Housing One Issue Causing '500' Program Discontent

Editor's Note: This is the second article in a series analyzing events leading up to and during a demonstration in the University of Illinois Illini Union on Sept. 2-10, causing $5,000-$10,000 damage to the student lounges.

By DIANA MOORE

News-Gazette Staff Writer

Housing was one of several issues involved.

The University of Illinois had indicated at the beginning of the recruiting that the students would probably have to borrow a maximum of $450 a year.

In addition, they were told that they would not be expected to work, at least during the first year. They had been told they would have to study all the time and not have time for a part-time job.

The recruiters and counselors perhaps stressed too hard the necessity for them to spend all their time studying, otherwise they would flunk out.

Although the University has enough federal funds for the program, it still needs $80,000 in local matching funds.

Two things led up to this deficit. First, total contributions to the Martin Luther King Fund were discouraging.

The campaign had a goal of $500,000, of which $100,000 would be used to match federal funds. This came out to $10 per student and $25 per faculty member. Total contributions averaged less than $1 per student.

Double Total Recruitment for Project 500 through July had been slow and somewhat discouraging. As a result, the University did not believe there would be enough students who would participate and did not seek additional funds.

But the scope of the program has increased greatly in the last month. Before school, and the University did not have the funds to give the students as much aid as it had hoped.

As students were admitted, during the summer, the University had committed funds for their assistance. Money for those who did not register will be reallocated to others in the program, but it may be several weeks before all students know exactly where they stand financially.

In addition to this reallocation, the University is still seeking other funds. But to these black students, most of whom already feel scared and lost in this strange environment, this offers little hope, just another promise that won't be kept.

The recruiters from the Black Students Assoc. (BSA) were also quite discouraged when they met Sept. 9. Several of them may have misunderstood the University's plans, others probably interpreted hopes to mean intentions.

All felt responsible for the new freshmen they had recruited to the campus. It appalled them that the UI administration was "double-crossing" them and their efforts.

No Coming Funds

In addition, according to David Addison, law student and BSA general chairman, the association has been allocated no funds for the coming year.

This general dissatisfaction with the program and the University is the underlying cause of the demonstration which led to the damage to the Illini Union lounges.

The housing conflict probably is the immediate cause of a confrontation which was inevitable unless the underlying conditions were speedily corrected.

These conditions were primarily a result of the University's crash effort to make Aprils's idea a reality the following September. Institutions of higher education usually are quite conservative and have all the required financial support when they publicly announce or start a program.

Other problems may have been caused because few universities have attempted a similar program on such a large scale and the UI thus had few guidelines to follow.

Demand Reply

After the students moved inside to the Illini Union, they began to demand an immediate reply from "The Man Himself"—Chancellor J. W. Pelleson—and a solution to at least their immediate problems.

Pellessen instead sent Dean of Students Stanton Millet, Director of Housing Paul DeGee, and others to meet with the student leaders. This meeting began in the BSA office at 11:30 p.m.

Millet later said of the meeting: "It was not possible for us to put together two coherent sentences without being interrupted, harrased or threatened." He said the students demanded they met with the entire group rather than just the leaders.

But the black students were really not interested in talking with Millet or anybody except Chancellor Pelleson. They gave him a 1 a.m. deadline to appear.

News - Gazette

9-23-68
Analyze Disorder In Project 500

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series analyzing events leading up to and during a demonstration at the University of Illinois Illini Union on Sept. 3-4, causing $3,500-$10,000 damage to the student lounges.

By DIANA MOORE
News-Gazette Staff Writer

The University of Illinois has repeatedly pledged support of its Special Education Opportunities Program, commonly referred to as Project 500, even though 256 people have been arrested following a protest in the Illini Union Sept. 3-4.

Damage to the furniture and fixtures in the union is estimated at between $3,500 and $10,000 by University officials, depending on the replacement costs of the damaged

Of the 256 people arrested, 16 were non-students, 19 had attended the University previously, three were transfer students entering above the freshman level, and 218 were new freshmen. According to an official of the University's Security Office, criminal charges will be filed by the UI against at least six additional non-students. Nearly all of the 218 new freshmen had been recruited to the UI to participate in Project 500, which was designed to provide financial assistance and academic supportive services for qualified students who would not otherwise attend college. Most of the students in the program are black.

The program is being financed through an federal Minority Studentitous and the injection of $10,000 by the University's Security Office, criminal charges will be filed by the UI against at least six additional non-students. Nearly all of the 218 new freshmen had been recruited to the UI to participate in Project 500, which was designed to provide financial assistance and academic supportive services for qualified students who would not otherwise attend college. Most of the students in the program are black.

The program is being financed through the local Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Fund, to which UI faculty, students and others have contributed over $25,000; Office of Economic Opportunity funds; and a Ford Foundation grant. In addition, most of the students are attending under a share financial aid grant or a UI scholarship.

These do not provide all the needed funds, and many of the students have had to borrow additional money. Some have borrowed up to $1,200 for this first year. However, the University is still working to reduce these loans.

To direct Project 500, the UI hired Clarence Shirley, who had worked with young black high school students and requested students in the Higher Education Opportunities program at Wayne State University.

Members of the local Black Students Association (BSA) assisted Shirley and other University officials in recruiting for the program.

Although the University had avoided a maximum of 300 students in Project 500, many have arrived. One concern identified with the program was the fact that at least 200 had arrived by the time registration began.

The University has expanded the registration of all students arrested. The students have registered for their courses and are attending classes on a sort of temporary probation pending the outcome of hearings by the University's disciplinary subcommittees.

A disagreement between some of the black students and University officials over housing has led to the immediate cause of the disturbance. Students in the program came to the campus a week ahead of the other 30,000 students for orientation meetings. During this period all were housed in the Illinois Street Residence Halls, one of the University's newest and its most popular and convenient dormitory.

UI housing officials had assigned the participants to all University dormitories. In the usual fall housing shortage, which was actually caused by over-enrollment in Project 500—some were assigned to older less desirable buildings in the residence halls, which are often leased to the secretaries.

A group of 12Portable radios led by

N 0

9-22-68

a transfer student from the University's Chicago Circle campus refused to live in these rooms. Claiming that the conditions were cramped and noisy for them, the students above the door in one of the rooms was broken, allowing more of the hall noise to enter the study quarters.

These residents refused to leave their temporary quarters in ISR unless they were assigned something equally as good.

Naturally, the residents demanded a certain number of singles, doubles and triples, insisting on choosing their own rooms. But their major concern, according to David Eskinhan, who as a graduate student led the demonstration for the time being, is now preparing a comprehensive report on the disturbance, was that of study conditions. Both the recruiters and the counselors at the orientation sessions had stressed the need to study hard all the time.

Their housing demands were presented to the University on Saturday, Sept. 7. The following Monday the University presented the girls with a list of 20 vacancies.

This list was rejected.

At a press conference Monday morning following the arrest, Paul Price, assistant physical plant director, said they rejected those rooms because they would have to be with white roommates.

Eskinhan said one of the girls said they rejected the list because none of the rooms were in the same older dormitories.

"I don't think the white roommates were so important," he said, "but when you look at the list and see the rejected dormitories listed, they thought they were being given the bureaucratic runaround."

These black students and their friends met in the ISR lounges, beginning at 7 p.m. on Monday, Sept. 7. At 8 p.m., the group moved to the south steps of the Illini Union. There they joined BSA leaders and local youth who were discussing other problems which had arisen during Project 500.

The meeting moved inside to the student lounges when it began to rain.
Peltason Agrees to BSA's Demands...  

UI To Enroll 500 Blacks

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Chancellor J. W. Peltason announced Tuesday "substantial efforts will be made to... enroll at least 500 (black) students" for the fall semester and that a new dean of educational opportunity has been appointed to coordinate the program.

Peltason described the two moves as having been "in progress for some time."

Earlier the Black Student Association (BSA) had revealed a list of seven demands on the recruitment and retention of black high school students at the UI. Of the demands one asked that "500 black students will be admitted in September" and another requested that the dean appointed in charge of black affairs not be under the jurisdiction of Dean of Students Stanton Millet.

When questioned about the status of the new dean, Peltason replied the dean "would be an assistant in my office."

When asked if he planned to act on the five demands not satisfied by his announcement, Peltason said "I have discussed the proposals with the executive committee of BSA."

Rodney Hammond, a member of the executive committee of BSA, remarked "we certainly will use pressure to see the other proposals carried through."

"The chancellor's press release doesn't say much," he continued. "We want to see tangible results."

On the coincidence of the same quota of black students proposed separately by the chancellor and BSA Hammond noted that the only other quota submitted to Peltason for consideration was that of the Spencer report.

The Spencer report is a 37-page report written by an ad hoc committee of special education. The report suggested a black student enrollment of 600 by 1973.

BSA reportedly protested the report claiming it was "too weak" and "ridiculous." Another of the seven demands made by BSA to Peltason asked "that the Spencer report will be publicly denounced by the chancellor's office."

At a BSA meeting Tuesday Dan Dickson, BSA president, revealed that Carl Shelley, a Negro, director of an Economic Opportunity program in Detroit, would be appointed dean of the educational opportunity.
108 Administration Bldg.,
December 13, 1968

Mr. David Eisenman
912-206 W. Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Dear Dave:

Enjoyed reading your perceptive analysis of the Chicago Tribune treatment of the September 9 incident.

From the beginning I felt the Chicago Tribune was 100% wrong, but it is comforting to know that I was thirteen times too conservative in my estimate. Thank you for straightening me out.

Sincerely,

Chuck
Charles E. Warwick
Director of Admissions and Records

CEW:bd
Disgusting Incident

To the Editor:

I have just witnessed one of the most disgusting incidents that I have ever seen on this campus. I had gone to get our mail, and standing near the mailboxes were three Negro girls (I do not know if they were part of Project 500). There were several white girls next to them, though not part of the group.

One of the white girls had obviously had something stolen. Another girl turned around and said in a loud, sarcastic voice, “Well, people who have enough money of their own to come to college obviously would not steal!”

This is deplorable behavior for anyone, but it is most revolting to see a “privileged,” young college coed, who by this time should have learned to think, deliberately make such a stupid, prejudiced, and cruel remark.

Though I doubt if she will read any further, if she has read even this much of my letter, I would like to say that there have always been thefts in the dormitories, and it is not because the University has tried to give 500 underprivileged students a chance to improve themselves and, in the long run, our entire society.

Furthermore, it seems to me that any student who has such an obviously prejudiced attitude (she knew nothing about those Negro students) has greatly neglected his own education. If a person is not willing to open his mind and examine all sorts of new ideas, he cannot accept some and reject others. If he wants to meet new people regardless of race or background, he will gain very little from being on this campus — except for the fun on weekends.

But there are too many exciting people and ideas to stay in a dark shell of self-censorship. This was not simply an act of ignorance, though it was clearly an act of cruelty.

This girl spoke in a loud voice directly to the Negro students, deliberately trying to hurt them. Plato believed that if a person could be shown goodness and justice he would not turn back to ignorance and injustice, but the student who is not willing to see something better, will never be anything better.

I'm not going to apologize for this girl's behavior; there have been too many apologies made for rash and stupid behavior in the last month. I am simply expressing disgust.

Kathy Prescott

But I also hope that the Project 500 students will not give way in face of obstacles, often maliciously placed upon them. Their stay here at this University will be difficult enough without letting prejudice and ignorance increase their insecurity. Good luck!
March 25, 1975

We of La Colectiva Latina, a student organization at the University of Illinois at Urbana, are anxiously looking forward to meeting you on your visit here.

Our Latino Recruitment Day is scheduled for Saturday, April 5, 1975. Buses will be ready for boarding at 7:30 a.m. and we will depart for Urbana at 8:00 a.m. sharp. Our students will be there to greet you and to help you in any way. The two locations where our buses will be ready for boarding are:

El Centro de La Causa
731 West 17th Street
Chicago
(Carlos Munoz)

North Avenue Urban Progress Center
2550 West North Avenue
Chicago
(Ben Royes)

Enclosed you will find the day's schedule. Please note that it is a one-day affair and that the bus will return at nine o'clock that same evening. Therefore, it may be advisable for you to make previous arrangements so that someone can meet you on your return. Also note that both lunch and dinner will be provided at one of the dorm cafeterias.

We understand the difficulties you might have in deciding to go into higher education. We anticipate that by visiting us and getting acquainted with life here, it may help you in reaching a conclusion about attending college and about this college in particular as the college of your choice.

Hasta entonces,

Olga Yulanda Lopez
La Colectiva Latina

OL: bev
Enc.
BRUCE MORRISON  ON THE UNION INCIDENT

this evening
About 8:00 when I came to the Union, there were a lot of black people out on the porch in back, and I observed some scuffling around. I came in and there were a lot of black people inside milling around, some people in the South Lounge.

Basically, I saw one guy get pushed off the porch, and a guy slug another guy. It was all black at that time. When I came inside, McNabb told me that two white people had been taken to the hospital, having been assaulted by black people. That was the situation about 8:00. I saw Joe Williams, who was busy in a number of conferences. He said he had come to the Union to take part in a conference on scholarship: basically biology programs and the like, and how to stay in the University. However, he was not doing that; he was discussing the problems of housing and financial support for these people with Shelley and some others, and he said he was very much afraid of what was going to happen. We had several talks about it, and he explained the problems to me about inadequate housing, especially for the girls, and the guys being very angry about. McNabb had earlier told me that some number of the students in ISR had refused to leave their dorms. Addison had apparently moved the center of discussions from ISR to the Union, where some other meetings had been planned for the academic program. They came there and they began to have a sort of open forum discussions. It became clear about 9:00 that their major demand was to see the Chancellor about these problems immediately. Various stories about whether or not the Chancellor was in town were given. According to Mr. Williams, they were in town sometime between 6 and 8, having heard about some of these problems as early as 6:30 in Kankakee. I was told that the Chancellor had been called by Mr. Addison. I'm not sure whether or not he spoke to the Chancellor, but I talked to Joe Williams, Joe Williams talked to Dave Addison some more, and Joe and I decided that I should try to reach the Chancellor. I tried the Chancellor's number. When I got at which his calls were being received, that did not answer, and then called Dean West. I told him of the situation as completely as I could. He said he'd call Dean Alpert and call me back. He did that, and he
called me back several times. In between 10 and midnight, I had 3 conversations with Dean West, and in all of them, I urged that the Chancellor come immediately to the Union. About 11:30, several representatives of the Chancellor came, among them, Barker, Joe Smith, Bill Williams, Doebel from the Housing Division, Miller, Strocorp, who is the new head of Housing. Now, they all came, and then they met in the BSA office with a group which was in constant flux, but it was always black. After at least a half hour, maybe as much as an hour, these people left and went downstairs. Downstairs the administration representatives attempted to address the meeting. Demands were enunciated, and there was a definite competition between Addison and Jackson for the stage. They were both there sometimes, and one would leave and the other come back. Steve Jackson is a local resident. It was quite clear throughout the evening the large numbers of non-students present. But exactly which were non-students and which were students was hard to ascertain, as many of them are also local residents.

After this meeting, it looked very much like there might be an all night sit-in and that there was not going to be anything further. A black student came to us and asked us to be careful and to leave soon, because he felt that there were a lot of people there with a lot of pent-up emotions who would take violence on any person they found in the building. This was about 12:30 or a quarter of one. Five or ten minutes thereafter, the meeting seemed to be breaking up to some extent, and several black people seemed to be moving in our direction. We left the building. Most of the people who were with us were DI reporters. On our way back to the DI (this was between 12:30 and 1), we encountered a Champaign policeman. We observed that lights were on on the fourth floor in the Housing Division, and we discussed the matter with the policeman. He told us that the intent was to bust it as soon as they got the order. While we were talking to him and arguing about basic causes and the like, over the radio came a statement, each car come in, one by one, and pick up helmet and riot equipment. We therupon, John Ronvalle and I, left the policeman and came back into
the Union. We were admitted with no problem, with the GSA key, and we came to 299. I then commenced to try to contact the Chancellor. I called the Housing Division and spoke to Dean Millet. He said he would relay my concern that I would like at least to speak to the Chancellor, and ask him to call me back. The Chancellor failed to call me back in 15 minutes. I called Dean West’s home, and received no answer. I called Dean Alpert’s home, spoke to Mrs. Alpert, and was informed that he also was in the housing Division. I called the Housing Division and spoke to Dean Alpert who had arrived about 5 minutes earlier, had spoken to Dean Millet, and understood my request. He asked me for my assessment, and I said my assessment was that the Chancellor should come. He said that he would relay it and they would discuss it further. When I received no more word at 20 of 3, I called once again to the Housing Division and asked for Dean Alpert. I explained to Dean Alpert that the white people here felt that they had to show some sign of backing to the black people, and that the Chancellor should come immediately to avoid any kind of bust. It was quite clear to me earlier when I spoke to Dean Millet that they had a bust in mind, because Dean Millet asked me my assessment of protecting the Union. I said I thought protecting the Union, if there were any kind of violence, might well destroy the program. And I asked for the Chancellor. When I spoke to Dean Alpert, I said that I thought that at least the Chancellor should speak to me tonight immediately, and would he call me back within ten minutes, so we know what we are to do. Ten minutes later, having stalled the entire evening, quite clearly, Dean Alpert called back and gave me the Chancellor. I explained everything that I'm explaining now to him, and made it clear that I thought that the best solution was for him to come at least to the BSA office and discuss the problem. This was at 10 minutes to 3. He told me that he would not come to a place where violence had been committed. It should very definitely be noted that no violence to property, and no significant violence to persons occurred before midnight; before numerous attempts to contact the Chancellor, who was accessible, and numerous requests that he come and speak to representatives of the black students.
Only after one o'clock was there the kind of violence to which he objected.
March 25, 1975

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Hasta entonces,

Olga Yulanda Lopez
La Colectiva Latina

OL: bev
Enc.
Latino student house opens on campus.

by Robbye Hill
staff writer

Latino students, with the help of the Office of Campus programs and Services, have opened a house aimed at satisfying the needs of Latino students at the University.

While still in the organizational phase, the Latino House will provide a tutoring center by Latino peers and a counseling center.

"We also plan to have a library, because the University library is so limited in information on Latinos," said Rudy Garcia, a senior in education and an organizer of the program.

The $11,000 budget from funds re-allocated from other areas in student services will be used to pay the House staff which will consist of one administrator working half time, two quarter-time graduate assistants and four student assistants. Don Perrino, dean of Student Programs and Services, is now working to get expense money for the library and audio-visual center.

Perrino aided the students last year in their efforts to obtain the house.

"We wanted to create a center where the student will feel comfortable with an atmosphere with heavy academic orientation," Perrino said, "and to improve the whole academic being."

Plans for the house have been underway for more than a year. A proposal was submitted to University officials in late spring of this year, after it had won the support of the Hugh Satterlee, vice chancellor for student affairs. But it was not until fall semester that the house at 510 E. Chalmers became available for the program.
State Education Director Applauds UI's Program for Disadvantaged

Dr. Lyman A. Glenny, executive director of the Illinois State Board of Higher Education, yesterday applauded the University's program to educate the disadvantaged and said his office had received absolutely no reaction to Monday night's sit-in and destruction at the Iliini Union.

Glenny also stressed the incident was a University matter and that the State Board would issue no statement on the affair.

"Rather, the University ought to be commended for its program and this incident ought not to impair the program and its objectives." In commenting on adverse legislative reaction to the incident, Glenny said the "legislature should recognize the problem involved in educating the disadvantaged and should be sympathetic to the University's substantial effort in that direction."

Glenny added that he was not in a place to second guess the University's handling of the demonstration for better housing and changes in work and loan programs.

"If the matter is settled now and the program survives as it was designed, then the final action, or rather the final outcome, seems to have been a proper one, although the incident that intervened may not have been."

"Such ad hoc decisions can disassemble the integrity of a great university and can have long-term and long-range consequences too far-reaching to be believed," Glenny continued.
freedom in time
To the Editor:
Martin Luther King is dead, and the liberals come out to dance on his grave.
Non-violence is once more abroad in the land. In the mouths of the whites. Yet we know that the State is institutionalised violence. That the very stability of this country is based on the threat of terror. That the black is besieged in the ghetto by an army of cops and National Guards, and is under sentence of death if he attempts to rise from his knees and stand on his feet.
We know this. And we know also that racism is not simply the case of one man hating another man, but that it is the selective oppression of a whole people by a political and economic system.
However, some of us still believe that the U.S. Government is basically a decent institution, and that any evil it causes is an aberration. Because the U.S. Government is the leader of the Free World. So we can see that the black has deep grievances, but when he "riots" and despoils the property of those who have cheated him all his life, it is called "looting," and is deplored. The Negroes must be patient and the government will give them freedom in good time.
But the U.S. Government is a mad dog. Its only gods are Order and Property. And we beseech the Dominican or Vietnamese (or

Townsend Contributes To OIC Fund

The men of Townsend 5 North contributed $260 to the Rev. James C. Offutt, director of the Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) at a dinner Thursday night. The $260 consisted of contributions from individual members of Townsend 5 North.

After a discussion with Norm Early concerning the problems of the hard-core unemployed of the Champaign-Urbana area, the house decided it should become actively involved in helping solve this problem.

The decision to give to OIC was made after preliminary investigations of both national and local organizations. The majority of the house decided they would rather contribute to a local organization, and after recommendations from several faculty members they decided upon OIC.

Here at the University of Illinois, it is so easy to be a Midwestern version of the campus liberal. Oh yes, there are difficulties. Students in residence halls, fraternities and sororities give liberals or radicals a little trouble from time to time, but then even Midwestern liberals know they must face persecution from their peers.

Liberals get kidded or yelled at, or argued with, and get called "Commie" or beatnik or hippie because they agree with some of the goals these people have set for their society. But many liberals can't see how these people can be so blind, so socially unconscious as to disagree with them or argue with the causes they support. After all, students do deserve more responsibility and blacks do deserve much more of everything and the war is one of the most ridiculous things the United States has ever gotten itself into either financially or morally. I believe these truths as much as any liberal on campus.

So liberals go back to their group of friends who feel more or less the same way they do and tell them what happened and everyone has a good laugh on the ignoramuses. They pimp these guys and call them fascists or conservatives. They reinforce each other's opinions and strengthen their own biases. But this is all part of it because you are a campus liberal and you have this cross to bear because the rest of the world is so stupid it just doesn't understand that you have the real answer.

How can everyone be so stupid? After all, we've learned that Negroes have been historically precipitated out of that great American melting pot that is supposed to make this a united nation with equal opportunity for everyone. We've learned in grade school and high school that our nation never made a mistake and that our nation is the champion of liberty and the hero of the oppressed. Now it's a little different though, we know we were lied to back then and our nation has made plenty of mistakes and it isn't always the good guy the most people like to believe it is.

So you protest and demonstrate and you can't understand why your parents complain and how administrators can be so dumb and how legislators can be so irresponsible. But the things you protest against and demonstrate for hurt a lot of people back home. Someday they will probably hurt you and me, then what will we say? It is hard to tell parents that they must have a historical perspective of the race situation when their business has fallen off. It is hard to make them understand when their office is in a racially troubled neighborhood and it is worth only half as much as it was 10 years ago and that means they won't be able to retire when they planned to.

It is hard to say "this is right Dad," when he is worried about sending you through school and he is worried about your brother or sister getting an education. It is hard to explain that a state-
Tension Pervades Campus After Monday's Protest

By DONALD JANSON
Special To The New York Times

Tension pervades campus after Monday's protest

URBANA, Ill., Sept. 14—Classes open Monday for 31,000 students at the University of Illinois, amid tension that lingers in the wake of the first destructive campus demonstration in the history of the century-old college.

Registration week was made tumultuous by a sit-in at the Student Union last Monday night by 250 Negro students, most of them arrived freshmen recruited from big-city slums for a special program designed to give disadvantaged youths a college education at little or no cost to them.

During the sit-in, which turned into the nation's first riotous student protest of the new academic year, whites and newcomers were asked to leave the lounge. The doors were closed and a brief but destructive rampage occurred.

Chandeliers and furniture were damaged. Pictures of presidents of the university dating back to 1868 were destroyed. "Black power" was scrawled across the forehead of David H. Henry, the president. An oil portrait. The painting was slashed.

Jack W. Pelton, the chancellor, called for the police. At 3 A.M. Tuesday, 244 persons were arrested on charges of mob action, a misdemeanor. All were released on bond and their cases will be heard later this month. The American Civil Liberties Union will help with legal aid.

Decision by Deans

In addition to civil action, the university moved to discipline offenders. A committee of 13 dean, headed by Dean John Cribbet of the university's college of law, decided that all Negro students who were found guilty of violence, vandalism or incitement would be expelled. Hearings will follow a university investigation that is under way. The university has hoped to prosecute and punish the offenders, it has not been established that they were students. Those arrested included new students from the Negro ghetto of the North Side of the two cities of Urbana and Champaign, where black militancy often matches that of campus militants.

If nonstudents committed the vandalism, with property damage estimated at $5,000 to $10,000, there have been no arrests.

The Black Student Association, comprising all 900 Negro students at the university, issued a statement saying any university effort to blame the nonsstudents would fail because "the campus Negroes had forged a unity that is unbreakable."

White Rally Shunned

The association's president, David Adelson of Chicago, displayed no interest, however, in a follow-up rally Tuesday night by white activists to escalate the discontent into a sit-in such as the one at Columbia University that taught student power.

The Negroes' sit-in began when Mr. Pelton refused to give in to a rally Monday night to hear grievances of some of the 538 Negro freshmen who have been recruited from Chicago and Philadelphia and other urban areas for the low-cost program.

Their most persistent complaints were over "discrimination" in campus housing and academic opportunities by the university in providing financial aid.

Nineteen Negro coeds, housed for orientation last week in a new dormitory, moved this week to small, old, and, in some cases, makeshift quarters to make room for white students who had been previously assigned to the new dormitory rooms.

Many more Negroes were recruited for the special program than the 189 the university had originally expected. Scholarship, foundation and scholarship funds were insufficient to provide all of them with free room, board and tuition. Many of the newcomers were assigned to odd jobs or larger loans than recruiters had told them would be necessary.

Nineteen of the recruiting was done for the university by the Black Student Association and Mr. Pelton said in an interview yesterday, "There was a certain amount of breakdown in communications."

But he conceded that the university should have done a smoother job of providing full information in time to prevent disillusionment.

Many of the Negroes objected to large loans as a hardship on their parents, and to camps being too remote. They sought financial aid, with mediation as well as course work in order to succeed in college.

The university has permitted all the arrests to be based on the rule that "people who have found better housing for the coeds, it plans to adjust financial aid packages for students who need it."

Mr. Pelton said that a "small number of the Negro freshmen in the special program had been involved in the rampage."

These tragic events do not diminish our resolve to provide the opportunity for an education for those students who are genuinely on the campus for that purpose," he said.

They claimed were irregularities in housing and in university policy on student loans.

A university spokesman said the project was to be continued under the conditions that the coeds would have to vacate the rooms given them only for last week because the rooms had been contracted for by other students some months ago. Most of the other students began arriving on campus Sunday and Monday.

Some of the project's students refused to leave the rooms in the old dormitory block, which has been widely vacated by some students and they were receiving loans of $500 to $1,000, a spokesman for the protesters said.

Protesters Wreck Building at Illinois U.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Police early Tuesday arrested 232 persons, most of them Negroes, who occupied the University of Illinois Student Union and wrecked many of its fixtures in a turbulent protest over housing for underprivileged youths.

Authorities said the "camp-in," by demonstrators smashed chandeliers and television sets, tore and overturned furniture, ripped up rugs and sprayed any paintings, including those of present and past university presidents.

The words "black power" were scrawled across the walls, and University President David Dodds Henry. University spokesman expressed the damage at several hundred dollars.

Helicopters, county and university police moved in and ended the three-hour occupation shortly after 1 a.m.

The demonstrations, which chant "I'm black and I'm proud!" but did not resist, were halted in university police trucks to the Champain and Urbana jails and an athletic court beneath memorial stadium.

Authorities said all were charged with mob action, an offense that carries a maximum penalty of one year in jail upon conviction. Some also faced charges of criminal trespass or criminal damage to property. Bonds were set at $300 each.

Academically Unqualified

Chancellor J. W. Pelton said that many of the protesters were Negro students who were on campus to participate in "Project 500," a special program to provide a college education to youths who would normally be academically unqualified to enter the university.

The students, who had been temporarily housed at a residence hall during orientation week, were encouraged to move to other quarters to make way for regular students arriving for fall term which begins Monday.
Union Incident
"Damn Foolish"
--Rep. Clabaugh

BY CARL SCHWARTZ

State legislators in the Champaign County area are in less than complete agreement over the state legislature's proper reaction to Monday night's black student sit-in and the property damage that followed.

Yet, all agree the people of the state and the legislators who represent them are extremely upset about the incident and inclined to take punitive action against the University, when the legislature reconvenes in January, breaking the tradition that has left higher education relatively free of legislative interference.

The most heated reaction came from Champaign State Representative Charles W. Clabaugh, chairman of the powerful House Education Committee and author of the now unconstitutional Clabaugh Act that barred subversive speakers from the University campus.

Clabaugh, in an interview with The Daily Illini, warned, "If the University doesn't clean its house and put an end to this sort of thing, the legislature will be forced to step in and take greater control."

"The administration has to make this a safe place for our boys and girls to go to school. We as legislators just aren't going to put up with all this damn foolishness and continue to pour hundreds of millions of dollars into a University that can't maintain law and order," Clabaugh emphasized and refused to make any further comment.

The 45th District's lone Democratic representative, Paul Stone of Sullivan, however, said he "took issue with Clabaugh."

"The legislature has no business getting involved in anything as complicated as higher education. We are involved in enough issues without entering one we know little about," Stone continued.

Stone admitted the incident at the Union upset him, "but obviously not in the way it did Rep. Clabaugh. Personally, I have great confidence in the administration. They are doing a good job in an extremely difficult situation."

"The legislature can do nothing to help the situation," Stone concluded.

Dr. Edwin Dale, also of Champaign, decided not to seek re-election this year, but noted yesterday that the General Assembly and the people "will not tolerate this sort of incident."

Rep. Dale hedged, however, adding that the history of the Illinois Legislature is to avoid involvement in matters of higher education policy. Dale added he did not feel the demonstrators should be allowed to remain in school.

State Sen. Everett Peters of St. Joseph, long a supporter of legislation favorable to the University, said it was time for the University to help itself and called for expulsion of the "ringleaders," but probation for the rest.

"A lot," Peters said, "will depend on how the University handles this sort of thing in the near future."

Rep. Frances Dawson of Evanston, who serves as vice chairman of Clabaugh's Education Committee, said she disagreed with Clabaugh's call for legislative interference, but conceded that were the state legislature in session now, "it would more than likely pass a resolution censuring the University."
Form Civil Rights Group
For University, Community

In the aftermath of the slaying of civil rights leader Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a group of University students and faculty formed an action group to work for civil rights in the University and the Champaign community.

The idea for the group, now known as Citizens for Racial Justice, was born Friday as a consequence of the memorial service held for King that afternoon. The service which featured speeches by University officials, player, and a walk-out by militant Negroes, led to a feeling for the desire for action as perceived by Lingle, a member of CRJ's steering committee, put it, "the memorial had a stirring effect on the audience and we wanted to make an action memorial service of our own."

After the formal service was over, Charles Cox, a teaching assistant of Sociology, seized the microphone and harangued the audience asking the people present, "Don't flagellate yourselves over the situation but do something."

Most of the people continued filing out but several hundred remained to listen as Cox, a Negro girl, and Norman Early, another Negro student who had stayed, spoke of hope which still remained and of the need for action to end discrimination.

Saturday morning at a meeting called by Phil Meranto, Assistant Professor of Political Science, a cohesive program for action was hammered out first at an open session and then by an elected steering committee at first chaired by Bernard Karsh, Professor of Sociology, and later by Meranto.

It was resolved that CRJ would be a group for action by whites against whites for justice, that an open action group would be formed under Stuart Nagel, Associate Professor of Political Science, to investigate and sign complaints against slum landlords, and that a demonstration would be held at the University of Illinois residence to seek action to (1) have Henry send a representative to the meeting of the Champaign Human Relations Committee and support an open housing bill which was to be discussed on Monday, April 8, and (2) have the University improve the job situation for Negroes in the University, and (3) have the University open all of its facilities, especially gymnasiums, and the Union, immediately for use by the Negro residents of the community.

After demonstrating at the President's house, CRJ got Henry to agree to meet with their steering committee and then after a one hour session Henry came outside of the locked and guarded Administration Building and addressed the students and faculty who were attending in particular to point one and in principle to points two and three.

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Rally Today...

Demand 'Racial Justice'

By DON RUHTER
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Citizens for Racial Justice (CRJ) will release a fact sheet at noon today detailing nonacademic hiring statistics by race and occupation level at the University and a list of demands the newly formed organization has made to correct "racial injustices" within the University.

Members of the committee, formed in reaction to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., have been confronting with Chancellor J. W. Patterson and University President David Dodds about University employment procedures. Bill Ringle, teaching assistant in anthropology and a member of CRJ's steering committee, said Henry was "personally in favor" of many of the demands.

In addition to this action, Stuart Nagel, associate professor of political science initiated a two part program to rectify housing violations in Champaign-Urbana and correct alleged injustices in the magistrate courts of the twin cities.

Teams of students moved into white slum areas checking for housing violations while court watchers were assigned to gather evidence against two magistrates whom Ringle said were guilty of "flagrant injustice" as well as being "vocally bigoted."

The demands Henry reportedly personally favored were to protect declaration of support by the University of the open occupancy law now pending before the Champaign City Council, and to suspend the "Four Points" rule.

Henry has been meeting the past week with CRJ's steering committee to develop a program to guarantee equal job opportunities at all levels of University employment.

The president also said he would look into a proposal opening University facilities including the Union and gymnasiums to Negro residents of Champaign on an unqualified basis.

There were some indications the CRJ might seek an injunction against the University to shut down construction if Negroes were not given equal opportunity. An extended list of demands were drawn up after the initial conference with Henry contains a request for contract negotiations with contractors to insure labor forces for the University contain a percentage of Negroes in all job classifications at least equal to the percentage of Negroes in the community.

At Ohio State University two million dollars of construction was shut down because unions refused to enforce university policy on non-discrimination. At present the University of Illinois has over twenty million dollars worth of construction with a ten million dollar Instrumental building on the drawing table.

Other procedures demanded by the CRJ include provisions for at least 50 per cent of all monthly vacancies at all skill levels among non-academic personnel be filled by Negroes. Labor Union ties reportedly forced the University to deny this demand.

On other levels, however, the University was in general agreement with some general policy statements proposed by the CRJ. Among these statements were proposals for the elimination whenever possible of the requirement for a high school diploma for non-academic positions.

The University was in general partial agreement on eliminating information regarding political activities and expression as criteria for employment and advancement. To make this proposal workable, according to CRJ personnel officers would have to be forbidden to seek such information.

An attempt is also being made to encourage the University to keep a record on every applicant from the moment he enters the office so, if employment is denied, he will be told the stage of denial and the reason for rejection.
Circle to Begin Programs For 'High Risk' Freshmen

College-bound students with shaky academic records will have a better chance of success at the University of Illinois Circle Campus if two special programs here prove effective.

The University expects that more than 300 "high-risk" freshmen will enroll for the fall quarter. The programs, pre-college workshops and campus palls, are designed to lower the percentage of failures and dropouts in this group of students barely qualified for admission.

Through the workshops, students get help while they are high school seniors; the palls program begins after graduation from high school.

First in a 3-Part Series

"Both programs are voluntary and rely on the student's willingness that he might need special assistance if he is to succeed in college," said William Hilton, a graduate student who was put in charge of the programs.

In the pre-college workshops, assistance this spring consisted of an intensive five-week program in rhetoric, mathematics, and study skills. The program was developed jointly by the University's Office of Admissions and Records and Center for Urban Studies.

"Through the end of February, there were about 260 high-risk students seeking admission in the fall. Each received a card asking if he is interested in enrolling in the workshops, and about 75 agreed to participate," Hilton explained.

Although most students enrolled are from Inner City schools, this was not a consideration in the initial contact made by the University. "We simply went by the student's class standing and college test score, without regard to race, economic background, or place of residence," he added.

Students were given a choice of either the Saturday or weekday series of workshops.

On Saturdays, each of three groups begins at 9 a.m. and sessions conclude at 2:30 p.m., with an hour out for lunch. The weekday series is from 4 to 5:30 p.m. Tuesdays through Thursdays. Not more than 16 students are enrolled in any of the groups.

Besides Hilton, who serves as program co-ordinator, staff consists of Edward Aronson, Cecil M. Brown and Donald D. Choice, rhetoric; Kenneth W. Smith, Judith E. Culich and Ernest Bernain, mathematics; and Patricia Banks, Phyllis Golden and Alan D. Mutter, study skills. Aronson, Brown and Choice are regular faculty members, while the others are students.

"We won't know, of course, how successful the program has been until the end of the freshman year when the records of students who participated are compared with those of the high-risk students who failed to participate," Hilton said.

This year's pre-college program was completed recently, but work of organizing the campus palls project is just getting under way.

Although campus palls was begun last year by Hilton, this year's program promises to be more comprehensive and will involve more University students than in 1967.

"We are currently seeking about 100 volunteers to serve as members of the Student Articulation Committee. Last year we had about 70 students enrolled, but many of them did limited duty," he said.

The work of the committee will begin this summer, when each member will be given the names and addresses of about five high school graduates in the high-risk classification who previously had indicated an interest in the program.

University students will visit students-to-be in their homes, possibly as often as four times per student. They will talk to the high school graduates and their parents about the University in general and those things that specifically concern each student and parent.

When these high-risk students arrive on campus in the fall, they will be assigned campus palls, who are expected to keep in contact with the new students.
15 Professors
In Support Of
Project 500

Fifteen University of Illinois professors have issued a statement urging support of Project 500.

Calling the University's Special Education Opportunity Program "an inspired and major attack on unnecessary waste of human resources," the statement said the program "blows out because of its realistic size.

"The basic idea -- that poorly prepared students can be helped to overcome educational deficiencies and succeed at rates comparable to those of regularly prepared students -- has worked with small groups. Now it must be made to work on a large scale."

The professors urged the community to make the adjustments needed to make Project 500 a success and not be held back by internal or external pressures.

"It is easy to exploit the vulnerability of our academic community as it adjusts itself to such a major commitment," the statement said. "It is a far greater task to establish the coherence, to rally the energies and skills needed to bring this program to fruition."

Noting that much of the attention lately has been focused on the disciplinary procedures, especially as they relate to the black students involved in the Sept. 8-10 disturbance in the Illini Union, the professors cited three basic points: (1) that under present procedures students can receive a fair hearing and fair judgment.

The three points are: (1) Existing procedures include the right of appeal and comply with guidelines approved by the National Student Association and American Association of University Professors; (2) disciplinary procedures are now being reviewed by a special Senate committee with strong student representation; and (3), "to substantially alter procedures now, in the midst of this crisis, because of internal pressures, would cast doubt on the legitimacy of the result. In addition it would set a truly unfortunate precedent that outside pressures increase now or at some future time."

Arraignments Are Orderly

Police and court officials, with a minimum of resistance, began legal action Tuesday against the estimated 500 persons arrested in the Illini Union disturbance early Tuesday.

The exact number of persons involved had not been determined by noon Tuesday.

State's Attorney John Bresen said bond would be set at $500 for most of those arrested, and their cases continued until Sept. 26 and Oct. 26.

The arraignments were expected to take most of the day.

The students were housed overnight in the Urbana and Champaign city jails, the Champaign County jail, and the University's Memorial Stadium.

According to Champaign police, however, between 15 and 30 of the persons at the stadium managed to escape by kicking in a back door of the structure.

The names of those escaped were not known.

Most of those arrested were being charged with mob action, which carries a maximum penalty of $500 fine and 30 days in jail.

Bond for most was being set at $500.

Bresen, however, said he was allowing the Baptist Revs. James Offutt and Arthur Burks to sign bond for a number of the prisoners.

It was reported, however, that Magistrate Sarah Lunn was setting bond on out-of-state residents at $1,000.

The arrested were warned of their constitutional rights, but no lawyer will appear on behalf of the students until later hearings.

By noon, all those being arraigned had pleaded not guilty.

Authorities reported the process of arraignments were proceeding orderly except for a few of the students who refused to reveal their names immediately to police.

Several 17-year-olds arrested were turned over to juvenile authorities.

Bresen said additional charges may be filed against some of the prisoners, but no decision would be made for several days.

The law under which charges are being filed defines mob action as the illegal gathering of at least two persons for the purpose of "disrupting the public peace."

Offer of Housing Was Rejected: U. I.

University of Illinois officials at a press conference late Tuesday morning said a list of 24 vacancies in permanent rooms on campus was presented to a group of Negro women students Monday night as a possible solution to their housing problems, but was rejected.

The Monday night presentation was made at a meeting set Sunday when the students presented Housing Division officials with their grievances.

Officials said there were 19 women who disputed housing assignments given them.

The 24 vacancies were rejected for several reasons, officials said. These included the students' refusal to room with white students, their belief that some of the rooms were still inadequate and didn't meet specifications of what they wanted, and their contention that if one of the black students remained dissatisfied, the entire group remained dissatisfied.
300 Negro Students Arrested
In U. of Illinois Disturbances

URBANA, Ill., Sept. 10 (AP) — Police arrested more than 300 Negro students at the University of Illinois today after the students smashed furniture in Illini Union lounges and refused to leave until officials discussed housing demands with them.

Those arrested were charged with criminal trespass for refusal to vacate the south addition of the student union after the midnight closing time.

University Chancellor J. W. Pelisson said that representatives of his office had attempted to dissuade the students in a meeting last night.

When it became clear that the climate of the meeting was such that the demands could not be discussed in a reasonable manner, Pelisson said in a statement early today, he reluctantly agreed to order police to move in and "with the minimum force necessary" arrest those refusing to leave.

About 120 police from Urbana, Champaign, the university, Champaign county and the state combined to make the arrests, which totaled 313 by unofficial estimate.

No one was injured in the postmidnight disturbance and except for two minor altercations all the arrests were orderly, police spokesmen said.

All those arrested had come to the university last week as the first enrollees under the university's Project 300, a program set up last spring to provide scholarships to disadvan-
tagged youths. The students met in the union Monday night to protest against what they claimed were irregularities in housing and in university policy on student loans.

A university spokesman said the project students became embittered this week when they were told they would have to vacate rooms given them only for last week because the rooms had been contracted for by other students some months ago. Most of the other students began arriving on campus Sunday and yesterday.

Some of the project students refused to leave the rooms they occupied last week in the Illinois Street Residence Hall and some others who did leave charged the housing assigned to them "was not suitable."

A lesser complaint was a charge that although the university said it would make student loans up to a maximum of $400 above an individual's scholarship, some were receiving loans of $600 to $1000, a spokesman for the protesters said.

University officials declined to estimate damage to the lounges in the newer addition to Illini Union.

Police said that nearly all furnishings in two large student lounges was smashed. Also destroyed in what is known as the President's Lounge were large portraits of all past presidents of the university.

Negro students who had taken over the Illini Union at the University of Illinois being taken to jail in Urbana early today. (Associated Press Wirephoto)
Arrest 250 U. Of I. Student Sit-Ins

By Burnell Heinecke
Sun-Times Correspondent

URBANA — About 250 University of Illinois students, nearly all of them Negroes, were arrested Tuesday after an overnight sit-in in the Student Union.

Dissident students scheduled another sit-in for Tuesday night.

Before their arrest, the students broke about six tables, 12 lamps and a number of picture frames in two lounges in the union building.

Most of them arrived at Urbana for the first time last week under a new university program designed to bring disadvantaged students to the U. of I.

The sit-in was a protest against what they called discrimination in their room assignments and in the financial assistance they were given.

About 90 Arrested

The number of students arrested is about half the number participating in the special program, called Project 500.

Chancellor Jack W. Peltsen enjoined police to arrest the protesters at about 3 a.m., eight hours after the sit-in began.

Many Reassigned

When they arrived last week for a week of orientation, they were housed in the new, 13-floor Illinois Residence Hall, one of the finest living quarters on campus.

But on Sunday many were reassigned to less modern buildings. Some were placed in temporary quarters, such as lounges and hallways.

A university spokesman said residence halls always are overbooked at the start of a school year because many students quickly drop out. He said the students in temporary quarters soon would be reassigned to permanent rooms.

However, the Project 500 students felt they were being discriminated against. Nineteen of them stayed in their Illinois Residence Hall rooms, to the consternation of students regularly assigned to the rooms who began to arrive over the weekend.

Financing Of Project

A second grievance concerned the way Project 500 is financed. The university received about $500,000, most of it in federal grants, to cover the cost of educating the disadvantaged students.

However, more out-of-state students than expected enrolled in Project 500, and tuition for out-of-state students is $850 a year, compared with $270 for Illinois students. The federal grants could not cover the entire cost.

As a result, some Project 500 students who had been promised grants instead were told they would have to take jobs. Again, they charged discrimination.

Miriam Sheldon, dean of student personnel, said the protest

Columbia Times
9-11-68
Negro Group Backs '500'

A group of nine local Negro men issued a statement of concern over events leading up to the Sept. 9 disruption at the Illini Union and the fate of the University of Illinois' "500 Project."

They are, the men said, "collectively concerned about the series of events which have taken place between May and September, 1968, relative to the '500 Project' at the U. of I.

"Inasmuch as this venture in human restitution will result in untold benefits to our total society," they added, "we believe that it must be continued, and that it deserves the unequivocal and active support of all students, the academic community, the residents of the Twin Cities and all other citizens of the state of Illinois."

Project 'too great' a success

By DAVID EISENMAN

The second capacity crowd of the day assembled in the Illini Student Union on Monday night at 8 p.m. The meeting was called to inform interested University students of the latest developments in the Project 500 special education program. Members of the Project 500 staff, accompanied by some of the black children involved in the project, were present to answer questions.

The meeting began with an introductory speech by a member of the project staff, who introduced the children involved in the project. The children were given the opportunity to speak to the audience, and they were able to describe their experiences with the program.

One of the children, a black girl from Philadelphia, sang a song about her experience with the program. She was very proud of her accomplishments and enjoyed sharing her story with the audience.

Many of the children had been in school for less than a week. They had come here hoping to make a difference in their community, but they were not sure if they would be able to make a difference.

They were in a difficult situation, with little money and no one to help them. They had to find a motel room for the night, and they could not be late for the meeting.

The irony of these bleak receptions to the University, and of similar problems leading to Monday's heat wave, is that they are apparently the consequences of too great a success in the project.

Over 250 students have already arrived for the program, mostly recruited by Black Student Association members specially trained at the University. Some of these students' applications were accepted after the usual deadlines, in an effort to give special chances for acceptance, even to students not identified until late in the summer.

However, the deadline suspension, as well as the increased paper work in the Housing Division and elsewhere, leading to much overtime for Project 500 staff. When difficulties began to surface, it was possible to resolve them there was simply not enough slack left in the University administration's material or human resources. Not only were projects being delayed, but the expansion of the program had caused serious curtailment of Federal support to education and research.

The Project's funding had never before been as low as it was this year, following serious curtailment of Federal support to education and research. The Project's funding had never before been as low as it was this year, following serious curtailment of Federal support to education and research. The Project's funding had never before been as low as it was this year, following serious curtailment of Federal support to education and research. The Project's funding had never before been as low as it was this year, following serious curtailment of Federal support to education and research.

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Perhaps the women's demands were unreasonable, especially the right to a secure job. If these demands were not met, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions.

When housing division representatives met again Monday evening with these women, a large number of other students in the program gathered at ISU to signify support for their demands. Inside the conference room the women were given a list of 24 openings which had been found as alternatives to the displaced rooms. However, nine of these were in the same buildings to which the students had objected in the past.

The women announced their decision not to accept these openings, since roommates preferred could not be honored. Since not all 19 women could be extricated from the offending building, they were upset.

Many of these students had been in a university for the first time. They had come here hoping to make a difference in their community, but they were not sure if they would be able to make a difference.

Short injuries to a group of 10 girls in the program with housing division officials Sunday night.

The rooms to which these girls were moved are described in a statement issued yesterday by the chancellor as "not meeting usual standards." Housing of this sort is always employed in the first weeks of the fall semester. Individual white students have complained of these rooms in the past, and in fact some of them are due to be renovated soon.

However, apparently the women have doubts about whether they could study in these rooms. And perhaps they felt in addition they were singled out unfairly, if not entirely, in being assigned to them. They were not satisfied with explanations other than the customary half-truths that they were about to be assigned rooms in a situation much too small for the number of students they represent.

Perhaps the women's demands were unreasonable, especially the right to a secure job. If these demands were not met, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions. If the project was not successful, they would remain in their positions.

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The week is over and the project is in progress. The questions remain: Will there be enough funding to continue the project? Will the demands of the women be met? Will the project be successful?

The question of funding is the most pressing. The project cannot continue without adequate funding. The women's demands are also important, but the project cannot continue without adequate funding. The question of funding is the most pressing. The project cannot continue without adequate funding. The question of funding is the most pressing. The project cannot continue without adequate funding.
Students are loaded into a police van after being arrested at Urbana early Tuesday. (UPI)

Students are removed from the Student Union building at the University of Illinois at Urbana where they staged a protest sit-in. (AP)
Union Sit-In Brings 130 Police

Unofficial estimates grazed the total police force used to clear a
group of more than 230 black stu-
dents from the Illini Union Sun-
day night at more than 130.

Champaign Police Chief Harvey
Shirley said he called in more than
45 of his men at the request of
University Supervisor of Security
and Traffic Joe Blaze. Blaze made
a similar request of Capt. Charles
Pummill of the Urbana police, who
dispatched some 30 men.

Men also were drawn from the
University's 60-man police force
and from the Champaign County
sheriff's office.

Men were equipped with riot
helmets and 4-foot nightsticks.

Students were marched into two
University trucks and transported
to the Champaign County and city
jails, Urbana city jail and the
Great West Hall of Memorial Sta-
dium for detention prior to ar-
restment.

Police confiscated from the
Union 40 to 50 clubs gleaned from
furniture, several knives and a
screwdriver.

Fifteen to 20 students later
escaped from Memorial Stadium
by kicking in a back door of the
structure.
Students Hold Protest Rallies

By Paula Peters

Rally followed rally at the University of Illinois Tuesday. Students gathered first to discuss what to do about Monday night's arrest of more than 200 black students in the Illini Union, then to protest the 7 p.m. Union closing hour announced Tuesday afternoon by U. of I. officials.

What was clear at both sessions was that very little was yet clear in the minds of many of the students.

The afternoon rally, announced in a flier prepared by representatives of the Student Senate, Graduate Student Association, Peace and Freedom Party, "Turkishead Review" and Students for a Democratic Society, found some speakers complaining of the U. of I. administration's alleged failure to respond to pleas of the black students to discuss their grievances.

Others -- a minority of the speakers -- argued against property destruction and maintained that they agreed with the idea of the 500 Program but couldn't condone what had happened in the South Lounge and Presidents' Lounge Monday night.

All were heard and all were applauded, but the crowd reserved its boos for those who took issue with the black students.

Hampered by the absence of some students not yet released from jail and confronted with
Students Arrested
In Union Outbreak
Allowed to Register

University of Illinois students arrested early Tuesday morning in the Illini Union were to proceed with registration as originally scheduled Wednesday.

In a statement issued Tuesday morning, Chancellor Jack W. Petrashek said all students in the group which "have their registration encountered" until disciplinary hearings were held.

He told The Courier Wednesday, though, that the Senate Committee on Student Discipline had met Tuesday afternoon and found, after a final decision on how to handle the cases, that it would need more time.

"The committee and I agreed the students should be allowed to register pending their hearings, because it will take some time to complete the hearings."
SIT-IN

The arraignment of about 60 women involved in the Union demonstration Sept. 10 was completed Wednesday and all of them plead not guilty.

Not all the demonstrators, who have been charged with mob action, entered a plea after their arrest. The arraignments will continue today. Stephen Goldberg, associate professor of law, acted as temporary counsel while NAACP is making arrangements to obtain lawyers for the demonstrators. Goldberg said it is probable the cases will come up in November.

The students who have entered a plea will ask for continuance of their cases today until they have obtained counsel.

D. L.
9-26-68
Student Defense Committee Formed

The University of Illinois Student Senate Wednesday established a Student Disciplinary Defense Committee (SDDC) to investigate and report on the disturbance in the Illini Union Sept. 9-10.

SDDC, according to Thursday's Daily Illini, will work with similar committees of the Junior Bar Assn. and the Graduate Student Assn. and will provide legal counsel to any student involved in disciplinary proceedings and will also make a "thorough investigation" of the whole UI disciplinary system.
Students Deny Mob Action at Arraignings

By CAROLYN SPORAR
News-Gazette Staff Writer
Arraignments for 237 University of Illinois students charged with mob action following a disturbance at the Illini Union Sept. 10 continued Thursday as two magistrates granted indefinite continuances for counsel.

Most of the 237 persons were arraigned by noon Thursday. Students continued to plead not guilty and asked for jury trials.

These students said they would secure their own lawyers and withdraw requests for the public defender, which were made following their arrests.

Proceedings ran smoothly in both courtrooms E and F where Magistrate Sarah Lampy and Magistrate Andrew Stelzlyk heard the cases. However, both courtrooms proved inadequate to handle the large crowds of defendants and onlookers.

UI Professor
Representing students in Courtroom E was UI Law Professor John McCord, who acted as a temporary NAACP lawyer, while his attorney wife, Maureen McCord, made an appearance for students being arraigned in courtroom F. A permanent NAACP lawyer has not yet appeared for students.

The only breakdown in the otherwise smoothly operating arrangements included one woman school administrator's request for a continuance for counsel for four of her students. She declined to give her name or the school she represented.

Magistrate Stelzlyk granted the continuance for the four until the afternoon session when their attorney was to appear in their behalf.

One other student declined to have McCord represent him for arraignment in court and asked for the public defender. His arraignment was continued until Oct. 5 in Courtroom F.

Among those arraigned was David Addison, 27, president of the UI Black Students Assn., who was the first to appear in Magistrate Lampy's court. He pleaded not guilty and bond was continued.

On Wednesday, Magistrate Lampy heard the cases of 26 women also charged with mob action in the Illini disturbances. All were granted indefinite continuances.

Additional students allegedly involved in the UI trouble will appear Friday and early next week.

News-Gazette
9-26-68
Final Decision On Union Disorders Rests With UI

Editor's Note: This is the fourth and final article in a series analyzing events leading up to and during a demonstration in the University of Illinois Union on Sept. 9-10, causing $30,000 to $50,000 damage to the student lounges.

By DIANA MOORE
News-Gazette Staff Writer

At 2:37 a.m. Tuesday, Sept. 10, policemen from the Champaign and Urbana city police forces and the University police force, under the direction of Joe Elsey, UI supervisor of security and traffic, entered the Union to arrest a group of graduate students following destruction in the lounges.

The policemen were under orders not to use any force unless necessary. It was not necessary; the students surrendered peacefully.

After both city jails and the county jail were filled, the overflow was housed in the West Great Hall of the UI Memorial Stadium. Several escaped from the Stadium before arraignment late Tuesday.

Graduate student led a campaign for funds for Project 500, watched the arrest from the second floor windows. He noted that no one else in the union was arrested. Before, during and after the demonstration, however, the students were not confined to the lounges but could roam throughout the Union.

All 256 arrested were charged with mob action. One student, Steve Jackson, of Champaign, was charged with disorderly conduct. If convicted in the county court, the students face a fine of up to $300 and up to 30 days in jail.

All 244 persons originally arrested were released later that day on a $300 bond. Bond for Jackson was set at $1,000 because of the two charges.

On Discipline

The University's Senate Discipline Committee, in setting guidelines for its subcommittees to follow in the hearings, called for dismissal of students doing actual damage and those who incited the violence, and less harsh penalties for those involved to lesser degrees.

The guidelines, released to the press on Sept. 13, state:

"Individuals who previously attended the University and were aware of University rules and regulations and who contributed to statements of policy concerning masses of student disturbances previously adopted by the University Senate and by the Senate Committee on Student Discipline might be dismissed on suspended dismissal status.

"For participants new to University life and unaware of University rules and regulations relating to disruptive acts and who were not guilty of acts of violence, vandalism or incitement, conduct probation would appear to be an appropriate penalty.

"Virtually all students in the Union union after closing hours were guilty of violation of University regulations and illegal acts resulting in a disruption of the orderly conduct of University life."

It should be noted here that the University disciplinary proceedings are entirely separate from the court actions.

UI To Decide

As Chancellor Jack W. Pullen pointed out to the UI Board of Trustees last week, the University will make its own investigation and conclusions. The final UI decision, on each case, he said, will not be affected by the results of the hearings in the criminal court.

Following their discussion of the incident, the Trustees adopted a resolution calling for continued support for Project 500 and "firm yet fair" treatment of all guilty parties.

The Trustees commended the police and the "high degree of professional responsibility" of the action in the arrest without incident.

The impact of that brief period of vandalism in the Illini U has not yet stopped.

The National Commissions on Causes and Prevention of Violence has begun an investigation, but will use primarily data from the University's investigation which is not yet complete.

And Project 500, which has been misinterpreted in the beginning, has another stigma again, one which could even further lessen the University's chances to obtain the necessary funds.
Hearings Held For 26 Women

Round two of court action resulting from the Sept. 10 disturbance at the Illini Union got under way Wednesday for 26 women who appeared at Courtroom E. All were granted indefinite continuances.

They and more than 200 others were arrested early Sept. 10 following the disturbance which wrought extensive damage to two lounges on the first floor of the Union building.

The girls who appeared Wednesday were mostly juveniles who were granted continuances at a special session of magistrate's court Sept. 16 so the county probation office could decide whether or not they should be tried as adults. Several adults also appeared.

Following recommendations of the probation office, Assistant State's Attorney Chester Keller Wednesday asked Magistrate Sarah Lummpp to rule they be tried as adults. Mrs. Lummpp so ordered.

Representing the women Wednesday was University of Illinois law professor Stephen Goldberg. Also in court as an observer was John Sullivan, assistant dean in charge of student personnel at the U. of I.

'No Complaints'

Sullivan said he had no complaints about Mrs. Lummpp's handling of the cases.

Mrs. Lummpp warned the women they must notify the clerk of the circuit court of any change of address. All are free on bonds of $300 or $1,000 each. Out-of-state women had bonds of $2,000 set.

Two men also charged with mob action stemming from the same incident appeared before Magistrate C. Richard Skillman, one Tuesday and one Wednesday.

Appearing Tuesday on the charge was Percy Gordon, 21, Champaign. Appearing Wednesday morning on the same charge was Sterling Flowers.

Gordon and Flowers are two of 12 new names recently added to the list of those accused of mob action in the Sept 10 incident by the state's attorney's office.

Both pleaded not guilty to the charge and were slated for jury trials Oct. 21 in Courtroom E. Both are free on $500 bond.

The 26 women who appeared in Mrs. Lummpp's court were not slated for trial on a definite date, but were told they would be notified by mail of the date of their trial. All have pleaded not guilty to the mob action charge.
Mail Bag

Counselor Defends Group
Project 500 Students Want Education.

To the Editor:

Sir: As a counselor in the Illinois Street Residence Hall, I had occasion to speak to many of the people in Project 500 during their orientation session two weeks ago. As a matter for the record, I would like to say that I have never been prouder to have worked with a group of students. Those whose acquaintance I made were warm, honest, forthright and fun to be with. Some had a degree of intensity and seriousness of purpose, a sense of personal direction and drive which moved me very much and made working and talking with them a real pleasure. One student made the comment, "I'm not going to let anything stop me from getting an education. That's what I'm going to get if I have to die trying."

Many mistakes were made on all sides during the last few weeks and over the summer. There were rights and wrongs on all sides. Much misinformation is abroad now and it would be futile to attempt an objective account at this point.

Suffice it to say, most of the students in Project 500 were not responsible for the vandalism at the Union. Indeed, I subscribe to the opinion that the damage was caused by people who were not even students at the university. Nevertheless, I think the drive and desire for a good education are more important than either the misinformation or mistakes.

These kids are black. More than anything else they want an education and they are determined to work hard to get it. They are not a group of agitators, rebels or communists. They are as nice a group of young people as I have ever met.

GILLIAN BUNSHAFT

Urbana

C-U Counsellor

9-25-68
Non-Students Face Charges

The University has filed charges against 12 more persons allegedly involved in the Sept. 9-10 sit-in in the Illini Union.

Robert Evans, campus director of public information, revealed that none of those for whom arrest warrants have been issued are students.

Evans emphasized the University was still conducting the investigation and "more complaints are expected to be filed."

Assistant State's Attorney William Gaston said the University's security office signed the complaints, charging the 12 with mob action.

Asked whether the complaints meant additional charges would be filed against some of those already arrested or that more arrests would be made, Evans replied, "Both."

Although those arrested have been charged only with mob action, other charges "are being discussed," according to State's Attorney John J. Bresco.
Mail Bug

Black Students Pawns?

U.I. Professor Asks Joint Effort.

To the Editor:

Sir: The forum sponsored by the AAUP on Sept. 16 for the discussion of faculty support for the "500" program seemed to bring out clearly the problem facing the university in its efforts to make this program a success.

While the university representatives and faculty in the audience asked for support and efforts to make the program a success, Mr. Addison, President of the Black Students Association, persisted in negative criticisms of the program. While he pointed out that the 250 students now under arrest must be presumed innocent until proven guilty, he condemned the university administration for its bad faith in the program. If the same principle is to be applied to the students and the university, then it must be presumed that the university is innocent of bad faith until proven guilty. Mr. Addison presented charges, but no proof.

It seemed clear from the meeting that the university seriously wants to go ahead to make the program a success, and the students in the program who were present seemed to want this also. But it appears that certain of their leaders both in the university and the community are more interested in their own cause of creating issues and forcing confrontations, than in the program or in the education of the students involved. The students have become pawns in their game.

We invite these people to join with the university in its sincere efforts to give these students the education they want and deserve.

C. H. PATTERTON

Urbana

C-U Courier

9-22-68
NAACP Supports Project
Urges Dismissal of Police Charges.

The local chapter of the NAACP passed a resolution Thursday supporting the 500 program and requesting the University of Illinois to withdraw charges against all students who are not found guilty of violence or property destruction.

This resolution concerns the Sept. 9 arrest of over 250 black students in the Illini Union.

The group also passed a resolution supporting the City of Champaign in creating the position of Human Relations Director.

"Such a position is needed and could make an important contribution to our community," the statement said. "We urge that the city immediately hire one of the qualified applicants who can communicate effectively with the community.

"It should be noted that no one man would be acceptable to every person of the community," the statement said.

The NAACP pointed out in the first resolution that it did not condone the violence in the Illini Union, but that "the confusion, misunderstanding and fear which accompanied the beginning of the 500 program justify the dismissal of all police charges against students who are not found guilty of violence or destruction of property."

The statement supported the program and urged "its continued operation at the University of Illinois.

C-U. Conter
9-21-68
Second Council Discusses Discipline after Union Sit-in

Second Council of Women's Independent Student Association (WISA) discussed the action taken by the University against students involved in the sit-in incident at the Illini Union Sept. 8, at its meeting Monday.

Kay Sloan, president of WISA, said the "mob action" charge was the "least of all evils" because it is very difficult to prove. The law concerning mob action, she said, is "very vaguely construed."

Of the students involved in the sit-in 204 were freshmen and have been sent letters of reprimand by the University. Other students will be called for hearings before Subcommittee A. One student has been placed on conduct probation by the University.

The WISA council recommended supporting the Hastings committee, a Faculty Senate committee which will look into the judicial system at Illinois and make recommendations.

The council also discussed insufficient lighting on campus and in the Champaign-Urbana areas near campus which makes it unsafe for a woman to walk alone in some areas.

The president also mentioned she had had reports of insufficient lighting in various areas of the campus and outlying areas. She strongly recommended no one walk by themselves on Gregory Street behind the Krannert construction. Letters about the situation will be sent to Dean of Students Stanton Millet, the University security office and to the Champaign and Urbana city halls when she has more concise reports about the situation.

A new legislative vice president and secretary were elected by Second Council Monday to replace officers who resigned for "personal reasons." The new vice president is Bonnie Urban of Allen Hall and the secretary is Mickey Klein of Trelease Hall.
President's Commission To Investigate UI Incident

Doubt There'll Be Formal Hearings

CHICAGO (UPI) — The President's Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence will investigate the destructive sit-in by Negro students at the University of Illinois, it was announced Tuesday.

Attorney Albert E. Jenner Jr. of Chicago, a member of the commission, said one or two members of the commission's special task force will review evidence gathered by university officials and report back to the commission.

The report will include any evidence of "outside agitators," Jenner said.

(Jenner is a UI graduate and is a winner of the Illini Achievement Award presented to noted graduates.)

Police arrested about 250 young Negroes after a four-hour sit-in at the student union building last week in which two rooms were heavily damaged.

All but four of those arrested were university students.

Most of those arrested were at the university under a new program to give disadvantaged young people a chance for a college education. They were complaining about temporary housing arrangements for program members.

Many of the students arrested were charged with mob action. All of them were admitted to the university on temporary probation pending the review of cases by university disciplinary boards.

Jenner said he doubted there would be any formal hearings or witnesses subpoenaed to testify before the commission about the sit-in.

The commission already is investigating large scale disorders in Cleveland and during the political conventions in Chicago and Miami.

"If we tried to look into every case," Jenner said, "we'd be chasing rabbits out of every hole, every day.

The decision on what incidents to look into is based on recommendations of the commission's staff in Washington."
By MARCIA KRAMER
Daily Illini Staff Writer

The three invited speakers at an open meeting called Monday to discuss how the faculty can make Project 500 work pledged their organizations' support of the program but it remained for a member of the audience to propose concrete action.

Only a fraction of the racially-mixed crowd which overflowed the Gregory Hall Theater and had to be moved to the Auditorium remained when Dick Wasson, professor of English, appointed himself English department representative to listen to questions of any of the "500" students and "to try to get answers for them."

He also announced the start of a faculty newspaper to notify the faculty of important information. "We can do this on our own," Wasson told assembled members of the American Association of University Professors; "we don't have to wait for the administration."

Furthermore, he contended, the faculty should take a stand concerning the 244 students awaiting court hearings for their involvement in the Sept. 9 sit-in in the Illini Union. "The faculty interest is education," Wasson asserted. "How can education proceed when half the students are in a program facing criminal and discipline charges?"

He urged establishment of a faculty group "to take a faculty stand on issues which directly concern the faculty." And Project 500 directly concerns the faculty. "We are in the classroom and that's where it's gotta happen," Wasson insisted. If there had been a faculty committee which had established contact with the "500" students, he contended, "some could have done something" to avoid or at least to lessen the Union confrontation.

Wasson's comments followed speeches in which Chancellor J. W. Peltonen accounted for the large number of students accepted under Project 500 despite the lack of necessary funds and space; David Addison, president of Black Students Association, explained the unrest of the Black students and resulting damage to the Union; and Cameron B. Satterthwaite, professor of physics, discussed the importance of making the project work.

Peltonen explained that the administration wanted enough students in the program so the participants wouldn't feel lonely yet not so many as to draw attention to the program. "We wanted to bring the students to the campus with the least fuss and fanfare possible," the Chancellor said. "They are students, not guinea pigs for us to experiment with."

He cited the administration's intent in starting the project for underprivileged students: getting them here and getting them an education. "We didn't want to reduce our standards," Peltonen insisted, "but to find people who had the ability with additional support to meet our standards. We wanted to put knowledge in their heads and hope in their hearts," he said.

Despite the "tragic and unfortunate" events in the Union last week, "We must move forward with the program," the Chancellor said. He pledged the support of his staff in assisting faculty and students in making the project work, adding that its success would be great "not only for the 500, but for thousands across the United States."

Addison, towering well over the microphone, also pledged support to the program, tracing the background of Project 500 to determine just why there were more than 500 frustrated students in the Illini Union, Sept. 9.

Many of the students, Addison contended, were still awaiting decisions on their applications and "a good number" had not been told how much financial aid they can expect. Others, upon arriving on campus, learned their grant was $500 less than expected and that they would have to work to pay the balance.

Attempts to have administrators speak to the students failed and "it was when more than 100 police men were sent into the crowd of 300 frustrated persons that the real damage was done," Addison said. He denied, however, that damage to the Union amounted to $500,000 as was reported by one Chicago newspaper.

Satterthwaite concerned his address with the importance of Project 500. "Success of this program is more important to the success of the University as a whole than almost any act we will undertake this year," he said. The project is "the first step beyond tokenism" and that the University has taken and "it is not going to succeed unless black students make it successful."

D. I.

9-17-68
The University Senate Committee on Student Discipline stated Friday that "the individual guilty of acts of violence and vandalism" during the riot at the Illini Union early Tuesday should be dismissed from the University.

The committee also said that "in incidents involving a large number of students there may be varying degrees of responsibility and frequently a variety of mitigating circumstances."

The committee, chaired by Dean John Critelli of the UI College of Law, said that disciplinary action against those involved would be followed by a full report to the referral subcommittee and a notification to the students to be charged at least five days before the scheduled hearing.

Dean Critelli said that in the case of individual guilt, "the penalty for their actions must be paid by the students found guilty of the charges must pay the penalty for their actions."
Faculty Committee Suggests Discipline

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

The University Senate committee on student discipline issued a statement Friday recommending, among other measures, dismissal from the University for those students who participated in the demonstrations in the Illini Union Monday.

While stating the fact "that illegal acts occurred is undeniable," the statement emphasized that a thorough investigation to determine the relative responsibility of those involved in the disturbance would be conducted according to "due process."

The statement outlines this process, defined in the Undergraduate Student Discipline Handbook, as 1. A thorough investigation of the events by the security office. 2. A submitted report to the referral subcommittee. 3. A written notification of exact charges to be presented to the students at least five days prior to the scheduled hearing.

John Crisber, dean of the College of Law and chairman of the committee, said most of the cases probably will be referred to subcommittee A or B.

Varying degrees of discipline were suggested in the statement. They included case referral to the appropriate counseling agency, letters of reprimand or warning, fines or suspension of motor vehicle privileges and conduct probation.

The more severe measures given were dismissal, suspended dismissal status or denial of admission or reenrollment.

The statement concedes "there may have been some students who were there but who should not be subject to disciplinary action."

The committee also recognized that many of the 248 students arrested as a result of the disturbance were new students and therefore not familiar with the University rules and regulations relating to disruptive acts.

The statement uses stronger language in recommending dismissal. It charges that some individuals were "guilty of acts of violence or vandalism." The report accuses these individuals of deliberately urging others to violate University rules and regulations and "by their acts of agitation created the mob action which necessitated the use of police. . . ."

An estimated $4,000 to $5,000 damage was caused as a result of the "sit-in." Most of the damage Black Student Association (BSA) pictures of past presidents and the portrait of President David D. Henry were broken or defaced.

The committee continued to say that while investigation may reveal that not all "instigators" were students, those who were should be suspended.

Throughout the statement the committee emphasized "the degree of individual responsibility" would be a main factor in determining punishment.

The 248 students arrested included leaders and members of the Black Student Organization (BSA) and participants in Project 500, a special aid program in coordination with the administration program attempting to give disadvantaged youths a college education.

The sit-in was intended as protest to the administration by participants in the project and BSA, in regard to housing accommodations and financial aid.

Students, particularly women, were dissatisfied with the temporary overcrowded rooms assigned. Students also complained the University expected them to take out large loans and part-time jobs to help finance their college careers.

When recruited, they said, the recruiters told them the funds necessary would come from University grants.

Funds for the program were to be drawn from the Martin Luther King Fund and grants from the Office of Economic Opportunity and Ford Foundation.

According to a statement made Wednesday by Chancellor J. W. Pielson the students who were arrested Monday night are, in effect, on temporary probation until the facts are in. The students will be able to attend classes until the matter has gone to the disciplinary process.

BSA issued a statement Thursday asking that the charges against those students and nonstudents arrested be dropped. BSA asked that black students support even those who are not students on the confrontation Monday night.

The BSA statement said "All actions taken by community representatives or by BSA on the campus are taken with the realization that the hunkies act to divide Blacks in order that they may rule us."
To the Editor:

Thursday night an open meeting was held in the Union for those people who are concerned with the fate of the 500 program. The meeting was sponsored by SDS, but was open to all members of the University community.

To me, the purpose of the meeting seemed to be to decide what could be done to get the charges against the arrested students dropped. Failing that, the next best thing would be the obtaining of a fair and open hearing for those students who actually are tried. The ultimate goal of most of us concerned for the 500 program is to keep as many of the students in the University as possible and to insure they will be able to finish their entire University education.

Part way through the meeting, however, things took a strange turn. Many of the speakers blamed the administration solely for the trouble, and were planning their actions on this premise. Prof. Gutowsky, head of the chemistry department, pointed this out and asked to be given a few minutes to show that not only the administration is to blame for the troubles of the program.

Vie Berkey, Vern Fein and a number of other SDS members told Gutowsky to sit down and shut up. I, and several other people present, wanted very much to hear what
Chancellor's Office Releases
Version of Demonstrations

The University has issued through the Chancellor's office its version of the Sept. 9 and 10 demonstrations and the circumstances leading up to it.

In the original draft of the statement, the report estimates the damage resulting from the demonstrations in the Union's lounges as "between $5,000 and $10,000."

Wednesday, the Daily Illini received what the Public Information Office termed an "up-dated copy" in which the damage estimate was changed to "approximately $4,000."

Chancellor J. W. Pelinson could not be reached for comment on the change.

The statement explains the confrontation began as participants in the Project 500 "voiced grievances concerning room assignments or other aspects of the program."

Nowhere in the statement does it refer again to the "other aspects."

Then, the statement continues, "solutions proposed by responsible University officials" to the Black students' complaints were not accepted.

The statement does not elaborate on the "solutions" given by the officials.

Later when students gathered at a rally headed by the Black Students Association, the Chancellor's report says the demonstration "deteriorated to the point that there was actual damage to property in two lounges," and that there was a "fear of additional dangers to persons and property."

According to the statement, as soon as a sufficient number of police could be assembled, Chancellor Pelinson "ordered the police to enter the building and restore order."

Two hundred and forty-four students were arrested and charged with mob action.

The statement also cited the Senate Committee on Discipline suggesting "individuals guilty of actions of violence and vandalism and . . . instigators" be dismissed from the University.

The Chancellor's office defines Project 500 as an "experimental program(s) . . . designed to offer young people from disadvantaged backgrounds — those whose class/cultural characteristics and financial need place them in a disadvantage in competition with the majority of students" a chance for a college education.
UI Professors May Defend Protesters

By ED BORGMANN

News-Gazette News Editor

Bonds of $500 each were being posted by local ministers and University of Illinois College of Law professors apparently preparing to represent persons arrested Tuesday at the Illini Union.

All 292 arrested were being charged with "mob action," an offense that can be punished by a fine or by imprisonment for up to one year.

The judges' agreement to accept bonds signed by ministers apparently meant all would be released as soon as they went through the arraignment process.

The first to go through court were the 20 University of Illinois students at $500 each, according to Judge Little's order.

Associated Circuit Judge Roger H. Little began arraigning the defendants at the courthouse and temporary arraignment court were set up at the Champaign city buildings, with Magistrate Stecky and Sarah M. Lampkin presiding.

The first girl to go before Judge Little had a friend waiting in court ready to sign a check. Judge Little waived the court rule against taking checks and said the check would be accepted.

Thereafter, Rev. James Offutt began signing bonds for all the defendants who appeared before Judge Little.


The first time Judge Little set bond at $500, there was an exclamation of "whoa!" from courtroom spectators. Judge Little, who is known for decorum, said: "I'll have no expressions from the spectators."

Sheriff Russell D. Courney called in his full force of deputies so prisoners could be taken to court in small groups.

Associate Circuit Clerk Betty Mallory, who will become circuit clerk in December, took over as clerk in Judge Little's court. Joe Stock, a photographer and businessman who is a special deputy sheriff, came in to take pictures of the defendants for the official file.

When some of the defendants bailed at having their pictures taken, Judge ordered them to accompany a deputy sheriff from the courthouse and have their pictures taken. They complied without further dissent.

State's Attorney John J. Breese prepared the mob action charges and had the complaints mimeographed. They were signed by Richard Burch, assistant security officer at the University.

Rev. Burks Posts Bond for Many

Rev. Arthur Burks, Morning Star Baptist Church in Urbana, late Tuesday morning began signing bonds for "as many persons as possible" he held in the Urbana County jail on mob action charges.

Magistrate Andrew Stecky set bond for the 30 University of Illinois students at $500 each during arraignment in the Urbana City Building.

Rev. Burks' action, although a departure from the usual procedure of allowing a person to sign only two bonds, was permitted by Stecky after Assistant State's Attorney C. Hubler said he had no objections to the move.

Several persons, however, had been released on surety bonds or had posted their own bonds before Rev. Burks and UI law professor David Baun arrived at the city council chambers late Tuesday morning.

Stecky continued the cases to Sept. 26 at 9:30 a.m. in courtroom F for indigent hearings, and for defendants to secure their own attorneys.

Although processing of the 31 students had only reached the halfway mark by noon, arraignment court in the Urbana City building was expected to remain in session until all the cases were heard.
TO: Professor G. M. Almy, Head, Department of Physics

FROM: C. B. Satterthwaite and G. A. Russell

A report entitled "The Negro and Higher Education in the South" contains the following paragraph:

It is recommended that each senior college and university adopt a 'high risk' quota for admission of disadvantaged students and provide remedial and compensatory programs as necessary to raise these students to standard levels of academic performance.

High risk programs aimed at students who, by their cultural and economic background and academic records, would have low probability of successfully completing the normal four-year college curriculum are being initiated in many of the better colleges and universities. The programs that show the greatest promise are those in which one or more key people have provided the initiative and maintained a continuing commitment.

As members of the Physics Department we would like to suggest a "high risk" program in physics.

The program we suggest is modest in terms of numbers but ambitious in terms of possible impact. We shall describe it in some detail and ask for your reaction and comments.

1. Select about twenty-five Negro students from high schools throughout the country who appear to have the aptitude and intelligence to complete the four-year course in physics. Identifying the most promising prospects would require extensive interviews with the students and their science teachers.

2. Convince them that a career in physics is within their reach and can offer them the satisfaction and reward they desire.

3. Assure them of the financial aid they would need as long as they stay in the program and maintain satisfactory achievement. There should be a strong incentive to stay in the program, but it should also be possible for one to transfer to another curriculum if he finds it more attractive.

4. Provide for them housing arrangements that will encourage strong interactions among the participants of the program without isolating them from the rest of the student body.
5. Enlist the commitment of five or six young staff members to meet with the group periodically on an informal basis and provide, both on a group and individual basis, a continuing stimulus and help with their academic problems. Such a commitment should be considered part of the obligation of employment for those staff members, and other obligations should be correspondingly reduced.

6. The program should be initiated with plans to continue with at least three or four groups in successive classes. If some success is achieved with the first group, successive groups should be easier to recruit and later groups would profit from the momentum of the earlier ones.

Since the number of well-trained Negro physicists is small, such a program even if only partially successful could make a significant increase in that number. It is important that Negroes enter all professions to establish their position as equal partners in our society, but it is particularly important that a significant number enter professions as intellectually demanding as physics to eradicate the belief, both in the white community and in the Negro, that they are somehow not equal to the challenge.

In particular, we believe that a special effort of this kind is warranted because few Negro youths are exposed to the stimulus of home electronics, school science projects, etc. that encourage many white youths into a career in science.
Report of Subcommittee's Meeting with the Chancellor on
Academic Affairs
for Participants in
Special Educational Opportunity Program

Participants:

\begin{itemize}
  \item Lynn Altenbernd
  \item Bill Ferguson
  \item *Sam Gillespie
  \item Roland Holmes
  \item *Bob Link
  \item Chancellor Peltason
  \item Paul Magelli
  \item *Dave Opperman
  \item Bob Rogers
  \item *Joe Smith
  \item *Bob Waller
\end{itemize}

*Members of Task Force

Agenda:

Directions and Decisions Affecting the Academic Affairs of Participants in the Special Educational Opportunity Program

Stipulations:

\begin{itemize}
  \item a. That 500 participants will be recruited
  \item b. That financial assistance to maintain the participants can be obtained
  \item c. That integrated University housing is available
  \item d. That supportive services including pre-school workshop, counseling, tutoring, diagnostic testing, etc. can be funded
  \item e. That no special center or curriculum of study be designed for participants in the program
\end{itemize}

therefore the possible academic programs embrace the following continuum:

1. tailored programs
2. fresh start
3. regular courses
4. regular courses supplemented by tutoring
5. special sections of existing courses
6. newly designed courses

Crucial questions:

\begin{itemize}
  \item A. Nature of the academic program
  \item B. Sources of financial support
  \item C. Character of academic advising
  \item D. Involvement of participants' representatives
\end{itemize}

23 May 1968
Addison Elected BSA President

Says Blacks Should Unite

By CAROL ANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Advocating a "no holds barred" effort to meet black demands, David Addison, first-year law student, was elected president of the Students Association (BSA) Tuesday evening.

Other officers elected to office were: Fred Yost, program coordinator; William Frazier, secretary; and Alan Gray, treasurer.

Addison, a graduate of Fordham University and former student at Harvard, said in his campaign speech, that "all we (BSA) have to do is get together, we need a focal point."

Addison was elected by a majority over the other nominees: Phil Coon, freshman in architecture; Henry Cutler, junior in LAS; and incumbent Dan Dixon, graduate student.

In presenting his platform before BSA, Addison accused the University of rejecting a program to enroll 1,000 black students next fall. Addison said the "Board of Education and Welfare offered funds to the University and the University turned it down."

Addison said "the University of Illinois granted funds to the University and the University turned it down."

Addison said, "If BSA wants it, we will get it by any means necessary."

Addison asked on his stand on using force to realize black demands. When asked what BSA would do if the black students on this campus wanted an all-black dorm, Addison declared, "If BSA wants it, we will get it by any means necessary."

Addison explained, "If you want to move like I do, we can get the administration building in 48 hours."

Earlier in the evening, Rodney Hammond, member of the executive board of BSA, had stated that a rumor was spread that BSA was planning to seize the administration building and heavy security was being maintained at the present time at the administration building and President Henry's office.

When asked to confirm this statement, Richard Burch, a security officer, said the Daily Illini there were no extra guards that I know of.

BSA members were called upon to make new and radical efforts for the black cause by the candidates. Terry Cutler urged black students to "no longer accept our definition from white men."

"We must explore the power and beauty of black man himself," he said.

Asked about the use of force in black affairs, Cutler stated "I would support whatever necessary to make sure our black brothers and sisters get a good education."

Cutler accused white men of "giving us breaks because we're black men and Martin Luther King died." Cutler told his audience to "see how this 'tokenism' will disappear as more black students come on campus.

Cutler also called for a separate Men's and Women's day for black students' parents as "they do not feel welcome on this campus."

Rich white parents around...
To: Ted Brown
From: Donelle Simmons

Your suggestions and corrections are invited.
Please do not circulate.

I think it's very good. There are a few places where you might cut the "judgements" back some; the facts, the story, are substantial testimony, of themselves.

Also, try to avoid too tortured a story line. You may have to cut the details from some parts of it; I would suggest, for example, that the local black-student thing might be more summarily mentioned, leaving out the insertion of yet another name (John Lee), but succinctly stating the gist of the problem.

I'm not sure I buy (or dig) the last paragraph on p. 29. Students and blacks aren't really in the same category in this sense: Some expression of the latent futility in the working out process, OK, but the meat has been presented, don't come on too evangelistically at the end.

It's really very good; they'll hate you for it.
NEGROES GO ON RAMPAGE AFTER ROW
19 Co-eds Refuse Assignments

BY JOHN O'BRIEN
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]
Urbana, Ill., Sept. 10 — The refusal of 19 Negro co-eds to accept mandatory room assignments touched off a wave of violence today at the University of Illinois which resulted in the arrest of 248 persons.

The arrests came after Negro students and black militants went on a rampage in the Illini Union building. They destroyed furniture, slashed draperies, defaced portraits of university officials, and broke glass.

Police officials estimated damage at $50,000.

The disorders were quelled when university police and city and sheriff's police entered the student union and began the arrests. They were preceded into the building by Clarence Shelley, assistant to the chancellor and director of the university's special educational opportunities project.

The University is Asking for It

Negro Co-eds Reject Room Assignments

248 ARRESTED IN VIOLENCE ON ILLINI CAMPUS

Negro Co-eds Reject Room Assignments

(Continued from first page)

Demand to see Petterson and again refused. This time, those at the meeting began the vandalism. Among the items damaged were 12 portraits of all the university presidents dating back to 1853.

Black Power Motto

"Black power" was scratched across the forehead of the portrait of David D. Henry, the current president.

Shelley, a Negro, entered the student union at 3:10 a.m. and pleaded for an end to the disturbance. Police followed and loaded the 248 into trucks. Those arrested were charged with mob action and were taken to three jails and to the West Great Hall in Urbana.

A team of magistrates directed by Judge Fred Green of the Champaign County Circuit court began hearing the cases. Bonds were set at $250 for defendants who live in Illinois, and $250 for those living out of state.

Petterson expressed regret at the disturbance and stressed that the illegal activities apparently involved only a small number of students enrolled in the special education opportunities project.

"These tragic events do not diminish our resolve to provide the opportunity for an education for disadvantaged students, he said.

$336,220 Budget

The project is being financed under a $336,220 budget. Of this sum, $250,000 is being provided by the federal office of economic opportunities, under the anti-poverty program. The balance was given by the Ford Foundation and by the local Dr. Martin Luther King fund.

When the 500 students arrived...
Johnson Warns Local Blacks Will Stay With UI Brothers

By TONY BURBA
News-Gazette Staff Writer

Local black activist John L. Johnson warned University of Illinois students Tuesday evening that local blacks will not permit themselves to be disassociated from their "brothers" attending the University.

Johnson also warned white students that use of the Illinois Union by large numbers of Negroes will result in incidents that will be displeasing both to you and to members of the black community.

He urged action to reduce such incidents "so we can all use this facility together."

Johnson was speaking at a meeting of about 200 blacks and whites, mostly students, who gathered at the Union Tuesday evening to discuss the Tuesday morning incident in which 244 persons were arrested.

When the evening meeting was called at an afternoon rally, while leaders planned to make the evening meetings a sit-in against the University plans to close the Union at 7 p.m.

However, the closing orders were rescinded, and the meeting broke up quietly after about 2½ hours.

Most Speakers White

Nearly all of the speakers at both the afternoon and evening rallies in the Union were white.

All the blacks at the evening meeting walked out after about an hour, when David Addison, president of the Black Students' Association, BSA, addressed them, "If you people are here tonight, black people are going to be the first ones arrested and we'll be blamed for it."

He urged the black students to return to their rooms for the evening.

Earlier during the rally, Addison said he and other BSA leaders would not comment on the incident, since they were among those arrested and had been advised by their lawyers not to talk about their arrests.

He said the association would make an announcement as soon as it decided what position to take concerning the incident.

Although few blacks could be found who would talk to newsmen, reports filtered down of a division of opinion among black leaders concerning the role of black non-students.

"Ride From Town"

Some of the black students released on bail repeatedly commented, "It wasn't students that were doing the damage in there. There were a lot of kids from the town there too."

The reports indicated that some students in the special "500" program for disadvantaged students wanted to disassociate themselves from local non-students who they felt might jeopardize the program.

It was not clear whether Johnson was directing his comments at black student leaders who might be considering disassociating themselves from local blacks or at University officials who might try to close the Union and other University facilities to nonstudents.

Either way, Johnson said, "We will not accept and we will resist any decision to try to remove us. The brothers from Northeastern, Champaign, have met here and danced here and sat here all summer, and we consider ourselves a part of this Institution. Don't tell us to leave."

He said anyone who would not accept the non-students would Permit Arrested To Register For Classes

Students arrested at the incident at the Illi-Union early Tuesday will be permitted to register and attend classes pending University disciplinary actions.

Chancellor Jack Peterson said the action amounted to placing the students on "temporary probationary" status until all the facts are in.

It is not known when the disciplinary subcommittees of the faculty Senate will begin holding hearings on the protesters' cases.

"There is a presence 'should either pack up and get out or get something to protect yourself with,'" Johnson also put his finger on the tone of the post-incident rallies Tuesday when he commented that one of the problems of white students is "lack of political togetherness.

"Nothing Done" "Year after year," he said, "white students have been meeting and saying the same things and getting nothing done because you have never been able to form an organization."

He advised the whites that as the number of black students attending the University increased and their power to influence decisions grew, the situation of the whites will become jeopardized." Earlier in the rally, Jim McNally, UI student body president, asked the black students to refrain from further physical violence against whites.

He said that a group of white activists who attempted to talk with the demonstrators during the protest Monday evening were beaten and had furniture thrown at them. One, he said, was hospitalized in serious condition.

"Maybe these people didn't belong in the room," he said, "but they meant well when they went down there. We're not going to gain anything by beating each other up."

The other speakers of the evening seemed to offer little in the way of concrete plans for action.

Union, Commitment

Their rhetoric was laced with often heard calls for "union and commitment."

Vie Berney, one of the speakers, advised the students that the power in the University is at the top. We must learn to recognize this."

Berney also advised the students to "be ready for more events similar to what went on here last night."

Bob Solomon, a member of the Graduate Students Association, warned the students that the mob action law under which the 244 arrested students were charged is "an attempt by the state legislature to deprive students of their constitutional right to freedom." Another speaker, Mike Rossman, identified himself as a veteran of the student riots at the University of California at Berkeley several years ago.

Rossman split his speech with four-letter words and their derivatives and made obscene gestures at television camera men as he urged the students to become indignat about "cops being allowed to come on the campus."
Concern With Disturbance

Board Endorses U.I. Project 500

By Paula Peters

The University of Illinois Board of Trustees unanimously endorsed Wednesday a statement of support for the "Project 500" program on the Urbana campus.

Meeting in the Illini Union, the trustees also indicated their concern over the seriousness of a disruption Sept. 9 in the Illini Union involving some of the project students.

The trustees' statement, prepared by a subcommittee of board members Earl Hughes, Howard Clement, Donald Grimes and Theodore Jones, said it is "clear that a disturbance of this nature required prompt action, and it is clear that prompt action was in fact taken."

The trustees also lauded police involved in the incident for the "high degree of professional responsibility" they displayed. They also emphasized, "in view of previous actions of the trustees and the University administration, there can be no uncertainty... that the Board of Trustees considers acts of violence, disruption and interference with the rights of others to be wholly antagonistic to the spirit and purpose of the U. of I."

The statement also pointed out it is important to guarantee due process and equitable treatment for all those arrested in the incident.

Police arrested 244 persons, mostly black, after a protest turned into a three-hour sit-in at the Union building. Ten paintings were slashed and furniture broken by the group. All but four arrested were U. of I. students.

After the report was read to the trustees, by Jones, Grimes questioned, "Has any plan been put under the tail of the discipline committee to get this thing done quickly? I think it needs to be done as quickly as possible."

Grimes was told the process cannot go too quickly because of careful attention to each case.

Trustee Earl Hughes said he believed disciplinary action should be "a deterrent. The committee should not be soft, but firm. We never want anything like this to happen again."
For Negro Student Recruitment...

BSA Reveals Plan

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Black Students Association (BSA) revealed a seven-point plan for recruitment and retention of Negro students, denounced the Spencer report and opened nominations for general elections.

The seven-point plan which has been submitted to Chancellor Peltason for approval includes proposals concerning black students' quotas next September, financial assistance to these black students and the appointment of a dean to work with BSA in its recruitment program.

Robert A. Eubanks, professor of civil engineering and faculty advisor to BSA said he felt that the program presented by BSA was "encouraging." "But unless firm plans are established for tutoring and retention of students, it will be only a empty exercise," he said.

The Spencer Report is a 37-page report prepared by an ad hoc committee of special education, containing proposals for recruitment of black students and was presented to Peltason in March.

Bill Savage, member of BSA's executive committee charged that the report was "too weak" and criticized the report's long-range plan of 600 black students by 1972 as "ridiculous."

Dan Dixon, president of BSA, said, "At that rate, they can forget it."

Dixon continued, saying, "This (the Spencer Report) makes no strain...to use resources in getting black students down here."

Savage called for BSA members to work outside of the community to recruit high school students.

Portions of the Southern Education Report, which gave questionnaire results of universities' and colleges' proposals for recruitment plans were read. Dixon noted that out of the 159 institutions surveyed, three did not respond. One was this University.

Dixon also revealed that of the 30,000 students enrolled here, only one percent is Negro. Total Negro population for the state of Illinois is 14 percent.

It was rumored that BSA would sponsor some form of protest on May 6. When asked the nature of this action, Dan Dixon said, "It's too late for demonstrations...it's too early for riots."

Those nominated for program coordinator are Pat Wheaton, Ray Terrell, Terry Collins, Wilbur Davis, Phil Gant and Quinta White.
Ask for More UI Negroes

By ELLEN ASPROOTH
Daily Illini Staff Writer

A controversial plan for gradually increased enrollment of Negro and culturally deprived students in the University has been submitted to the chancellor by the ad hoc committee on special education.

According to the plan Negro enrollment would reach a peak of 600, or 10 per cent of the entering freshman class, in 1973.

The committee's report calls for broad changes in admissions policies to enable students who normally would not qualify to enter the University, as well as changes in curricula and normal progress regulations to lower the failure rate among culturally deprived students while maintaining "equal quality of education" for all University students.

Chancellor Jack W. Pelisson labeled the program "just a recommendation." He said a director of compensatory education has been hired, as recommended by the committee, but the director will have "full freedom in developing a definite program."

One committee member expressed fear that the main provisions of the report would be ignored. "The chancellor has agreed to hire one man and pay him, say, $12,000 . . . . the committee is talking about millions of dollars and there's a lot of difference—most of the members want to see something really big done," he said.

The plan provides for the admission of 100 additional culturally deprived and Negro students each year for the next five years, with one half of the places reserved for those who meet normal admissions requirements and others for students who qualify according to a set of "new variables indicative of potential success."

The variables, which include recommendations and indications of incentive and competitiveness, are intended to qualify more students who would utilize the University education within the Negro community.

The committee's report also suggested that the culturally deprived be required only to attain a 3.0 average by the third semester, rather than to make up any grade deficiency from the first two semesters, and that the required class load for such a student be reduced from 12 to 9 hours.

The plan also calls for intensified counseling and tutoring programs and for extensive course changes to meet the needs of students whose educational and social background and objectives differ from those of the average University student.

Course changes suggested include the teaching of English as a second language, the institution of a general course in scientific methodology to satisfy the science requirement, and one in verbal communication (a study of language and language systems) to satisfy the foreign language requirement.
U. of I. to Drop Protest Charges?

By William C. Groninger

The University of Illinois reportedly is considering dropping criminal charges against some 40 of the "Project 500" students arrested following a demonstration at the Illini Union.

State's Attorney John J. Bressee said Thursday he has received no direct word from the university on the matter, but indicated he was aware of the possibility.

Arrested by local police on complaints signed by the university charging mob action were 244 students. Twelve more were arrested later.

It is thought the University may decide only to prosecute the alleged ring-leaders of the demonstration, which resulted in $4,000 worth of damage to the Union.

County and local court officials have viewed the situation with alarm.

All of those arrested were charged in individual complaints, meaning individual trials must be held.

Had they been charged in a joint complaint, as was a possibility, it would have been necessary for them to file motions for separate trials should they want them.

No Attorneys

As it now stands, attorneys must be appointed to represent the defendants if they have none, and this could put a tremendous burden on the local bar association.

Lloyd Baege, president of the local bar, at the direction of Chief Judge B. E. Morgan, has been attempting to secure a list of local attorneys willing to handle the defense of one or more of the cases.

However, as of Friday this information apparently has not been relayed to Judge Morgan. All of the cases are pending, since all of the defendants have pleaded not guilty.

Even in the event some would plead guilty, or be found guilty, county officials are uncertain as to what penalty could be recommended.

Mob action, a misdemeanor in these cases since no personal injuries to police officers or other officials are involved, carries a maximum penalty of a fine up to $300 and imprisonment in a penal institution other than the penitentiary not to exceed 30 days.

All of the defendants have indicated they are indigent, ruling out the possibility of their being able to pay much of a fine.

The crowded condition of the County Jail just about excludes jail sentences, and it seems unlikely that the courts would consider sending any of the defendants to the state penal farm.

It also seems likely that if the University dismisses the complaints the county will waive any court costs involved.

Bressee said he has been in touch with University officials concerning the filing of additional charges against "some of them (the defendants)" but has received no word to date.
Denies U.I. to Drop Charges

By Paula Peters

University of Illinois Chancellor Jack W. Pelzson denied Tuesday that the U. of I. plans to drop criminal charges now pending against a number of students arrested following a disturbance Sept. 9 and 10 in the Illini Union.

The denial seemed to be a qualified one, though, and was based on two things:

—First, the chancellor explained, whether the charges are dropped is not up to the U. of I., but a decision which must be made by the Champaign County state's attorney's office.

—Second, any request by the U. of I. that charges against specific individuals be dropped would be based on the results of investigations into the incident, and "no decision on specific individuals has been arrived at yet."

The Courier reported Friday that State's Attorney John Bresee was "aware" of the possibility that some of the charges might be dropped, but that he had received no direct word on the matter from U. of I. officials.

It is believed by some persons that the U. of I. may want to prosecute only the "ring leaders" of the demonstration, and not all 256 persons arrested.

The incident began the night of Sept. 9, and some of the 250 or so students and others who gathered in the South Lounge of the Union were involved in vandalism that resulted in an estimated $4,000 worth of damage.

"Primarily," Pelzson said Tuesday, "we are now concentrating on gathering materials to be presented to our own disciplinary authorities.

"We've always reserved the right to increase or request dropping of charges as an investigation proceeds.

"Whether we request that the charges be dropped would depend on what the investigation reveals."

U. of I. officials have said since the first statements were issued about the incident that they believe only a "small percentage" of those present in the Union were involved in the property destruction.
Await Letter

Still Think 'UI Incident' Was Isolated

A letter from Dr. Milton Eisenhower to University of Illinois President David D. Henry was approved by the President's Commission on the Cause and Prevention of Violence at its meetings in Washington, D.C. last week.

Alberth E. Jenner, Chicago attorney and a member of the commission, told The News-Gazette Monday that, except for approving the letter, the disturbance in the UI Union on Sept. 9-10 was not considered.

He said the commission will discuss the UI incident after receiving reports requested from Dr. Henry "and other sources concerning the destruction.

Jenner said he still believes this was an isolated incident rather than a part of a national destructive movement. The commission is charged with studying large-scale mass disorders. Isolated incidents, once they are identified, as such, are outside this charge.

Thus, the commission can be expected to first determine whether this was isolated or a part of a larger plan. If the members agree with Jenner that this is isolated, the commission will stop its investigations.

President Henry had not received the letter as of Monday morning, according to George Fargh, assistant to the president.
Disciplinary Hearing Rules Are Altered

Questioning of witnesses appearing before University of Illinois disciplinary committees will be altered under minor disciplinary rules changes announced Wednesday.

According to a statement released by the U. of I. Senate Committee on Student Discipline, students subject to dismissal for alleged infractions of university rules previously were allowed to bring others to their hearings, with the understanding that these they brought could take part only on the invitation of the subcommittee.

Newly added to the regulations are two statements:

"The subcommittee should allow the advisee of the student to question the student and his witnesses if the student so requests."

"It (The subcommittee) should allow questioning of adverse witnesses under certain conditions."

The statement advises questioning of adverse witnesses "should not be routinely available so as to result in unwarranted demands upon the persons having knowledge of the facts in the dispute," and also leaves to the subcommittee the responsibility of determining just when the questioning of adverse witnesses is called for.

Questioning of adverse witnesses apparently would be conducted by the appropriate subcommittee itself in most cases, though the student or his advisor may question the witness directly if the subcommittee feels this approach is called for.

The announcement also revised slightly the ruling that only members of the disciplinary subcommittee and its secretary can be present when decisions are being reached on specific cases.

Now, others may be present "at the request of the chairman, but will not take part in the decisions."

The two changes apply to cases of students who could be dismissed from the U. of I. as a result of their hearings.

They will, apparently, be followed along with existing guidelines for the disciplinary bodies in the cases of more than 200 students allegedly involved in a protest Sept. 9 and 10 in the Illini Union.
Guides For Possible UI Dismissal

University of Illinois students facing disciplinary action where they may be dismissed will be able to cross-examine witnesses under guidelines announced Wednesday.

The University Senate Committee on Student Discipline in a statement released Wednesday set further guidelines for disciplinary procedures in cases where guilty students may be dismissed from the University.

The statement calls for:
— Students to have the right to question adverse witnesses "whenever there is reason to believe that its absence will present a significant risk of erroneous fact-finding." However, the guidelines state that this should be limited "to good faith efforts to dispute the truthfulness of the charges.
— All hearings, to be closed to the public and every precaution be taken to protect the students identity. Although the chairman may request others to be present, the statement said this should happen "only in the most unusual circumstances" and with prior clearance with the entire committee.
— The guidelines said the Legal Counsel's office may advise the subcommittee during the hearings but should not prosecute or have any part in the committee's decision.

The guidelines said the Legal Council advised in the disciplinary hearings for the UI students facing action following the disturbance in the Illini Union on Sept. 6-10.
All Go to Subcommittee A

Make Referrals for 239

By ELLEN ASPRIO
Daily Illini Staff Writer

All students charged with "mass demonstration" in the Sept. 10 black student protest in the Illini Union have been referred to Subcommittee A of the Faculty Senate Committee on Student Discipline.

The action was taken by the Referral Committee on the basis of the results of a Security Office investigation of the demonstration, staged to protest treatment of black students entering the University under the "300 program" for disadvantaged students.

Subcommittee A hears cases involving serious discipline problems at the University, and has the power to dismiss a student found guilty a charged. The committee may also suspend a student, place him on probation, or recommend psychological testing.

Eligible for Dismissal

The 239 students charged were reportedly sent to Subcommittee A rather than Subcommittee B, which hears less serious charges, since any student found guilty of mass demonstration is eligible for dismissal.

However, voting on the committee, according to reports, was 3-2 in all cases, with the dissenting minority maintaining that since most of the cases would not be judged eligible for dismissal, all should be referred to Subcommittee B. Any cases deemed more serious than the rest could then be sent on to Subcommittee A.

The committee "had no choice" but to refer all cases to the same subcommittee, one source said, since the evidence presented was the same in every case.

Student Discipline Defense Committee (SDDCA) composed of law students, undergraduates, and graduates, said 20 or more law students are willing to defend the students who will appear before Subcommittee A.

He said the law students have been working with Herbert Semmel and Charles Quick, professors of law, in planning the defense of the accused students. "Our plans are not complete since we haven't been informed of the official charges against the students and we are unsure of the procedures to be followed in Subcommittee A," Hasegawa said.

He added the law students are "not practicing law" but appearing before a non-legal administrative body as friends of the accused.

The SDDCA, Hasegawa said, hopes to see principles of confrontation and reasonable cross-examination of witnesses, the keeping of a permanent record of the proceedings, open hearings, and exclusion of any evidence not adduced at the hearings incorporated in the Subcommittee meetings.

"However, we're offering our help regardless of the procedures followed," he said.
Metzger Invited to Meeting
To Help Orient Committee

By ELLEN ASPROOTH

Charges that the presence of John Metzger, University legal counsel, at hearings of the referral committee indicates a conflict of interest are inaccurate, according to John Scoufias, assistant dean of students.

Scoufias said Metzger was invited to the first meeting of the committee to "help orient the committee to its responsibility not to make judgments on guilt or innocence, but to refer cases to proper subcommittees on the basis of evidence presented." University statutes provide that the legal counsel may be asked by the discipline committee on matters of procedures and interpretations of procedures.

The referral committee has been considering the cases of students charged in the Sept. 16 demonstrations in the Illini Union. All cases reportedly have been referred by the committee to Subcommittee A of the Committee on Student Disciplines, which hears serious cases and has the power to dismiss a student from the University.

The referral committee held its final meeting Friday.

Conflict of Interest

Mike Cooper, executive vice president of Student Senate, said Wednesday Metzger's function at the referral committee hearing represented a conflict of interest since he (Metzger) would be acting as prosecutor at the subcommittee hearings.

According to Metzger, the University discipline system does not provide for a prosecutor. "I never have attended a subcommittee hearing," Metzger said, "and ordinarily I would not play any kind of role there."

"One of the functions of the legal counsel is to oversee the security office," Cooper said Friday, "so Metzger is there to support the charges which are the result of the security office's investigation, and if that isn't being a prosecutor I don't know what is."

Cooper Certain

Cooper added Friday he was "certain" Metzger had participated in other than procedural matters at the referral committee meeting.

"I have been talking to administrative officials and members of the referral committee all week," Cooper said, "and I am convinced Metzger took part in the argument over sending the students to Subcommittee A."

Such a discussion deals with substantive, rather than procedural matters, Cooper said.

"Metzger did not coerce anyone into making a certain judgment — all judgments were made after he had left," Scoufias said.

Albert Newman, a referral committee member, said all decisions on assignments to subcommittees were reached "only by committee members." Another member refused to comment on Metzger's function in the hearing.

"Technically, they are exactly right that Metzger had a right to be at the hearings," Cooper said. "It's just our word against his that he had anything to do with substantive policy decisions."

One other Senate executive officer said it was "alleged" that Metzger told the committee members they could send the students to Subcommittee A, Subcommittee B, recommended psychological testing or dismiss the charges, "but obviously you have to send them to A."

"In a way that's procedural advice," the officer said. "We might consider it substantive, but there's nothing we can do right now to change their rules."
Black Students Vow Rallies Until Officials Listen

Black Students' Association, in hopes of "awakening the University from its lethargic state" held the first of a series of rallies on the south end of the Quadrangle Thursday.

David Addison, BSA president, and John Lee Johnson, North End community organizer spoke to the approximately 300 assembled on the grass and held a brief question and answer period afterwards.

The rally, beginning at 6 p.m. and lasting approximately one hour drew many whites. Johnon noted this and discussed the problem of joining whites and blacks.

"We don't have to know where we are going... as long as we're together when we get there," declared Johnson.

Johnson stated the main obstacle to a good relationship between blacks and whites is a faulty communication system. He explained that this fear was inherent in the black: "We have a fear of being exploited, a fear of being manipulated."

Addison recounted BSA's version of what happened the evening of the Sept. 9 demonstration. Accusing the University of negligence, he claimed there was a "lack of faith" in the University as a result of the confrontation.

Attempting to cut through the "rhetoric" Addison spoke of his reluctance to talk on the "issue."
Sept. 9 Damage At Union Said $4,000

University of Illinois Chancellor Jack W. Pelisson late Wednesday released a statement concerning the destruction of property in the Illini Union lounges on Sept. 9-10.

In his statement, the Chancellor first discusses the University's Special Educational Opportunities Program and the recruitment of students for the program. He briefly comments on events leading up to the damage in the two lounges, now estimated at $4,000.

"The Special Educational Opportunities Program at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, commonly referred to as "Project 500," is one of several experimental programs at universities across the country designed to offer young people from disadvantaged backgrounds—those whose class/cultural backgrounds and financial need place them in a disadvantage in competition with the majority of students—an opportunity to continue their formal education beyond high school. A parallel program exists at Chicago Circle."

"Participating in the program personally contribute toward their expenses either through family contributions, part-time employment, or through loans. In addition, they, like many other students, receive financial support from federal government grants and through and through federal waiver by the State Scholarship and Grant Program or the University Financial Aid, and has also come from private funds available to the University for this purpose. Supporting students for the program are provided by federal and foundation grants and by University contributions in the form of staff time and use of facilities."

"Start Recruiting!"

"Early last spring under the auspices of the Office of Admissions and Records and with the assistance of students already recruited who received special orientation and training, efforts began to recruit participants for the Special Educational Opportunities Program. Superintendents, principals, counselors and teachers were involved in the recruitment process and no student was admitted to the program who did not meet minimum University admission requirements. Students already enrolled in the University of Illinois were used to encourage prospective participants to take advantage of the opportunity."

"In anticipation of communication difficulties with students for whom the program was designed, the Black Students Union was called upon to suggest people who would work as part-time employees, under the Federal grant, to assist in the interpretation."

"Students admitted for the program came to the Champaign-Urbana campus for a special orientation program one week prior to the normal registration period. Near the close of this special orientation program, some of the participants voiced grievances concerning room assignments or other aspects of the program."

"At a meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 9, 1968, at Illinois Street Residence Halls, solutions proposed by responsible University officials to alleviate the grievances were not accepted by the students. Later that evening the students gathered in the Illini Union. It was this gathering which led to the subsequent demonstration. The general situation in the Union deteriorated to the point that there was actual damage to property in two lounges, and a fear of additional dangers to persons and property."

"Upon receiving this report, Chancellor J. W. Pelisson ordered police to enter the building and to restore order and as soon as an adequate force could be assembled, a total of 244 persons were placed under arrest. Civil charges of mob action were filed against those arrested and hearings have been set."

"Damage Estimate"

"Our most recent estimate of damage to the Illini Union is approximately $4,000, depending upon actual replacement cost of some of the items destroyed."

"In accordance with established procedures, admittied students involved in the incident were allowed to register for classes and to attend classes pending resolution of their cases by the Discipline Committee. At the same time, the Senate Committee on Discipline made it quite clear—in a statement of the direction issued to the sub-committees which will hear the cases—that individuals guilty of acts of violence and vandalism, as well as individuals who deliberately urged others to violate University rules and regulations and who, by their acts of agitation, created the mob action which necessitated the use of police, should be dismissed from the University." The Senate Committee also called for appropriate discipline for those who were involved in the incident.

"On Sept. 15, the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois also issued a statement on the incident. The statement read in part:"

""In view of previous actions of the Trustees and the University administration, there can be no uncertainty, within the University community or outside of it, that the Board of Trustees considers acts of violence, disruption and interference with the rights of others to be wholly antagonistic to the spirit and purpose of the University of Illinois. Such actions constitute unacceptable behavior on the part of any University student or member of the faculty and staff. It is equally true that the principle of due process and the maintenance of procedures guaranteeing equitable treatment for all who are charged with such behavior are constitutional precepts by which this University must continue to be operated."

""A thorough investigation of the incident is under way. Every effort will be made to determine promptly and fairly responsibility and to discipline those involved."
Arraign 137 Arrested in Illini Union

A total of 137 persons accused of hub action in connection with the Sept. 9 disturbance at the Illini Union were arraigned Thursday in chambers E and F.

All pleaded innocent to the charge before Magistrates Andrew Stenek and Sarah Lumpp.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCord appeared as defense attorneys for all 137 defendants. The McCords are temporary counselors until permanent lawyers for the defendants can be arranged by the NAACP.

Sixty-four cases were set for jury trial in the future. The defendants will be notified by mail of their trial date. The remaining 73 were also set for trial, however. Magistrate Lumpp did not ask the defendants if they preferred jury or bench trials.

Bonds of $500 each for Illinois residents and $1,000 for out-of-state defendants were continued by both magistrates.

One 15-year-old Champaign youth who appeared was referred to the Champaign County probation office where it will be determined whether he will be tried as an adult.

In Mrs. Lumpp’s court, several defendants had to be cautioned to speak louder when entering their pleas of not guilty. One, who murmured “not guilty,” was misunderstood by Mrs. Lumpp who thought he had entered a guilty plea.

The defendant quickly repeated his plea.

“You have to be sure I hear the first one,” she told him.

As each defendant appeared before the bench, magistrates would ask, “Are you satisfied with Mr. (Mrs.) McCord representing you?”

Each defendant indicated he was content with the special counsel.

The defendants were among the about 250 who were arrested Sept. 10 at the Illini Union after a spree which caused an estimated $4,000 damage to two lounges in the building.

Wednesday, Magistrate Lumpp arraigned a total of 53 persons arrested in the same incident.
'Black Power;' Knife Slashes on Dr. Henry's Portrait in Union

(Photo by G. Irvin Lipp)
Another Arrest In Incident At Union

Charles Fisher, 19, 403 E. Vine, G. was arrested by the Champaign police Wednesday on charges of mob action in connection with the Sept. 9 incident at the Illini Union.

Fisher reportedly was one of about 10 youths who escaped from confinement at the Stadium, where a number of the 244 persons arrested were taken when local jails became filled.

News-Gazette
9-26-68
400 Rally For Black Students

Approximately 400 attended a rally Wednesday to support the black students arrested in the Illini Union Sept. 10.

The rally, at noon Wednesday on the south terrace of the Illini Union, was sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party.

Among the speakers were: Dave Addisom, president of the Black Student Assn.; Philip Monnito, representing Citizens for Racial Justice; Bruce Morrisson, president of the Graduate Student Assn.; Vernon Barrall of the Urban League; and the Rev. James Griffin, a local minister.

A petition to drop the charges against all the black students arrested was circulated among the crowd and then taken to Chancellor J. W. Poston's office.

Miss. Gazette
9-26-68
U.I. Blamed By Blacks

The University of Illinois Black Students Association in a policy statement released late Wednesday morning blames the U of I administration for Monday night's disturbance in the Illini Union.

The statement said it is an "irrefutable fact" that the black students' meeting in the Union South Lounge Monday night came about in response to legitimate grievances.

"Despite constant and insistent requests that Chancellor Peltason meet with them to discuss these grievances, he stubbornly refused to do so. The attitude of apathy and arrogance by the U of I administration in the face of innumerable demonstrations of bad faith and willful failure to live up to its commitments to students in the 500 Project, was the fundamental factor sparking the events culminating in a decision by the black students present to remain in the Union beyond official closing hours."

The statement indicated BSA interprets the chancellor's notable inaction as a "premeditated decision on his part to let events and emotions simmer until chaos occurred.

"Such a plan would allow the chancellor to then blame the destruction of the 500 project on the students themselves," BSA said, "rather than upon the blundering of an inept, cumbersome bureaucracy and the hostility of many in and outside his administration not fully committed to the ideal of 'quality education' for blacks in the sanctum of white racism which has been and is the University of Illinois."

BSA also charged the chancellor's statement that not all Project 500 students were involved in the Monday incident is irrelevant and "another attempt to divide the blacks from Champaign - Urbana and the blacks from the campus."

The statement was released to the press by David Addison, BSA president.
An Old Problem

In any event, there is still the question of how to deal with the problem. What is the nature of the problem? How do we approach it? Is there a solution? And even if we find a solution, will it be of any use?

The problem exists in the way the administration has been conducting itself. It is not only the students who have complained; it is also the faculty and the staff. The administration does not seem to care about the needs of the students. It is more interested in maintaining its own power and position. This is a serious problem and it must be addressed.

In the meantime, the students are left to deal with the problem on their own. They are forced to find alternative ways to address their concerns. The administration should be more responsive to the needs of the students, rather than ignoring them.
Black Students Register

BY CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Difficulty in registering the Project 500 students stems from clerical overload and not indirect disciplinary measures, Charles E. Warwick, director of admissions and records, said Wednesday.

Warwick denied that the University attempted to hinder the registration of these students arrested in Monday night's sit-in at the Union.

"I am sure no one is trying to give anyone a hard time," he said.

Warwick explained the majority of the project's students were not advanced enrolled, did not have proper course advising and therefore had to go through some extra steps in the registration process.

"Temporary registration cards were given to students who had been approved rather late," he said, "there was not sufficient time to process regular cards.

Warwick emphasized "the freeze was taken off registration of all students."

David Addison, Black Students Association president, agreed that no retaliatory action by the University has been taken as a result of Monday's disturbance. He said clerical "snagging" on the University's part was the reason for the project's difficulties.

"The trouble results from the fact that the chancellor's office has not made sure the admissions office knows the project students have permission to register," Addison said Wednesday night.

He charged "the University is not doing things to make this a flowing effort."

Addison alleged the University has rejected, on several occasions, a "minimum operating budget" of $20,000 for BSA.

Addison explained this money would be used to fill the "cultural gap for the black students by bringing black historians, speakers and artists to campus."

Noting that the administration looked upon BSA only as a student organization, he claimed the administration's call for effort to BSA was beyond its financial and administrative capacities.

BSA has worked with the administration in planning Project 500. The project is attempting to give approximately 525 financially and culturally disadvantaged students a college education which in normal circumstances would be impossible.
BSA Releases Statement
On Demonstration At Union

BY ELLEN ASPRUTH
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Citing an "attitude of apathy and arrogance" on the part of University officials, the Black Student Association Wednesday issued a statement placing the blame for Monday's demonstration which ended in the arrest of 252 blacks "squarely on the shoulders of the administration."

The statement attributed difficulties concerning housing and financial aid programs for the more than 500 students entering the University under the Special Educational Opportunities Program to the administration's failure to provide "vital information" to BSA recruiters, and to absence from the campus of administration personnel during the processing period for applications.

The Black students occupied the south lounge of the Illini Union Monday night while requesting that Chancellor J. W. Peltason meet with them to discuss complaints about room assignments and cuts in the financial aid to students involved in the Martin Luther King Fund Project 500.

According to the statement the demonstrators also demanded that applicants for the program from Champaign-Urbana who had been denied admission be reconsidered; that BSA receive funds to carry out a "social retention" plan to insure the success of the academic retention program for the students; and that a black student center be established on campus.

Refusal of the chancellor to meet with the students, according to BSA, was the result of "a premeditated decision on his (Peltason's) part to let events and emotion smolder until chaos occurred." Damage was done to furniture in the South, West and Presidents lounges after the demonstration had been under way for some time.

Peltason announced earlier the registration of all students arrested Monday would be encumbered pending disciplinary hearings. In an explanatory statement issued Wednesday Peltason said the students, who were allowed to arrange class schedules Wednesday and will attend classes, have in effect "temporary probationary status."
Without Reason
UI In Jeopardy

The purpose of higher education cannot be defended on the grounds of what happened on the University of Illinois campus this week. Nor can what happened be condoned.

This was an inauspicious start for a new academic year at the UI's Champaign-Urbana campus.

The protests staged at the Illini Union early Tuesday morning by several hundred young people-most of them presumably prospective student enrollees-were followed by an inexcusable action.

Acts of destruction resulting in several thousand dollars or more damage to two rooms in the South portion of the Illini Union building cannot be passed off lightly. Whatever provocation those who perpetrated the destructive acts had, if it involved illegal action from a logical grasp, cannot and should not be judged by outsiders — citizens, the press, or other media.

Delving into the REASONS behind the early morning mob protests, and seeking to determine whether they had any justification or point to needed steps to correct inequities, is a matter solely for University administrative officials.

But the perpetrators, who gave illegal and unjustified vent to their feelings by destroying valuable University property, should be held responsible for their actions.

If the charges placed against all of the 244 arrested during the melee are dismissed and there is no ensuing University disciplinary recognition of the incident, the prospects for order and peaceful protest during the 1968-69 academic year on the UI campus are dim.

Those who may be judged guilty by the courts of the destructive acts should be penalized.

We have only one bit of advice to new perspective, or returning University of Illinois students:

If you have grievances, individual or collective, against the University administrative officials, the rules are established and enforced, the extent of student participation in decisional decisions, we think you will find "the establishment" (as many young people today prefer to label the administration) will be generous in granting time and place for discussions — within an understandable framework of time and place.

No group of students or faculty has the right to "demand" the appearance of the University chancellor or other administrative officials at a forced, after-hours confrontation on alleged grievances or protests.

We think you will find this University's officials from Chancellor to deans and directors willing not only to give ample time and audience for such discussions, but that they also will seek to solve any differences or inequities with a cooperative and REASONABLE spirit.

It has been our experience, whether or not we always agreed with him (and there are times when we haven't), that Chancellor Pelman has a most liberal and benevolent attitude toward young people—all those who seek and really want a sound and fruitful educational experience in a respected institution of higher learning.

At times, we've felt that he and some of the UI deans may have leaned a bit too far been too patient and considerate of individuals or groups who purposely breached campus rules.

Sometimes, in the past, militant minority protesters have jeopardized or curbed the rights of the vast majority of UI students by actions alien to the welfare of the general student body.

All these new in the UI campus this fall—students or faculty—should be aware of how FAIR and SENSITIVE this University's administration is to pursue the right courses and to correct any injustices which are detrimental to ANY segment, group or individual within the corporate student body.

Bulk of the demonstrators the other night were reported to be black students recently arrived here to be enrolled under the new "500" program for youths from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Chancellor Pelman, his associates and others high in administrative ranks, were INSTRUMENTAL in the quest of bringing this kind of new program to the local campus.

Those responsible for the disturbances and destructive acts the other night should know this.

The new students, in taking a stand at the UI chancellor, should realize that they are probably striking their best friend.

If such actions are repeated, it won't be the chancellor but the students who are the eventual LOSERS.

This is the place to obtain a good higher education. It is not the place—nor is there any logical reason—for disrupting these processes, so that those who are
Considerations

Understanding...

By Don Ruhter

Tuesday morning's mess at the Union will undoubtedly inflame these people even more and alienate many moderates. Whether we like it or not, this is a state supported school and the main source of funds is still the state legislature. Many of these men, and especially those from Southern Illinois constituencies, will not be enthralled by the thought of digging up an additional $50,000 to clean up what the Chicago Tribune calls a "riot."

Chancellor Peltozen, as well as other administrators, stretched their necks out across the block when they adopted the Project 500 plan and we can only wonder how close these precious few sympathetic necks are to being lopped off when and if this problem is resolved.

The damage estimate is probably appreciably lower than the announced $50,000 estimate because a scratched table is declared totaled when it can probably be refinished at a negligible saving. But Student Body President Jim Kornibe's statement that four hours of hard work could set the place right was certainly out of line. Kornibe made his inspection after University employees had spent hours cleaning up the debris. He saw only overturned furniture and crushed lamp shades which had not been taken away.

The University of Illinois is stringing one of the first unstable lines across the great chasm which has existed for decades in almost every segment of our society. Our most talented administrators are dangling with the black students from that same line. If this tenuous line is cut now, the implications for similar programs in effect and in the planning stages across the nation could be disastrous.

A few of us watched Dean Shelley trying to reason with the demonstrators Tuesday morning. We can not let the hopes, dreams, and work of this man and hundreds of others turn into a nightmare of recalcitrance. We need understanding on the part of the white community.

Put yourself in the shoes of one of those new Black students. They have been pulled off the street or out of the ghetto and told they can come to the University of Illinois. Perhaps the recruiters exaggerated the breadth of the special project's help, perhaps not. At any rate, the new student arrives more frightened than most freshmen students at the University. He knows he is being watched, scrutinized, observed. He knows he must do the best he possibly can. In many cases he knows that his preliminary education can not match that of his white counterpart. He knows he is working out of a hole.

Then he is confronted with poor housing, large loans and extra work which he fears will fatally stymie his education. The same problems arise every year with white and Black students arriving at the University, but these Project 500 students are even more insecure than the average freshman. He panics, he looks for help and finds it in BSA. He now has a cause and friends. He is Black and he is proud. No one can condone the destruction at the Union whether it was carried out by six or 300. But we can understand the reasons behind it. Now more than ever, this campus, this state, this nation needs understanding.

If it does not come quickly we may be faced with groups of Blacks who are willing to risk far more than a little bit of bad publicity to emphasize their grievances.
The University of Illinois Senate Committee on Student Discipline released a statement Friday recommending that individuals "guilty of acts of violence and vandalism" during Monday night's incident in the Illini Union should be dismissed from the U. of I.

The committee's recommendation for dismissal of some was tempered by its observation that there "may be varying degrees of responsibility and frequently a variety of mitigating circumstances."

There may have been some students, the statement pointed out, "who were there but who should not be subject to disciplinary action."

The statement included among those the committee feels should be dismissed from the university were "the instigators of the incident who deliberately urged others to violate university rules and regulations and by their acts of agitation created the mob action which necessitated use of police."

The statement was included in guidelines issued by the committee for use by the two subcommittees which will conduct hearings for students involved in the incident.

**Cases Referred**

The committee is chaired by Dean John Cribbs of the U. of I. College of Law, who said most of the cases probably will be referred to subcommittee A or B.

The text of the statement, from which an earlier statement issued by Chancellor Jack W. Pellesson has been deleted, follows:

The disciplinary process to be followed is outlined in the handbook, "Undergraduate Student Discipline at the University of Illinois." After a careful investigation of the events by the University security office, a full report will be made to the Referral Subcommittee. In all cases where further action is found to be called for, the student will be notified in writing of the exact charges to be presented for disciplinary consideration at least five days prior to the scheduled hearing. Most of these cases will probably be referred to Subcommittees A or B.
Debate Union Sit-in

By CELINE O'LEARY
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Debating last Monday night's disturbance rapidly became perhaps the primary activity of Thursday afternoon's convocation.

Ralph Hahn, a member of the University Board of Trustees, began by praising the basic goals of the program as a reason for not expecting too much from it to work perfectly. He lamented the fact that public reaction to the disturbance is controlled by the press releases. His talk was comprised of a reaction to the incident, coupled with a claim that he did not know any more than anyone else about it. The Board of Trustees will meet and discuss the issue next week at their regular monthly meeting.

Paul Doebel, representing the housing administration with regard to student protests, spoke concerning the quality of housing and the fact that the students were not informed before arriving at the University of the housing problem. Doebel expressed willingness to help alleviate the situation, and commented that gradually the students are being found permanent housing, but he seemed to be in a powerless position.

When confronted later with the problem of sensationalized reports in the news of Monday's disorder, he promised that he would contact public relations and see that some sort of an official account is sent out. Mike, a member of BSA, who participated often and well in the discussions, asked why only Doebel, a representative from housing, was sent, when the Project's chief spokesman were with the financial division.

Shortly, Hugh Satterly, director of financial aid, who has been here for six days, arrived from the financial office. The federal government and the financial sources, the M. L. King Fund, failed to produce the expected and needed funds. The results were cutbacks in loans and the addition of work scholarships (of which, black student Les Stratton pointed out, the BSA had been told there would be none).

Means of raising funds to return to the promised level of aid are being explored, but no plans have yet been made.

John Lee Johnson spoke to a large group of students.

The rock and roll band, the organized games, and the dancing all seemed to attract minimal participation.
In the aftermath of Monday night's events the University now finds itself faced with criticism from both within and without. The criticism from within a University, although vocal, rarely merits the same University concern as that from without.

Members of both the State Legislature and U. S. Congress are disturbed and dissatisfied with student protest in general and the University of Illinois specifically. While the state is just hinting at punitive action against the University, the Congress is actually contemplating a bill which would punish the student himself by withdrawal of federal scholarships and loans for any action that disrupted a university or for disobedience of university regulations.

The original Senate bill allowed the University to decide whether federal funds would be withdrawn from the student. The House, reacting to the demonstrations at Columbia, passed legislation making withdrawal of funds mandatory. The matter is now before a joint House-Senate committee, and all indications point to acceptance of the harsher House wording.

The matter of University determination of guilt or innocence is not immediately at issue. Legislative control of education is. It has never been a secret, even at private institutions, that federal money means federal control. The University of Illinois is of course a state institution which is forced to evaluate its actions with an eye to the state legislature. It is an understatement to say that the Illinois state legislature is years behind most educational institutions in its outlook toward students and dissent. The Congress of the nation, reacting to Berkeley, Columbia, and the action in the streets of Chicago, appears to be undergoing backlash sentiment toward student demands. The fact that the students were black only helps strike the chords of racism in both Congress and in the state.

We agree with the viewpoint of Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) that the House wording of the bill is unconstitutional and should be defeated. We further feel that federal loans should not be used as a club for federal control. The federal government claims to give the loans for the education of youth. To give it only on the condition of following the government's prescribed patterns of behavior is abhorrent and undemocratic.

We further believe that even though the University is a state institution it has a higher commitment to its students and to the cause of education to resist interference from the legislature in such matters.

We ask this not out of starry-eyed idealism but out of the firm belief that this University will eventually be able to reach solutions to its own problems and that interference from Congress and the state legislature will only lead to the most grievous of situations.
Protesters to Receive Help In Securing Court Counsel

By NANCY DAY
Daily Illini Staff Writer

University students arrested during the Union disturbance Monday evening will have full cooperation from the Champaign County Bar Association in obtaining counsel, Lloyd Engert, Association president, said yesterday.

The only requirement will be proved indigence, which will apply in most cases with students here on scholarship-loan programs.

The public defender, Jack Wadler, already has a heavy caseload in his $6,300 a year post, designed as a part-time operation. He also continues his own practice and has a single assistant, also involved in private practice.

The court may appoint attorneys other than the public defender who are paid a maximum of $150 for handling each misdemeanor case to completion.

Two members of the University's College of Law have expressed interest in defending the blacks: Charles Quick was named by some students as their counsel on Tuesday and David Isman has also volunteered his services.

Engert said he wants to look further into the matter, consulting with the association's board of governors for advice. He also said that only a few lawyers in the area handle this type of offense but that he would draw up a list of volunteers to present to Birch E. Morgan, chief judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit.

All the defendants have pleaded not guilty to a charge of mob action. The offense is a misdemeanor and carries a maximum fine of $500 and/or 30 days in jail.

Each case is being handled individually and if the pleas are not changed, will require trials. Judge Morgan said, however, that as yet he has no plans to call upon services of additional judges or magistrates.

If the public defender's office is overloaded, or if the accused refuse his services, then it is left to the discretion of the court to appoint counsel. Funds for this service must come from the county board of supervisors.
First of 31 Union Sit-in Hearings . . .

Subcommittee Hears Case

By MARGE FERROLI
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline met Tuesday for over four hours to hear the first of 31 cases and to discuss future procedure regarding the black student sit-in held in the Illini Union Sept. 9.

It is not known when the Subcommittee will hand down its decision of the students' cases.

According to Willard E. Miller, professor of electrical engineering and chairman of the Subcommittee, the group is debating the possibilities of either releasing its decisions of hearings one by one or of holding all decisions until all 31 cases have been heard.

Miller said that many things have to be "ironed out" before final decisions can be made.

Hearings of five more cases are planned for Thursday. However, this meeting may be postponed due to lack of a quorum since several Subcommittee members will be out of town.

According to Miller, every student who comes before Subcommittee A for a hearing is "definitely given every right of due process."

In the past, students have brought up to three persons to act as witnesses for them in the hearings, although there is no set rule defining the number of witnesses that can be used.

Miller said that parents, ministers and University staff members have been before the Subcommittee as witnesses in previous cases. He added, "none of these people have ever complained of the Subcommittee being a kangaroo court."

According to Mark Cord, student representative on Subcommittee A, Tuesday's hearing was conducted "quite fairly," and "it is possible for the student to be completely satisfied with the procedure."

All Subcommittee A procedures have been studied and approved by University legal counsel, by a state supreme court, by the Student Senate Committee on Undergraduate Discipline, by the American Association of University Professors and by the National Student Association. According to Miller, all these groups have "agreed that these procedures are democratic and respect due process."

All students given hearings have the right to appeal the decisions of Subcommittee A to the Faculty Senate.
'500 Program' Rapped

Undeserving Students Punished?

To the Editor:

Sir: The tragic and costly events at the Illinois Union cannot be dismissed as anything but gross irresponsibility and groundless, anarchic violence; no reasonable man can legitimately question the right and duty of the University and local authorities to assure that severe, final and just punishment is levied on these lawbreakers.

Yet, beleaguered by the public's justifiable indignations is the unjust, prejudicial and senseless basis of the "500" program itself. Where is justice when hundreds of devoted, hard-working and eminently qualified high school students are denied admission to their state university because an "underprivileged" and unproven mass have supplanted them in their endeavor?

Where is justice when middle-class, deserving undergraduates are denied financial aid totally, only to watch an unqualified and unready freshman from the state of Pennsylvania consume the Illinois taxpayer's dollar in as lavish and unbounded a fashion as our sensibilities will permit?

Where is justice when the standards of a great university are twisted and contorted to accommodate to select few?

No one can deny the need to provide a meaningful life and a new hope for the ghetto-dweller who has now only to face a world of emptiness and futility. Indeed, something must be done, so that society may surdome.

However, the very purposes to which we aspired cannot be achieved by a systematic degradation of the standards of a fine institution, by denial of the rights and dreams of America's "forgotten middle class" by an over-extended and socialistic prostitution of the American taxpayer, by punishment of the deserving yet not "culturally deprived" young student, by a very definite and hazardous descent toward a new kind of blind inequality in which we all suffer, by a mockery and all suffer.

TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON
Urbania
Set Interim Procedures On Defiance

The University of Illinois Senate Committee on Student Discipline announced Tuesday an interim procedure within the present disciplinary code for handling incidents involving mass defiance of university regulations at Champaign-Urbana.

The committee also announced creation of a special subcommittee to make a more thorough study and recommendations for dispositions of instances of massive defiance of university regulations. These recommendations upon approval of the Senate Committee will be referred to the Faculty Senate.

Membership of the subcommittee will be composed of two members of the Senate Committee, four faculty members selected by the Senate Committee on Committees, three students selected by the Student Senate, and three students selected by the Graduate Student Assn. The group, which will name its own chairman, will be instructed to make its recommendations "with all deliberate speed."

After the subcommittee report has been studied, the Senate Committee on Student Discipline will submit its recommendations to the Senate for endorsement.

Await Action

The committee, chaired by Dean John E. Cribbet of the UI College of Law, said that, until the Senate has taken action, the following interim procedure within the present disciplinary code would be observed:

"When the chancellor or his designee believes that there may be a massive defiance of university regulations, including a refusal to vacate premises where the participants in the defiance are not authorized to be, that is disruptive of university proceedings and after reasonable efforts at accommodation (including such action as the prompt scheduling of grievance hearings) have been found ineffective, he may assemble an ad hoc group of at least three members of the Senate Committee on Student Discipline for advice and consultation."

The committee goes on to say:

The committee also recognized survey of the situation, a majority of this ad hoc group finds that the defiance is violent, disruptive, or a clear and obvious interference with the rights of others; the students involved will be so notified by a public address system or by the most suitable method available and will be directed to disperse immediately, or face specified disciplinary action.

Have A Hearing

The ad hoc group will recommend that names be ascertained of those students not dispersing and not ceasing the disruptive conduct. A student identified as a participant "will have a hearing scheduled as soon as possible before a special subcommittee designated for this purpose by the Senate Committee on Student Discipline and having authority to impose the full range of disciplinary penalties."

The committee noted that disciplinary action could still be instituted even though the ad hoc group decided that the situation is not sufficiently pressing to warrant invoking the emergency procedures, that "if, after an immediate possibility of situations arising in which prompt action is required on the part of the chancellor in order to protect life and property without recourse to the emergency procedures."
Stern UI Action On Unrest Or Assembly To Intervene

By ED BORMAN
News-Gazette News Editor

Speaker Ralph T. Smith of the House of Representatives and Rep. Charles W. Chisno of Champaign, joined Monday in a prediction that the 1969 legislature will act if the University of Illinois fails to provide "scent and rapid disciplinary action" for students responsible for campus disorders.

Smith, an Alton Republican here to campaign for Richard B. Ogilvie for governor, said legislators are "reluctant to interfere in the operation of the University," but he declared, "If they are completely displeased that something isn't being done we have the authority to do it."

Chisno, who joined Smith at a news conference, observed that "in the last analysis the universities belong to the people and they don't belong to the faculty." He added that "sometimes the faculty doesn't act very responsibly."

Smith asserted, "Stern and

"Sound Handling"

Smith said he considered this "very sound handling of violence at the campus."

The House speaker said of the disorder at the Illini Union Building several weeks ago, "I am somewhat disappointed that no specific action has resulted yet, but I do understand the administration and the board of trustees have a specific plan to eliminate those students who were responsible for this incident."

Chisno explained there is a difference between SIU and the University of Illinois.

He said, "At SIU, there is one person who has authority to make instant judgement."

"At the University of Illinois, there has evolved a series of committees and committees and committees until there is no one person with authority and responsibility."

Chisno said legislators have "twice been told by the UI administration that they are working on this matter of pinpointing authority."

Act On Two

He noted that since mid-September, action has been taken on only two of the 240 students arrested at the Illini Union. Two girls have been reprimanded and the other cases are still being reviewed by committees."

Smith said he believes Ogilvie's statement that he will not tolerate campus disorder is one of his strongest campaign points.

Smith said it is "conceivable" that legislator dissatisfaction with the university administration could be reflected in appropriations. He said this would be "unfortunate, and I don't think it will happen," but he added, "The legislature does have the purse strings, and legislators are human."

Chisno said one state senator told him he has received 800 letters from constituents expressing dissatisfaction with the university's handling of Illini Union disorders. Smith said his mail has also been heavy.
For Disturbances

Clabaugh, Smith Indict University

The failure of the University of Illinois to "properly discipline" persons involved in the recent disturbance on the Champaign-Urbana campus could have a serious effect on future appropriation requests, two veteran state legislators agreed Monday.

The occasion was an interview with House Speaker Ralph T. Smith of Alton in which incumbent legislator Charles Clabaugh and House hopeful Stanley B. Weaver participated.

Smith was in town campaigning on behalf of Republican gubernatorial candidate Richard Ogilvie when the questioning swung to a major plank in Ogilvie's platform — law and order.

Smith said Ogilvie favors "swift action on streets and college campuses" when riots are involved.

Asked how this would apply to the recent disturbances in which over 250 persons were arrested, Smith said he supports "swift and rapid disciplinary action" designed to show students they can't win what they want by violence.

He said he was favorably impressed by the manner in which SIU president Deloyte W. Morris "handled a similar situation down there."

All Expelled

Smith said Morris, asked what happened to the students, replied, "Some are in the hospital, some are arrested, all are expelled."

Adding the legislator, "I am disappointed that no specific action has been taken here (the U. of I.)."

He said he understands that some members of the board of trustees have a plan to eliminate those students, "but I don't know if they'll do it."

He then switched to the matter of appropriations, with the warning, "There is such a thing as retribution, and it might reflect on the University of Illinois."

However, he said there is no "specific design" to cut back or oppose future appropriations for the university by legislators stating, "In my mind, there should be no connection between any alleged breakdown in discipline at the university and appropriation action by the legislature."

He added, though, "The legislature does hold the purse strings, and if someone is substantially displeased it could affect the appropriation program."

"I admit the possibility of a retaliatory cutback, but I suggest it is remote."

However, it did not seem remote to Clabaugh, who said he had talked recently with an unidentified state senator who said he had received 500 letters protesting the way the university handled the situation.

"I haven't had that many, but I've had some and I've had a lot of conversations expressing the same view."

He said the university's failure to "properly discipline those involved" has rendered the university's disciplinary machinery "so ambiguous as to be almost worthless."

He charged "it appears to me" that the university's faculty "is more irresponsible sometimes than the students."

"It's about time," he said, "that they realize the university belongs to the people of Illinois and not to the faculty.

Annual Budget

Smith said Ogilvie is "at least considering" a Smith suggestion that the budget be on an annual rather than a biennial basis.

"Projecting a budget of $3 billion a year, or $6 billion for two years, ahead, is impractical and difficult," he said, adding there is nothing in the state constitution or in the statutes forbidding the legislature from meeting once a year instead of once every two years.

He said he expects the legislature "to take a realistic look at a possible state income tax."

This would come, however, only after the state's entire tax structure is reviewed, particularly in such areas as Aid to Dependent Children and mental health.

"There were appropriations in these two departments that just wasn't well spent," he said, charging that Illinois "has become a Mecca" for persons seeking ADC funds.
GSA Considers Action

The Graduate Student Association (GSA) executive committee voted in a special session Friday to hold an open meeting Thursday night to determine graduate students' attitude and possible action toward the discipline hearings of 248 black students.

Hearings are scheduled to begin Tuesday before Subcommittee A of the Urbana-Champaign Senate's Committee on Student Discipline.

The Blacks are charged with mob action for allegedly participating in a sit-in Sept. 9 in the Illini Union.

The executive board generally agreed that the outcome of the hearings is crucial to both Project 500, of which most of the accused are participants, and to the University.

But it was uncertain whether to issue a GSA statement concerning the hearings or to call a general meeting of graduate students to issue a statement.

Bill Brooks, member of the executive committee, said a statement passed by 1,000 students would carry more impact on the administration than one passed merely by the executive committee, "if the executive committee says dismissal is bad," he said, "nobody would blink an eye. If 1,000 graduate students say dismissal is bad, it's more impressive."

The board agreed but noted the difficulty in recruiting 1,000 of a possible 8,000 graduate students when just 1,000 of a possible 30,000 undergraduates attended the student congress earlier this week.

The board will decide Tuesday whether it should submit to the open meeting a motion reflecting the view of the board, and whether any vote taken at the meeting should be binding to GSA as a policy statement.
Air Views of Grine-In'0

Discuss Project 500, Diplomacy System

By Don Butter
Reprimand 2 Coeds Involved In Union September Sit-In

Trinity College, 16th Street, South Bend, Ind., a graduate student at the University of Illinois, said one day was a transfer student and the other a new freshman. He declined to say which girl received the reprimand.

Two UI women were arrested yesterday in a demonstration at the Federal Building in Kansas City, Mo. An Illinois woman was also arrested, and a woman and two men were arrested in a demonstration at the Illinois State Capitol. A total of 10 people were arrested.

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DISCIPLINE

Two girls had disciplinary hearings before Subcommittee A Wednesday, in regard to the Illini Union demonstration of Sept. 8, according to the Black Students' Association (BSA) office.

Both girls received reprimands, but one was of the record and one was not of the record.

The names of the two girls were not revealed by the BSA office or by Frederick Frenier, secretary of BSA.
Call for Congress

Students Will Discuss Sit-in

By L. PICONE HANSEN

Daily Illini Campus Editor

A student congress will be held at 3 p.m. today in the Auditorium to sound out student opinion on the problems involved with the Union sit-in of Sept. 9.

The request for the congress was raised Oct. 10 at an open Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting. At this meeting more than 200 students met to discuss the sit-in and the disciplinary hearings for the students arrested at the sit-in.

Although the students attending the SDS meeting drafted a statement condemning the administration as "guilty of precipitating the events of Sept. 8 and 9," it was felt that any statement or action would have more weight if it came from a body recognized as official by the Student Senate.

The SDS meeting statement also stated that "all charges against black students have no basis or legitimacy and all proceedings with regard to this matter should be terminated immediately."

In order to call a congress, all that is needed is a petition signed by 500 undergraduates. According to Larry Felker, an organizer of the congress, "we'll have about 1,000" signatures were obtained.

The congress will be chaired by Jim Kernice, student body president, unless nominations from the floor are made for other chairsman. According to Felker, the congress will not be run under Robert Rules of Order, but will be much more informal.

The meeting will be open to discussion from the floor at the beginning and the students in the congress will determine the agenda.

Procedures for the congress have not yet been definitely determined. There will be certain problems concerning determining a quorum of 1,000 and in voting.

In order for any decisions of the congress to be a mandate to the student body president, there must be a quorum of 1,000 undergraduates at the congress.

Kernice has said he will follow the mandate of the congress, but he is not obligated to follow it if it involves illegal activity. He was referring to the possibility of a mandate for some kind of confrontation with the administration, possibly in the form of a sit-in.

A simple majority vote will determine the decisions of the congress. The voting will be done by a show of hands. This could lead to problems in counting the votes, but Felker said, "We assume that most votes will end with a big majority."

Felker said he thought a statement similar to the one drafted at the SDS meeting would be accepted, and that there would be plans for demonstrations but not sit-ins.
Trials Set
In U.I. Case

Trials of four men arrested as a result of the Sept. 9 and 10 disturbance at the University of Illinois have been set for 9:30 a.m., Oct. 21 in Courtroom E.

According to Assistant State's Attorney William Gaston, none of the four is a student at the University. All were arrested several weeks after the disturbance occurred.

Gaston identified the four as Percy Gordon, Charles Fisker, Steve Dorey and Sterling Flowers. They are free on bond pending trial on individual charges of mob action.

No trial dates have been set for the 264 students initially arrested in the disturbance. They also are charged with mob action, in this case a misdemeanor because no one was injured in the disturbance.
For Disciplinary Hearings...

Consider Protest Plans

By ELLEN ASPROUTH
Daily Illini Staff Writer

A wide variety of possible tactics, but very few clear-cut plans, have been proposed by various student leaders and student groups as measures of protesting the disciplinary hearings scheduled for Oct. 22.

Subcommittee A hearings for 245 Blacks charged with "mass demonstration" in the Sept. 10 Illini Union protest have been postponed until that date. The hearings were originally scheduled to begin Thursday, but were temporarily adjourned on request of the individual students.

The only definite plans which have been made so far are those for a general student congress to be held Tuesday. Petitions for the congress began circulating at a Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) meeting Thursday, and more than 500 signatures required had been collected by Friday afternoon. A quorum of 1,000 students is needed to legitimate actions of the congress.

Lack of Due Process

Student protest concerning this issue, whatever form it may take, is expected to center around the issue of lack of due process in the University disciplinary system.

Earlier, objections had been made to the refusal of the Committee on Student Disciplinary to open the traditionally closed meetings to the public, and to subcommittee control of the number of advisers allowed each student and of the extent of cross-examination by the defendant's attorney allowed.

The Student Senate Committee on Student Rights Friday night made plans to present a "clear and concrete" list of objections to the disciplinary system, as outlined by the Student Disciplinary Defense Committee and the Junior Bar Association, to the general congress.

The committee also began work on a press release to "present the facts of the situation" to all media in the state.

Denial of Validity

The proposals made to the general congress presumably would result in the "denial of the validity of the disciplinary system" which was part of a three-point plan agreed upon by the Senate committee at a meeting Thursday night. An early proposal for a demonstration outside the site of the subcommittee meeting was dropped.

The other two points in the program were: sending of a representative to speak to Chancellor J. W. Pelkason and request that the University drop charges against the Blacks; and contacting the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) about the possibility of "blacklisting" of the University by the AAUP for violation of the due process standards of the organization.

Student Body President Jim Kornibie said his spoke to Pelkason Friday and the chancellor said the situation was "out of his hands" since his office could not drop charges against the students but could only assure that the information provided by the security office to the disciplinary committee was correct.

The possibility of contacting the AAUP was not considered at Friday's meeting.

Letters to Parents

SDS, in addition to instigating the call for the general congress, has also begun to formulate plans for a letter to be sent to parents of all University students explaining the alleged lack of due process as well as "the facts" about the subcommittee hearings the original demonstration, and a general student strike to begin at 8 a.m. Friday, according to Larry Peikler, senior in journalism.

Mike Cooper, executive vice president of Student Senate, said Senate was cooperating in the drafting of the letter.

Harvey Benenson, legislative vice president, said some Senate members were considering asking the student rights committee to subpoena the student members of Subcommittee A to appear at the same time the subcommittee is scheduled to meet.

Power to Subpoena

Power to subpoena is granted Senate committees by the Code on Undergraduate Affairs, and failure to comply with the summons is regarded as "conduct prejudicial to the interests of the University." Benenson said if the students did not appear for the hearings the subcommittee would not have a quorum and could not meet.

Few leaders were willing to speculate on action the general congress might take Tuesday, although Cooper said "some kind of confrontation" was possible, although ridiculous.
Senate Group: Drop Charges

The Student Rights Committee of Student Senate, in an emergency session Friday, adopted a resolution calling for the dismissal of all charges against the 262 black students arrested in the Union Sept. 9.

The committee, which was described as composed of some student Senate members and other interested students, drafted the statement and presented it to the Executive Committee of Senate, consisting of Jim Kornhie, Mike Cooper and Harvey Benenson, where it was approved.

One of the members of the committee said "in a sense this is the statement of Senate since it had to be approved by the Executive Committee." The statement was not presented to the entire Senate body.
Students To Submit Petition

A decision to get the 1,000 required signatures on a petition to open a student congress was unanimously approved Thursday night for the purpose of making a decision on the outcome of Project 500.

The open meeting attended by at least 200 persons in the Illini Union was sponsored by Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). The petition which reads "We, the undersigned students at the University of Illinois, petition Student Senate to call an open student congress," will hopefully result in a large Oct. 4 meeting at 4 p.m. on the Quad.

Vern Price, a member of SDS, said "There should be a starting point that no students should be thrown out. No students were guilty." Vic Bicki, also from SDS, added that people "should have a sense of urgency about the concrete stuff. The real guilt lies obviously in the people who made the conditions."

A 100-page report on the disturbance was handed to all those arrested. The legal counsel of the "500" students appealed to the court that the trials, which were originally scheduled for Thursday, be suspended for at least a week to give the students a chance to digest the material. This was granted. As of now trials start Oct. 22.

The whole legality of this matter is being questioned. In this report it is stated that Dean Shelley tried to stop the arrests but was turned back by being told that it was too late. By this time women were about to leave en masse (for protection) to go back to their dorms. After this the men were supposed to leave. Mob action charges were placed against all arrested, except for about five. Criminal trespass was not charged because supposedly no one was specially asked to leave.

As for Subcommittee A the absence of due process is being charged. (The meetings are not opened unless the committee approves.) There is also no cross-examination of the adverse witnesses. It is generally felt that if open hearings were to become a reality less friction would occur.

Another complaint is that the Student Senate is given the responsibility of choosing new subcommittee representatives each year. This year's subcommittee has the same members because the administration persuaded the old members to stay on.
Adjourn Hearings

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

The first disciplinary hearings for Black students charged with participating in the Sept. 9 Illini Union sit-in were adjourned Thursday until Oct. 22.

Five students, according to Thomas Morgan, security officer, had been presented with the 100-page report of charges against them by the University and were scheduled to appear before Subcommittee A on undergraduate student discipline Thursday.

Students signing a statement asking for a postponement of hearings and naming Herbert Semmel, associate professor of law and Charles Quick, professor of law, in their legal counsel were granted the adjournment.

Statements had to be submitted to the security office before noon Thursday for those students whose hearings were scheduled that day.

David Addison, Black Students Association president, has predicted that as each Black student is presented with the charges and notice to appear before the subcommittee, the student will ask for postponement. Hence, virtually all hearings will be delayed until later this month.

Addison revealed almost all students so far charged have specified Semmel or Quick as their counsel.

So far, only one exception has been reported. Steve Jackson, one of the Black students facing disciplinary charges by the University, has asked Larry Banks, instructor in law to represent him at the hearings.

Semmel initiated the delay when he asked the subcommittee to postpone hearings. Semmel claimed since the report of charges by the University was issued to some students, Friday, Oct. 4 he did not have sufficient time to prepare an adequate defense for hearings scheduled Thursday.

According to Semmel, the subcommittee refused to issue a delay unless each student submitted a statement asking for the postponement himself and naming Semmel or Quick as their defense.

BSA distributed copies of the statement to Black students at their general meeting Wednesday.

SENATE

The Students' Rights Committee of the Student Senate revealed late Thursday it has planned three definite courses of action if charges are not dropped against the 248 Blacks allegedly participating in the Sept. 9 Illini Union sit-in.

The committee declined to define the "courses of action."

The committee, headed by temporary chairman Al Stokes, issued a statement protesting the "present judicial administration" and declaring it "will exhaust every possible means to change the system within the system's boundaries" before using methods outside the "system."
Law Professor Moves To Delay Disciplinary Hearings for Blacks

Would Allow Time To Ready Defense against UI Charges

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Action to delay disciplinary hearings for the 248 Blacks participating in the Sept. 9 Union sit-in was taken Wednesday by Herbert Semmel, professor of law.

According to Semmel, students scheduled to appear before Subcommittee A on undergraduate student discipline today, have asked that he and Charles Quick, professor of law, represent them as their legal defense.

Semmel emphasized not all students were obligated to legal representation by himself and Quick. He noted that some students had chosen other faculty members to represent them.

Semmel said he requested the subcommittee to postpone hearings in order to prepare an adequate defense case against the 100 page report of charges issued by the University to the students facing disciplinary action.

The subcommittee declined to do so, said Semmel, unless a signed statement was submitted by each student, acknowledging Semmel or Quick as his legal counsel and individually asking for the postponement.

Students not appearing at their designated hearing time, and not submitting their postponement request, would be subject to disciplinary action.
Law Professor Moves to Delay Disciplinary Hearings for Blacks
Would Allow Time To Ready Defense against UI Charges

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

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According to Semmel, students scheduled to appear before Subcommittee A on undergraduate student discipline today, have asked that he and Charles Quick, professor of law, represent them as their legal defense.

Semmel emphasized not all students were obligated to legal representation by himself and Quick. He noted that some students had chosen other faculty members to represent them.

Semmel said he requested the subcommittee to postpone hearings in order to prepare an adequate defense case against the 150 page report of charges issued by the University to the students facing disciplinary action.

The subcommittee declined to do so, said Semmel, unless a signed statement was submitted by each student, acknowledging Semmel or Quick as his legal counsel and individually asking for the postponement.

Students not appearing at their designated hearing time, and not submitting their postponement request before noon today would have their cases conducted solely by the evidence presented by the University.

Such evidence, according to Semmel, consists of statements by University officials submitted after the demonstration. Semmel revealed statements have been sent in by Dean of Students Stanton Millen, Joseph Blaze, Supervisor of Security and Traffic, Lucius Parker, residence associate to the Chancellor and Clarence Shelley, assistant dean for educational opportunity.

Semmel indicated part of the defense preparation would consist of interviewing persons who have submitted statements.

At a meeting Wednesday evening, David Addison, president of Black Students Association (BSA) distributed copies of the defense statement and explained why it would be to the advantage of each student eligible to submit it.

Addison explained the advantage of delaying the hearing as being two-fold: Semmel and Quick would have more time to prepare the defense, and the student could use the time in obtaining character witnesses to testify on his behalf before the subcommittee.

Addison also advised that each student facing charges request the disciplinary hearings be open.

Addison revealed at the meeting that the executive board of BSA had "definitely decided on a course of action if one person is dismissed." Addison declined to elaborate, stating that the plans would have more effect if kept secret.
Bentley Defends Project 500

Orville G. Bentley, dean of the College of Agriculture, defended Project 500 in a short speech before Agriculture Council this week.

The University as a land grant institution was begun, Bentley said, with the expressed goal of helping disadvantaged people, "the working class and farmers who were educationally and culturally deprived."

"Now a hundred years later, we have another group of people who have been termed disadvantaged by society. And as I see it," he said, "we have to be concerned about them; it is a part of our purpose."

"Of course this brings us out of a very nice, careful rut, and it also negates the pride of elitism that some of us have. But," and he stressed the point again, "it is our purpose to help the disadvantaged, and not to be satisfied only with educating those who graduate high school at the top of their class."

Bentley's remarks were preceded by the first meeting of the semester of the Agriculture Council. At Guest Day, Freshman Activity Night, and the Ag 100 Panel were evaluated and judged as successes.
Black Alumni Support For Project 500

Approximately 75 black alumni from the Chicago area have organized to help aid Project 500 at the University of Illinois.

UI Chancellor J. W. Pelisson and Clarence Shelley, assistant dean for special opportunity, met Thursday night with leaders of this group.

According to Wednesday's student newspaper one of the group Aid. A. A. Raynor of Chicago's 6th ward, said they have divided into three committees: a confrontation committee "to find out what's happening," a membership committee which will seek to get a broad base and a finance committee to raise funds to offset civil court costs and add to the scholarship fund for Project 500.

All Phases

Wednesday morning Chancellor Pelisson told The News-Gazette that he discussed "all phases of the project" with the alumni.

Although he refused to comment directly on what happened, the Chancellor said the alumni "offered to help in what I believe is a positive and constructive manner."

The Daily Illini quoted Rayner as saying he was told that "only 10 or 22" of the 228 black students arrested would actually have to face criminal charges.

Pelisson said he told them that the decision to drop charges is "the responsibility of the state's attorney." He said the University can make recommendations, "but it's the state's attorney's decision."

Only a Few

However Pelisson said he indicated that only a minority, "from 10 to 15," would probably be dismissed from the UI reading from the guidelines to the subcommittee calling for only those directly responsible for the damage or encouraging the damage to be dismissed.

He said he thought the University's disciplinary subcommittee will begin hearing those cases Thursday.

He emphasized that the committee "will not punish or exonerate because of political pressure" but only on the basis of guilt.
PFP Demands Blacks' Acquittal

The racial committee of the Peace and Freedom Party (PFP) began circulation Friday of a petition to the administration concerning the Union demonstration Sept. 9.

PFP is demanding that the "Administration of the University of Illinois . . . withdraw all criminal charges and disciplinary action against both students and non-students who were charged for the incident in the Union on the night of Sept. 9, 1968."

The reasons given by PFP for the demands were that they believe the students' objections to be legitimate. Nonstudents participating in the demonstration were given mention because the PFP believes that their cases are otherwise likely to go unaided.
School Status Of Arrested Checked

University officials Wednesday morning were still tallying a list of persons arrested at Monday evening's demonstration in an attempt to determine how many of the persons arrested were students.

One University official at the county courthouse indicated his information was that all the persons arrested were "students or prospective students."

However, University Security Officer Thomas Morgan said the results were being checked and would not be known until sometime Wednesday afternoon.

"Until we run the lists through the record office, no one will know for sure whether the people arrested were students," Morgan said.

A final count showed 244 were arrested.

When the day-long court arrangement was completed, one of the 244 had been charged with disorderly conduct as well as mob action. All others were charged only with mob action.

Sheriff Russell D. Chancy filed the disorderly conduct charge against Steve Jackson of Champaign alleging that he directed loud and profane language at authorities while he was under arrest.

Jackson is one of about 50 Champaign-Urbana residents who are students at the "Project 500" at the University.

The Next Move

Next move in the legal action against the students will come Sept. 26 when they appear in court to indicate whether they have obtained their own attorneys or want the court to appoint lawyers for them.

Prof. Stuart Ogden, co-director of the Champaign County Legal Services Agency, said Tuesday afternoon there would be a "strategy meeting" at the UI College of Law to decide how the defendants are to be represented.

It was 7:30 p.m. Tuesday before Associate Circuit Judge Roger H. Little and magistrates Andrew Stecyk and Sarah M. Lampp finished arranging the students, explaining their rights and arranging for their release on bond. All entered pleas of innocent.

All but Jackson were released on bonds of $500 each, signed by local ministers as surety. Judge Little required $1,000 bond for Jackson because of the two charges.

Notes Treatment

State's attorney John J. Brossee pointed out that each of the defendants received "individual treatment" in court.

The charge of mob action was provided by the Illinois Legislature several years ago to cover situations in which more than two persons are involved in an action where it is impossible to establish precisely who did what.

The section under which the students are charged carries a penalty of a fine up to $500 and up to 30 days in jail. Imprisonment up to a year is provided in cases where there is physical injury. No one was injured at the Illini Union.
Mr. David Eisenman

Dear Dave:

Betty McKenzie showed me a copy of your letter to the TRIBUNE, and again, my congratulations—and thanks—for a clear, forceful, reasonable rebuttal. I don't suppose anything can really correct the TRIB editorial approach—they have been the classic example of slanted writing in decades of rhetoric classes—but it is nice to know that someone is trying!!

Cordially,

Stanton Millet
To:
From:

12-16

R. Oldham
275 LAR

would like 2003 copies of your Tribune article.

Send 1 Shelley Kordshak
1113 Illini Towers
Tues. 9/16/68 added "Protest Subsidize By Taxpayes"

"Few IL taxpayers wish to contribute to the support of students who smashed the lounge at the Illini Union building in Urbana.

p. 8: "As the no estimate of damage to the union has been given by university officials, police officials have put the figure at $50,000."

Other figure $250,000 "EDS grant"; "Monty Chicagoan" list of all students arrested was published.

p. 2: Sees 1A Wed Sep 18

"Total of 244 persons were arrested and an estimated $58,000 damage done to the Illini Union building... "member of a virtually tuition free special education project."

Sep 9 special section on Dan, county

Dept 58 33 W. Monroe St

10x16 envelope 10x9

"Full tuition and fees, room and board, play a prominent part in letter to the editor."
1st Page, By Thomas Buck

Thu., 9/19 "Police arrested 240 students and 4 other persons after large crowd refused to leave the Union Building in the middle of the night and began wrecking two lounges."

(p.2) University officials estimated the damage to the two student lounges at $5,000 - $10,000. Black had estimated the damage at [nearly $50,000].

N.B. ↑

p. 5 Move to Outlaw Aid for Student Rioters

Fri, Sept. 20 UI: Black Students Tell Their Version: They say they were told that they had to come to a black meeting, and the chairman to the C-U community was not kept.

Sat, Sept. 21 "Removal of Rebels at U of I" said, p. 10 "An editorial on this page 9/13 said this meeting method was astonishing and suggested that a JSP use some common sense in finding candidates for free education projects."
Bob O'Brien got $50K from Deputy Sheriff<br>
No one<br>

Report from the University<br>
Some union official<br>

I said he got it from<br>

As far as he was concerned that was still right
No Comment By Black Students

Reporters could find no black students Tuesday morning who would comment on the protest demonstration at the Illini Union which resulted in the arrest of 252 persons, mostly blacks.

Most leaders of the University Black Students Assn. were among those arrested and others refused to talk to reporters.

A rally was planned for 2 p.m. at the Illini Union by white members of the Graduate Students Association, who said they planned to "make the rest of the campus aware of the issues and events involved."
A special session of the University Senate will be at 4:16 p.m. Thursday in the Illini Union ballroom to discuss University disciplinary procedures in respect to Project 500.

The Senate also will discuss formation of a special committee for communication among faculty, students and the administration.

The meeting will be called by a petition of 26 members of the Senate asking for the session to discuss the disciplinary system.

Charles Warwick, clerk of the Senate, would not release the names on the petition.

Fifteen faculty members also have signed a resolution supporting Project 500. Four names were inadvertently left out of the story which appeared in Wednesday's Daily Illini. They are:

Charles Paffenbarger, professor of journalism and chairman of the Faculty Senate Athletic Committee.

Melvin Rothbaum, professor of labor and industrial relations.

Sol Speigelman, Nobel laureate and professor of microbiology.

Michael Warren, professor of physics and member of the Policy Committee on Student Affairs.
Clabaugh Criticizes Sit-in

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Lashing out at the Sept. 9 Illini Union sit-in and the following rallies, legislator Charles Clabaugh accused the "morally generation" of being led by "kooks, nuts, rebels and anarchists."

In an interview with The Daily Illini recently, the originator of the now defunct Clabaugh Act remarked he would not propose a similar ruling in the Illinois House of Representatives.

The Clabaugh Act ruled that no "subversive or seditious" speakers would be allowed to speak at the University of Illinois.

A federal district court has since ruled on injunction against the observance of the statute.

"All these demonstrations are assinine," continued Clabaugh. "It's a pity we raised this generation who are trying to erase the practices of this country which made it great!"

Clabaugh called for strict discipline concerning the sit-in. "They should have been disciplined severely and a long time ago," he said.

"The people of the state will see to it," he warned.

Clabaugh has also hinted a cut in appropriations to the University might be underway in the legislature if the University does not "deal effectively" with those students arrested in the sit-in.

Clabaugh stated he had talked recently with an unidentified student senator "and he told me he'd had 100 letters protesting the way the University handled the situation."

"I haven't had that many, but I've had some and I've had a lot of conversations expressing the same views," he declared.

He said the University failure to "properly discipline those involved" has rendered the University's disciplinary machinery "so ambiguous as to be almost worthless."

Clabaugh charged "The university's faculty is more irresponsible sometimes than the students."

"It's about time," he said, "that they realize the University belongs to the people of Illinois and not to the faculty or students."

Clabaugh asked "Why don't the kids put a stop to all this damn foolishness... It's making people laugh at us."

He elaborated, explaining if enough "boys could come together, enough to make a majority, they could break a few heads if someone ever made a fuss."

"We need the people to say they won't stand for this and have them do something about it."

Of Special Educational Opportunities Program (SEOP-Project 500) Clabaugh felt there was "hysteria in recruitment."

Graduation won't be worth as much," he remarked, "the admissions policy they used for the project, if any, is dragging the standard of the University down."

"I'm as compassionate as the next person, but I'm tired of sympathy for the 500. You get no gratitude from those people you give to—you get gratitude from those you give an opportunity to."

"Oh, I imagine they'll riot," he mused.

CHARLES CLABAUGH
... upset with University
To Protest Discipline Hearings

Students Hold Walkthrough

By DON RHUTER
Daily Illini Assistant News Editor

About 250 students staged an orderly, silent walkthrough of the Administration Building Wednesday afternoon after John Lee Johnson, Champaign North End community organizer, told them "What you do here might save Project 500."

The students were protesting the lack of due process in the cases of the Project 500 students still awaiting trial.

An estimated 30 policemen and vigilantes waited inside the building, guarding hallways and blocking access to the upper levels of the building.

The march formed outside the Auditorium where the Student Congress, which failed to reach a quorum, was still in session. The marchers, who circled the Administration Building once before entering, were warned by one of the marchers that anyone caught hurling objects at or in the building would be turned over to the authorities.

The 300 students who had gathered for the congress were asked to "just sit down and talk" by Jim Korniboe, student body president and chairman of the congress.

From the outset of Wednesday's congress it was evident that the "establishment" students present distrusted the radicals. A joint Young Democrats (YD) and Young Republicans (YR) statement called for the congress to disassociate itself from the walkthrough, remove the sit-in at Columbia film from the congress agenda and to print and make public a membership roster of the Student Congress committee.

In addition the statement proposed that no more than one third of the membership of any single congress committee be composed of members of the same organization.

Korniboe said the congress was not sponsoring the walkthrough and the Columbia film was scheduled for presentation after the congress had adjourned. Al Greenberg, senior in business administration, and Victor Berkey, graduate student in history, denounced the air of "conspiracy, leftist plots and SDS balleting" which they said was caused by the Daily Illini.

John Hackman, National Student Association (NSA) adviser for Student Senate, warned against any move to physically stop the disciplinary committee hearings, saying "unless each student on trial wants us to, we'd better leave them alone."

The congress quickly moved to the lighter side when the only known member of CASE (Committee to Assess the Strength of the Enemy) reported there were 30 policemen in the Administration Building waiting for a sit-in.
Grad Students To Discuss Discipline in Meeting Today

The Graduate Student Association (GSA) executive committee released Wednesday the draft of a motion, calling for nondismissal of any student who participated in the Sept. 9 Iliini Union sit-in, that it will submit to the GSA general meeting today.

The meeting, beginning at 4 p.m. in the Auditorium, was called to determine graduate students' attitudes and possible action towards the discipline hearings of the black students allegedly involved in the sit-in.

The executive committee cites "the fullest possible success of the 500 Program and the best interests of the University community" as its basis for recommending no student be dismissed.

According to the GSA constitution, the executive committee exclusively has policy-making power of the Graduate Student Association. But feeling that a statement supported by 1,000 graduate students would carry more weight than one supported only by the executive committee, the committee yielded Tuesday its policy-making power to the decisions of the general meeting.

If more than 1,000 graduate students attend the meeting, any motions passed will be binding as GSA policy. If less than 1,000 attend, motions passed will be considered by the executive committee in determining policy.

Anyone may attend the general meeting, but only graduate students will be permitted to vote on any motions. Identification will not be required but, rather, votes will be counted on the honor system.

"I hope we can deal with the University community on the grounds of good faith," Bruce Morrison, general chairman of GSA and chairman of the meeting, said. "If not, we're all in trouble."
By CARL W. SCHWARTZ

A group of 26 University faculty members Tuesday called for a special meeting of the Urbana-Champaign Senate to consider possible suspension of University disciplinary hearings now in progress against 31 students allegedly involved in the sit-in at the Illinois Union Sept. 9-10.

Richard Bogartz, a member of the Senate and associate professor of psychology, announced that a petition calling for the special Senate session was presented to Charles E. Warwick, clerk of the Senate, Tuesday afternoon.

Under Senate by-laws, the session must be held within 10 days with notification of Senate members to be completed at least five days before the session.

Warwick Tuesday night acknowledged Bogartz presentation of the petition but refused to comment on the nature of the petition. Warwick said he didn't feel news of the special session should be made public until after he was able to notify members of Senate.

Warwick, however, admitted the petition was valid and had one more than the 25 signatures required to call such a meeting.

Bogartz said that several persons who had signed the petition would also present to the clerk proposals for specific Senate action which would be mailed to Senate members along with notice of the special meeting.

Bogartz said statements would be formulated by individuals or small groups and would relate to disciplinary proceedings and to Project 560.

Bogartz emphasized that not everyone signing the petition agreed as to the form Senate action should take, yet all agreed that it was urgent for Senate to meet as soon as possible to consider the issue.

Next regularly scheduled Senate meeting is Nov. 11, 10 days after the latest possible date for the special session.

Bogartz said he felt Senate should make a distinction between civil and academic discipline questions, noting that the Union sit-in "did not interfere with University academic processes."

"Such civil matters should not be handled by the University," Bogartz said, noting that he does not feel students appearing before Subcommittee A of the Student Discipline Committee will receive "due process of law."
Allow Token Representation
At Disciplinary Proceedings

By DON HUNTER
Daily Illini Assistant News Editor

The Committee on Student Discipline has consented to
token open hearings for the black students allegedly involved
with the sit-in Sept. 9 in the Illini Union.

John E. Cribbet, dean of the College of Law, and chairman
of the committee, said Tuesday "four representatives from
Urbana-Champaign Senate, four from Student Senate and two
each from the Graduate Student Association and Black
Students Association will be
allowed to observe the pro-
cceedings if the student in-
volved does not object."

Mike Cooper, Student Senate executive vice president, said, "It's
a good thing that they're opening
them up but this is still token rep-
resentation. It's just not enough."

The discipline committee hopes
this move will allay any unreason-
able fears that Subcommittee A is
being run like a Star Chamber or
kangaroo court.

'Can't Satisfy Everyone'

Mark Cord, a student member of
Subcommittee A said, "Although it
is impossible to completely satisfy
all students, the faculty and stu-
dents will be a great deal more satis-
fied by the action taken Tuesday."

"At first I was in favor of open
hearings too," Cord said, "but it
isn't expedient." Cord said there
were problems of where to hold
the hearing, and keeping those who
came, quiet. "It would be very diff-
ficult to maintain order if the hear-
ings were completely public," he
said.

Cord also indicated that admin-
istrators might be called to testify
before the subcommittee for pur-
poses of clarification and to ex-
plain mitigating circumstances in
some cases.

'Closed Hearings Protect'

Cribbet reemphasized that closed
hearings were for the protection of the
individual students who "want

...
10 Observers For Hearings On Discipline

Ten observers — four faculty members and six students — will be permitted to attend disciplinary hearings at the University of Illinois if the student involved does not object.

John E. Cribbet, dean of the UI College of Law and chairman of the Committee on Student Discipline, said the committee decided to permit these observers in hopes of dispelling charges that disciplinary hearings were a "kangaroo court."

All disciplinary hearings have been closed, except when students bring in advisers, primarily for the protection of the student who wishes to remain anonymous.

The observers will consist of four representatives from the Faculty Senate, four from Student Senate, two from the Graduate Student Assn. and two from the Black Student Assn. Each group will select its own people.

This group will be used at hearings for black students involved in the Sept. 9-10 sit-in in the Illini Union.

Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline began hearings on the remainder of the cases Tuesday afternoon. Future sessions are scheduled for Thursday afternoon and Saturday.
NAACP Consents To Defend Blacks

Says University Will Regret Its Actions in Demonstration

By CAROLANN RODRIGUEZ
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Predicting the University will regret its actions involving Sept. 10 demonstrations, Robert Carter, general counsel for the NAACP has agreed to supervise defense procedures for those arrested in the Union sit-in.

Carter, who is working on similar cases at Columbia, Ohio State and Texas Southern, conferred with David Addison, Black Student Association (BSA) president, and Charles Quick, professor of law and the organization's advisor, Sunday afternoon.

"The University will have second thoughts about the way it handled the situation," Carter said. "No doubt some top administrators regret what they have done already."

Carter stated "The police have no place in an academic community." He said police force such as that in other cities should be brought in by the university "only in times when a student's life or property" is in danger and the university cannot "handle it."

Carter declared that "neither was the case" at the time of the demonstrations.

BSA held a rally Sept. 9 as students involved in Project 500 gather to protest housing and financial aid arrangements.

When asked if he had seen the photographs of the damage in the Illini Union which resulted from the demonstration, Carter replied: "No and even if I do they won't impress me."

No one representing nonstudents was present at the meeting with Carter, but Addison believes Carter included in his support all who were arrested whether attending the University or not.

Carter said he personally would not take part in the defense proceedings but "would consult with legal counsel." Carter estimated an adequate defense would require "at least four or five lawyers."

Arrangement hearings have been scheduled Sept. 28 through Oct. 2.

An additional 12 persons, all nonstudents, were charged Friday with mob action. Robert Evans, campus director of public information, stated in an interview: "The University still is conducting the investigations" and more complaints are "expected to be filed."

Carter said one person had also been charged with "disorderly conduct" as a result of behavior after the arrest.

The newly formed Peace and Freedom party will conduct a rally Wednesday noon on the south terrace of the Union supporting those arrested. Scheduled speakers are:

Phil Memmolo, associate professor of political science and head of citizens for racial justice; Richard Wasson, associate professor of English; and Addison.

Carter presented his personal views on the Blacks' problems: "The University is making an effort to meet its obligations. It has not met them yet."

"Not only must the University

(Continued on Page 5)
Send Letters of Reprimand To 204 Black Freshmen

Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline released Friday letters of reprimand of record for "conduct undesirable or prejudicial to the University community's best interest" to 204 of the black students arrested in the sit-in Sept. 9 in the Illini Union.

These letters officially release the 204 students of obligation to appear before the subcommittee for disciplinary action. If the students wish to clear their University records of the reprimands, they must notify the subcommittee by Monday, and request a hearing to explain their actions.

According to Wendell E. Miller, professor of electrical engineering and chairman of Subcommittee A, the 204 students were released from disciplinary action because "they were not actual instigators of the sit-in." Miller said that since the 204 were entering freshmen and new to University life, the decision was made to issue the reprimands rather than bring stronger action against them. The decision was based on the evidence available to the subcommittee.

Disciplinary hearings have been scheduled for 31 of the students arrested who participated in the sit-in. The subcommittee heard seven of these cases at a meeting Oct. 15, giving two students similar reprimands of record. Four students who had been on conduct probation were restored to good standing and one student on conduct probation was granted motor vehicle privileges.

Action that the subcommittee can take ranges from reprimands not of the record to requests for dismissal of the student.

D. J.

10/22/68
Disturbance Reprimands

Letters of reprimand have been issued to 204 of the University of Illinois students picked up by police following a disturbance Sept. 9 and 10 in the Illini Union.

Unless the students choose to contest the reprimands, sent out Friday by Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline and placed on each recipient's permanent record, the U. of I. will take no further disciplinary action against them in connection with the incident.

Wendell Miller, professor of electrical engineering and chairman of Subcommittee A, explained Tuesday morning the 204 were "new to university life and their only offense was that they were there.

"They were not," he added, "inisters or leaders."

The letters bring to 298 the total number of cases the subcommittee has handled so far as a result of the incident, which brought about the arrest of some 240 persons who had occupied the South Lounge of the Illini Union.

Similar Letters

In two cases heard last week, the subcommittee issued reprimands of record, similar to those mailed out Friday.

Any of the 204 students who received the reprimands but were not given a hearing can contest the action by notifying the subcommittee by noon Monday that they want a hearing.

So far, Miller said, none of the students has appealed the action.

A reprimand of record involves a letter citing for the student for his or her misconduct, it is placed on the student's permanent record but involves no immediate restrictions on vehicle or other privileges on campus.

The subcommittee still must hear 31 cases involving students who allegedly took part in the Union disturbance in some way.

The hearing schedule currently stretches through Nov. 15, but it is believed postponements of various cases may prolong final disposition of the incident until after Thanksgiving.

The disciplinary actions taken by the U. of I. are separate from legal action stemming from charges filed against the students.
Thirty-four black students at the University of Illinois still face disciplinary hearings for their participation in the Sept. 20 sit-down demonstration at the University's Illini Union.

Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline has sent 204 of the students arrested at the sit-in, all new freshmen, letters of reprimand of record for their participation. Unless the students wished to appeal the letter, they had no obligation to appear before the subcommittee.

In a letter to the subcommittee, two others, both new freshman eeds who were also involved in the original housing dispute, were both given reprimands of record for actions.

One of the 31 remaining students, Dave Alford, president of the Black Student Association, is a graduate student. He has not been called for disciplinary action.

Face hearings

The other 33 students, mostly upperclassmen but including some new freshmen, still face hearings by Subcommittee A. The hearings are currently scheduled for Tuesday and Thursday afternoons and Saturdays.

Wendell E. Miller, president of electrical engineering and chairman of Subcommittee A, told The News-Gazette Tuesday morning that all 204 students receiving the letter Friday morning "fell into the same pocket."

He said there were "no specific charges" against any of the 204. They "just were there and were arrested.

Students receiving the letter were given until noon Monday to appeal the decision. The letter said that any person who appealed would be given a hearing by the subcommittee.

However, as of Tuesday morning Miller had not received a notice from any of the students.

"Tap On Wrist"

A reprimand of record is considered to be a "tap on the wrist," given for minor offenses. The only lesser decisions by the subcommittee are "no action" or "a reprimand not of record."

Subcommittee A also has the power to place students on conduct probation, suspended dismissal, dismissed at the end of the semester or immediately dismissed.

Miller said that while actions starting with reprimands of record are kept on University records, a student can send it to other colleges if a student transfers to another college.

All hearings for all cases involved in the housing dispute are being held separately. None of those receiving one of the 205 letters.

All students involved, however, still face civil court charges for their participation. University disciplinary action is separate from civil court proceedings.

Text of letter

Following is the text of the letter sent Friday by Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline to 204 new freshmen black students at the University of Illinois, who were among the 249 students arrested following the demonstration in the Illini Union on Sept. 20.

"On Sept. 27, 1968, the Referral Committee of the Senate Committee on Student Discipline referred you to Subcommittee A on Undergraduate Student Discipline for conduct undesirable or prejudicial to the University community's best interest in that you were involved as an owner, leader, or follower in an unauthorized mass demonstration in the Illini Union Building on Sept. 9 and 10, 1968, in violation of University regulations." If the statements in your file are accurate, they would suggest the following conclusions:

3. That you were a participant in the incident at the Illini Union Building on Sept. 9 and 10, 1968.

2. That your participation in this incident constituted a serious breach of University regulations. The particular regulations involved are set out on page 22 of the "Regulations Applying to All Undergraduate Students" and read as part as follows:

"The University reserves the right to exclude any time when student conduct is deemed undesirable or prejudicial to the University community's best interest. Unauthorized mass demonstrations are not approved by the University. In the event of an unauthorized assembly, any student involved as an owner, leader, or as a follower is a participant and is subject to University discipline, including dismissal. All students who participate in coercive or disruptive demonstrations will be subject to immediate dismissal through the normal disciplinary procedures."

LOS OF Evidence

4. That there is no evidence that you were guilty of any act of violence, vandalism or incitement.

"It is the judgment of Subcommittee A that if you were a participant in this incident as suggested by the statement in your file, you should be given a Reprimand of Record. Subcommittee A will take this action in your case unless you desire an opportunity for a hearing on this matter. If you desire a hearing, you must file a written request with the Security Office, Room 331, Student Services Building, 612 East John Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820, not later than noon Monday, Oct. 29, 1968, and arrange to examine materials that will be presented to the subcommittee. If you do not file a written request by the date indicated, Subcommittee A will proceed to issue officially a Reprimand of Record and will notify you of that effect in accordance with established disciplinary procedures. The Reprimand of Record will include the following language and warning:

"The University should not and will not tolerate resort to coercive or disruptive acts to reach given results, however justifiable those results may appear to the eyes of the students involved. The University community welcomes free discussion and invites orderly dissent; however, it should not and will not yield to coercion or attempts to discuss solutions to difficult problems in an atmosphere of mass hysteria and mob action. Acts by students that violate University regulations, designed to insure conditions necessary for the orderly conduct of academic life, must be followed by appropriate University discipline."
Illini Union Arrest
Total Officially 244

By William C. Groninger
The number of persons arrested in Tuesday's disturbance at the University of Illinois has been officially fixed at 244, according to State's Attorney John J. Breese.

All those arrested have been charged with the misdemeanor section of the mob action law. Conviction carries a fine of up to $500 and/or a 30-day jail sentence.

All entered pleas of not guilty, and all are free on bonds of $500 each except for one defendant who was released by Magistrate Andrew Steckel on a cash bond of $39, representing 10 per cent of a bond of $390.

"That was before Rev. Arthur Barks came over to sign bonds," explained Assistant State's Attorney Chester Keller.

"The defendant told us his wife was seven months pregnant and there was no one to take care of her. He only had $39 so we reduced the bond so he could get out."

Fifty-six defendants were processed through Magistrate Steckel's court, which finished at 7:30 p.m.

Magistrate Sarah Lump, holding court in Champaign, had 103 defendants appear before her, with assistant Champaign county attorney John H. Evans as special prosecutor, and closed court at 5:35 p.m.

Associate Judge Roger Little handled 82, and did not complete the last until 8 p.m.

The defendants are scheduled to appear at various dates in Courtroom E, which is on the second floor of the courthouse annex.

At that time it will be decided whether or not court appointed attorneys will be signed to those defendants appearing without counsel.

Before this can be done, there must be a showing of indigency on the part of the defendant

However, many of the defendants indicated they have retained or plan to retain Prof. Charles Quick of the University of Illinois law faculty.

Another law faculty member, David Baum, counseled defendants in both Judge Little's court and that of Magistrate Steckel.

Praises Staff:
"I can't say enough in praise of the police, the courts and the personnel in my own office," Breese said Wednesday.

"Everyone cooperated fully and intelligently and with the maximum efficiency.

"I might also say that each defendant received the maximum attention you could expect at hearings such as this."

"By that I mean there were no mass arraignments, nothing of that sort. Each case was treated individually."

Some defendants in Judge Little's court balked at having their pictures taken, but complied with his order that they do so.

No untoward incidents were reported in the three courts.

Breese said no decision has been reached as to what, if any, additional charges will be filed, adding, "That's still in the discussion stage."
Trustees Announce Support of '500'  

Project 'Worthy of Support' Despite 'Acts of Violence'  

By NANCY DAY  

Though not condoning "acts of violence, disruption and interference with the rights of others," the Board of Trustees Wednesday adopted a statement which said Project 500 is "worthy of support."

Adopted unanimously after some discussion, the statement said while the trustees could not condone the violence which they termed "wholly antagonistic to the spirit and purpose of the University of Illinois," they firmly believe that the 'Project 500' at the Urbana campus, and a similar undertaking at the Chicago Circle campus, are worthy of the continued support of the University and of the people of Illinois."

After the statement was read by Board Member Theodore Jones, Chancellor J. W. Pelletier answered questions on the disorder. The first was on admission status of the students.

"It was determined," explained Pelletier, "that until a hearing was held the students would be allowed to register and to go to class under a temporary probation status of sorts. Failure to do so would have prejudiced their cases."

He said the Senate Committee on Student Discipline has "attempted to provide guidelines which will not prejudice the students." In their statement, the trustees "heartily endorse the firm yet fair statement of the Urbana-Champaign Senate Committee which provides guidance for the disciplinary procedure now in process."

Earl M. Hughes asked if there were any way "to get a burr under the tail of the committee to speed things up since we must make it certain that the University cannot tolerate such actions. The committee should not be soft, yet firm. We can't let this happen again."

In its statement, the board complimented both administrators and police for dealing "promptly, fairly and effectively" with the matter and Board President Timothy Swain noted that no one was hurt during the arrests which Pelletier emphasized were not made until violence erupted and until the police had been instructed to use restraint.

Board members expressed concern over emotional reactions to the disturbance in some news media and among Illinois citizens and said they hoped everyone involved would be willing to keep an open mind on the Project which is being studied nationwide.

While denouncing acts of destruction, the board's statement said "We understand that a considerable number of the students participating in 'Project 500' were in no way involved in the disturbance," and said "the principle of due process and the maintenance of procedures guaranteeing equitable treatment for all who are charged with such behavior are constitutional precepts by which this University must continue to be operated."

D.I. 9-19-68
May Withdraw Financial Aid Of Any Convicted Students

By ROGER SIMON
Daily Illini News Editor

Monday night's sit-in and the resulting damage to University property may promote federal legislation withdrawing federal grants, loans and fellowships from students convicted of serious breaches of discipline at their universities.

The matter is presently being considered by a joint House-Senate conference committee on federal aid to higher education. The Senate has passed a bill leaving the withdrawal of funds up to the university while the House passed a bill making withdrawal mandatory. The joint committee is presently attempting to work out a compromise.

Rep. Roman Pucinski (D-Harrison) said in a telephone interview with The Daily Illini Thursday, "I would say the action of Monday night makes it literally impossible for members of the committee to do anything but vote for the harsher House measure and according to Finley McGregor, administrative assistant, "the Senate is showing amazing ability to retreat from its former position."

"I don't believe there is any peril of a deadlock," he continued. "There is a difference between kids destroying university property on their own money and their doing it on federal money."

Although Sen. Charles Percy (R-Ill.) could not be reached for comment, Cynthia Kappus, a Percy staff member, said he had voted twice against withdrawal of funds for punitive reasons.

The Percy votes came in favor of an amendment by Sen. Jacob Javits (D-N.Y.) to accept the Senate wording, which was defeated, and in favor of a motion by Sen. Wayne Morse (D-Ore.) which would at least set up hearings for the students before funds were withdrawn. Miss Kappus commented that Morse believes the entire process of federal withdrawal of funds as a punitive action is unconstitutional and most likely would be overturned by the Supreme Court if brought before it.

The exact wording of Section 1302 of the House bill, the section which deals with withdrawal, states: If an institution of higher education determines, after affording notice and opportunity for hearing to an individual attending or employed by such institutions, that such an individual has after date of enactment of this act willfully refused to a lawful regulation or order of such institution and that such refusal was of a serious nature and contributed to the disruption of the administration of such institution then the institution shall deny any further payment to or for the benefit of such individual under any of the following programs: student loan, educational opportunity grant, student loan insurance program, college work-study program, and fellowship programs.

The Senate bill substituted the word "shall" for "may."

Pucinski, who was on the committee which drew up the House bill, said the original bill had the word "may" but was changed on the floor of the House by an overwhelming vote, due in part, according to Pucinski, to the student demonstrations at Columbia.

Pucinski praised the University of Illinois administration for its handling of Monday's demonstration.

"The administration did a pretty good job," he said, "it restored order and cooperated with the police. Illinois handled it much better than Columbia. The most important thing was the University restored immediate control."
Canvassing Rules Waived For OIC Fund Campaign

The Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) will hold a candy sale fund-raising drive on the University campus and in the community this week. The Graduate Student Association is coordinating the sale on campus. GSA General Chairman Bruce Morrison announced that the Administration had agreed to waive regulations prohibiting canvassing and soliciting on University premises in order that the sale might be conducted.

OIC is a job training program aimed especially at hard-core unemployed. Developed by a black minister in Philadelphia, the OIC concept has spread across the nation. Although OIC programs are organized and controlled on a local basis, the OIC Institute in Philadelphia provides advice and help, especially to newly forming local units.

The Campaign OIC program has just begun operations this year. It is under the direction of the Reverends Glenn Miller and James Ofit. Several members of the University faculty and administration serve on its advisory board.

Volunteers are urgently needed to help with the sale. Interested students or faculty should leave their names at the GSA office, 299 Illini Union, 333-4553.

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Good deed

The Daily Illini hopes a trend was set when the Regent Gregory Housing group voted to give more than $100 of its surplus cash to the Martin Luther King Jr. fund.

This is just the type of unselfish act the fund drive needs to be successful. Usually the surplus money turned over to each Men's Residence Hall Association house is used to finance a beer and pizza party, but the men in Regent Gregory housing decided to forego their party and donate the money to a worthwhile cause.

If each house in the MRH complex were to follow Regent Gregory's lead, nearly $6,000 would be collected for the fund. Since the fund drive ends early in June, houses will not be asked again to contribute their party money.

We hope each house will forego its beer and pizza party just this once, in order to allow some other less fortunate people, to continue their education at this University.

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Thursday, May 16, 1968

Pick 'Opportunity Dean'

Shelley To Help Black Students

Clarence Shelley, 36, Wednesday was named assistant dean for educational opportunity and assistant to the chancellor of the University effective July 1 by the Board of Trustees.

The appointment was requested by Chancellor J. W. Pelton and recommended by University President David D. Henry.

The appointment launches a new and broader program on campus, Chancellor Pelton said. Although there has been a pilot program for the past two years, Shelley will be the first person to devote full time to the program for students with special educational and financial problems.

He will supervise campus-wide services to help students in the Educational Opportunity Program achieve academic success. Also he will work with the admissions staff in attracting students from East St. Louis and inner-city Chicago schools.

Shelley presently works with college-potential students from 14 inner-city high schools in Detroit and counsels students in the High Education Opportunities Program at Wayne State University. His position there is jointly sponsored by the Detroit Board of Education and the U.S. Office of Education. He also is a consultant to Educational Associates Inc., Washington, D.C., evaluating Upward Bound projects.

A native of Detroit, Shelley received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1957 and Master of Education degree in 1963 both from Wayne State. While working on his master's degree he taught English and speech at Northeastern high school. During the summer of 1967 he worked with the ABC project at Dartmouth College.

In February, 1968, he received a recognition award from the Detroit Committee for Student Rights. He has worked with an experimental English program for the Detroit Board of Education, developing an accelerated reading program.

Shelley is a member of a number of professional organizations including the American Personnel and Guidance Association, National Council of Teachers of English, Metropolitan Detroit English Club and Michigan Council of Teachers of English. He also belongs to the Detroit Federation of Teachers, Detroit Scholastic Coaches Association, Trade Union Leadership Council and the Detroit High School Study Commission.

CLARENCE SHELLEY

... dean of opportunity

School Study Commission.

He served with the U.S. armed forces in Germany from 1952 to 1954.
Concerning Administrative Problems...

'500' Testimony Requested

BY DOROTHY O'BRIEN
Daily Illini Staff Writer

"Let our office be their advocates — they are afraid and they trust us to some extent," Miriam Shelden, dean of student personnel, who has attended hearings of Project 500 and is the coordinator of Project 500, said in defense of Project 500 students who were arrested.

"It's not all the black students' fault; some of them lost their cool," Miss Shelden said about the damage done to the Union. She said a very small group was involved in the destruction.

Dean of Students, Stanley Mitchell, said he feels the disciplinary committee hearing should be conducted formally and with an atmosphere of counseling rather than disciplinary.

Miss Shelden said one of the major difficulties which the administration encountered in the coordination of Project 500 was "we always have admitted students before and never recruited them."

Chancellor J. A. Pelisson announced May 2 that 500 educationally disadvantaged students would be admitted for the fall semester. The Black Student Association (BSA) assisted in recruiting but since the University had no prior experience in recruiting there were many coordinating problems.

Miss Shelden said the office of admissions did not have record of all students who had been recruited, and consequently many were more than originally planned started classes Monday. There are approximately 600 students involved in Project 500.

Miss Shelden said there were many financial problems and "slow processing hurt the program." There were no out-of-state tuition waivers and many students were ineligible for Illinois state scholarships because of their low admissions.

Although $40,000 was received from the federal government and the Martin Luther King Fund contributed $32,000, there were not enough funds to provide every student with a full scholarship.

Approximately 423 Project 500 students attended an orientation week which ended Sept. 7, but not all of the students who were at the orientation were even on the admission list. During orientation, students spent a minimum of 11½ hours in testing for academic advising. An average of 5½ hours of academic background research was done over the summer on each student who is taking part in the project.

D. F.
9-17-68
Support 500 Project With Firm And Fair Discipline

By DIANA MOORE
News-Gazette Staff Writer

'Continued support' of Project 500 but "firm yet fair" disciplinary action for those persons responsible for damages in Illini Union Student lounges Sept. 9 was called for by the University of Illinois Board of Trustees Wednesday morning.

The statement, drafted by a sub-committee of trustees Earl Hughes, Howard Clement, Donald R. Grimes and Ted Jones, and approved by the full board, said:

"In view of the unfortunate events in the Illini Union in Urbana on Sept. 9 and the seriousness of the incident and our conviction that the people of Illinois should clearly understand the views of the trustees, it is believed that the following general comments are in order:

"It is clear that a disturbance of this nature requires prompt action, and it is clear that prompt action was, in fact, taken. It is evident that the police were well prepared to deal with such matters, fairly and effectively, and the trustees appreciate the high degree of professional responsibility that characterized the action of the police.

"In view of previous actions of the trustees and the University administration, there can be no uncertainty within the University community or outside of it that the Board of Trustees considers acts of violence, disturbances and interference with the rights of others to be wholly antagonistic to the spirit and the purpose of the University of Illinois.

Due Process

"Such action constitutes unacceptable behavior on the part of any University student or member of the faculty and staff. It is equally true that the principle of due process and the maintenance of procedures guaranteed adequate treatment for all who are charged with such behavior are constitutional concepts by which the University must continue to be operated.

"The trustees do not expect on the one hand that illegal acts will be tolerated; neither on the other hand, do they accept those who are accused of such acts will receive expeditious judgment. Therefore, the Board heartily endorses the firm yet fair statement of the Urbana Senate Committee on Student Discipline which provides guidance (Please turn to Page 35, Col. 4)
'Due Process' for Protestors?

By ELLEN ASPRÖTH
Daily Illini Staff Writer

Prospects seem dim that disciplinary hearings for the students involved in the Sept. 10 demonstration in the South Lounge of the Illini Union will be significantly different from those held for the eight undergraduates charged in last year's Dow Demonstration.

Following the Dow hearings, Faculty Senate accepted the report of the Committee on Student Discipline which provided that hearings be held before a specially constituted subcommittee which will consist of representatives of existing disciplinary subcommittees. In cases of "further unauthorized demonstrations," the Senate also set up a committee to study the procedures for student discipline.

The report issued by the Committee on Student Discipline on the recent demonstration in the Union, however, made no reference to a special hearing committee, but stated that most of the participants in the demonstration would be referred to subcommittees A and B.

The Faculty Senate resolution that a special committee be formed to hear demonstration cases was passed after widespread protest that the undergraduates charged in the Dow case had not been afforded "due process" in their hearings.

The protest was based on allegations that students who appear before subcommittees A and B are presumed guilty until proven innocent and that only the University Security Office determines accuracy of information presented to the committees.

It was also pointed out that the graduate students charged in the Dow demonstration whose cases were heard by the Graduate College Discipline Committee were placed on conduct probation while seven of the undergraduates were dismissed from the University.

The seven were eventually reinstated by the Committee on Student Discipline, the recommendations for improving the discipline system were approved by Faculty Senate and the "due process" issue died.

J. E. Cribbet, chairman of the Committee on Student Discipline, said Thursday the committee did not recommend referral of the cases in last week's Union demonstration to a special subcommittee because only one graduate student was involved, while a large number of graduates had participated in the Dow sit-in.

Thomas Hastings, chairman of the Ad Hoc Senate Committee on Disciplinary Authority and Proceedings for Students and Faculty, said he assumes "the committee will not be able to make many changes in how we go about the thing with these students."

Hastings said he doubts his committee will submit a report to Faculty Senate before the November meeting.

Subcommittees A and B will begin hearings on the present cases as soon as they have been referred to one or the other on the basis of evidence gathered by the Security Office. The Referral Committee began its hearings this week.

The Ad Hoc Committee is expected to recommend the disciplinary system follow the "due process" provisions of the Joint Statement on Student Rights and Freedoms, endorsed last June by Faculty Senate.

The Joint Statement provides, in part, that "the burden of proof should rest upon the officials bringing the charge" and that the student "have an opportunity to hear and question adverse witnesses.

The undergraduates involved in the Dow hearings said they had been denied "the right to confront or cross-examine witnesses against them."

D. E.

9-20-68
Commission To Investigate UI Sit-In

By MARCIA KRAMER
Daily Illini Staff Writer

The special task force formed by the President's Commission on Causes and Prevention of Violence to investigate mass violence will begin next week, its study of sit-ins in the Illini Union Sept. 17, according to Albert E. Jenner, a member of the commission.

The task force was established to study violence in Chicago, Cleveland and Miami as well as Champaign-Urbana. And if violence erupts in any other city, Jenner said, it too will be investigated.

Announcement of the task force heads will come from Washington, D.C., where the commission is presently meeting to discuss individual acts of violence. Jenner said the commission also will study extensive news clippings concerning group acts of violence in order to recommend to the task force just what to investigate.

He said the commission has not yet formed any judgment concerning the disturbance in the Union. "What knowledge we have at the moment is hearsay and we will eventually look into it ourselves," Jenner said. "Our only opinion is that the incident falls within the duties and responsibilities of the commission as it was appointed by the President."

The commission was set up by President Johnson following the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy in June to study violence in the country. It is headed by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, brother of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Jenner said the commission has been in touch with University officials but he would not specify names. "We understand that a report containing facts and data regarding the sit-in is being prepared by University authorities," he said.

"But," he added quickly, "we will not form a judgment based on the report of one group."

Jenner explained that only after studying the administration's report and those of other concerned groups — though again he would not specify which — would the task force form its judgment.

He said the force will file a report with the violence commission in December. The commission will then use that report in compiling its judgments for consideration by the President.
Disappointed with Housing...

Project 500 Co-eds Voice Complaints

By DOROTHY O'BRIEN
Daily Illini Staff Writer

"I'm going home this weekend because this room is so ugly and scary," Myrtle Ogletree, who lives with Rosemary Wrench and Verenanda Brown in a three-woman room at Lundgren Hall, said.

All three women are part of Project 500 and are extremely disappointed with the housing. "We haven't even unpacked because we don't intend to stay," they said.

Paul Doebel, associate director of the Department of Plant and Services at the University, said the Project 500 students were distributed evenly among the dormitories. He said he realized some of the dormitories are less desirable than others, but all freshmen are assigned to dormitories.

Doebel said by Monday there was an excess of 50 students living in unit lounges, but this was temporary housing and should be corrected within two weeks. Unit lounges are study rooms located on every floor of most dormitories.

"The 70 students who complained about their permanent housing still are living in Illinois Street Residence Halls (ISR)," Doebel said. "They refused to move from ISR when they saw their permanent accommodations." All of the Project 500 students lived in ISR during an orientation week which ended Sept. 7.

Doebel stated the students have been notified the University will take disciplinary action if they do not allow the students who are scheduled to move into ISR to take their rooms.

Sondra Montasser, graduate assistant in Allen Hall, has four black students living in the unit lounge on her floor. "The women are not dissatisfied though because we've told them they will have rooms assigned by the end of the week," she said.

Miss Ogletree said they were the Project 500 students advised not to get jobs since this would take away from their study time. They also were advised to take only 12 hours, the minimum amount of hours necessary to be a full-time student.

Miss Wrench said they were told when they were recruited for the project they would not have to pay anything. She later found she had to take out a $900 loan and her parents had to pay $400 toward her education so she could attend the University.
Black's Occy in the Union

University Financial Aid

Protest Room Assignments

(continued on Page 4)
Rally To Support Demonstrators

Ask Charges Be Dismissed

By CELINE O'LEARY
Daily Illini Staff Writer

A rally will be held at noon today on the quad in support of the Project 500 students arrested September 6.

The rally will be sponsored by the Peace and Freedom Party's committee on racism, and will include speakers Dave Addison, president of E.S.A.; Phil Meranto, C.R.; Richard Watson, English Department, and Bruce Morrison, G.S.A.

Central focus of the rally will be the question of fairness in student discipline cases and the dropping of criminal charges in view of what they believe to be legitimate demands by the black students. During the past few days, the committee has been circulating a petition calling for dropping of criminal charges against students. These petitions will be presented at the chancellor's office at the conclusion of the rally.

Three positions taken at the last SDS meeting will also be discussed at the rally. These positions include a demand to drop "mob action" charges, an insistence on due process (i.e., confrontation and cross-examination of accusers by accused), the right of open hearings if accused student desires, and a request for suspension of disciplinary hearings until court cases are dropped and that hearings proceed only if criminal charges are dropped and due process guaranteed.

The Peace and Freedom Party announced their nomination of Tom Bull, age 23, for congressman from the 22nd congressional district, and David Miller, age 30, for state representative of the 48th district.

The group emphasized that its goals in the upcoming elections is mostly to expose people to the issues with which the party is concerned. These are the war in Vietnam, racism, law and order, disproportionate taxes, and the legalization of marijuana.

A motion was made suggesting that PFP run a student for the Board of Trustees in the belief that this would give the group more chance to voice their opinions on campus and administration affairs and to interest more students in their views. However, this proposal was voted down partly because the group wanted to emphasize their serious intentions on the national and local level and did not want to become too tied to the campus scene.

A representative of the Young Democrats moved that the Peace and Freedom Party agree to cooperate with the YDs in their canvassing efforts. This suggestion was unanimously turned down, the reason being that the political views of the PFP, according to Vic Berkley, are so widely separated and the candidates (Humphrey vs. PFP's Elbridge Cleaver) for the presidency so opposed, that the precincts could not be evaluated.

on the same scale. PFP also stressed its canvassing emphasis on information rather than vote-seeking.

D I

9-25-60
Congress To Hold Meeting on Quad

Students Adopt Resolution Supporting Union Protestors

BY MARCIA KRAMER
Daily Illini Staff Writer

A rally will be held at noon Thursday on the Quad to discuss the present disciplinary system and how it specifically relates to the hearings of 248 black students scheduled to begin Tuesday.

Plans for the rally are being formulated by a committee to which the student congress delegated power Tuesday to review the present disciplinary system and to consider possible alternate systems.

Besides establishing the committee, student congress overwhelmingly passed a resolution offering support to any black student who refuses to attend his hearing next week for alleged participation in the Union sit-in on Sept. 9 if that student feels the hearing would not assure him "due process." The congress also passed a motion asserting it would no longer recognize the present faculty committees on discipline and called for an all-student judicial system.

Black students walked out of the committee meeting Tuesday night, io, as David Addison, Black Students Association (BSA) president, said, "go and save ourselves."

A BSA spokesman returned to the meeting to report the Blacks favored confrontations and demonstrations rather than mere resolutions. "This committee has no power," he said.

Discuss Discipline

In addition to the rally, the committee plans to discuss the disciplinary system in meetings at housing units daily with students, in classes Friday with students and faculty and in a rally Monday with students and administrators.

Talks in housing units will be set up by a subcommittee established by the committee to educate the general masses as to how the present disciplinary system works.

Another subcommittee will forward requests to instructors that classes be open Friday to discuss the system.

A final subcommittee will ask key administrators and discipline committee members to attend a rally Monday on the quadrange to hear the views of the committee regarding the discipline system.

Consider Proposals

The committee will reconvene at 8 p.m. Thursday to consider subcommittee proposals and to call a meeting of the student congress. The congress is expected to meet at noon Tuesday to discuss specific tactics to be used in preventing the hearings of the 248 blacks.

The Blacks are accused of mob action for their alleged participation in the sit-in at the Union on Sept. 9. Hearings will be conducted beginning Tuesday by Subcommittee A of the Urbana-Champaign Senate Committee on Student Discipline.

The review committee was established by student congress to study the present disciplinary system and to reconvene congress when the committee determines a possible alternative to the present system.

Students Call Congress

Congress was established by the will of 600 students who signed a petition calling for a general University assembly. Determination to distribute the petition was made at an open Students for a Democratic Society meeting Thursday. A resolution passed Wednesday by Student Senate stated that 500 signatures on a petition was sufficient for calling a general assembly—a student congress.

The Senate resolution also required that 1,000 students attend the congress in order to conduct business. An official head count indicated 1,007 persons in attendance when the congress convened. Substantially fewer persons remained when resolutions were passed but a call for a quorum was denied by the chair.

By recessing the congress instead of adjourning, another petition requiring 500 signatures need not be circulated.
Discipline the guilty

The University disciplinary proceedings against the black students involved in the Sept. 9 demonstration at the Illini Union have renewed interest in a perennial question: Are the University disciplinary hearings fair and impartial or do they abridge the students' rights?

Despite recent proposals by the Urbana-Champaign Senate Committee on Student Discipline allowing confrontation and cross examination of witnesses, we do not think the hearings are always fair and impartial. When due process is left up to the whim of the subcommittee hearing the case, fair hearings are not guaranteed.

A fair trial is assured only when each one of the accused has the right to confrontation and cross-examination of witnesses. Each defendant should be able to obtain counsel, and should be entitled to the same rights provided by the laws of the country.

But if the subcommittee were to allow cross-examination and confrontation of witnesses, if it were to allow each defendant to obtain counsel to represent him at the hearings, and if it were to open the hearings at the defendant's request, a fair hearing would be possible.

Last week Subcommittee A gave reprimands of record to 204 of the students arrested at the Illini Union demonstration because there was evidence that they were in the Union after the midnight closing hour, but no evidence that they had damaged any University property.

But now the subcommittee must decide what to do about the remaining 31 students arrested. Someone obviously damaged Union property that night; the guilty persons should be disciplined. But they must be tried under a fair and impartial sys-

em.

If the conditions outlined above are met during Subcommittee A's hearings this week, and if there is evidence that particular students are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of destroying Union property, then they must be punished. But we do not think they should be dismissed from the University.

The events of the night of Sept. 9 were not such that they justified destruction. The leaders of the meeting tried to keep people from losing control of themselves, but a few went wild anyway. But we firmly believe dismissal is much too harsh a penalty.

We recommend that anyone found guilty of destroying Union property be given a suspended dismissal. This would impress upon the students the seriousness of the situation, but keep them in school without placing any serious restrictions on their activities.

We must stress the importance of due process. If the students are not given the right of cross-examination or the right of counsel, any decision made by Subcommittee A would be suspect. We could not respect any decision made unless each student is given the rights due him.
Peltason Calls Police Only With Greatest Reluctance

By TONY BURBA
News-Gazette Staff Writer

University of Illinois Chancellor Dr. Jack Peltason commented Tuesday that his decision to call in the police to break up a demonstration at the Illini Union was made "only with the greatest reluctance."

The decision was made, he said, because property was being destroyed and there was some fear for the personal safety of people visiting the Union.

"The police were ordered to use the minimum force necessary to clear the building," Peltason said. "Fortunately, the demonstrators left the building peacefully when they were placed under arrest."

Peltason noted that this was the first time police had been called in to break up a demonstration at the University.

'No Rivalry'

"This was only done because of the violence and destruction," he emphasized. "If the demonstration had remained peaceful, no action would have been taken."

At a press conference late Tuesday morning, the chancellor said preliminary reports indicate that "a good many people involved in the incident were not students."

He emphasized also, that very few of the persons involved in the actual demonstration were members of the University's new program for disadvantaged students, although the grievances of some of the new students were used as the reason for the demonstration.

"I think that most of the students involved are seriously interested in their education and they believed they had legitimate grievances," Peltason said.

'Carried Away'

"I also believe that there were some people there who acted as though they wanted only to create a disturbance. The feeling of grievance was played up and the people got carried away," Peltason noted that the students who said they had grievances demanded to see the chancellor, but Peltason did not go to them.

"I have said before that I am always willing to talk with students in an orderly atmosphere. I do not feel it is appropriate to appear under threat or coercion in a situation that is not conducive to the rational discussion necessary in an academic community," he said.

Dean of Students Stanton Miller said he and other University officials attempted to meet with leaders of the students in an upstairs office.

"It was not possible for us to put together two coherent sentences without being interrupted, harangued or threatened," Miller said.

'Talk To Group'

"They demanded that we go talk to the entire group, which we did. Downstairs we were constantly harassed and it was even less possible to discuss the matter there."

The basic cause of the problem, the UI official said, was some male students' dissatisfaction with their roommate assignments and girls' dissatisfaction with the rooms in which they were temporarily assigned.

Paul Drobel, assistant physical plant director, said 19 black students met with physical plant officials Saturday to present a list of demands.

"They said they wanted a certain number of single double and triple rooms, specific roommate assignments of their choice and rooms of a quality acceptable to them.

"We worked on it all day Monday, and found 24 vacancies in permanent rooms. This list of vacancies was given to the 19 students who complained and it was completely rejected because they refused to accept white roommates," Drobel said.

The dissatisfaction with the housing led directly to the demonstration.

'Won't Affect Program'

Peltason emphasized that the demonstration would in no way jeopardize the educational program for disadvantaged students.

"We feel this is a very important program, and we will not penalize the majority of the students in it because of the actions of others," he said.

 Asked what he planned to do to prevent a recurrence of such incidents Peltason said:

"We will keep the channels of communication open. We believe all the problems can be resolved by discussion."

"We intend to be fair, just and make it clear we are interested in education. We also will continue to make it known that we will maintain the order necessary to education."

He said no decision had been made as to whether the students will be allowed to attend classes pending a hearing of their cases by disciplinary subcommittees.
U. Of I. Opens Registration To Participants At Sit-In

By Burnell Heinaeke
Sun-Times Correspondent

URBANA—University of Illinois officials went ahead Tuesday night with plans to register 200 students in a program for disadvantaged youth, although some of them had been arrested in an overnight sit-in at the Student Union.

Police arrested more than 225 persons, almost all of them Negroes, after the sit-in became destructive early Tuesday. The demonstrators broke six tables, a dozen lamps and several picture frames in two lounges of the union building.

The sit-in was described as a protest against discrimination in room assignments and financial assistance in a special program called Project 500.

Many Nonstudents

U. of I. Chancellor Jack W. Pelatson said Tuesday night, “Reports are that a good many of those who were involved (in the sit-in) were nonstudents. I want to emphasize that most of the 500 in the (Project 500) program did not participate.”

As those arrested were being freed on $500 bonds on mob action charges, Pelatson met with David Addison, 27, of New York City, a second-year law student and president of the Black Students Assn. on the campus.

Addison, one of those arrested, said he asked the chancellor to withdraw charges against those taken into custody but that Pelatson made no commitment on that matter.

All May Register

However, Addison said Pelatson asserted that all students on the campus for the Project 500 program could start registering Wednesday, even though the arrest of some technically impaired their acceptance under rules of the university.

Reached later, Pelatson refused to discuss questions relating to expulsion or other discipline for those arrested.

“It is not appropriate to discuss that under coercion or the threat of coercion,” he said.

Pelatson apparently referred to vows by some student leaders that they would use every possible means to bring withdrawal of the mob action charges.

New Sit-In Averred

The threat of a second sit-in Tuesday night apparently was averred after the university canceled plans to shut the Student Union at 7 p.m. rather than at the normal midnight closing hour.

The U. of I. Senate Committee on Student Disciplines, made up of university deans and leaders of student groups, rescinded the 7 p.m. closing order.

At a meeting of about 500 students at the Student Union Tuesday night, a number of speakers told the audience to prepare for further confrontations with university authorities.

Original arrest figures indicated a total of from 240 to 250 demonstrators.

However that figure was scaled down after 15 persons escaped from a confinement area under the grandstand of Memorial Stadium while awaiting court processing Tuesday afternoon.

Arrests Ordered

Chancellor Pelatson had instructed police to arrest the Student Union sit-in group at about 3 a.m. Tuesday.

“The demonstration got out of hand,” Pelatson said. “Property in the union building was destroyed, and there were reports of violence to individuals. After extensive and prolonged consultation, I reluctantly agreed that we had no alternative but to instruct the police to use minimum force necessary in making the arrests.”

Although the 150 policemen were in helmets, the students did not resist arrest. No one was injured.

In the union building’s President’s Lounge and South Lounge, police found much of the furniture damaged. On the forehead of a portrait of U. of I. President David D. Henry were scrawled the words, “Black Power.”

The protest began on a patio of the Student Union at about 7 p.m. Monday, but rain forced it inside.

The students’ chief grievance concerned the room assignments they have been given for the fall term beginning Monday.

Many Reassigned

When they arrived last week for a week of orientation, they were housed in the new, 15-floor Illinois Residence Halls, one of the finest living quarters on campus.

But on Sunday many were reassigned to less modern buildings. Some were placed in temporary quarters, such as lounges and hallways.

A university spokesman said residence halls always are overcrowded at the start of a school year because many students quickly drop out. He said the students in temporary quarters soon would be reassigned to permanent rooms.

However, the Project 500 students felt they were being discriminated against. Nineteen of them stayed in their Illinois Residence Hall rooms, to the consternation of students regularly assigned to the rooms who began to arrive over the weekend.

A second grievance concerned the way Project 500 was financed. The university received about $500,000, most of it in federal grants, to cover the costs of educating the disadvantaged students.

However, more out-of-state students than expected enrolled in Project 500, and tuition for out-of-state students is $365 a year, compared with $270 for Illinois students. The federal grants could not cover the entire cost.

As a result, some Project 500 students who had been promised grants instead were told they would have to take jobs. Again, they charged discrimination.

Miriam Shelden, dean of student personnel, said the protest taught the university the need for more coordination of new programs like Project 500.

Last year, 672 of the 22,000 undergraduate students on the Urbana campus were black. Project 500 is the university’s first massive program to recruit Negro students.
I am willing to enter into discussion with anyone, anywhere, anytime, but not in times when I am coerced.

-Chancellor Peltason

The University is preparing for what it officially calls "large scale disorders" and "student disturbance areas" but what unofficially is feared is a Columbia or Northwestern situation. With this in mind the University is developing emergency procedures to deal with such contingencies.

One of the more obvious actions taken was added "window dressing" on Chancellor Peltason's office in the form of metal mesh disguised by screening. The mesh covers only those windows on Peltason's office proper. Even in view of Peltason's responses that the mesh was installed to "protect expensive equipment," the one IBM typewriter that sits next to the Chancellor's desk seems hardly worth the defense. The other offices in the Chancellor's complex, those that contain more equipment and important records, remain unprotected by the mesh.

Last Thursday, the Chancellor engaged in a brief review of the emergency procedures that the University is willing to publicize. According to the Chancellor, "who will do what, when and how during a student riot has been worked out." For major disturbances the chain of command is a consultation board made up of Joe Blaze, head of University Police, Vernon Kretscher, associate director of the physical plant, and Dean of Students Stanton Millet.

If the situation warrants it, this panel, which ideally meets instantly, consults the Chancellor. If however, the disturbance is only a small riot, then the department head of the building it takes place in can "deal with the disturbance" even to the point of calling in University police to disperse students. The Chancellor implied, however, that dispersion of students by a department head would come only if someone's life was in danger.

When asked what this University would do in a "Northwestern" type situation, one in which a building was entered without the use of force, where no one was held against his will and where no property was damaged, Peltason replied, "I am willing to enter into discussion with anyone, anywhere, anytime, but not in times when I am coerced." He went on to say that students had the same rights as anyone else, but no more.

In other words, our Administration will not negotiate with the students as Northwestern did during a confrontation situation. Since Peltason will not bargain in that position, and since the administration committed itself during the Dow case to not allow the processes of the University to be interrupted there appears to be only one answer to a situation of students taking over a University building. Indications seem to point to a situation where the students will be asked to leave, and if they do not they will be removed.

Another incident in planning for emergency procedures came, in the beginning, in the form of a memo from Mary E. Harrison, assistant dean of women. The memo dealt with a directive suggesting that fire klaxons in dormitories which are turned off in May and June to stop false alarms (a fact which the University has never publicized) should be turned on because "with the proposal by the University Fire Department not to answer alarms during irresponsible mass behavior or riots without prior recommendations by University Police and then only if this can be safely accomplished it is now imperative that klaxons remain in an operating condition."

The memo goes on to say that fire equipment would only be released after "consultation with appropriate officials in individual situations, may be regretted when the incident actually does take place."

The policy concerning fire equipment is much more serious. It is hard to evaluate an emergency situation as the Administration did, and come up with their answer. It would seem only obvious that fires should be answered immediately, that one cannot depend on phone communication to confirm or deny conditions on a fire scene, and that even if the scene is near a confrontation area the fire should be answered by fire equipment. It is hard to believe that the Administration really thinks that students would attack fire equipment answering a fire call. In times when tensions run high, when administrators and students fear that their campus may be the scene of riots, it is too easy to succumb to the grip of paranoia and make policies which could lead to a disaster greater than anything that would be fomented by the students.
Yellow journalism

As could be expected, many of the press accounts of the demonstration Monday night were neither factual nor objective. In fact some seemed to present false statements for pure sensationalism.

One of the newspapers which distorted the events was the Chicago Tribune, long a defender of the conservative point of view. We, the editors of The Daily Illini, respect the Tribune's right to an opinion of what the demonstration was all about, and how it should have been handled. But we also believe the editors of the Tribune should be careful about the facts they use in forming their opinions.

We also believe an editorial bias should not be allowed to color news stories. Anyone reading the Tribune account of the story on page one would not even need to read the editorial to know what kind of solutions the editors would suggest.

With such words as "riot" and "rampage," in the headlines, and with inflated estimates of the damage, the news story made the campus sound like the scene of large-scale destruction by bands of Blacks roving the campus.

There was no riot, no rampage, and there was not $50,000 worth of damage. The Black students met in the Illini Union to discuss certain grievances. When the University administration refused to address themselves to the grievances, emotions smoldered until some destruction of property did occur out of frustration.

But there was no riot; the students in the Union were not trying to destroy the University or overthrow the administration. They were merely trying to talk to someone who could help them solve their problems.

We do not condone destruction of University property, but we certainly do not believe the situation was so bad that the University had to call in more than 100 police officers to arrest those people.

The Tribune editorial said the black students "went ape in the lounges," "kicked their benefactors in the groin," and after their "carnival of violence" should have been expelled en masse. These phrases were not taken out of context.

The fact that the editorial stand of the Tribune is not the same as ours is not important, although many people will claim that is the main reason for our response. The important thing is the twisting of facts and the reckless use of emotion-packed words.

When newspapers like the Tribune print stories like the Wednesday morning banner story, the people of this state are no longer being informed of what is really happening. They cannot make responsible decisions about anything when blatant errors are allowed to run.

We therefore hope this sensationalism and factual error will be avoided in the future.
By DIANA MOORE

Monday night's demonstration at the University of Illinois may have national as well as local repercussions. The sit-in probably even have an impact on the November Presidential elections, with George Wallace gaining votes as he denounces the students' actions.

The UI may have trouble funding the special 500 Program beyond its first year.

Other universities in the nation, which have been watching the University's efforts—the 500 program is one of the most ambitious in the country—may decide against similar programs on their campuses.

And this may be the deciding factor for legislators now considering legislation withdrawing financial aid from students convicted of serious breaches of discipline at their universities.

Possible Results

The first three possible results were cited by UI Trustee Ralph Hahn when he participated in the Student Convocation Thursday afternoon on the Quadrangle.

The Special 500 Program is funded only for the first year, financed through the Martin Luther King Fund, the Office of Economic Opportunity and the Ford Foundation.

One of the University's main problems in getting this program started was getting the necessary money. UI officials have still been seeking additional funds for this year's program, so scholarships and grants to individual students could be increased.

The sit-in probably makes it virtually impossible for the University to get any more funds for this year and places a barrier against future funding on any large scale.

The University has decided to continue the program. But the administration and trustees may have difficulty justifying this decision to the public and promoting the enthusiasm and hope necessary to get the funds.

Steve Rapidly

The Special 500 Program is one of the UI's most ambitious ventures, especially since it grew from an idea in April to an actuality in September. Higher education officials seem more than happy with this fast. They prefer the more conservative, slower pace which gives them time to work out all the administrative details before the program is even announced.

The UI this year took the brave approach, trying to hasten the project a year by solving the problems as they arrived, trusting that the sincerity of the effort and concern for the entire program would help solve some of the program's "growing pains!"

If nothing else, the UI experience will warn other institutions against inaugurating such a massive program without much more planning and consideration. Several universities may then decide against a similar venture.

As he spoke with the students, Hahn asked if anyone knew what Wallace had said in Springfield earlier that afternoon.

"Of course we all know one thing he'll talk about," the UI Trustee said. "And if the election were today I think he'd pick up 100,000 votes just out of this incident."

Funds Legislation

Both the House and the Senate have passed legislation concerning federal aid for student demonstrators. The House version says that the aid "shall" be withdrawn, while the Senate version says that the aid "may" be withdrawn.

The bill is now being considered by a joint House-Senate conference committee on federal aid to higher education.

Monday's demonstration will probably have no impact on which version is accepted—the House bill calling for mandatory loss of federal grants, loans or scholarships or the Senate bill leaving the final decision to the University involved.

Thus while the actual damage in the Mlini Union was small compared to demonstrations on other campuses, its long-term impact could be much greater.
Damage Heavy To 2 Lounges

By Paul Peters

A Monday night sit-in at the Illini Union ended in chaos as a few of some 300 University of Illinois black students taking part in the demonstration smashed furniture, leaving the building’s South Lounge and President’s Lounge in shambles.

About 300 officers were arrested by Champaign-Urbana, Ill. state police and sheriff’s deputies, who entered the building around 3 a.m. and took the students to two holding vans.

The sit-in climax ed with the arrest of some of the students, participants in the U. of I.’s Special Educational Opportunity Project, or “500” Project, and of housing and other officials.

At issue were allegedly inadequate housing facilities to which some of the students were assigned following their temporary orientation week assignments in the Illinois Street Residence Halls.

A secondary issue, some of the protesters said, involved finances. It was charged that while the U. of I. s aid it would make loans up to a maximum of $500 to the students, some program participants were receiving $500 to $1,000, an amount they felt was too large.

U. of I. officials declined to estimate damages in the Union following the sit-in – much of the furniture in the two rooms, both in the new portion of the Union, had been broken into pieces and painted red.

The outcome of the Monday night meeting was that housing officials said nothing could be done, in some cases, until the second semester.

An account of the incident issued Tuesday by a group of U. of I. students said the women were told they must vacate their rooms at ISP before 2 p.m. Tuesday or disciplinary action would be taken.

Plans Laid

When the women announced this to students assembled at ISP, the statement said, David Addison, president of the Black Students Association, said the group “would go to the south porch of the Illini Union until the Housing Division decision was made by the Chancellor.”

But the students congregated in the Union's South Lounge.

When one white student came "too close" to the crowd, the eyewitness said, "somebody hit him, and that caused a little rife among the black students.

"I understand whatever did this is from Champaign, and it seemed that some of the Project 500 students who came from other places didn’t approve of it. They didn’t want anyone from Champaign-Urbana messing up their chance for an education," he said.

So, the group decided to stay, and before long they were

(Please turn to Page 3)

Portrait Damaged

A portrait of U. of I. President David D. Henry was scarred following the incident, with a gash running through it and "Black Power" scrawled across his forehead.

One witness to the disturbance said some black students had attended a party in the building starting about 8 p.m.

"After it broke up," he said, "a lot of the students went to the back of the Union and conge gregated there.

"Here, apparently, the students joined others who had come from a meeting with Housing Division officials at the Illinois Street halls.

That meeting was held in response to complaints from several women in the 500 Project that their housing assignments were inadequate.

Some of the women, in threes, had been assigned to small rooms, they said, and in at least one case were assigned to a sewing room. In other cases it was charged the rooms had falling plaster or were otherwise in poor condition.

As the officers entered, he said, they told the crowd they would take the women in the room to dormitories, and the students got the women out of the room, only to learn later they had not been taken to the dorms but were arrested.

It wasn’t until the women were out that the police began closing in on the crowd, the witness said.

The process of closing in and gradually removing the students from the room “took a good two hours,” and continued as some of the protesters made speeches.

Taken out perhaps five at a time, the students were loaded into two vans and taken to city and county jails and the west great hall of Memorial Stadium.

Acting as spokesman for the police, Champaign Police Chief Harvey Shirley said the men were “under orders from the University Police and Joe Blazar in the Security Office.

"There will be no use ofilly clubs," he added in response to a question about what violence was expected, "unless my men are attacked first. I gave those orders.

Bystanders said they saw no Mace and no drawn weapons as the police completed the arrests, and most reports were that the arrests were accomplished without incident.

Reporters, some of whom were among whites ejected from the building earlier, re-entered the Union about 4 a.m. to find chairs, tables and pictures destroyed.

By 4:45 a.m. janitors were busy cleaning up the debris.

Women for First
Jan. 2, 1969

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On the whole, a careful reading.

Miss Connor: "Unity, equality, fraternity" is unusual. Did you deliberately interchange these last two phrases? I don't see much effect.

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p.12 Halco retired as Coach (as I think from active management). I'm not aware he has sold his interests in the Bears. I think his son was the small operation. Top of p.13 doesn't line up precisely with bottom of p.14. Top of p.15 doesn't line up precisely with bottom of p.14. Turn it around and say:

on p.16, last active, para.2. Turn it around and say:

"The Tribune's total is an 1.200 percent greater than the actual damage." or some such thing.

Towards something similar between end of p.19 and top of p.20.

Question: Would it be fair to give an estimate of classroom performances by the SEOP student?

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Your treatment of undergraduates sometimes

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This seems an entirely fair version of what

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P.S. — don't write including anything from

"In the Match of David N. Addison"
Jan. 21, 1969

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"In the Matter of David N. Addison"
New Damage Estimate for Union: $4,000

Damage to the Illinois Union in disturbances Sept. 9 and 12 was estimated at $4,000, University of Illinois Chancellor Jack W. Pelkson said Wednesday night.

Pelkson spoke at a dinner meeting of the U. of I. Citizens Committee in Chicago's LaSalle Hotel.

Earlier estimates of the damage had ranged from $5,000 to $10,000.

The $4,000 figure given Wednesday is "our most recent estimate," Pelkson said, and depends on "actual replacement costs of some of the items destroyed."

Pelkson's speech centered on the U. of I.'s Special Educational Opportunities Program, one of several such experimental programs now under way at universities across the country.

He related that participating students "personally contribute toward their expenses either through family contributions, part-time employment or through loans.

"In addition, they, like many other students, receive financial support from Federal government grants and through tuition waiver by the State Scholarship and Grant Program or the university."

Other financial aid for the program has come from private funds, he added.

Giving a brief history of the 500 project, Pelkson said "Superintendents, principals, counselors and teachers were involved in the recruitment process and no student was admitted to the program who did not meet minimum university admission requirements."

His references to the Union disturbances repeated the essence of earlier statements, explaining he ordered police to enter the building because there was fear of "additional dangers to persons and property."

The subsequent decision to allow students involved in the incident to register for classes was "in accordance with established procedures," Pelkson explained.

He also pointed out an investigation of the incident is under way by the school, and that "every effort will be made to determine promptly and fairly responsibility and to discipline those involved."
Trustees Consider Monday Union Incident 'Unfortunate'

By L. PICONE HANSEN
Daily Illini Campus Editor

Several members of the University Board of Trustees have stated that they feel the demonstration and incident in the Illini Union concerning members of the 500 program Monday night were "unfortunate."

According to Timothy Swain, president of the board, the matter of the incident and of what action the University should take in regard to the students arrested in the Union will be discussed at the board meeting Oct. 16. Swain said "We will follow the rules and see that everyone gets equal treatment, but no one has the right to destroy Union property. We will see that order prevails."

Swain, Kenney Williamson and Howard Clements agreed that they support the way the University administration has handled the situation.

Williamson said he has had reactions from people who are very unhappy about the situation and who want to see it handled properly. He said that proper handling would be firm handling of those arrested.

Swain said everyone who has called him has been very disappointed because of the incident. "They feel they offered this educational opportunity to the young people and it wasn't appreciated."

Ralph Fahn said the important thing about the incident is the reaction it created. He said "George Wallace is speaking in Springfield today and if the election were today I think he'd pick up 100,000 votes just out of this incident."

Fahn also said he thinks incidents of the type in the Union will discourage other universities from starting the same kind of programs. He also feels it is natural for there to be some problems with the program since "it is an experimental program and should not be expected to work perfectly."

No trustee was willing to speculate on what will happen at the board meeting Wednesday, but all said they are waiting for "further information" before they decide how to act.
3 January 1969

Mr. David Eisenman
912 West Illinois

Dear David:

Thanks very much for the glimpse at the rough draft of your "Blacks at Illinois" piece. It's a helpful chronology; you make your points well indeed; many of the insights should assist those who formulate policy around here, I would think; the writing is direct.

While the paper as it stands can be useful locally, I think it may miss the mark if you are aiming for a broad, national audience. There are two basic reasons, in my opinion. In the first place, and this surprises me in view of your subject matter, there is a lack of focus despite the fact that you are concentrating on concrete events that took place during a brief time span. I think the diffuseness that I detect may result from your attempting to place the entire matter in the context of the Carnegie Commission report. It doesn't quite come off. It appears as though you came across the Carnegie Commission work after you had prepared the main body of the paper, and you thought this might be the unifying thread. The connections seem forced to this reader.

The second reason why the paper may miss the national audience is that our Union incident isn't quite as well known as the Columbia fracas or the San Francisco State confrontations. I just don't know that our local personalities are as "newsworthy" as Hayakawa or Grayson Kirk or Mark Rudd.

I think the paper does need a broader context in order to reach the national audience. You evidently sensed this point, but your selection of the Carnegie Commission report, at least as developed in the paper, doesn't quite do the job.

I don't at the moment have any suggestions for a broad theme. But if you think any of these criticisms have merit, perhaps we can talk at greater length. I would certainly be pleased to do so if you think I can be of help.

Thanks for the paper. I found it very informative.

Sincerely,

J. Myron Atkin
Associate Dean

JMA:jfp
Enc.
Jan. 21, 1969

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"In the Matter of David N. Addison."

[Some illegible text follows, possibly related to academic or legal matters.]
To: Dean Atkin

From: Dave Eisenman

Thanks very much for your critique. Since finishing the piece and mailing copies out, I had had a chance to re-read it and had come to many of the same conclusions as you.

It is tempting to blame the diffuse character of the piece on the diffuse nature of the situation it tries to describe: on the one hand there is the issue of race; on the other, that of education for the economically or educationally disadvantaged. Thus it was impossible to avoid talking about the racial climate in Champaign, whereas the context of the article was the Carnegie report which deals chiefly with money.

Perhaps the way out is to suggest that educational disadvantage and racial problems are inevitably linked with poverty, and thus must be taken into consideration by all those who would heed the Carnegie people.

I have helped clarity a bit with a few extra paragraphs here and there; but the piece may need a major overhaul. The question is, is it worth overhauling? Our situation may not be as "newsworthy" as Columbia's or SFS's, but I hope there is some way to tell the story which will capture the attention of those who want a small, limited, case study to guide their thinking about some of these problems.