hai Karate, with some instructions of your own.

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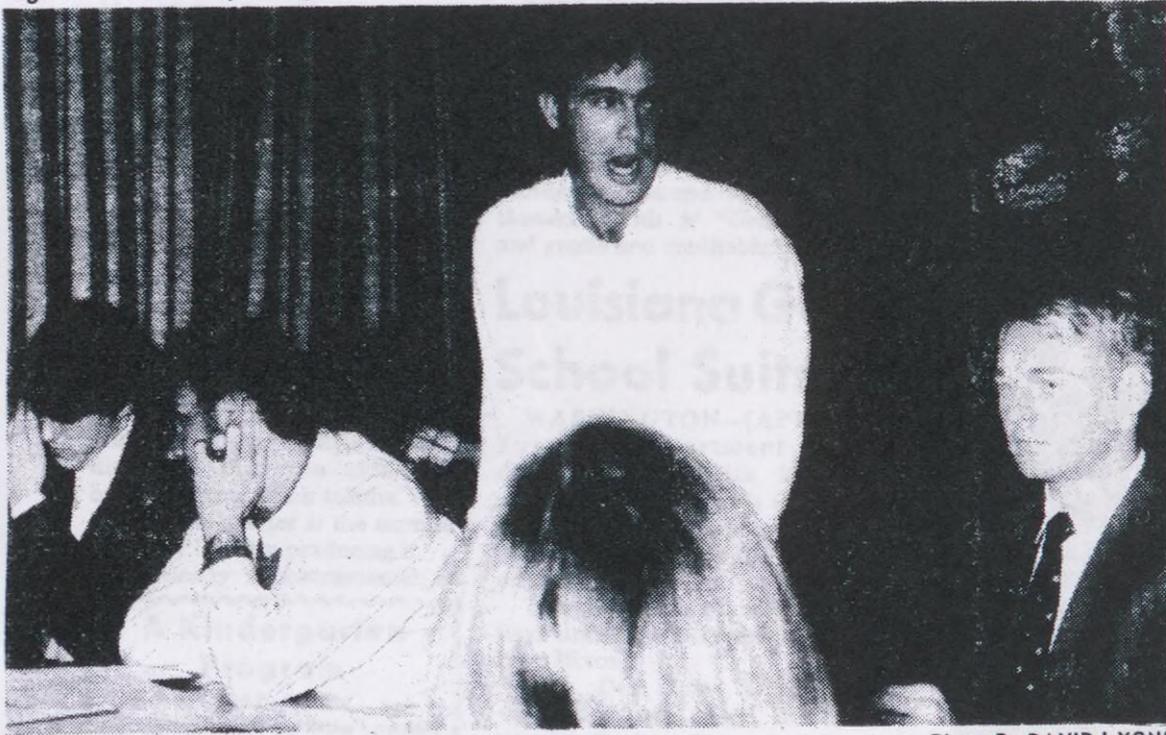


Photo By DAVID LYONS

SA SPEAKER PROPOSES SENATE ACTION ON PENDING BILL
Senate Drops Charges, Introduces Bills Monday Night (See Story, Page 1)

Mixed Drinks Bill Gets Early Test

AUSTIN—(AP)—The chairman of the House Constitutional Amendments Committee said yesterday a proposal allowing the legislature to pass a local option mixed drinks bill will get an early floor test.

A constitutional amendment repealing the current prohibition on open saloons was up for a hearing before the committee last night.

"Looking at the committee from the standpoint of past voting records, I would say the majority is for it. It will be the first joint resolution proposed constitutional change to be considered by the House," Rep. John Traeger of Seguin, the chairman, said.

He said it is best to get early action on the proposal because if there is a delay, the issue will absorb an inordinate amount of lawmakers' time.

The proposal would meet objections that the legislature cannot constitutionally pass a liquor-by-the-drink bill. Sponsors said they did not plan to present

much testimony at last night's hearing, but opponents were expected to take at least an hour. An identical proposal will be heard this morning by the Senate Constitutional Amendments Committee.

RGP—

(Continued from Page 1)
the Platform, Planning and Organization Involvement Committees.

Jones said anyone interested in working on any of the committees or coming to the next meeting should contact him at Ext. 1498 or Fern Shulick at the Campus Activities Desk. The next meeting will be 8:30 tonight in 3b OB.

In closing Jones said, "We actively seek the support of all who share our attitude and who wish to re-establish a student government available to, and representative of, all UH students."

recordings

'Session' Unites Three Forces

By JOHN RICE

The talents of three artists—Steve Stills, Al Kooper and Mike Bloomfield—combine to produce the spontaneity of a jam session in their release, *Super Session*.

Best listening is provided for those who deciphered the Buffalo Springfield, Stills' group; or picked up on the more recent Blood, Sweat, and Tears, Kooper's adventure; or managed to find the Electric Flag, Bloomfield's proposition.

Kooper plays organ on both sides of the disc, Bloomfield on guitar joins him on side one, and Stills takes over guitar for side

much slower in tempo and relies less on chord variation than rock. At the same time it won't turn off rock enthusiasts.

Surprisingly enough, Bob Seger has a good album. Despite title song, "Ramblin' Gamblin' Man," the album deals in blues and it comes off well.

Blues should be defined here. It is associated with moody, depressed emotion; a guttural, tonal quality (in vocals); and realism as opposed to romanticism.

Seger is lead guitarist and vocalist for his System, and also the composer of 10 of the 11

The album is a good first effort by Seger. We're expecting more from the Seger System.



Mixed Drinks Bill Gets Early Test

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REP

(Continued from page 1)
The Yellin, Frazier and Organization Investment Committee.
The bill is a test to get early action on the proposal because there is a delay, the bill will be heard in committee next week. The proposal would meet objections that the legislature cannot constitutionally use a budget-the bill sponsors representative of all UI students.

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ALL SPEAKER PROPOSES SENATE ACTION ON FERRING BILL
Speaker David C. Brown, introduced the mixed drinks bill last night. Page 11

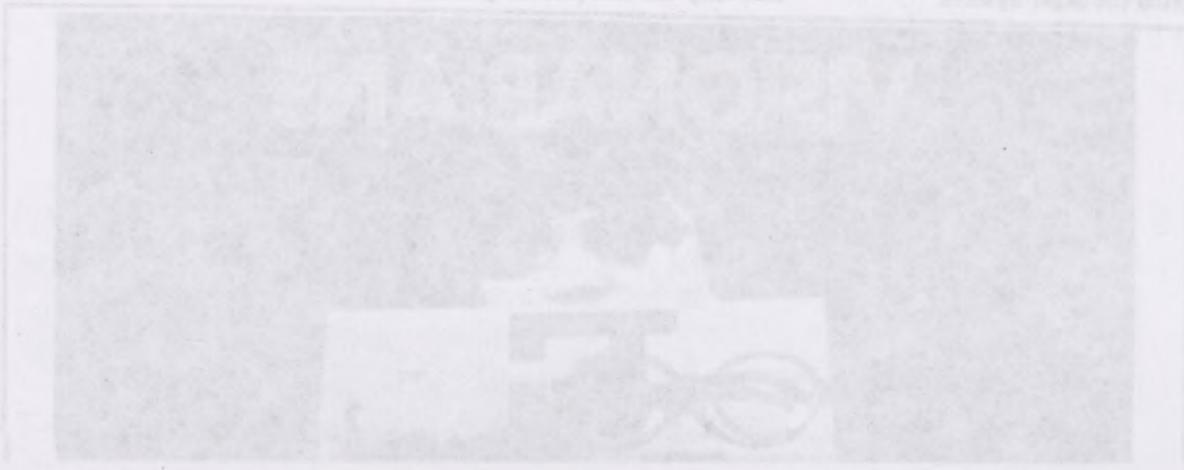
'Session' Unites Three Forces

The theme is a good first effort for those who expect more from the legislature.

There is a good first effort for those who expect more from the legislature.

The talents of those who expect more from the legislature.

There is a good first effort for those who expect more from the legislature.



TO FIND THE ELECTRIC FLAG,
Bloomfield's proposition.

Kooper plays organ on both sides of the disc, Bloomfield on guitar joins him on side one, and Stills takes over guitar for side two.

The album is an easy listener, short on commercialization, long on peace of mind.

It resembles progressive jazz, but it is jazz with soul. Not "soul," the overworked term like "hippy," but soul meaning "with feeling."

The greatest pleasure derived from listening to Super Session's music is the knowledge that perhaps these musicians unleashed their abilities on this disc, and that you alone are benefiting from their talents.

But even greater is the surmise that they had fun producing it.

It's nearly all instrumental, is

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realism as opposed to romanticism.

Seeger is lead guitarist and vocalist for his System, and also the composer of 10 of the 11 songs on the album.

While nine of his 10 songs are the heart of the album, the best cut was written and recorded by bassist and second vocalist Dan Honaker. This is "Gone," soft and gentle and creditable.

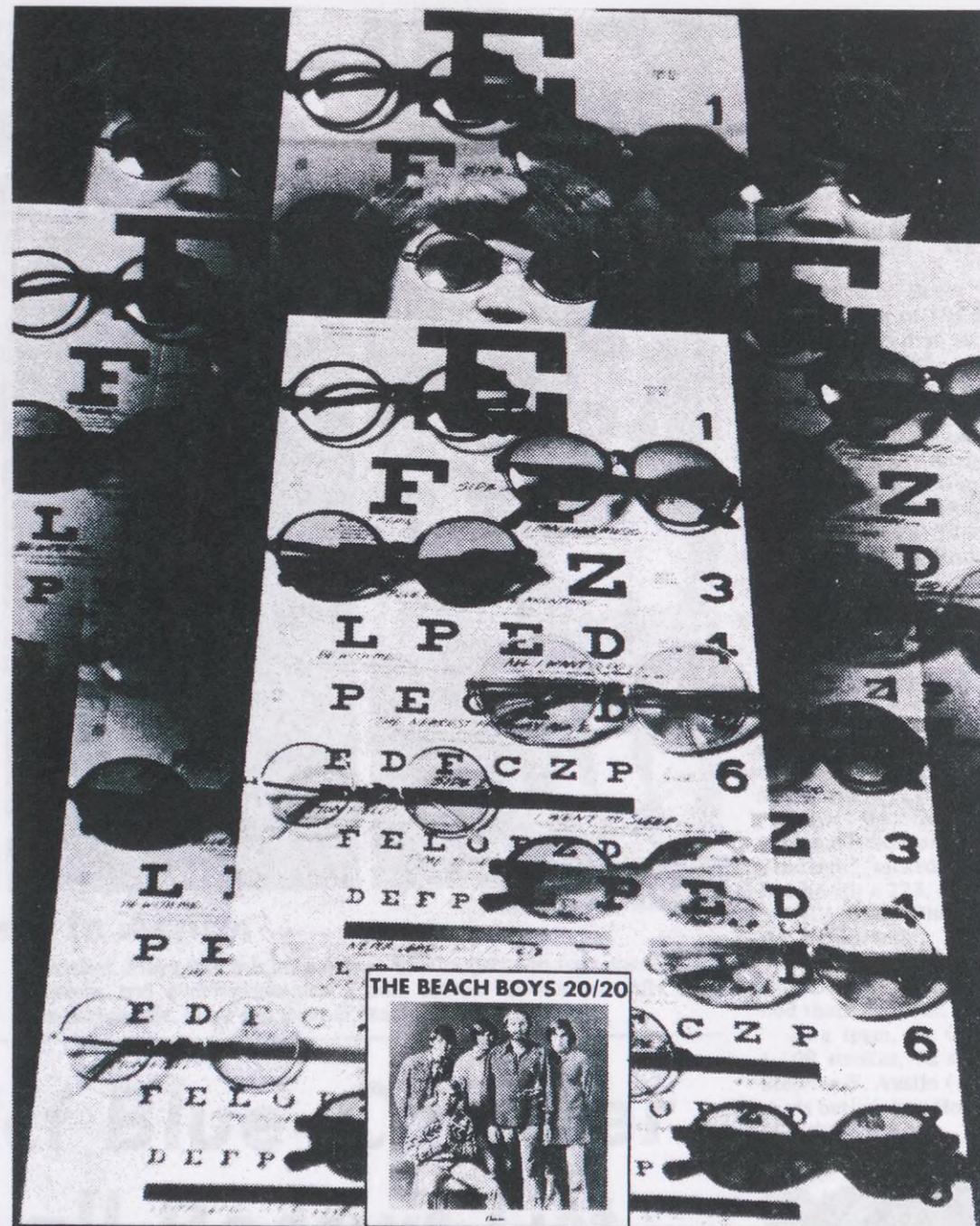
Louisiana Gets School Suits

WASHINGTON-(AP)—The Justice Department filed desegregation suits Monday accusing school boards in three Louisiana parishes of operating dual school systems for Negroes and whites.

The suits were the first to be filed under the administration of Pres. Nixon.

Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell said the suits, filed in U.S. District Court at Shreveport, La., named school boards in West Carroll, Morehouse and Catahoula parishes.

The actions asked for injunctions ordering elimination of the present systems and assignment of teachers and students to schools without regard to race.



THE BEACH BOYS 20/20

SKAO 133

A Perfect Chart Reading

THE BEACH BOYS 20/20



A Perfect Chart Reading

3020

THE MATCH GOLF SOCIETY

A. L. DENNIS

...to read the chart and ...
 ...the chart is an ...
 ...the chart is an ...
 ...the chart is an ...

Louisiana Gets School Suits

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department filed suit today to force the state to provide school suits for all children in Louisiana. The suit was filed in the U.S. District Court in New Orleans. The Justice Dept. said it is the first time the federal government has taken such action against a state to enforce the Equal Opportunity Act of 1964. The act requires that all children in the United States have access to public schools. The Justice Dept. said it is the first time the federal government has taken such action against a state to enforce the Equal Opportunity Act of 1964. The act requires that all children in the United States have access to public schools.

...to read the chart and ...
 ...the chart is an ...
 ...the chart is an ...
 ...the chart is an ...

A Kindergarten Program

The program is for children ages 3 to 5. It is designed to provide a foundation for learning and social skills. The program is held at the following location:

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Wash • Clock • and • Jewelry Repair

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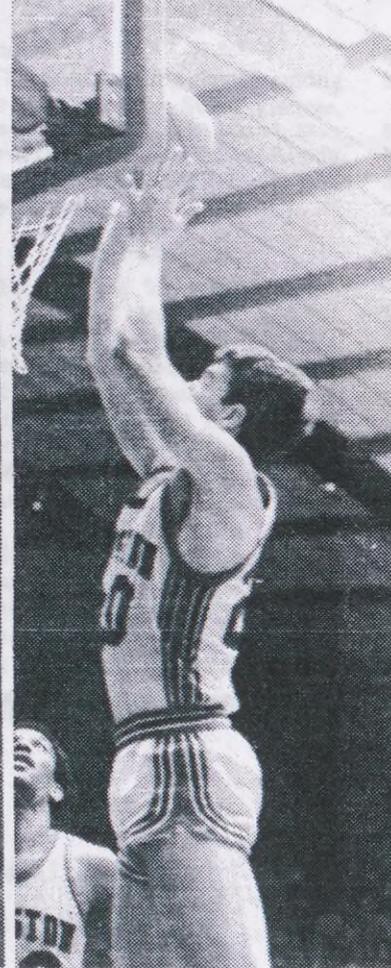
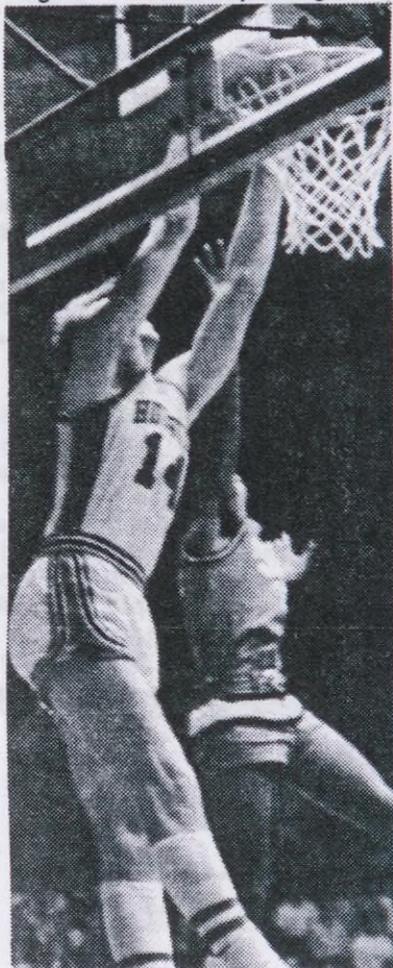
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COMPLETE LINE ON DISPLAY

F. N. ROSENBERG REPRESENTATIVE



Ashworth Wins Golfers Capture Seventh Crown

Sophomore Bruce Ashwo headed a pack of UH golfers t sweep of the first six positi last Friday in the first ann Guy Savage Intercollegiate at Dorado Country Club.

The eight-man squad will f Texas, LSU and Oklahoma in L. R. Goldman Tournament Houston's Tejas Country C this week in a 54-hole ma which will run Thrusday thro Saturday.

Last Friday's win was tl seventh tournament victory season without defeat, du which time they have shot dc 40 opponents.

Ashworth's three-over-par was five strokes better t teammate Bob Barbaros second place 221.

John Mahaffey, last ye individual champion in the L Goldman, sacked a third-pl finish with a 223.

UH's Doug Olson strolled the greens with a 224 and fo place, followed by Ken Ne and Dave Shuster, whose 2 tied them for fifth.

As a team, the Cougars tal 1,109 strokes, 72 shots ahead Stephen F. Austin (1,181) and shots better than Houston Ba (1,199).

Photos By ROY HAMMOND

Cougar Cagers In Action

Ken Spain (14) uses brutal stuff shot against Nevada Southern, Melvin Bell tosses in layup in Cougar victory, guard Tom Gribben flips in two big points and Ollie Taylor (24) bounces high for a

bucket. Plays like this have helped the Cougars win four consecutive games and a contender for a post season tournament. UH next entertains St. Mary's at Delmar Stadium tomorrow night.

Silsbee All-District Blue-Chipper Heads UH Football Recruit List

By CARL RILEY

UH recruiters have signed four more outstanding high school prospects with the list headed by Silsbee's 6-5, 240-pound

DeSpain is a 6-2, 200 pounder who is a fine prospect at either quarterback, defensive back or linebacker. Last season he completed 144 of 276 passes for a 52.1 completion percentage.

recruits.

The outstanding names among the recruits are Steve George, Glenn Williams, Gary Wood, Don Howard, Roy Lee Warren, Randy Peacock, Willie Walker, Jr. and

quarterback Joe Ferguson, who hails from Shreveport, La.

Larry McClure, star defensive back from Galena Park, signed a letter of intent to play for the SMU Mustangs. McClure, whose



By CARL RILEY

UH recruiters have signed four more outstanding high school prospects with the list headed by Silsbee's 6-5, 240-pound all-district tackle Gary Wood.

The others are quarterback Joel DeSpain of Beaumont French, tackle Bill Reid of Victoria and tackle Ronnie Munos of Waco University.

27 Recruits Signed

Wood, considered to have great potential at either offensive or defensive tackle, was picked as one of the most wanted schoolboy football players by Southwest Conference coaches.

Wood's Silsbee team won a tough AAA district and then went on to the quarterfinals where they lost by a single point.

DeSpain is a 6-2, 200 pounder who is a fine prospect at either quarterback, defensive back or linebacker. Last season he completed 144 of 276 passes for a 52.1 completion percentage.

DeSpain is a three-year letterman and an all-district player from the tough Beaumont district.

Reid is a 6-3, 215-pound all-district tackle from Victoria. He could make a fine offensive guard or tackle.

Tackle Ronnie Munos (6-2, 225) of Waco University is considered to be an outstanding blocker.

The latest quartet of recruits ups the number of signees to 27. Many of them are the tall, strong linemen that the Cougars need this year. There are also many defensive backs among the

recruits.

The outstanding names among the recruits are Steve George, Glenn Williams, Gary Wood, Don Howard, Roy Lee Warren, Randy Peacock, Willie Walker, Jr. and Joel DeSpain.

Has Potential

To date, UH has signed a total of 27 prep stars to athletic scholarships. Several athletes interested in attending UH have not signed because of other obligations, such as involvement in other school sporting events.

More UH signees will be announced later.

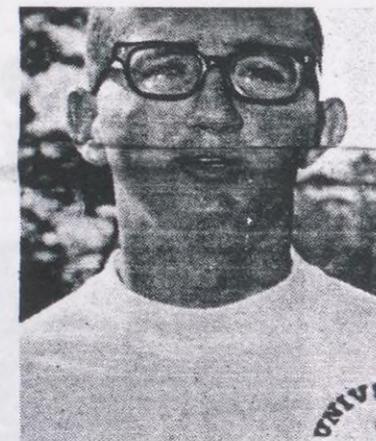
Several Southwest Conference schools have announced their signees. Arkansas grabbed the big prize when they announced the signing of All-America

quarterback Joe Ferguson, who hails from Shreveport, La.

Larry McClure, star defensive back from Galena Park, signed a letter of intent to play for the SMU Mustangs. McClure, whose older brother ran track for UH, was heavily sought after by college coaches.

Larry Foster of Houston's Booker T. Washington High School, has not signed with anyone yet. The All-America quarterback is presently playing basketball for Washington.

Rumors have it that he is leaning toward the Cougars.



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Just a couple of months ago I saw the Zurich Systems advertising and decided to give it a try... what did I have to lose except an itchy scalp? After just TWO WEEKS of special scalp treatments at Zurich Systems luxurious studios the itch and dandruff have gone. I mean COMPLETELY! Within the first month of treatments my excessive hair loss had stopped, and now after JUST TWO MONTHS with ZURICH the hair that I had lost is growing back.

Naturally I was very skeptical after hearing so many claims from other products and hair restorers but I am glad I came to the ZURICH SYSTEMS. Their methods work! Every man I have met in the ZURICH STUDIOS is re-growing hair he lost, it's really great! I highly recommend that you come to ZURICH STUDIOS if you have a scalp or hair loss problem.



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Photo By MIKE CALLAWAY
HICKMAN
 Scores 52 Points

KITTENS Bomb Pan-Am As Hickman Hits 52

By PAT WAGNER

The UH freshman team, led by 6-5 forward-guard Jeff Hickman and 6-4 center Riley Odoms, demolished the Pan American freshmen at Edinburg Tuesday night by a lopsided 101-61 decision.

Having recuperated from two broken feet suffered when they were crushed by a car door last summer, Hickman, named the outstanding high school roundballer of Norther Illinois by the Chicago Daily News his senior year, pumped in 52 points to establish a new freshman individual game scoring record.

Connecting on 20 of 32 shots good for a 62.5 percentage and hitting 12 of 12 free throw tries, Hickman cracked by one field goal the existing record of 50 points set by 6-11 Mars (The Planet) Evans in 1967 against the Alumni.

Hickman's 20 field goals also established a new frosh scoring feat. In the process, Hickman

wiped the names Elvin Hayes and Mars Evans from the record book. They were tied for the record with 18 field goals.

Hickman's 12 of 12 performance at the charity stripe raised his free throw average to 79 per cent. He has tossed in 71 of 91 attempts.

Tournament

UH will host the fifth annual ACU-1 Regional XII Games Tournament on February 20, 21 and 22, 1969.

Don Beckner from the University of Texas at Arlington is the Regional XII Games Coordinator and Dick Gage from the UH University Center will be the host tournament director.

Regional XII covers the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Some 20 schools with over 200 participants will attend the tournament.

The tournament will be held in the UC.

Hickman has now taken over the Kitten scoring lead with 316 points in 18 games, good for a 17.5 points per game average.

Head Coach Guy Lewis is certainly looking forward to Hickman's varsity career. "He hasn't been shooting too much up until now," Lewis said. "He has great varsity potential at either forward or guard. His outside touch should really help the team."

When inquired about Hickman's scoring feat, Lewis stated, "I just don't believe it."

Odoms, regarded as an outstanding football prospect, tallied 18 points to take second place scoring honors.

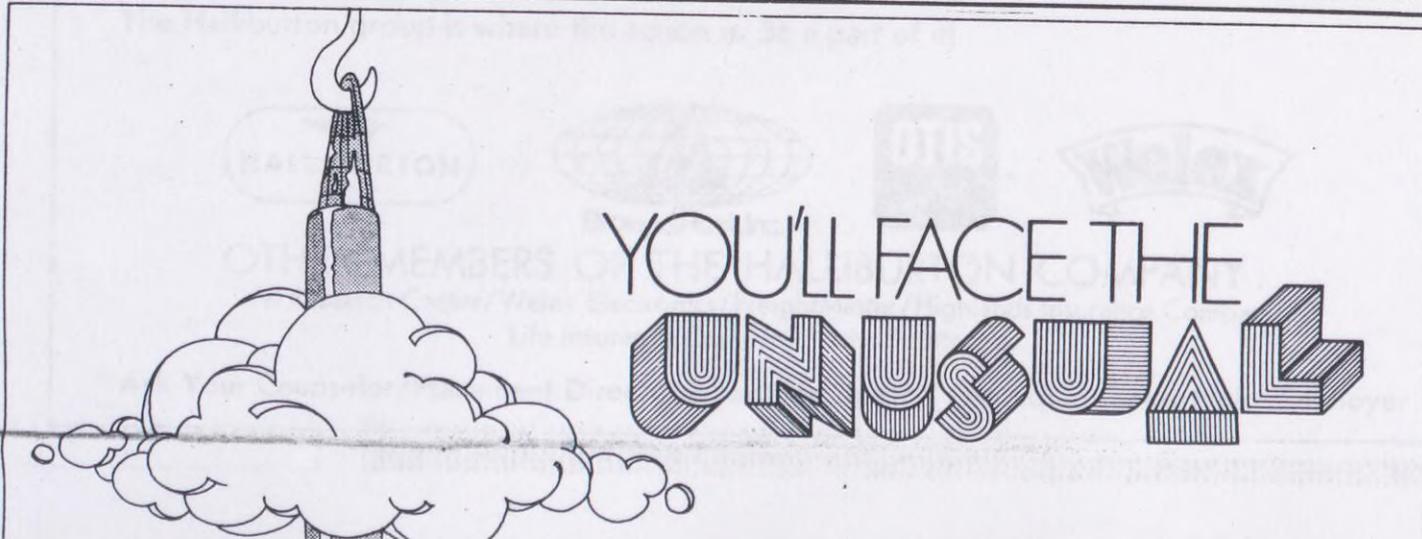
The third Kitten to finish in doubles figures was 6-2 guard Mike Davis, who rammed in 10 points. Davis is a two-time All-Stater from Greenville Park High in Hammond, La. He was also picked as the outstanding player at Greenville Park last season. His quickness tags him as a solid varsity prospect.



Photo By MIKE CALLAWAY
DAVIS
 Quick Guard

Olympiad Spain Breaks Records

HOUSTON—Olympian Ken Spain, a 6-9 UH senior, is rapidly approaching the 1,000-point mark. The senior, who played his high school basketball at Houston's Austin High School, adds just 39 more points to reach the 1,000-point milestone. Spain has also moved into the third spot in career scoring with a total of 799.



As Hickman Hits 52

Hickman hit 52 points in the first round of the 1952-53 season. The total points for the season is 12 points. The total points for the season is 12 points.

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Olympic Swims

sets Records

BOSTON—Olympic swimmer... sets records... 1000 yards... 1000 yards... 1000 yards...

YOU'LL FACE THE



history to hit 1000 in a career.

Spain has also moved into the third spot in career rebounding with a total of 799. He's 64 behind second place Don Boldebeck, a seven-footer who played the pivot for the Cougars in 1954-56.

Another UH senior, Theodis Lee of Monroe, La., has also moved into the all-time list in career stats. Lee, a 6-8 forward, is 11th in scoring with 830 career points. He is also 11th in field goals scored with 363, just 13 behind 10th place Lyle Harger, a UH All-America player in 1960-63.

Lee has moved into eighth spot in career rebounding,

Thinclads Shine In Track Meets

The Cougar track team has returned from two meets this weekend with impressive showings.

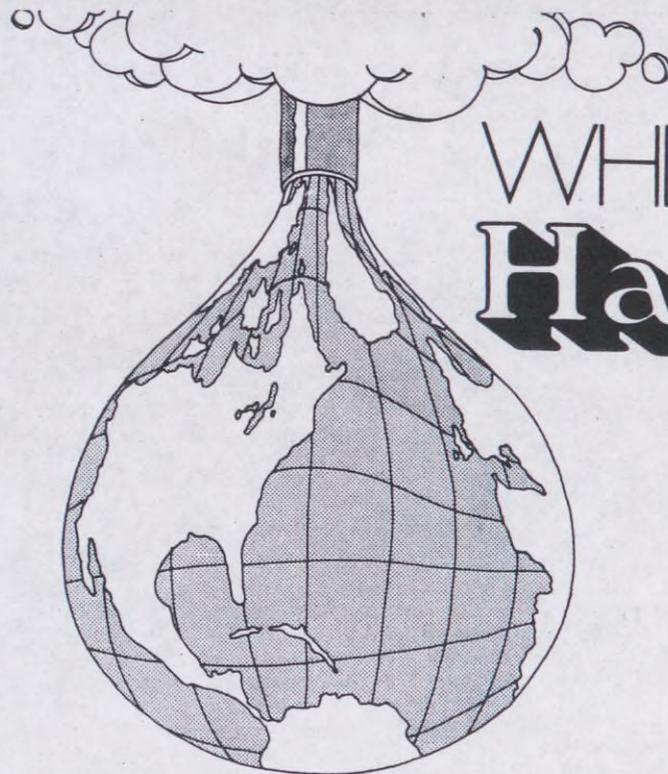
In the Fort Worth Invitational meet, Leonard Hilton placed second in the mile with a time of 4:10.2, while John Morriss III took second in the high hurdles with an official time of 7.3 seconds, although some time keepers had his time as 7.0. Willie Davenport, of the Houston Striders track club, won the event and tied the world indoor record at 6.8.

The two-mile relay, composed of Scot Clark, Eric Sigmont, Dan Green and Dave Keller also ran their best time in 7:52.

The thinclads then traveled 300 miles to compete in the next meet in Louisiana.

Morriss won the high jump with a new school record of 6'7 7/8" while Leonard Hilton took first place in the mile in 4:13.

Second places were captured by Sigmont in the two-mile run, Morriss in the 60-yard high hurdles and the two-mile relay.



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INTRODUCTION

See Back of
Drawer for
extra copies.

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 eyes, we see the University perpetuating the racist society at large. Black **Reproduction of the AABL** "refined racism". Plainly stated, we feel that the **Statement** Houston is a White Anglo-Saxon Protestant institution. **Presented to Dr. Hoffman**

We cannot, as the **on February 7, 1969** seem to expect, turn 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 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 defend. The sadistic patterns have been reinforced and confirmed through indoctrination.

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Consequently we are the victims that suffer and the University of Houston is the criminal that refuses to reform. The racist system has been reinforced and legitimized through formalization.

History is filled with instances of institutions that have become inflexible 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 Frederick Douglass, 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 endorses the reaching of western civilization along with the teaching of the struggles 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. Our education must 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.

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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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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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A. Furthermore, we recognize the extremely crucial issue of admission. The office of admission must continue itself to the admission of the so-called disadvantaged students. By utilizing such criteria as factors of socioeconomic, personal factors, and intelligence, a sensitive admission office can bring in the best students who are capable of satisfactory educational attainment. By traditional estimates these students could not succeed, and yet because of educational other than past performance such as motivation, creativity, resilience and strong personality they will now graduate 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 responsibility and great learning "high risk" students have eminently successful at other universities. As the University's request, we will be glad to provide a list of universities that have such programs.

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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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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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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.

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At a time and place 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 concerned that black people are the poorest people in the richest country. Therefore we feel that due to the lower status of black people and the importance of education in this country, a special fund should be set up for black people who want to obtain higher education at this University. We believe it is fair 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
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The present wage level for janitorial, and maintenance, and cafeteria
employees is simply ridiculous and disgraceful to the University. A re-
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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-
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The University must also pay 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 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.

8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to investigate racial 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 at the University of Houston of all racialists 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 biased racial and ethnic attitudes, narrow-mindedness, 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, and be selected from the respective lists submitted by AAR.

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

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

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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 non-racial 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 furnish the amount of money needed to support 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 being the actor. Often the forces which were effecting him have been ignorant to his needs and welfare. It is evident to the black student on this campus that the tutorial program must be black run in order to effectively and successfully cope with the problems of the black student.

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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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Dr. Philip G. Hoffman

President

Afro-American Demand on
Wage Scales

Douglas G. Mac Lean

VP for Staff Services

February 8, 1969

The University now has five pay grades where the minimum is below \$2.00 per hour (\$346 per month). These pay grades cover 64 titles. This is exclusive of student employees where the (Federal) minimum now is \$1.30 per hour.

The 10 custodial and maintenance classifications with minimum now below \$2.00 per hour are:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Present Rate</u>	<u>Proposed Rate 9-1-69</u>
Custodian I (maid)	\$1.45	\$1.50
Custodian II	1.82	1.88
Laborer	1.82	1.88
Parking Patrolman	1.82	1.88
Trades Helper	1.96	2.05
Mechanica Helper	1.96	2.05
Custodian Foreman I	1.96	2.05
Gardner	1.96	2.05
Tractor Driver	1.96	2.05
Truck Driver	1.96	2.05

There are 56 maids and their salaries are low. It would cost \$64,000 to raise all maids to \$2.00 per hour. Most Custodians are now paid \$1.82 (or higher). The Federal minimum applicable to Universities is \$1.30 and UH is not only well above it, but is higher than the Federal minimum of \$1.60 applicable to industry and is among the wage leaders in Houston for Custodians. Six of the 10 classifications will be higher than \$2.00 per hour by September.

If we were to raise all of these minima to \$2.00, we could not do so without also adjusting positions now paid a higher rate. The cost for only the 10 titles directly involved would exceed \$100,000 above current proposals.

Cafeteria workers are not UH employees and are not as well paid. Slater's minimum is \$1.40. Slater is subject to the same Federal minimum as is the University and is now 10¢ above it. I would estimate that Slater is competitive with other food services in Houston. Any increase in their wage costs is not subject to University control and would be passed on in higher prices.

DGM/ew

AFRO-AMERICAN DEMANDS

1. The University of Houston must establish a comprehensive Department of Afro-American studies.
2. The University of Houston must hire more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.
3. The University of Houston must create a special recruitment and admissions program for Afro-American students.
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.
5. The University of Houston must establish a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.
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.
7. The University of Houston must deal effectively with the situation of the black athlete and must hire an Afro-American coach for football.
8. The University of Houston must establish a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.
9. The University of Houston must offer and make available more financial aid to black students.
10. The University of Houston must arrange for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

2:00 P.M. Friday

AFRO-AMERICAN EXHIBIT

1. The University of Houston was established a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.
2. The University of Houston was the first black administrative faculty member and a black counselor.
3. The University of Houston was created a special recruitment and admission program for Afro-American students.
4. The University of Houston was provided "special" housing for all black students in order to comply with the university's affirmative action plan as an Open Housing Policy.
5. The University of Houston was established a Black Student Union which was effectively served the needs of Afro-American students.
6. The University of Houston was the first to provide the full range of its facilities, maintenance, and catering services to all students.
7. The University of Houston was the first to effectively with the admission of the black student and was the first Afro-American student to enroll.
8. The University of Houston was established a committee to investigate racial prejudice in instruction and training.
9. The University of Houston was the first to have available more financial aid to black students.
10. The University of Houston was the first to provide special financial aid to black students.

Two copies

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

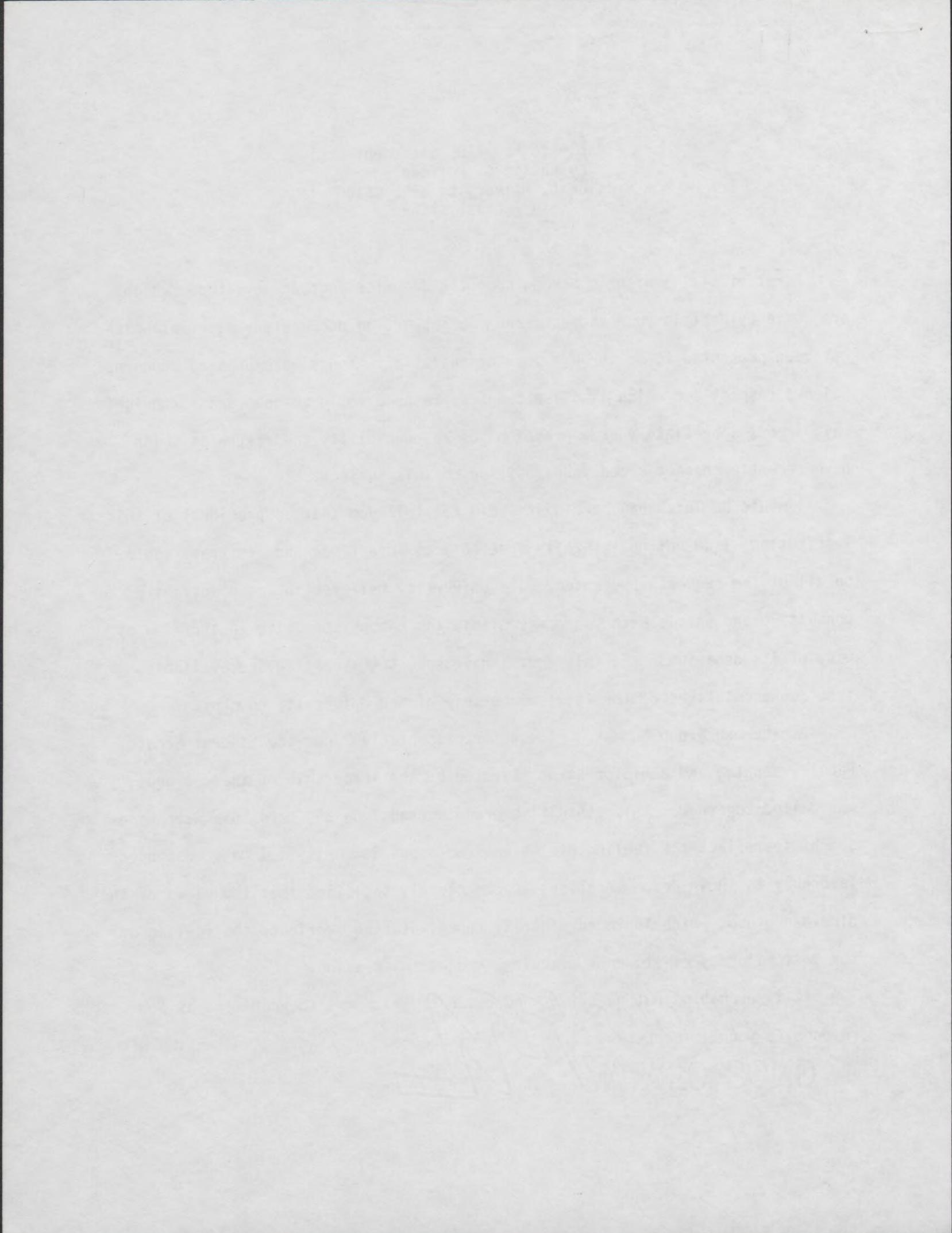
My hope is that out of this encounter, taking place as it has within the University community, every concern will be addressed. And, I will confine my remarks to a prepared statement which will be made available to you.

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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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.

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page 3 AABL Statement

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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should be pointed out that there is no official University of Houston tutorial program. University organizations are free to develop, without administrative interference, their own tutorial programs.

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.

- more -

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In regard to cafeteria employees, it should be understood that they are not employees of the University of Houston. However, ARA Food Service is subject to the same Federal minimum wage standards as the University and is presently paying above the \$1.30 minimum in all classifications. We will engage in continuing discussion on this subject with ARA. But, it must be recognized that increased wages in this area will have a direct relationship to food prices.

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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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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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.

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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.

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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.

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Walter Peine

Houston, Texas 77016

February 14, 1969

Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, President
The University of Houston
3801 Cullen Blvd
Houston, Texas

Dear Sir:

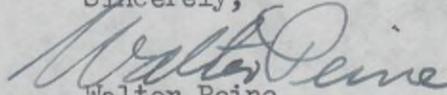
I have just read a brief newspaper account of a list of "demands" submitted by a group of negroes I presume are University students.

To avoid the disruptive confrontation other great universities have experienced after receiving similar requests or demands may I suggest you handle this matter by meeting openly with as large a representative number of persons from this group as is practical for reasoned discussion, listening to the merits, if any, of their requests, discussing the advantages and disadvantages to them of each proposal, and accepting those requests or demands you can accept with out lowering the standards of those who want a quality education.

At the same time I suggest you arrange open press conferences for and with the leaders of this group so the merits and disadvantages of each proposal can be fully publicized, and I thus believe you will gain the support of both the white and the majority of the black community for what ever is right, and at the same time show up what is wrong, if anything, with those demands or proposals which cannot be adopted.

Good faith and a sincere desire to serve the needs of all segments of our society should, of course, be the guiding principles upon which all of these demands are considered.

Sincerely,


Walter Peine

1000
1000
1000

January 11, 1900

Dr. William L. Bellamy, President
The University of Texas
300 East 17th St.
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

I have just received a copy of your issue of the 10th of this month
and find it very interesting and valuable.

To avoid the possibility of confusion in the future, I have
suggested that you should indicate on the cover of your
publications the name of the person or persons to whom
they should be sent. This is especially true in the case
of those who are not members of the University of Texas.
I am sure that you will find this suggestion very
valuable and I am sure that you will be glad to
adopt it.

I am sure that you will find this suggestion very
valuable and I am sure that you will be glad to
adopt it.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

page 2 AABL Statement A Reply to the AABL Statement

by Philip G. Hoffman

President, University of Houston

14 February 1969

the plan to consult with 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.

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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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5800 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO: THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
432 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20885

FROM: DR. J. H. GOLDSTEIN, CHIEF, CHEMISTRY DIVISION
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
432 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
GAITHERSBURG, MARYLAND 20885

RE: AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY
COTTON

DATE: 1964

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.

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page 3 AABL Statement

The Task Force will be requested to give consideration to an Ethnic Studies Program and its relationship to Afro-American Studies, but that any modification of existing standards must be dealt 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

page 5 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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~~We feel very strongly that any and all facilities which cater to, and rent~~

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A University policy statement, issued prior to your visit of last week;

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classification the lowest rate now paid is \$1.20

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

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A University policy statement, issued prior to your visit of last week,

makes clear that University Residence Halls have eliminated the picture require-

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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.

- more -

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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. \$1.5 million of the University's \$2 million financial aid program is in this category - more -

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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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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.

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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.

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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.

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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. The Board and faculty have expressed concerns that this University be spared the tribulations experienced by many other institutions. I do hope that the emotional and social aspects of this meeting with you help and in trying to deal with your expressed concerns. Also, I am sure that you appreciate that this University is dedicated to the educational and maintenance of a climate which is conducive to the orderly conduct of its educational programs by all students, faculty and administrators. While during you, we cannot escape our responsibilities, nor can we allow infringement upon the rights of the members of our large and complex University community. It would be a disservice to disregard the rights and opinions of the other parties with which our major University is historically involved.

the plan to consult with the community, I will not be in the position today. And, I will confine my remarks to a prepared statement which will be made available to you.

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, many questions will be resolved. 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.

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page 3 AABL Statement

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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page 6 AABL Statement

should be pointed out that there is no official University of Houston tutorial program. University organizations are free to develop, without administrative interference, their own tutorial programs.

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

In regard to cafeteria employees, it should be understood that they are not employees of the University of Houston. However, ARA Food Service is subject to the same Federal minimum wage standards as the University and is presently paying above the \$1.30 minimum in all classifications. We will engage in continuing discussion on this subject with ARA. But, it must be recognized that increased wages in this area will have a direct relationship to food prices.

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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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.

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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.

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from the Desk of

Sam Southwell

February 17

President Hoffman

I did not feel that I, as a fill-in, should speak in University Council. However, I have been thinking about the problems with which you are dealing. It seems to me that objection to such a statement as you have suggested is based on the assumption that more severe confrontations can be avoided and that persuasion and rationality can achieve quiet resolutions of this matter. I feel

that these are mistaken assumptions. I think that if such a statement as you have proposed will be inflammatory, then there is going to be an inflammation of some sort anyway. I am convinced, therefore, that the possible gains from such a statement far outweigh the possible losses.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



Special File

February 18, 1969

Dear Mr. Hoffman,

Your handling of the black militants at your University last Friday afternoon was superb.

Of course, they had hoped to get into a wrangle with you which would be loudly reported in the newspapers from coast to coast and thereby make themselves feel important.

Your crisp, cool, and FINAL action left them gasping and served notice on them that YOU were still in charge of the University.

Bravo for a magnificent performance. Do not let them lead you into any vulgar controversy and bring you down to their level.

With sincere appreciation,

Virginia Purley

1871

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 1871

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION

PASSED BY THE SENATE

APRIL 1870

ALBANY:

WEDDING AND GILBERT, PRINTERS.

1871.

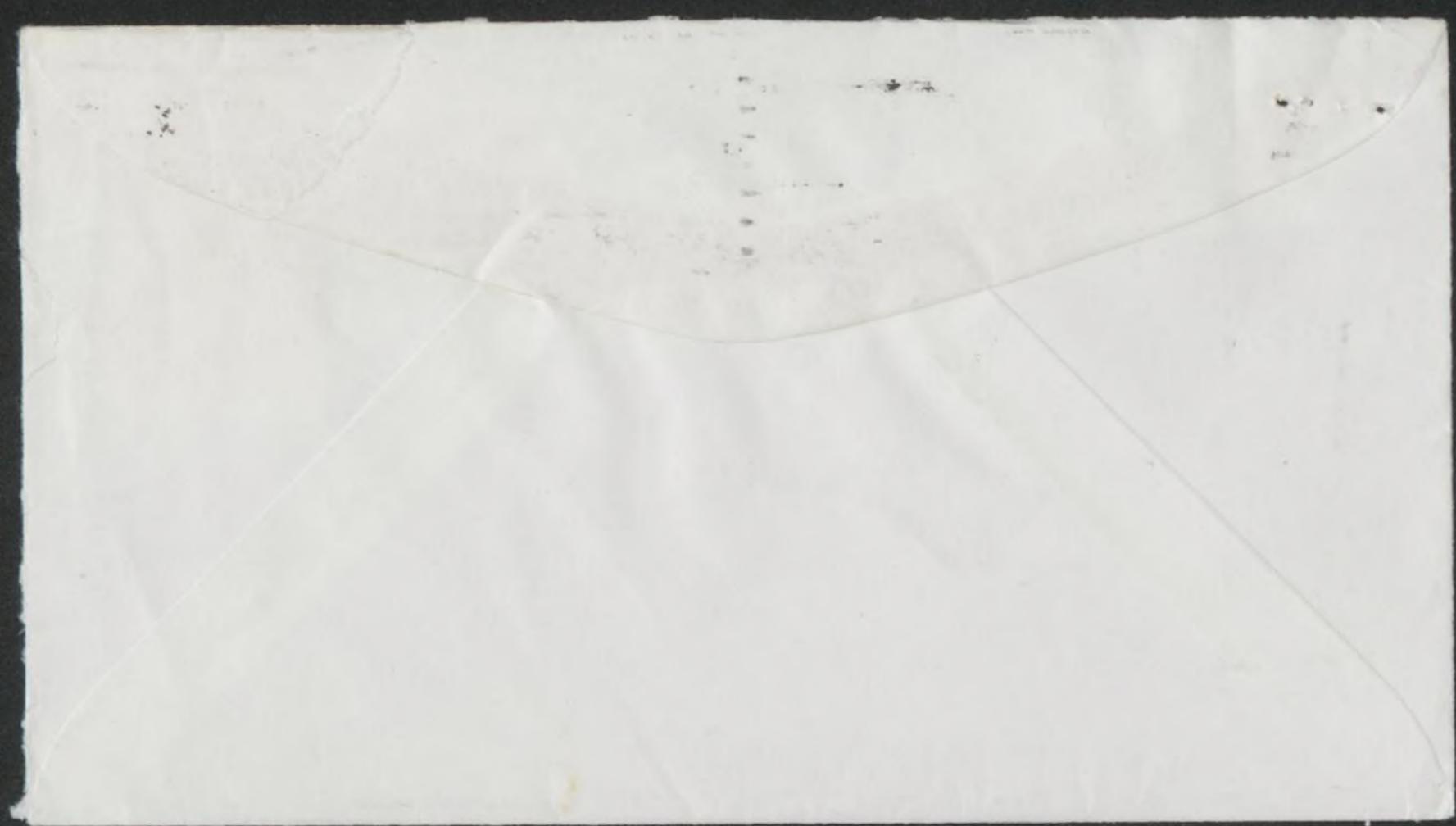
VIRGINIA S. CURLEY
Houston, Texas 77006



ALWAYS USE
ZIP CODE



Mr. Philip Hoffman
2200 Willowick
Houston, Texas



EMERGENCY AABL MEETING
February 19, 1969
2:00 Fort Worth
Room

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

"Only the STRONG SHALL SURVIVE..."
J.B.

In other words, if we let the University of Houston even dream of thinking that we have been defeated, this will be only the beginning of a series of beatings we will receive at the hands of this tricky university. We have got to be strong to survive in the face of such a treacherous foe. Being honest, brothers and sisters, we must recognize that we haven't even scratched the surface to let this man know WE AIN'T BULL SHITTING.

What we have come to realize is that if we fail to assert and accomplish our desire for self-determination on this campus, future black students will suffer because we were not willing to break the chains of "institutionalized racism." Whatever we have to do is only because our parents inaction because they were white-washed, apathetic and even SCARED.

Today at 2:00 p.m. in the Dallas Fort Worth Room, we will decide whether or not we will meet Dr. Hoffman Friday at 3:00 p.m. in Cullen Auditorium.

Our consolation for being forced into the front lines may well be the idea behind these words:

"...Those that profess to favor freedom and yet deprecate agitation are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want the rain without the thunder and lightning.... Power concedes nothing without DEMAND. IT NEVER DID AND IT NEVER WILL."

F.D.

С. П. ПЕТРОВ
И. П. СМОЛОВ

19 February, 1969

Dear Dr. Hoffman,

Having attended school and worked at the University of Houston for the last five years, I have been an on-the-scene witness to overwhelming progressive growth, both physically and mentally. I have seen an enlightened President divert possible disturbances with coolness and foresight. But now I am grieved to see this growth threatened to the point of moving backward by an unwillingness to meet necessary change on the part of a few powerful persons.

Personally, I was disappointed in your reaction to the AABL representatives last Friday, but I think you are sincerely aware of the mistake, so I will drop the matter. However, I honestly feel that you added insult to injury in your article in today's Cougar when you made reference to the ten "so-called demands." This came very close to sounding flippant and uncaring. Having watched you in action, so to speak, before, I am most alarmed.

Being white, but having many close black friends, I have long been involved in their needs, their grievances, and their activities relating to same. These ten demands are not the result of an overnight get-together, but of an accumulation of complaints which have been registered over the last few years. Either you have been shielded from these grumblings or the entire administration is guilty of insensitivity. I do not pretend to know what the trouble is, but for once at this University communication is not in existence.

To most people any form of change is painful; but the pain can be lessened by bending with the tide. And change is indeed coming; it is in fact long overdue as far as blacks are concerned, so would it not be more prudent to meet this change with the least amount of resistance instead of fighting it so hard?

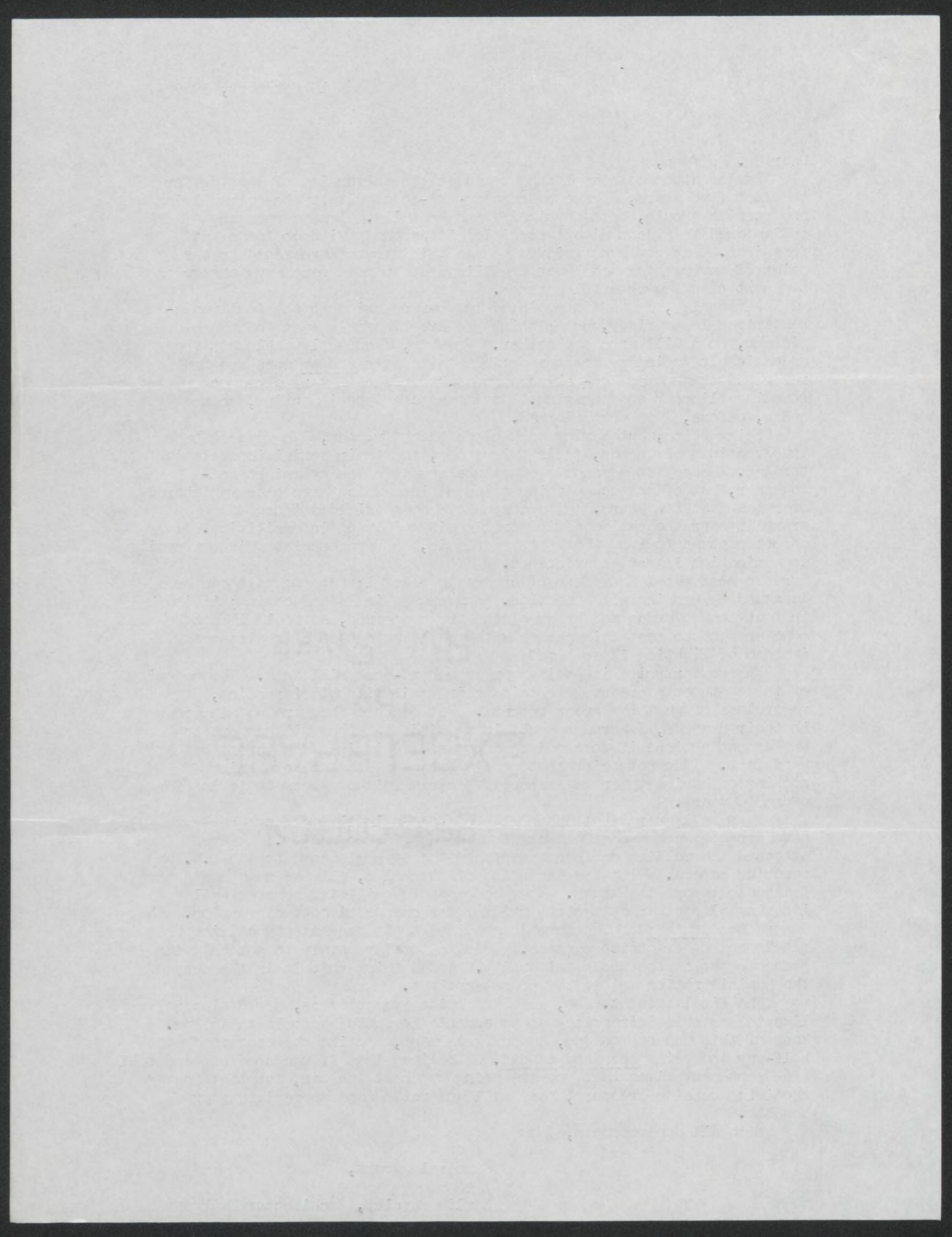
We are fortunate in having very few hard-core militants. The majority of these students prefer to obtain their goals without disruption, regardless of what the press reports. But because they are so sincere in their demands, I have no doubt in my mind that they will resort to unpleasant actions if forced into a corner. This is not a threat but a mere fact. I do not think that people are aware that Blacks think nothing of having their heads busted because this has been their lot for over 300 years.

I am well aware that due to the one-sided local press coverage you have probably come under attack from the outside community. I have attended the rallies and other meetings and have listened to the T.V. and read the papers. With the exception of Channel 2, all the news media have failed to report the truth. They choose a few militant phrases while ignoring altogether statements calling for change without disruption. They ignore the content of the demands and insult the students by calling them rebels and other choice phrases. This is totally unfair to not only the students but to the whole University. And I think that it is the duty of the Administration to set the press straight.

One final thought. We, AABL and white sympathizers, would sincerely like to see this University set an example for other schools to follow. Much of this depends on you, as our President, meeting the concerned parties half-way and being open and candid. I believe that if you come out and tell AABL representatives that you are doing the best you can, but that you are receiving outside pressure, they will understand and appreciate your honesty.

With all due respects, I am

Sincerely yours,
Leslie Parsley
Leslie Parsley, Architecture Library





OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CULLEN BLVD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

TELEPHONE 748-6600 EXT. 248

19 February 1969
For Immediate Release

Policy Statement from UH President

There has been public interest in the 10 so-called "demands" by the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation since these were announced by AABL members at a campus press conference on February 12, and responded to by me personally, in a statement reflecting the considered position of all elements of the University, two days later.

Recent events have intensified this interest, and have precipitated a number of questions from within and without the University of Houston community. I now feel it necessary to indicate the further steps which are proposed in this matter, and to make absolutely clear the University's policy in regard to protection of the normal academic process and the rights of all members of the campus community.

In this connection, I am issuing the following statement:

"I have extended an invitation to members of AABL and all other interested Black students to meet with me Friday, February 21, in the Cullen Auditorium at 3 p.m. to discuss all matters related to the concerns of AABL.

"Also, I have indicated that the door to my office remains open to representatives of AABL, or any other student organization. At the same time we are moving ahead to implement immediately some of the commitments that the University has made in response to grievances cited by AABL members.

- more -



FOR INFORMATION ONLY

THIS IS NOT A REPORT

The following information is being provided for your information only. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any action or decision. The information is based on the best available data and is subject to change without notice.

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"First of all, we hope that the University of Houston will be spared any difficulties similar to those experienced by other institutions throughout the country.

"While there has developed a definite strain in the relationship between this administration and a certain segment of our student body, it is our desire and intent that all concerned will get together again and work toward a common purpose.

"But, in the light of special circumstances, I feel that it is incumbent on me to state the University's policy, a policy which has been in existence for a number of years.

"For this purpose, I will refer to portions of the Student Life Handbook:

'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.

- more -

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'The University's policies seek to provide the opportunity for all members of the University community to attain their educational objectives by protecting health and safety, maintaining and protecting property, and insuring the opportunity for students to participate in activities outside the classroom. Enforcement action may be taken when these principles are directly and significantly abused.'

"Spelled out, this policy means to me, that the University of Houston will not accept any major disruption of its normal educational program, or threat to life or property. And, 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."

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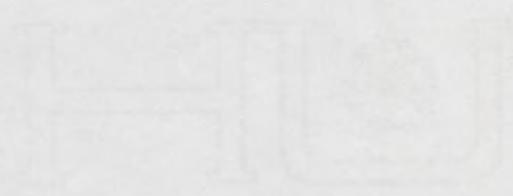
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Now a question has arisen, as the result of certain statements by AAB representatives appearing in the news media yesterday, regarding the university's position in the event of a disturbance on this campus.

First of all, we note that the University of Houston will be regarded as a neutral party in those disturbances by other institutions throughout the country.

While there has developed a definite strain in the relationship between this administration and a certain segment of our student body, it is our desire and intent that all concerned will get together again and work toward a common purpose.

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A nine-man group composed of equal representation from the Student Senate, Faculty Senate, and Administration selected representatives of these groups, was called together. This consultative group worked long and hard this week, and sought to reflect the feelings 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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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. 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.

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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.

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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.

- more -

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We have already acted to increase substantially pay rates at the University.

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In regard to cafeteria employees, it should be understood that they are not employees of the University of Houston. However, ARA Food Service is subject to the same Federal minimum wage standards as the University and is presently paying above the \$1.30 minimum in all classifications. We will engage in continuing discussion on this subject with ARA. But, it must be recognized that increased wages in this area will have a direct relationship to food prices.

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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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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aid program is in this category.

page 9 AABL Statement

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.

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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.

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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

2-21-69

DATE

Memo to: *President Hoffman*

- Please take charge of this.
- Please note and return.
- Please prepare reply for my signature.
- Please note and see me.
- Please note and file.
- Please furnish data for my reply.
- Please answer, sending me a copy.
- Please route to appropriate staff.
- For your recommendation.
- For your information ~~and return~~.
- For your approval.
- For your signature.

Pres

2-21-69

Phil -

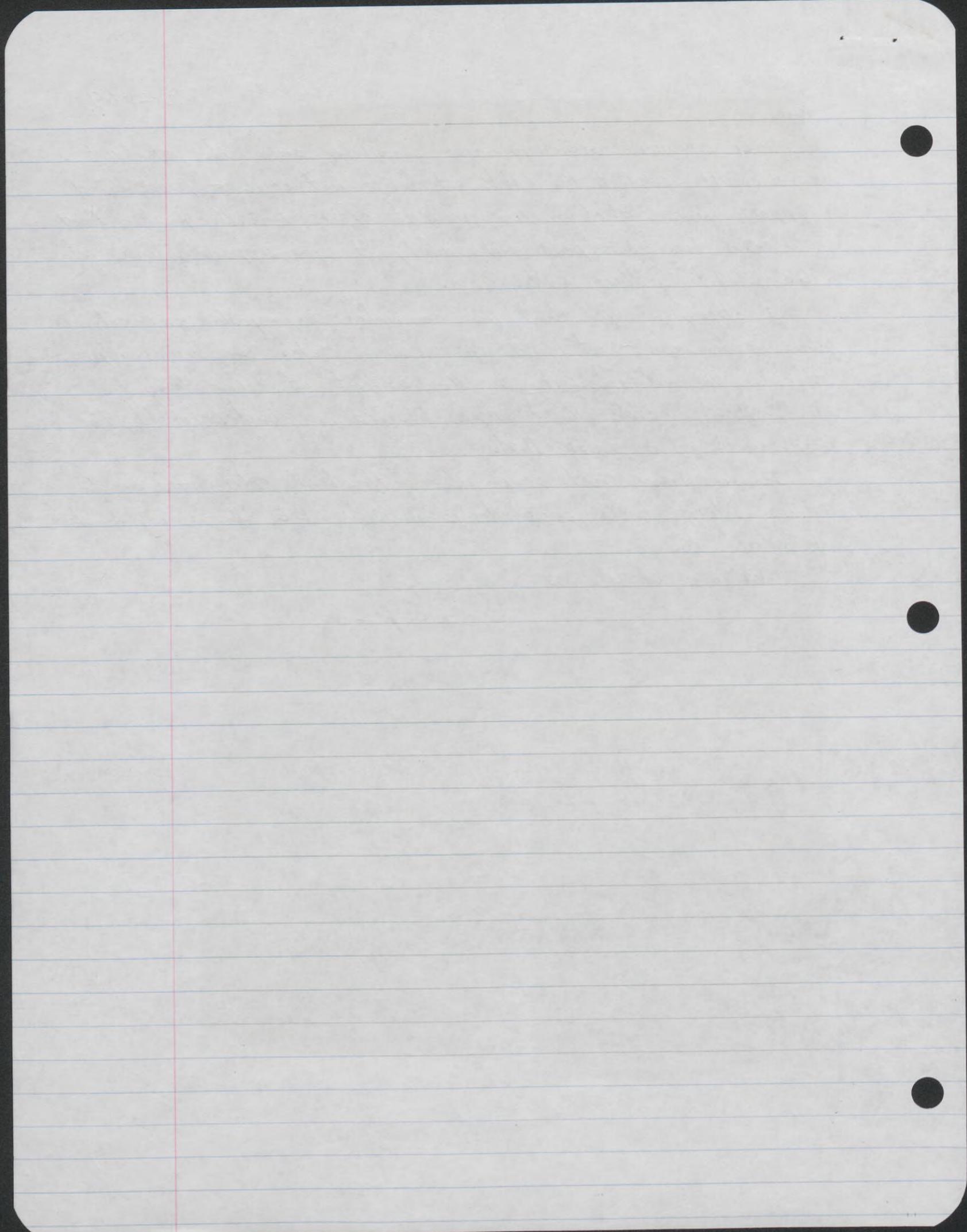
My sophomore sociology major daughter says the student scuttlebutt is that the white students not only approve and support your stand in the present crisis but they also feel concern for your personal safety if you appear alone at the meeting this afternoon.

I strongly urge that you consider taping the proceedings this afternoon - at least your own words. The transcript should be edited only to the extent of correcting individual words that were blurred, misunderstood by the transcriber, or misspelled.

If you have not seen the attached editorials and news story from yesterday's CHRONICLE you may wish to read them.

We are with you.

PEP.



Editorials

A tough but fair policy ...

When a young man or woman becomes a student at a college or university, he automatically comes under the jurisdiction of that institution's rules and regulations. If the rules are wrong, a student may try to get them changed—provided, of course, that he does so in a reasonable and orderly way.

This is elemental. It is wrong to assume that enrollment in an institution of higher learning is a "right" which a student possesses—that he has the "right" to disrupt the institution's activities or to seize a campus building if his real or imagined demands are not immediately met.

As one college campus after another has become embroiled in student revolt, many adult Americans have been puzzled. Why, they wonder, don't the college administrators get tough with the relatively few students who cause the trouble? When student rebels take over an administration building, or when they kidnap a dean, or beat up a student newspaper editor, or burn down a building, or break up a computer with axes, why in heaven's name are they not promptly arrested and convicted for their obvious wrongdoing?

For those who disrupt classes while not committing criminal actions, why aren't they suspended and removed from the campus so they can cause no further trouble?

Granted, this is no simple problem. University and college presidents are intelligent and capable administrators. You don't rise to such a position without possessing considerable ability.

Yet too many, it strikes us, have been cowed by the campus rebels. They seem afraid to act—afraid of faculty criticism, afraid of enlarging the student unrest, afraid of being charged with stifling dissent. By adopting a timid course, they are allowing a handful of student revolutionaries to abuse the rights and privileges of the other students, and of the taxpayers who pay a large part of the expenses of public institutions.

★ ★ ★

In view of this, it is going to be interesting to see how the University of Notre Dame fares with any incipient student revolt. The president of that famous Catholic institution has disclosed the sort of tough policy which many Americans have been waiting for.

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, the president, has issued a warning to "anyone or any group that substitutes force for rational persuasion, be it violent or non-violent."

He says anyone who tries to disrupt normal activities at Notre Dame "will be given 15 minutes of meditation to cease and desist. . . . They will be told that they are, by their actions, going counter to the overwhelming conviction of this community, as to what is proper here. If they do not, within that time period, cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards." Any student whose card is picked up "will be suspended from this university community as not understanding what this community is."

continued on ②

Anyone who doesn't produce an I.D. card will be considered an outsider and will be charged with trespass. "After notification of suspension, or trespass in the case of non-community members, if there is not then within five minutes a movement to cease and desist, students will be notified of expulsion from this community, and the law will deal with them as non-students."

Fair enough. This in no way will stifle reasonable dissent. But it will protect nondissenting students and faculty members from having their activities disrupted by those who would use force to get their way.

★ ★ ★

Father Hesburgh adds that Notre Dame recognizes the validity—sometimes even the necessity—for protest regarding the burning issues of our society. But he says it's a myth that university members are not responsible to the laws of the university community and to all the laws of the land. Without the law, he observed, "the university is a sitting duck for any small group from outside or inside that wishes to destroy it, to incapacitate it, to terrorize it at whim."

He fears the nation is about to witness "a revulsion on the part of legislatures, state and national, benefactors, parents, alumni and the general public for what is happening in higher education today. If I read the signs of the times correctly, this may well lead to a suppression of the liberty and autonomy that are the lifeblood of a university community. It may well lead to a rebirth of fascism, unless we ourselves are ready to take a stand for what is right for us. History is not consoling in this regard. We rule ourselves or others rule us, in a way that destroys the university as we have known and loved it."

Somber words, but wise. Father Hesburgh, we believe, has correctly assessed the danger. We wish him well in his effort to save Notre Dame from the irresponsible student actions which threaten so many institutions.

... At University of Houston

Closer to home, Dr. Philip Hoffman is handling a potentially difficult situation at the University of Houston with fairness, diplomacy and firmness. He has met with the leaders of a Negro student group, Afro-Americans for Black Liberation, and he has considered their list of demands. He has granted or is in the process of meeting some of the demands—those which he considered valid and justified. He intends to meet again with members of

the group to discuss the issues under study.

But Dr. Hoffman also has reaffirmed the university's intention of taking any appropriate action to prevent or stop any major disruption of the normal educational program or threat of life or property by recalcitrant students. "All citizens are expected to respect the laws of the land. Students, as citizens, have all the rights and obligations of citizenship," he says.

Court Upholds Right of Colleges to Expel Agitators

Chronicle News Services

The Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati upheld a lower court ruling that colleges may expel agitators from the campus.

The case, which came from U.S. district court in Nashville, Tenn., involved three students who were expelled from Tennessee A&I State University at Nashville in October, 1967.

The university claimed the three caused unrest at the school, but the students charged their constitutional rights were abridged.

Related developments:

- Students were told they

would be criminally prosecuted if they attempted to seize a building on any of the four campuses of the consolidated University of North Carolina. William C. Friday, president of the university, said North Carolina citizens expect their university to stand for a free and open society "based upon respect for the law."

- The Associated Students of Michigan State University, student governing body for the university, has condemned recent disorders. The ASMSU said that "all parties to this violence" should be banished from

the campus if found guilty. The student governing board concluded that students participating in the demonstrations were unwitting dupes of outside agitators.

- The University of Illinois board of trustees denied a plea for amnesty and ordered charges filed against some of the 244 students who took part in a destructive sit-in last fall. University president, David Dodds Henry urged vigorous prosecution of all those persons who the evidence indicates bear material responsibility for the incidents."

- University of Wisconsin faculty members rejected a key demand of dissident students. The faculty refused to overturn a recommendation by chancellor H. Edwin Young against admitting to the Madison campus three black students expelled from Oshkosh State University.

- Three students who were arrested when Canadian students destroyed the million-dollar computer center at Sir George Williams University Feb. 11 were denied bail.

- Militants demanding more minority studies stepped up violence on the University of California campus Wednesday, at-

tacking police with rocks, bottles, fruit and stink bombs. The violence—described by teachers, strikers and university officials as the worst in a month-old attempt to close the campus—was touched off when 20 Alameda County sheriff's deputies tried to clear the main entrance, Sather Gate, of about 500 pickets.

- A Negro student group presented Springfield College officials a list of demands including admission of 200 Negroes in next fall's freshman class of about 400.

- Student sit-in demonstrators protesting the University of

Pennsylvania's plans for a new \$100 million science center in a low-income neighborhood planned a mass march and rally today.

- Students at St. Lawrence University in Canton, N.Y., are no longer demonstrating about the exodus of good faculty members—they're trying to do something about it by raising money. So far they've collected \$10,000, an amount matched by three university booster groups for a total of \$40,000. They now have to work out a way to award the money.

The fund raising was suggested by receipt of a \$50,000 Ford

Foundation grant for faculty development in the humanities and the student money will go to

foundation members who don't qualify for the foundation program.

Count Upholds Right of

College to Exclude Agitators

The Supreme Court today upheld the right of a college to exclude agitators from its campus. The decision, handed down in a 5-4 vote, was a landmark ruling in the case of *Key College v. Board of Regents*.

The case arose when a group of agitators, known as the "Reds," sought to enter the campus of Key College to hold a demonstration. The college's board of regents refused their entry, and the agitators filed suit in federal court.

The Supreme Court, in a majority opinion written by Chief Justice Warren, held that the college's action was constitutional. The Court stated that a college has a right to maintain a peaceful campus and to exclude those who would disrupt its educational mission.

The Court's decision was a clear victory for the college and its board of regents. It affirmed the college's right to control its campus and to exclude those who would engage in disruptive activities.

The dissenting opinion, written by Justice Brandeis, argued that the college's action was an unconstitutional restriction on the free speech rights of the agitators. He stated that the college had no right to control the speech of those who were not on its campus.

The Court's decision is a landmark ruling in the history of American education. It established the principle that a college has the right to maintain a peaceful campus and to exclude those who would disrupt its educational mission.

The decision is a clear victory for the college and its board of regents. It affirmed the college's right to control its campus and to exclude those who would engage in disruptive activities.

University of Houston

Inter-Office Memorandum

To President Hoffman

From Philip Snider

Dept.

Date 2-21-69

Subject 3pm meeting today

1:15 pm

1. The chances of success seem nil if you proceed into the meeting without a moderator.

The moderator could, at the least, keep the temperature down.

2. A request for a moderator could be the first item for discussion.

He would have to be acceptable to you & them.

3. You could have several names to propose. These persons could be nearby, outside.

4. These they may reject.

Propose Gene Locke. He is less militant, more flexible, more intelligent and articulate than Dwight Allen. He is good on his feet. This tactic might divide, & win the day.

5. If you wanted me, I am willing to have my name proposed.

I have had experience, ~~as~~ (successfully), as a moderator while I was at Berkeley.

This suggestion is offered because time is short. Dwight knows me & may accept my attitude as O.K.

University of Houston

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STATUS ... UNIVERSITY AND AABL RELATIONSHIP
February 21, 1969

Establishment of a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.

- A. Task Force named:
 - 1. Purposes:
 - a. Formulate and make proposals for Afro-American Studies
 - b. Consider ultimate goal of Ethnic Studies and its relationship to Afro-American Studies
 - 2. Composition:
 - a. Five students selected from AABL, LOMAS, and Student Association
 - b. Four faculty selected by the Faculty Senate
 - c. One administrator selected by President Hoffman

Employment of more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.

- A. President Hoffman has asked the University Council and Academic Deans to secure more minority faculty, staff, and administrators by September 1969.
- B. Action has been initiated to hire a minority counselor(s) on or before June 1969.

Establishment of a special recruitment and admissions program for Afro-American students.

- A. The University has initiated a plan to step-up recruitment of minority students.
- B. A special Recruitment Committee, including minority representation, will be named.
- C. Action has been initiated (via the Admission Committee) to study admission factors other than SAT scores and high school grades.
- D. The SOS has been and will continue to be expanded.

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 community housing.
- B. A complaint against a specific discrimination housing practice has been filed by the University with the Federal Housing Authority.
- C. Effective Spring Semester, 1969, University Residence Hall application picture requirements were discontinued, and applications processed on the basis of date of application only.

Establishment of a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.

- A. The University (via administrative or faculty action) does not establish student organizations. Students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- B. Present organizational funding is a Student Association centered matter. Additional student organizational funding would have to be studied.
- C. Inasmuch as there is not a University (officially sponsored) tutorial program, student organizations are free to develop, without administrative direction, their own tutorial program.

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Action to elevate the wage scale of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2.00 per hour.

- A. Prior and continuing action has been taken to improve all matters related to the employee wage question.

Effectively deal with the situation of the black athlete and employment of an Afro-American coach for football.

- A. Committee named:
 - 1. Purpose: Review the present status regarding the education and special problems of the Black athlete.
 - 2. Composition:
 - a. Four students selected from AABL, LOMAS, and Student Association
 - b. Three faculty selected by the Faculty Senate
 - c. One administrator selected by President Hoffman
- B. Negotiations are taking place for the employment of a Black coach by September 1969.
- C. Action against removal of an employee cannot be taken without appropriate documentation.

Establishment of a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

- A. First, the present procedures are prepared to provide remedies via the department head and academic vice president.
- B. Secondly, the newly formed University Student Assistance Committee is also prepared to act upon unfair practices in instruction and grading ... if other procedures are unsatisfactory.

Offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

- A. \$1.5 million of existing \$2 million financial aid program is free of any restriction, i.e., it is based upon need only.
- B. These actions underway:
 - 1. A new brochure outlining all financial aid programs will be sent to all high schools in Texas.
 - 2. Existing high school visitation programs will be accelerated with additional concentration on schools where minority groups are enrolled.
 - 3. Special on-campus and orientation-related programs for potential and enrolling students will be conducted.
 - 4. Minority students will be specially invited to participate actively in all of these programs.

Arrangement for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

- A. Action has been taken to grant credit for supervised work in community participation and service.
- B. University's plan is to involve qualified minority staff in community-related programs.

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- A. \$1.2 million of existing \$2 million financial aid program is free of any restriction, i.e., it is based upon need only.
- B. These actions underway:
 - 1. A new procedure outlining all financial aid programs will be sent to all high schools in Texas.
 - 2. Existing high school visitation programs will be accelerated with additional concentration on schools where minority groups are enrolled.
 - 3. Special on-campus and orientation-related programs for potential and enrolling students will be conducted.
 - 4. Minority students will be specially invited to participate actively in all of these programs.

Arrangement for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

- A. Action has been taken to grant credit for supervised work in community participation and service.
- B. University's plan is to involve qualified minority staff in community-related programs.

STATUS ... UNIVERSITY AND AABL RELATIONSHIP
February 21, 1969

Establishment of a comprehensive Department of Afro-American Studies.

- A. Task Force named:
 - 1. Purposes:
 - a. Formulate and make proposals for Afro-American Studies
 - b. Consider ultimate goal of Ethnic Studies and its relationship to Afro-American Studies
 - 2. Composition:
 - a. Five students selected from AABL, LOMAS, and Student Association
 - b. Four faculty selected by the Faculty Senate
 - c. One administrator selected by President Hoffman

Employment of more black administrators, faculty members and a black counselor.

- A. President Hoffman has asked the University Council and Academic Deans to secure more minority faculty, staff, and administrators by September 1969.
- B. Action has been initiated to hire a minority counselor(s) on or before June 1969.

Establishment of a special recruitment and admissions program for Afro-American students.

- A. The University has initiated a plan to step-up recruitment of minority students.
- B. A special Recruitment Committee, including minority representation, will be named.
- C. Action has been initiated (via the Admission Committee) to study admission factors other than SAT scores and high school grades.
- D. The SOS has been and will continue to be expanded.

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 community housing.
- B. A complaint against a specific discrimination housing practice has been filed by the University with the Federal Housing Authority.
- C. Effective Spring Semester, 1969, University Residence Hall application picture requirements were discontinued, and applications processed on the basis of date of application only.

Establishment of a Black Student Union which can effectively serve the needs of Afro-American students.

- A. The University (via administrative or faculty action) does not establish student organizations. Students may form a Black Student Union organization, which would be regarded as an appropriate student initiated development.
- B. Present organizational funding is a Student Association centered matter. Additional student organizational funding would have to be studied.
- C. Inasmuch as there is not a University (officially sponsored) tutorial program, student organizations are free to develop, without administrative direction, their own tutorial program.

STATE UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE
FUNDATION

Establishment of a special committee to study the

Task Force report

1. The committee will be composed of representatives from the Faculty Senate, the Board of Trustees, and the Administration.
2. The committee will be charged with the responsibility of studying the report and making recommendations to the Faculty Senate and the Board of Trustees.
3. The committee will report to the Faculty Senate and the Board of Trustees by the end of the year.

Employment of new staff, administrators, faculty members and a

1. The Board of Trustees has asked the University Faculty and Administration to study the report and make recommendations to the Faculty Senate and the Board of Trustees.
2. The Faculty Senate and the Board of Trustees have agreed to study the report and make recommendations to the Board of Trustees.
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Action to elevate the wage scale of its janitorial, maintenance, and cafeteria employees to \$2.00 per hour.

- A. Prior and continuing action has been taken to improve all matters related to the employee wage question.

Effectively deal with the situation of the black athlete and employment of an Afro-American coach for football.

- A. Committee named:
 - 1. Purpose: Review the present status regarding the education and special problems of the Black athlete.
 - 2. Composition:
 - a. Four students selected from AABL, LOMAS, and Student Association
 - b. Three faculty selected by the Faculty Senate
 - c. One administrator selected by President Hoffman
- B. Negotiations are taking place for the employment of a Black coach by September 1969.
- C. Action against removal of an employee cannot be taken without appropriate documentation.

Establishment of a committee to alleviate racist practices in instruction and grading.

- A. First, the present procedures are prepared to provide remedies via the department head and academic vice president.
- B. Secondly, the newly formed University Student Assistance Committee is also prepared to act upon unfair practices in instruction and grading ... if other procedures are unsatisfactory.

Offer and make available more financial aid to black students.

- A. \$1.5 million of existing \$2 million financial aid program is free of any restriction, i.e., it is based upon need only.
- B. These actions underway:
 - 1. A new brochure outlining all financial aid programs will be sent to all high schools in Texas.
 - 2. Existing high school visitation programs will be accelerated with additional concentration on schools where minority groups are enrolled.
 - 3. Special on-campus and orientation-related programs for potential and enrolling students will be conducted.
 - 4. Minority students will be specially invited to participate actively in all of these programs.

Arrangement for student ghetto workers to receive three semester hours credit for their work in the community.

- A. Action has been taken to grant credit for supervised work in community participation and service.
- B. University's plan is to involve qualified minority staff in community-related programs.

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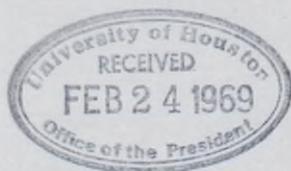
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Friday, February 21, 1969

Judith Jones

Houston, Texas 77025



Hand on A.B.L.
2/24 - answered
JHJ

Dear Sir,

I realize that you have very little time for personal mail at the University but I have felt for several days that I must write to you to commend you on your recent activities and statements in reference to your difficulties at the University.

I want you to know, sir, that you are supported by many former students of the University. I am one of those.

My maiden name was Judith Hoffman. You may recall that I served on the Student Senate and managed to stir up my fair share of dissent while I

Dear Mother

I received your letter of the 15th and was glad to hear from you. I am well and hope these few lines will find you the same. I have not much news to write at present. The weather here is very warm now. I have been out for a walk every day and enjoy it very much. I have also been reading some of the books you sent me. They are very interesting and I have enjoyed them very much. I have not much news to write at present. I have been out for a walk every day and enjoy it very much. I have also been reading some of the books you sent me. They are very interesting and I have enjoyed them very much.

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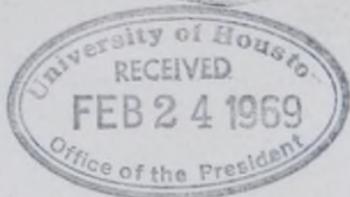
Houston, Texas 77025

was an undergraduate! However, I am appalled at the lawless and disruptive activities of many students.

I am presently trying to complete my Masters Degree and am teaching Trainable Retarded Children. I am proud of the University and the stand you have taken.

Please take this letter as a vote of confidence in you and your administration.

Sincerely,
Judith H. Jones

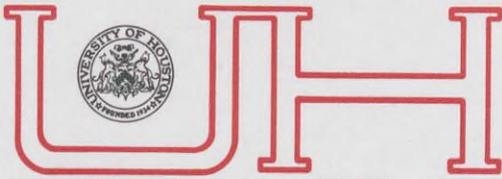


Dr. Phillip G. Hoffman
Office of the President
University of Houston
Cullen Blvd.
Houston, Texas 77007



Judith Jones

Houston, Texas 77025



OFFICE OF INFORMATION

CULLEN BLVD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

TELEPHONE 748-6600 EXT. 248

26 February 1969

For Immediate Release

TASK FORCE NAMED BY UH PRESIDENT

Dr. Philip G. Hoffman, president of the University of Houston, today named a 10-member Task Force to seek solutions and recommend actions in relation to ethnic problems at the University.

The group's first priority, according to Dr. Hoffman, will be to make proposals concerning the establishment of Afro-American Studies at the University. The Task Force has been requested to submit its initial report by April 15.

The Task Force is composed of students and faculty, and one administrator. Student members of the group were nominated by their respective organizations, and the faculty members were nominated by the Faculty Senate.

The members of the Task Force and their affiliation are as follows:

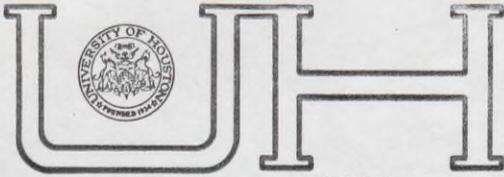
Gene Locke, Van Calvin Stephens and Mrs. Sheryl Locke, representing Afro-Americans for Black Liberation; Tatcho Mindiola, League of Mexican-American Students; George Rangel, UH Student Association;

Dr. Charles Peavy, chairman of the Task Force and associate professor of English; Dr. J.D. Boney, associate professor of education; Dr. Robert Haynes, professor of history; Dr. Charles Mulford, associate professor of sociology and anthropology;

And Chester Bratton, assistant Dean of Students, representing the UH administration.



[Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]



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And Chester Bratton, assistant Dean of Students, representing the UH administration.

Role of Campus Security Force:

1. Will not disperse a mob in open areas. Will use outside forces.
2. Sterling is opposed to using Campus Security as a show of force prior to dispersing mob, but Staff Conference favors it.
3. Will defend buildings against acts of physical destruction, i.e., fire, bombs, assuming a small group five or less). If there has to be an immediate decision as to whether or not the group is "small," Baker will make this decision.
4. Will not disperse or eject a large group of students from buildings. Will use outside force (depending on whether the group is large or small. Again, assuming emergency, Baker will make the decision as to whether the group is "large" or "small".

Guidelines for University Officials when confronting group of students improperly occupying University spaces.

Officials will warn students that their conduct may subject them to:

1. University sanctions
2. Arrest and prosecutions

WEEKLY
COPY

AABL

UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 6, 1969

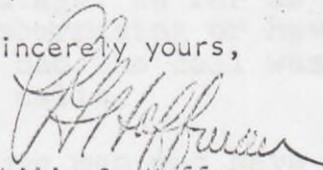
Mr. J. W. Duplechain

Houston, Texas 77017

Dear Mr. Duplechain:

This will acknowledge your letter of Feb. 25. I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing me concerning your high regard for Coach Lovette Hill. I also wish you to know that Coach Hill has my full confidence and high regard.

Sincerely yours,



Philip G. Hoffman
President

PGH:mah

c.c. Mr. Fouke
Coach Hill

ХЕВОНОВА

АНТОНОВ

2-25-1969



TO:
PHILLIP HOFFMAN, President
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON TEXAS.

RE: Lovette Hill.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you in regard to an allegation by the A. A. B. L. regarding Coach Lovette Hill, in which, they label him an "ULTRA RACIST". This statement by this group not only stinks to the high heaven, but borders on invincible ignorance.

It has been my privilege to have known coach Hill for over nineteen years, My knowledge of him has come through the medium of baseball officiating. I am a senior umpire in the Southwest Conference and also a Charter Member of the Houston Baseball Umpires Association, and have been umpiring for all the major at-large teams, such as University of Houston for many years. As an umpire I have had the opportunity to observe the type of ball club Coach Hill puts on the field and the type of man that he is. I can tell you with authority that his ball clubs through the years have always been mechanically sound, and have always practiced the highest type of sportsmanship, which is most unusual in this day and age. As far as his personal conduct, I can never remember him embarrassing or having any desire to harass any umpire, no matter how bad the call was, and I can assure you that he has had his share of bad calls.

Through the years I have seen young men who have tried out for his club whose origin were Latin American, Italian, French, Chinese and many others. Some made the team and some did not, but it was never based on anything but their ability.

I would like to point out that the Negro baseball player on the College level is almost a rarity. The good Negro athlete plays football, basketball and runs track in College. If he is any good in baseball, when he leaves high school he will usually, in 98% of all cases sign a professional contract.

If you check the rosters in the Southwest Conference you won't find one Negro on the starting line-up and very few on the squad at all. I would like to point out that in the College World Series of Baseball last May, there was only one Negro starter in the whole tournament. The source for this statement is based on my personal observation as I was privileged to have been there as an umpire representing District 6.

In closing I would like to point out that Coach Hill is the Dean of active Senior College Coaches in the State of Texas. Through the years he has played the best teams he could schedule with a minimum of scholarships. I am talking about schools such as Texas, Texas A&M, Oklahoma A&M, Nebraska and Minnesota. These schools are known to have 18-21 baseball scholarships available to them. Yet with such a "short stick", his record against them has been outstanding. It is my hope and prayer that these Afro-Americans will not prevail and tear down all the good that Coach Hill has done for the University of Houston and for baseball and sports in general.



5-2-1952

RE: Lovette Hill

TO: PHILIP HOFFMAN, President
UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON TEXAS

Dear Sir:

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If you check the rosters in the Southern Conference you won't find one Negro on the starting line-up and very few on the bench at all. I would like to point out that in the College World Series of baseball last May, whenever any one Negro starter in the whole tournament, the honor for this statement is based on my personal observation as I was privileged to have been there as an umpire representing Houston.

In closing I would like to point out that Coach Hill is the Dean of the Senior College coaches in the State of Texas. Through the years he has played the best teams to come out of the state with a minimum of expenditure. I am talking about records such as Texas, Texas A&M, Oklahoma, and Minnesota. These schools are known to have 12-21 baseball records available to them. Let me give you "short stick", his record against Latin American and Negro teams by both the Negro and Latin American will not prevail and even down all the good that Coach Hill has done for the University of Houston and the baseball and sports in general.

I know that there are many in umpiring, baseball and sports in general that share my feeling about this matter and I felt that I, at least should speak out and make my feelings known.

Sincerely

J. W. Duplechain

CC:

Harry Faulk, Athletic Director U of Houston

Lovette Hill, Baseball Coach, University of Houston

JWD/rsj

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Sincerely

P. W. [Signature]

CC: Harry Fank, Athletic Director U of Kansas
Lovera Hill, Baseball Coach, University of Kansas

JWD/raj

AABL

C O P Y

March 5, 1969

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

Dear Mr. Locke:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

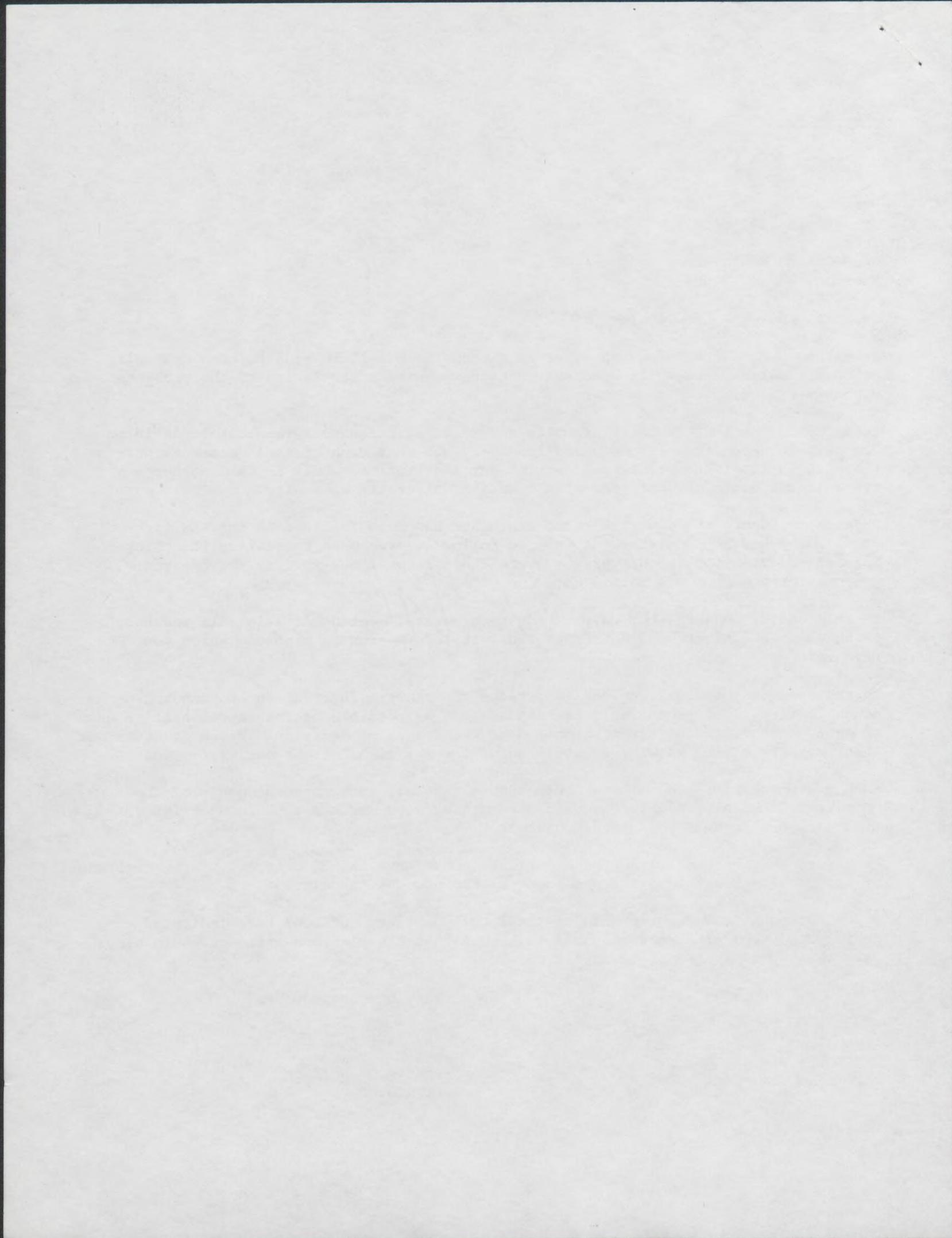
Since the constituted leadership of the faculty and student body have indicated their support, I find it reasonable to assume that the plan and approach would also have the approval of your organization.

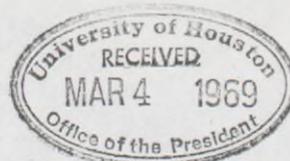
Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Philip G. Hoffman

Philip G. Hoffman
President

PGH:all





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

Dr. Phillip Hoffman
University of Houston
Houston, Texas 77004

Dear Dr. Hoffman:

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

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

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

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

We suggest:

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

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

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

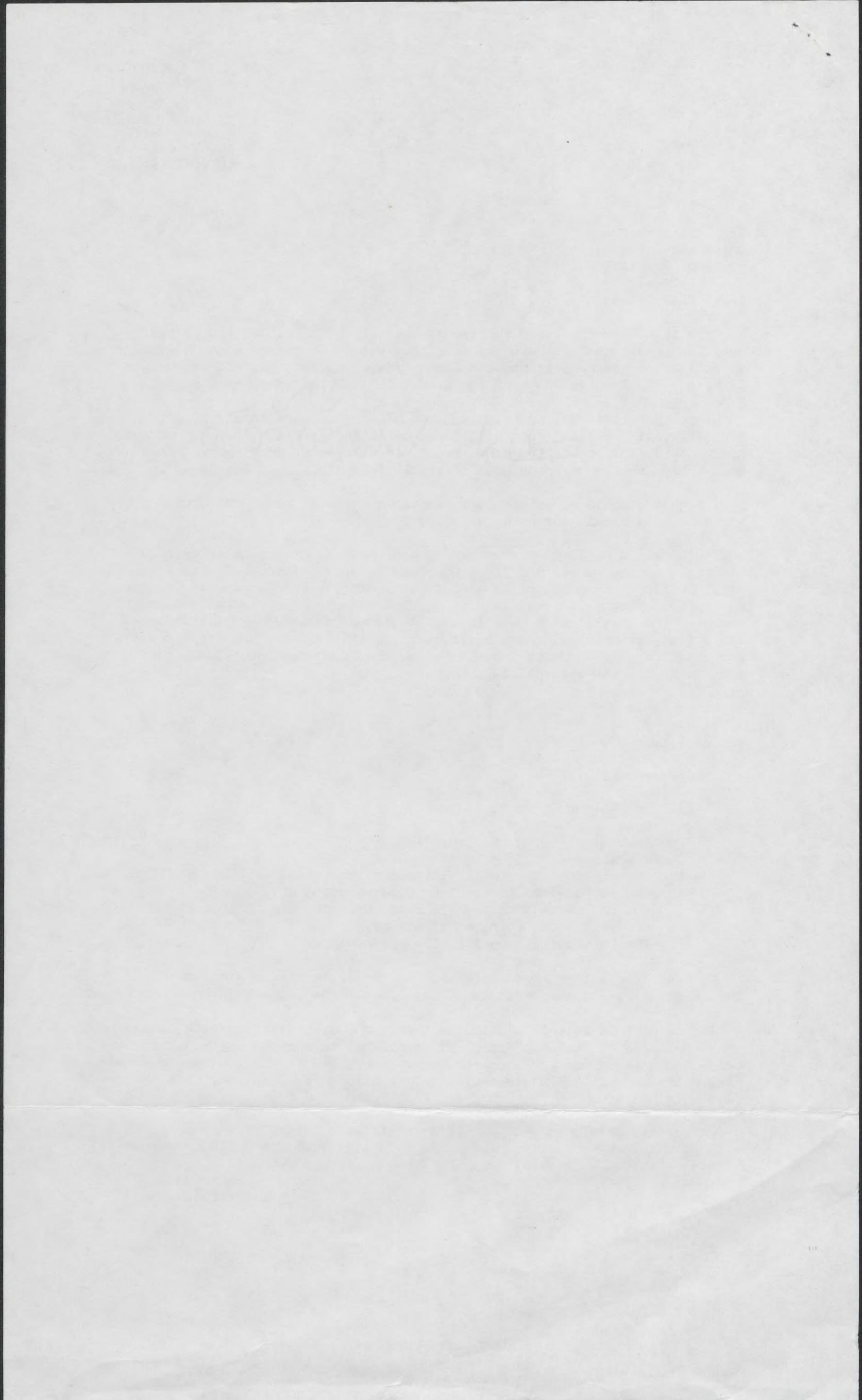
We must stress that the information we are asking for can not be found in the Cougar Paw, Arts and Sciences Catalogues or the General Information Bulletin.

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

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

Respectfully,

AABL



AABL



from the Desk of

Sam Southwell

February 24, 1969

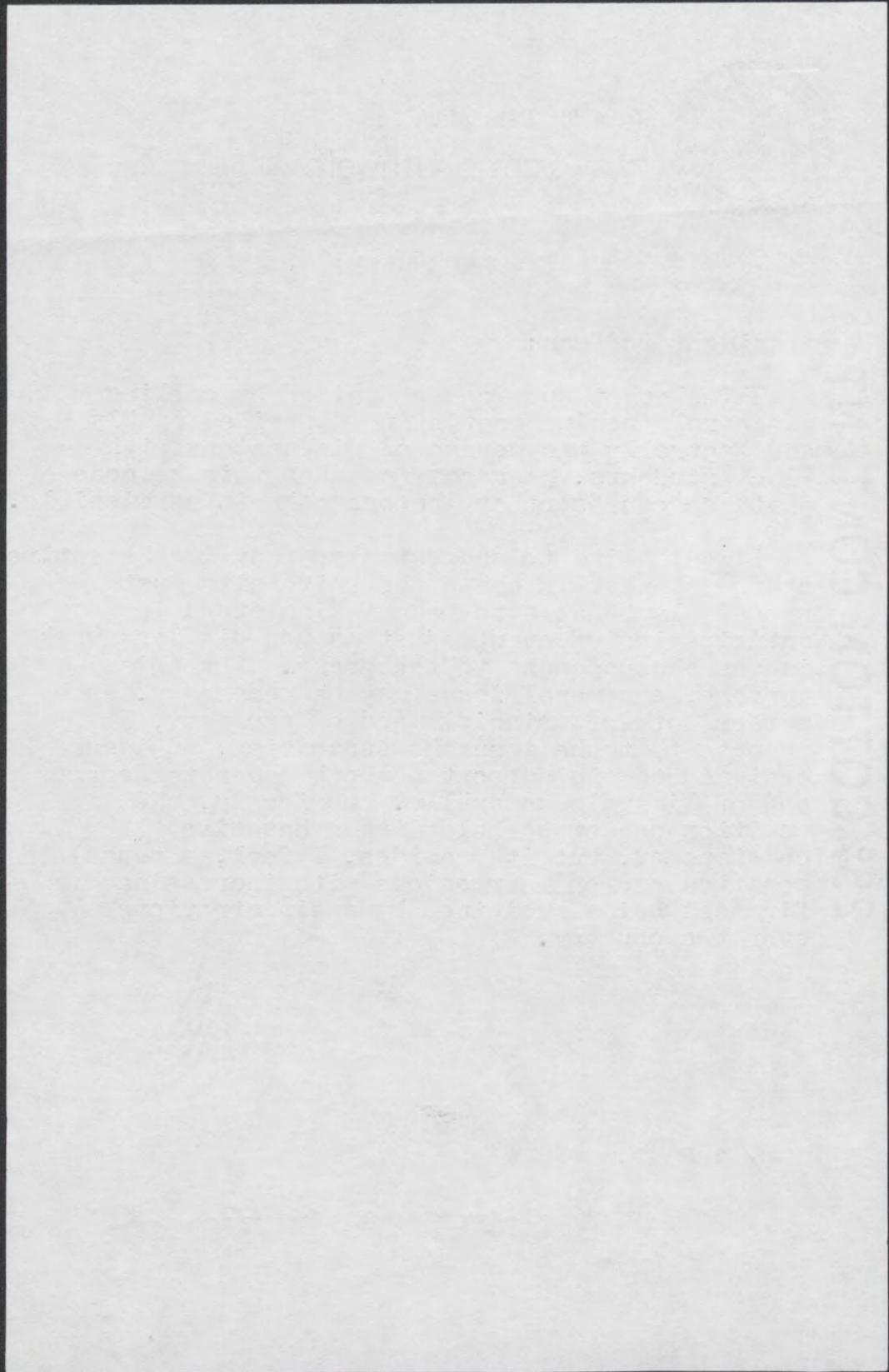
President Hoffman:

I feel that much can be gained by calling a general faculty meeting to describe frankly and factually the course of discussions with Black students. I recommend that this be done just as soon as other factors make it permissible.

I would like to suggest also that in the entire course of what is ahead the University must repeatedly be able to take a firm stand in anticipation of events just as you did last week in the announcement to the press. For this purpose, a general issue may be necessary. As a matter both of principle and of strategy, I propose that the issue be separatism, an issue designed to win support of both moderate Negroes and of liberals generally. Obviously, the position cannot be held with exhaustive consistency, but it provides, I feel, a tenable position and one harmonious with increasing firmness being exhibited by administrations over the country.

2/28

Dr S/W preparing statements
for study



S T A T E M E N T

At the onset the League of Mexican-American Students wishes to state that we support, in content, the ten demands presented to the University of Houston by the Afro-Americans for Black Liberation. Our support of these demands is not made out of any specific obligation to the black students of this University, but out of our sincere belief that their requests are valid and need immediate attention and out of our emotional and intellectual commitment to help alleviate the injustices that have traditionally been imposed upon all minority and ethnic groups. However, since these demands have been presented to the administration it has become evident that when the University of Houston speaks of correcting the adverse conditions which affect minority groups on this campus it has, in reality, only one minority group in mind.

In your original reply to the ten demands presented by the black students it was stated that your reply was based upon the recommendations submitted to you by a nine-man committee which included minority representation. A Mexican-American representative was not on this committee nor was one invited to participate in its investigation. Further, on Friday, February 21st when a meeting was held with the black students, all other students were barred at the administration's request. Also it is evident that the University of Houston has taken positive steps to hire black staff and administrators at the policy making level. However, there has not been a similar effort to employ Mexican-Americans in similar positions of responsibility. We refer specifically to the Assistant Director of Public Services and the Assistant Dean of Student Life. Both are black administrators. The effect of not hiring Mexican-Americans at these levels has had wide-spread consequences for the Mexican-American student population. We refer specifically to the Student Opportunity Service. This program is designed to provide equal opportunity for scholastic and personal success, which includes financial aid, to those students originating from "poor" areas in the state of Texas, primarily minority groups. In

11

11

meeting the objectives of this program the University administration automatically seeks help from staff members which are representative of minority groups. Since no Mexican-Americans are employed at this level, we are automatically excluded. As of this date no Mexican-American has participated in this program. Indeed, we were not even aware that such a program existed.

The rationale implied in not dealing with the problems of the Mexican-American student population is that Mexican-Americans are out-numbered on this campus. When this is placed in its proper perspective it serves only to illuminate the fact that the recruitment of Mexican-American students has sorely been neglected. It is a cruel paradox that Mexican-Americans are the smallest number in a state university in a state where we are the dominant minority. The administration's failure to recognize that a Mexican-American student population exists on this campus reflects the attitude of the community at large; we are either tolerated, ignored or just plain forgotten. We cannot, indeed, we must not let this condition continue to exist.

The existing social tensions and conflicts on this campus necessitate the immediate implementation of the following:

- 1) The Recruitment and hiring of Mexican-Americans at the organizational and planning level.
- 2) The University of Houston promoting every effort necessary to seek and secure Mexican-American faculty members.
- 3) The active recruitment and retainment of Mexican-American high school students.
- 4) The establishment of a Research Institute of Mexican-American Studies.
- 5) Positive steps to recruit and finance Mexican-American Students in Graduate study and Law school.
- 6) That every semester the University of Houston make public a report indicating the progress of its efforts in these areas.

... the objectives of this program the University administration automatically seeks help from staff members which are representative of minority groups. Since no Mexican-American are employed at this level, we are automatically excluded. As of this date no Mexican-American has participated in this program. Indeed, we were not even aware that such a program existed.

The national lagged in not dealing with the problem of the Mexican-American student population in that Mexican-Americans are not numbered as this country. This is placed in its proper perspective is never only to eliminate the fact that the existence of Mexican-American students has barely been mentioned. It is a total exclusion of Mexican-Americans and the limited number in a state university in a state where we are the dominant minority. The administration's failure to recognize these Mexican-American student population exists in this regard reflects the attitude of the university at large, we are either tolerated, ignored or just plain forgotten. No matter, indeed, we must not let this condition continue to exist.

The existing social conditions and conditions of this nature necessitate the immediate implementation of the following:

- 1) The recruitment and hiring of Mexican-Americans at the organizational and planning level.
- 2) The University of Texas providing every effort necessary to seek and secure Mexican-American faculty members.
- 3) The active recruitment and retention of Mexican-Americans with school students.
- 4) The establishment of a research Institute of Mexican-American Studies.
- 5) Positive steps to recruit and retain Mexican-American students in graduate study and law school.
- 6) That every member of the University of Texas should submit a report within the progress of the efforts in these areas.

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The League of Mexican-American Students wishes to make it clear that we do not condone nor support violence or destruction by any organization or segment of the student population. However, we feel that if the University of Houston does not act to alleviate the sources of frustration that exists on this campus, it must bear the full responsibility of the ensuing consequences. We therefore cannot be responsible for the individual acts of any members of our organization.

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