WHAT HAPPENED AND WHY

Rally at 2 p.m. today in South Lounge

Sunday evening at 7 p.m. a group of women in the "500 Program", a special opportunity program involving mostly black students, met with Housing Division officials. The rooms to which they were being asked to move from their temporary housing in ISR had turned out to be very small (e.g. one room for three girls; in one case a sewing room) and in poor condition (falling plaster). At this meeting it was agreed that the officials would act on these complaints and meet again with the girls Monday at 7 in ISR. In the meantime, other students were becoming increasingly upset over some of their financial arrangements (e.g., finding that they must take jobs although they had understood that they would be free to concentrate on intensive remedial work.)

Monday evening, during this meeting, other students in the program gathered at ISR in support of these girls and to press for clarification of the financial situation. The outcome of the meeting on the girls' rooms was that Housing Division said nothing could be done, in some cases, until the second semester. The girls were told that they must vacate their rooms at ISR before 2 p.m. Tuesday (today) or disciplinary action would be taken. These results were announced to the assembled students by one of the girls.

Then David Addison, president of the Black Students Association, said that the group would go to the south porch of the Illini Union until the Housing Division decision was reviewed by the Chancellor, whom he had been unable to reach. At the Union the students were joined by other black students and residents of the community. When it started to rain, they moved indoors. Further attempts were made to reach higher administration officials.

At about 11 p.m., Dean Millet, the head of the housing division, and other administrators, not including the Chancellor, met in the BSA office with BSA officers. No change in the Housing Division's position was forthcoming. Then Dean Millet went downstairs and addressed the group. He asked which students were dissatisfied. The crowd responded that if one student was being shortchanged, they all were. They said he would have to deal with them all. He said that the situation was being worked on. He refused, upon questioning, to promise anything. He said that his staff was all in bed and nothing could be done immediately. The BSA then demanded that Chancellor Peltason be contacted and that some word from him be received before 1 a.m. Previous requests that he come to the Union had been fruitless.

Shortly after midnight damage was done to several chairs in a downstairs lounge. Robert McNabb, Union building supervisor, said this morning that no more than four people were involved in this incident.

When no word from the chancellor had been received by 1 a.m., fewer than ten individuals, some of whom were reported by witnesses to be drunk, proceeded to destroy things for ten minutes. A chandelier and furnishings in two lounges were seriously damaged.

At about this time, Dean Millet asked rhetorically in a phone conversation with Bruce Morrison, who was in the Union, "Would it be better to have the chancellor come to speak to the students, or should we act to protect Union property?" Despite renewed requests for the chancellor's presence after 1 a.m., when he finally responded at 2:50 a.m., he said that the most important thing at this point was to clear the building quickly to "avoid another Columbia." He conceded upon student pleas against this plan that this might be the wrong choice for preserving the "500 Program", but
Rally today at 2 p.m. in South Lounge

argued that it was the consensus of his advisors. Within minutes of this conversation, physical plant trucks were brought in behind the Union. A warning was given the crowd that unless it dispersed at once, arrests would be made. After a brief interval, about 100 policemen from Champaign, Urbana, the University, the sheriff's office, and the state moved into the Student Union. They were equipped with riot helmets, four-foot riot sticks, gas masks, etc.

Arrests of about 260 blacks were made peaceably. The arrested were taken to Champaign County and city jails. The charges are expected to be criminal trespass and disorderly conduct.

Donations and loans toward the expected massive legal costs and bail bonds are being accepted at the Student Senate and Graduate Student Association offices, 273 and 299 Illini Union.

(This account has been pieced together as carefully as possible from eyewitness interviews conducted between 4 and 6 a.m. this morning.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>V. Cooper</td>
<td>Student Senate</td>
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<td>Bruce Morrison</td>
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<td>Jim tornibie</td>
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<td>Stephen Schmidt</td>
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<td>Robert Solomon</td>
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<td>Marian Edwards</td>
<td>Turkshad Review</td>
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<td>Patsy Parker</td>
<td>Past Student Body President</td>
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<td>Mindy Kershner</td>
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<td>Vic Berkey</td>
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<td>David Eisenman</td>
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<td>Michael Brady</td>
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RALLY TODAY AT 2 P.M. IN SOUTH LOUNGE
Washington, D. C.

To: Bruce Morrison,  
President of Graduate Student Association

The National Student Association protests the unnecessary use of police force in arresting 258 members of the black community on the grounds of criminal trespass. It is unclear to us how students can be guilty of trespassing in their own student Union. Once again, a University administration finds physical force the solution to legitimate student grievances. It seems a sad start for a program conceived in, and dedicated to the spirit of non-violent racial progress. The National Student Association is particularly concerned with the possibility of University disciplinary proceedings following civil prosecution which amounts to double punishment for a single "AT". The National Student Association pledges legal assistance and advice to the students involved and pledges the resources of the association to the student government and other concerned groups of the student community at the University of Illinois. We are ready to continue the struggle against the use of such police tactics in the educational environment.

Robert Powell  
President, National Students Association
J.I. Dialogue over doing something in the black community.

Disciplinary committee would accept a "deal" if it were
satisfactory to the majority of students.

They are in a battle. Don't want to kick out people, but also
V.F. They affect aggressive sit-in.

J.L.G. "No student expelled" must be asked for by more than 1/3 of

a united front of students - were to
make it clear that he would not take expulsion.

Sawyers: Kids might be expelled, a few guilty in court

- a coalition might be formed that by the 5:00 and also

stay assembled through the next few years.

Bailey: Need a common struggle to form alliance.

J.L.G. At this point I would like to just get it all quickly done. I
think the heart, I don't think it should. We should use this opportunity
to get at the real trouble. Disciplinary committee: "What they say
hypothetically, they are going to do." 99% Social just.

If expelled, they are concerned with.

J.L.G. They are all after 1072 people. I am going to fight to keep those people
in.
Mr. Dennis Cooney  
But they are not conscious.  
Mathematicians - 80%  
Glorious power only infinite.  
But they shatter paper.

We have been looking into the Confrontation.  
Mr. Dennis Cooney  
R.H.  I can continue even if expelled. (Professor quotes, etc.)  
Or kid can return after semester end.

Joe Williams: Let's keep them from here until next year.  

Ray: They expect to be predictable, as they are.  

We are expected to sit in. The Adm. Bldg.  

But the consequence is that we all get beaten up.  

But we have to do something that keeps them scared shitless.  

Zacher: Not only do they know what is predictable, they also know what is not powerful, including confrontation.  

Joe Williams: I'm fine. The hopscotch come back and then home in.  

Not what we need. That's what we have had.

J.J.: More blanks, ever, won't go along a real battle.  

Zacher: IBM's policy on computer software.

People of records. Or people who did something more than being the.

Evan: A big sit-in. But this is not only possible.

2nd amnesty and all get off.

Adwin: We didn't ask you help before. But if he Igots know they will go.
Att': Design, if some day I was, was that must enough support will be there...

S.J.: Situators are generally those new into their position.

Mowin: You can't kid a few people and save the program.

All: We will not accept this farce of hanging up.

Att: Guildhalls to guilds.

a) get all the die. fig. ned - try bone enough in court.

Williams: Now: get your friends and doors to go to bat for them.

Sin: Along all the fences, white coalition. Let's forget one.

So tonight let's not billy roddin', let's talk peace and politics.

Berger: Nodellot, tonight. Let's place that.

Thom: An fdr came in the 50s hits.

Berger, Anderson, PFP + White Parke's over Free How.

But: Have a coalition, have a real one.

Jansen: Still it from your support copy - I love my druid

movie can take it away from me. We are here not to exploit
good other, but to combine our resources.

Ejin: We fantasize. Head in Bemiston about black cannot. We
wondered what bladies had been. But in Bl. we knew a night
like this one was inevitable. That's his school; it fixes all
these kids.

When I talk about coolin', I don't mean just for this one thing.

Addin: White radicals have stopped 100 ft. beyond our posting, when you
talk about many about trees down, changing the place. We
are here to legitimize the institution, to get some more blacks here
each year.
Weinstein: I may not go along if you beyond the deannulled kids in.

If you want us to go further, we may say: "Black people haven't been involved in civil protests; wouldn't it be likely to start on over Nixon. But if you get out after the angry police or Tom Wolfe, you'd have 500 blacks.

Page.

Jewett: Why don't young people act?

Beckey: When you're black, things go down quickly. White kids they're ahead. We have a massive education to go into. Need tools work on white racism.

Addis: Most sensitive questions probably have been in the basis that, now that we have 800 kids, we can't do anything. I have felt that we were being used. That's why I took 7 weeks to get here. It don't want those 800 used as a catchall.

Beckey: Just as we work a white racism, you need to ally fear.

I don't think a coalition would ever have a strong committee voting. We go court people, edge your policies, and win, yes, not in the correcting council.

Williams: Kids at last are comfortable. Next up the admin.

So how are you going to build that?

Beckey: The schedule along with the white is real obvious. We have never moved against the Ann. Bldg. But it is high on the minds of 600-800 people here.

To Williams: Kibbe.

(?) - sour? Very sweet percentage
Benky: Very imp. Not more whites did it know how to act. They overreact. Here trying white's been slowly. Need to overcome our baggage - going into BIA office.
Williams: We need to get the focus down closer. We got 2 months.
Kornick: Is this an allusion to a blow up at adm. BDP? Or for Black-white understanding? We need some new tools? I hope we get through changes. Today we haven't got the muscle, we have a confrontation, and we lose.
I'm not seeing it. Neither is the community. We don't get to have advice. I'm going back to Phoenix. You lawyers.
Adler: Don't kid yourself. We have guys from Chris New York, Philadelphia. They are, some of them, quick that the town guys look sophisticated. They talk about keeping the peninsula, they would tear the place apart if given the word.
Kornick: (?) has better paid monies than I. But we are playing a game, and I don't like her rules. They are playing confrontation. But they are in the same bag. Not Mayor Daley. Pionic of nationalism, but the guy tall and the cop. Johnson: One violence, and him look at him. Give concise, don't I think they do. But not sanctions.
Berkley: We agreed, but we can't win.
Morgan: Chandlen is saying, we can't fire one X student, expect any black reaction. This is weird about white sit-in. But she could deal way there and save the program.
Kombe: I would like to change the game to a psychological game. I want everyone, and I want to make them ineffective in the future. We go to school for what the administration. Athena: won't work. They are here to attend AA, in the white
middle class sense.
Kombe: they will refuse to recognize the dismissed.
Hastagama: All kids referred to A.
2. Gillette says there will be hearings.
3. Power suggests cross-examination, etc. It will be notified by law school. Then the 200 odd students ... will be tried under much worse conditions.
CSV, Junior Bar Assoc. other agitate over due process issues. (I fear dismissed again the law legal, but no one agrees. They will be hearing.)
4. Have a referendum over procedures.
William: Most kids can have not wanted to come trouble, and they haven't thought about due process. They say that's their breakdown.
Reiff: Are they really going to hurt people at?
Fein: Can't you come with them on the faculty.
Kombe: We need to act for the 29,000.
Fein: Recall admin. fear of being manipulated, also: Kids 1st: all they want is community. 
William: You misunderstood. He said "if you do have a movement, where is it?"
and the community need as anyone.
Williams: Only place, dangers are taking place. And people are all worked up. But here, you have the "worked up" but no action. You guys haven't been effective because you don't bring your people into it.

Kornbluth: Yeah. Get the blacks to talk to you.

Williams: The blacks love a community. They don't need you. But you guys have no power, no community. I have cases where - all 15. You don't get worked up over that. So students have no power other than the belligerence of the Administration.

Kornbluth: I agree. I've been trying for 4 months to get community.

Williams: I can go after faculty support. I want a profile at least as good as the Dow situation.

Rieff: Let's go to the Deans and ask them when they are there. Then try to move them.

Morison: Give channels no alternative. Don't let him be able to think next 10 students won't jeopardize the program.

Henegan: We were in town. And more said anything. In the end, the blacks are as alone as we were. The only people there were Quakers.

Kornbluth: All faculty will sympathize then, but they won't cooperate, or permit to teach the blacks, etc.

Williams: You don't need to tell people what to do. They will know what to do.

Rieff: Not true. About would vote, but if he lost, he would still
play ball.

Pelton is the clear, got tenure, and done program, his baby. Now he is playing the game, but they come to me to help cut the 500 program. She is another foot. He does not have faculty support.

William's: Pelton pre-planned the confrontation, and got out of it support of the Board -- a clear decision to proceed, which he did not have before. Now he needs to go for faculty support, to pull out the disciplinary thing from the fire. Faculty do not support program; call Pelton an "idiot."

Should Brenda H. be alerted to Kenna especially in light of the chance it will be important (dinner with Chancellor & Shelley)?

This had his theory of the world speed thing at a post party in Cambridge.

Chancellor said there would be fallout for white that we would uncover blind assumptions and overights. We have.
friday night at 9:50 p.m.
doe you havr to have loudspeaker permit
tuck drive up and down michigan ave.
megaphone
cars with loudspeakers///megaphones instead
drive through loop
big box on top of car
tribune racist, tribune lies, demo at tribune
have to defend program
questiern of turning tribune just into scapegoat

what about tim and newswear coverage of chicago tribune
balz knows guy from newswear
we need money for the program
chastise trib and build program over issue of free room and board
and tuition.
issue of hardliners in urbana st ill hating tribune for its coverag
sign petition me matter how they feel
tribune indict the whole black community and 500 program
tribune irresponsible abusive of its monopoly ovrr news
further a white racist society
those three points in petition and statement
we wish as a group to tell it like it is. future course as consequence
pealisem will shit his pants ovwr this demo
tribune policy of distortion of campus activism
check ap on columbia tonight vs. tribune
appeal to kirs about facts not feelings
need for petition and leeflet--trib and white racism
potter stewart opinion
tribune goes out of the union
sign says tribune max xmaxxmgx has been show to be dangerous to truth
caution: tribune readings may be hazardous to the truth
demand for print in matshead
the gov. has asked for a report from the university--we wish to
make a factual statement ourselves
To: John Christie
From: 182 - 1 - 234 - 6327
3/2
FR
memo

where they were putting them into all schools.
So some students got changed around and relocated.
So they got together, broke some furniture.

Impression: Pretty small number, school was rather scattered, rather fond of playing as well as it.

NYT: Wed
Sun-Times
THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY

To: Bob McNabb, Mr. Corken

From:

Jamaica Plain
Springfield
Laramie, Miss.
Cairo
Rock Island

Morning.
Jean Hill got addresses.

V Source??

Police report 1:15-1:20
11:30
Matterly quiet
To: D. Greenspan
From: By

Call 352-4171 for a telegram. Western Union.

John & Dessie
Barry told us what's happening after 5.
CLASSES TO BEGIN AT U. OF ILLINOIS

Tension Pervades Campus
After Monday's Protest

By DONALD JANSON
Special to The New York Times

URBANA, Ill., Sept. 14—Tension continued Monday for 5,000 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 night by more than 250 Negro students, most of them newly 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 college year, whites and Negroes alike were injured and the lounge, the doors to the lounge, 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 1856 were destroyed. "Black power" was scrawled across the forehead of David D. Henry, the present president of the lounge. The painting was slashed.

Jack W. Peltason, the chancellor, called for the police. At 3 A.M. Tuesday, 244 were arrested on charges of mob action, a misdemeanor. All went peacefully. They were released on bond and will be heard later this month.

The American Civil Liberties Union will confer with legal aid.

Decision by Deans

In addition to civil action, the university moved to discipline offenders. A committee of 13 deans, headed by Dean John Cribbet of the university's college of law, considered and charged any student found guilty of violence, vandalism or incitement would be expelled. Hearings will follow a university investigation that is under way.

While the university hopes to prosecute and punish the offenders, it has not been established that the were students. Those arrested included four nonstudents from Chicago, two Negro freshmen from Chicago, and a Negro student from the state.

If nonstudents committed the vandalism, with property damage estimated at $8,000 to $10,000, there may be a great shortage of witnesses to say so.

The Black Student Association, comprising all 500 Negro students at the university, issued a statement saying any university effort to blame the nonstudents would fail because city and campus Negroes had "forgotten the united front."

White Rally Shunned

The association's president, David Addison of New York City, displayed no interest, however. Negro students camped out Tuesday night by white activists to escalate the discontent into a disruption such as the one at Columbia University that sought student power.

The Negroes' sit-in began when Mr. Peltason refused to come to a rally Monday night to hear grievances of some of the 538 Negro freshmen who had been recruited from Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, and other slums for the low-cost program.

Their most persistent complaint was "forced "segregation" in campus housing and "bad faith" by the university in providing financial aid.

Many of the Negroes were re-

crucial for the special program for the 189 students in the university's Project 500, a program set up last spring to provide scholarships to disadvantaged youths.

The students met in the union Monday night to protest what they claimed were irregularities in their own university on policy on student loans.

A university spokesman said any student who would be arrested once was embittered this week, when they were told they would have to vacate rooms given them only tested 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, students were told to leave the rooms in the Illinois St. Residence Halls and some others who had left assumed that they had been assigned to them but were not. The rooms were assigned to other students.

Another complaint was the charge that while the university said it would make student loans available to all students, it left open an individual's scholarship and other limits, being ignored for some students and other students were receiving loans of $800 to $1000, a spokesman for the protesters said.

Protesters Wreck Building at Illinois U

CHAMPAIGN, III., Sept. 14—Police early Tuesday arrested 253 persons, most of them Negroes, who occupied the University of Illinois Student Union and wrecked many of its fixtures in a turbulent protest against housing for underprivileged youths.

Authorities said the "camp-in" demonstrators smashed chandeliers and television sets, tore and overturned furniture, ripped off a rug and slashed any pictures, in addition of those present and present chant, "I'm black. I'm proud!"

The words "black power" were scrawled across a portrait of University President David Dobbs, a white man, and Mrs. Dobbs on the wall of the union. The university had permitted all the arrested Negroes to register if they held better housing and better treatment. They were given just financial aid packages for students who needed them.

Mr. Peltason said only a small number of Negro freshmen in the special program had been involved in the rampage.

While the public 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.
DEAR DAVE:

IT'S JUST A FEW MINUTES AFTER LEAVING YOU AT THE CENTER (SUNDAY A.M.)
I WAS HOPING TO GET YOUR EAR FOR A MOMENT TO SIMPLY TELL YOU, THAT AS A
NATURAL BUSY BODY, I AM CONCERNED ABOUT YOUR CONCERN. YOU DID LOOK QUITE
FATIGUED AND DEPRESSED SAT NIGHT AT THE UNION....YOU HAVE BEEN DEEPLY AND
EMOTIONALLY INVOLVED AND POSSIBLY IT IS GETTING THE BEST OF YOU. BUT
REMEMBER, THAT THERE ARE OTHERS OF US WITH GREAT CONCERN ALSO.....
AND WE NEED TO POOL OUR THOUGHTS AND SOMEHOW COME UP WITH SOME TYPE OF
COHESIVE PLAN.....HOWEVER SMALL IT MAY BE.....
WE, AS YOU KNOW, ARE WORKING ON A CULTURAL ARTS PLAN.....TIME SIMPLY DOES
MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO GET THIS OFF THE DRAWING BOARD LIKE TODAY.....
I WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO SHARE SOME OF THIS WITH YOU FOR YOUR THOUGHTS AND
OPINIONS AND POSSIBLY WE CAN BEGIN TO SHARE IDEAS AROUND, ONE SIMPLY TO
COMMUNICATE WITH ONE ANOTHER, AND ALSO TO OBTAIN MORE IDEAS WHICH CAN
STRENGTHEN OUR PROGRAMS, ETC.....
FOR A SCIENTIST, YOU ACT MORE LIKE A MUSICIAN ABOUT TO MAKE HIS DEBUT
AT CARNEGIE HALL.....YOU ARE A SENSITIVE YOUNG MAN WHO SHOULD NOT GET TOO
DISCOURAGED TOO SOON.....

DAN

PS,
THIS SOUNDS ALL TOO MUCH LIKE WORDS FROM A PARENT OR A COUNSELOR....FORGIVE....
Tom Poll - P+F card to change. Lowkey introduction

Parthen circulated.

Admissions - Duinin charge

Rally indication unnecessary.

Ask unit to take public stand that it was negligent.

Until public statement from C.P. Cape later next day. (18)

Harrison: Background on charges & discipline

- 25 students to A despite San Com on Disc statement.
- All student to go to A. This means they will have to
  pass for insurance.

Communication rights. Joint statement (Moffet et al)

- Senate, adoption, comments cannot limit to communication rights.
- Prosecutor of hearings according to role in Security Office.

Metzger - Both prosecutor & judge (Chevenel's representative to see office & sitting on Disc committees)

-agher: Metzger's role doubly ambiguous because he is reporting referral committee on matters other than procedural.
- Students vs A last year's nominees; student should want to appoint its own; they can't let them.
- Union cannot drop charges: can refuse to prosecute.

Rosary Committee of P+F circular

Backfill (Union Leagues)

One person in jail since this: who can't resist. Men can't
get him out because can't find his parole officer.
Youngsters in the program are afraid; some want to go home. Blacks should learn black heritage. Community supports program.

Mercado—Much of blame due to admin. If students are to perform, they must be in a normal ed environment. Uni admin even if it would be, could not stop changes. Too much outside pressure. Solution is to apply outside pressure in an opposite direction. Decisions not based on ed principles, but on political.

Wasson—Power at 500 is educational. We need a different atmosphere; kids call function. Question should be: what is proper decision to further their education.

Offset—Physical damage not issue. Psychic damage on black people by indifference. Concerned by pressure on black community. Overriding consideration should be black community—university—unity.

Reason: Idiotic speech, ad nauseum.

Need to Chancellor office to submit petitions.
including Union officials in interviews conducted
with those of the incident. The Daily

then asked about the Tribune story, one white eyewitness,

a University non-academic employee present in
the Union all night said "Don't ask me. It made me

sick. What I saw was a lot of very scared kids, many of them


crying. The rampaging, vicious crowd in the papers is a lie."

The Tribune further stated that the damage was valued

at $50,000, but unofficial assessments ranged no higher than $5,000.

In fact it was the time of the loans and

request that

some students take when they had understood

federal work-study jobs, that they would have full time for their studies

and modest loans.

Mr. Ralph Hahn, University of Illinois trustee, will

speak on the Quad this afternoon at 3:00 p.m.
on "The Involvement of Young People in Politics."
Planning to attend are white students who met yester-
day, concerned over the distortions and

Statistics on how many people got into difficulties.

The trouble:
- mis-staffed
- wish for thinking
- keeping book the good news and the bad news

The competent people are:
- Bruce Miller — end up on obstructions

A. Tribune — must be U. action

Research staff — salaries:
- Paul Brown
- Dan Ball

Prof. V
- Kide
- Addieson
- N. T. comm

Our statement BSA statement
- White student
- Public at large

Kerry Allen — Chancellor or Booker went coming to 6 p.m. meeting
IMPORTANT MEETING TONIGHT
8 P.M., SOUTH LOUNGE ILLINI UNION

The administration plans to expel a few students who participated in the BSA sit-in last month, in order to satisfy influential racists around the state.

To prevent the arbitrary creation of scapegoats by the administration, we must ensure that the accused students are guaranteed due process in the disciplinary hearings.

Due process means that the accused student...

...has the right to open hearings, if he desires.

...is guaranteed the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him.

At present, the disciplinary committee refuses to hold open hearings, in order to "protect" the student, regardless of the accused student's wishes.

In addition, the confrontation and cross-examination of prosecution witnesses is now completely up to the arbitrary discretion of the disciplinary committee; it is not guaranteed to the student.

Without the right of open hearings and without the right to confrontation and cross-examination of witnesses, the administration will be free to conduct star-chamber proceedings and perform academic capital punishment [expulsion] on a few students, whether they are guilty or not.

Come to the emergency meeting tonight @ 8 p.m. to discuss

the above and what we should do. An injury to one is an injury to all.

(-- students for a democratic society)
Koskie: Millet in Capitol - birds will roll - person from legislature
Peckham Fri. (10/14/68)

Stapio: no pressure present from legislature, really.
R. Jiff: Kids feel no real consulted toward faculty support
Public climate in the state demands some dismissals.

Cooper: If students are dismissed - and if they are N. End ones. One group
in N. End has said it would increase the attrition rate.
- Recently APB has put people C- U off limits.

Koskie: N. End group will police the situation - if Jackson and
others get off.

Jin Yong: Union "code" of conduct pile upon top of the other problems.
Macklin: Peckham asked for that code. And Millet - so we could
have anything in exchange - such as true student control of
the unions.

This summer we called in people. Talked about making the building
safe for everyone. Community Relations Committee.

Koskie: (both to what would happen if dismissed)
Von Forester: What if we were dismissed? We could really be
limited. Then there is the famous outcry of Tribune, etc.
DISMISALS

Some demonstrations, easily put down.

---

NO DISMISSELS

1. Public outcry - Clear outside pressure
2. Negative inside response
   a. Faculty alone

---

Spiegelman: What should define to prevent dismissal?

Morgan: 
- A confrontation tactic sufficient to prevent dismissal
- A student group strong enough

Keff + Morgan: A faculty group should issue a statement to the effect that dismissals may not be the best way to proceed with this project.

von Foerster: Next, this statement to say, we endorse the vision of the Chancellor, and this is the time to suspend some of those grievances.

Keff: This is not a crisis. It is an opportunity to form a community.

White: The threat of the legislature hanging over everyone. Maybe it can be the force for unity.

Kornblau: Brodaberg is suggesting giving money to black students to come over to talk to them. It is going out to the state. Rotary Club.

Cooper: This brings up general prestige problem. Botzum is felled to get state in behind him.

Spiegelman: Dr. Henry's, Board's problem. We need not to have 25% black graduate.

Kornblau: Johnson, "I told them the sky's the limit."
Yelled: "commingolation here"
Yelled: "commingation " outside C.U.
Brooks: There will not be a massive internal reaction if some students are

Dismissed.
Riff: Most difficulties may well come 1st. Then, other place an arrest
protection, unless they begin trial.
Fonzie: "My finding? The legitimate argument.
Von Freuden: "They do not

Great Power Structure
Spockman: P. + C. v. U. + L. over Med. School, etc. Also a great financial

division. Some people will be fined before end of the year.
Elite of the Center, as a letter.
Riff: People in departments - urban, Negro problem - should be actively

involved.
Sp. : Best done from the Center
Sp. : The John: inadequate financial & logistics planning for 500, and now

more to the graduate program.
Riff: Did U. fire revolutionary from faculty prominance?
Sp. : No. Here, a very gifted group of administrators did it. The place

in the future.
Riff: Had we get faculty turning the program into an opportunity?
Sp. : What can I do?
Brooks: How does the program affect me, help me to see how the U.

Should evolve?
Sp. : Fifteen years ago, I started getting Negro kids into my lab as experimenter technical people.
Riff: You aren't viable.
Spar: It was. Indeed, it was launched upon.

OmF: Trajectory of Riff: Right has 2 functions:
1. Professional consultation of community, for personal things
   but should get structural change, so that time results
   would come naturally, in an institutional role.
Riff: Now that we have institutional values, we need to allow people
   to act—to give people things to do.
Koresle: We will respond positively.
von F: The first distinguished point to remote from elsewhere. Where?
   Europe, it is the Blirin.
Spar: Because they are paid that way.

While: But we have one week to get us all thinking in terms of
   unity and community. Who are the people we approach
   in all of these things?
Spar: Last year, no. of Enter Meetings centered on what can we do to
   establish connections of the block community.
Norman: Want a criteria of faculty who will bring our three signals for
   tell what is needed, if the Project 500 is to be kept
   most viable. — punishment for guilt.
   
   Spar: It will happen. All that is necessary is that finance
   Council ensures that Spar and others will
   make the agents
   concern for students at process. Concern over public hearing
McManus: Subrogating his program agreement & bp shipment.

McManus: 2. Will this fraud support be used for more than just keeping something awful from happening.

Sloan: Jackson - interested in individual; rebel - someone else.

Riiff: __________

Sloan: Today, introduced motion to consider whether or not U trial should be postponed until after the criminal case.

Lord (in McManus): On discussion of cross examination of a material fact is brought into issue, then there can be close examination. Q. - Maybe a student wouldn't want to testify.

Morgan: Chanceller's scenario: We have entirely fixed up everything. Justice has been done - the guilty have been punished, the innocent exonerated. So why don't you pull out suits.

Book: Fundamental feeling: we all have that something is happening that we don't know about. The opposite of Mezz's "I'll take one of it, will talk to Dean" is needed, since this simply convinces everyone that there are conspiracies. Need students taken into confidence, involved in any steps.

Van F.: Yes, we need to bring the atmosphere - build confidence.

Riiff: Legal counsel & Chancellor, Gain L.C. & C., will always have long lists of reasons why they do what they do.

1. Soul Food Restaurant
2. Program to get into law school - pass ACT exams
3. Community internship program
1. Assume traditional attitudes
   a) All equally guilty
   b) Some didn't, most did nothing

2. Change attitude
Get them all off
1. Try in the U -- Whitewash -- see him in civil courts.
2. Try in Court -- U. -- No good. Become

Johnson
Get them all off

1. Try in the U - whitewash → use him in civil courts.
2. Try in Court → U. → No good. Become

[Signature: Johnson]
"Title: great writing, to get cultural community center.

Kamile: West seat near and other persons.

U.F.: These are just the people who are capable of making the split between the human and the man. Whereas, Spiegel is the opposite. The man is identical to his public self.

So problem is to get man P into his position as chancellor.

Brooks: There's change coming from the temporary firing of office and man.

U.F.: The strategy is to make the office discover the man.

JWP must, as chancellor, claim that JWP the man has good ideas.

In his case, the ch. listened to the man. We therefore should reinforce his original decision to listen to himself.

Riff: Chanced. Stimulating response, no reward.
Get that statement out. Maybe even press conference."
Helen Naukins
1/2 dozen brochures

101 Telecom

Hilton 10:30
South Lounge
I (Bob) r.m.
3:30 Marvyn: Don't bring Amnesia for the U. = Amnesia for Kids.
Krimble: Get out of the headless mentality.
Goss: How about Amnesia to someone who is knifed out? Long-term loss of income, etc.
Hedden: Need group action, not parliamentary games
? : Distinction between bureaucratic, accidental, unintentional vs. malicious actions from students.
Mike Waring: Most kids don't give a shit. Most whites don't want to kick ass.
Al Greenday: "Mistake" in Vietnam, too. Furniture is tilted; All work would be done; no resources; there are not involved.
Molly Todd: The kids the piece of paper — always the "paper" argument. Let's get the tone of us who are concerned out.
Louis Stetler: Resolutions are worthless. We need to decide what we want.
Paul Bolde: Obligation to self, the land. You have to set your own priorities.
Can you kick out a bunch of people because they might screw up your academic value: 1. University is playing God of 5000 books here, over a few hundred dollars' damage. 2. IM Building. Re-note.
Al Stoller (Physic): Need to convince the U. that there is no biggest to the U. in kicking out a couple of people.
Dark section: Those involved should be tried, but 252 who were not involved should not be tried.

Vic Fan: The army. We helped him him. He came because his parents wanted him to make something of himself. I have tried to figure out why I don't care.

(First move I want to offer of Scope, for one of the good.

B-a-In. (Yesterday) Remember, you don't have to have a title to do something!

Carlos: U admin perpetrating on injustice of deception against agency who has put up no injustice. On other hand, 25 people per an injustice on the U.

Need punishment of group, no punishment of individual, will do. Not both but on that.

Kemble: 1. Writing the lawyer's letter first
2. Don't ask them to do it all. Do something yourself.
RALLY

MONDAY, OCT. 21
12 NOON/ILLINI UNION SOUTH PATIO

SUPPORT PROJECT 500

PROTEST THE BIG U'S KANGAROO COURT

The following have been invited to appear at the rally:

1. CHANCELLOR PELTASON
2. DR. ALBERT NEWMAN, PhD.
3. ASST. PROF. DANIEL OLSEN
4. JOHN SCOUFFAS, ASST. DEAN OF STUDENTS

WILL BIG JACK SHOW???

(IN CASE OF RAIN, RALLY MOVES TO SOUTH LOUNGE OF UNION)

Sponsored by:
RALLY COMMITTEE OF THE
STUDENT CONGRESS
RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Oct. 8.......The Beginnings of Unrest
Oct. 15.......The First Open Student Congress
Oct. 17.......THE RALLY

Opinion is crystallizing on the issue of massive student response to the administration's actions and attitudes toward the black students and Project 500.

A rally is being held THURSDAY, OCT. 17, noon, on the quad and again 3 PM, MAH Snack Bar. Speakers will rap on the trial proceedings, the Open Congress held Oct. 15, and the student action and future action resulting from that Congress.

JOIN US!

Students:

The Student Congress, the legitimate governing body created last week by Student Senate, met at 4 o'clock Tuesday, October 15, and passed four resolutions as follows:

1. the unanimous support of Project 500
2. that all charges pending under the current University judicial system be dropped on the grounds that due process is not granted the accused under that system;
3. that a student judiciary be formed to replace the existing one;
4. that a committee be formed to implement the last two resolutions.

The Committee so established met at 8:00 Tuesday evening and voted to adopt several temporary modes of action (principally because of the exigency of the trials of the 244 black students charged with participation in a mass demonstration—these trials will be held Tues. Oct. 22)

The Student Disciplinary Defense Committee, composed of one representative each from GSA, Student Senate, and the Junior Bar Assn., compared the University Administrative Disciplinary System to the established civil judicial system and found that the university system lacked the following essentials of due process:

1. guaranteed right of cross-examination of witnesses if requested;
2. the right to open hearing if requested;
3. rules regarding the admissibility of evidence (i.e. the university prosecution's evidence is accepted without question);
4. the accused have no right to legal council, only an "advisor" who may not speak at hearings to other than the accused.

It is on these grounds that the Congress approved the aforementioned resolutions.

WE NEED YOUR COOPERATION; THIS IS A MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE ENTIRE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY.

WE ASK YOU AS STUDENTS TO REQUEST CLASS TIME ON FRIDAY OCTOBER 18 TO DISCUSS THESE PROBLEMS OF OUR JUDICIARY SYSTEM.

Student Senate
GENERAL MEETING

Recent meetings of the GSA Executive Committee have been devoted in large measure to a consideration of the disciplinary hearings currently in progress against students in the "500 Program." It is our consensus that the conduct and outcome of these hearings is crucial to the success of the 500 Program and the integrity of the University. In our judgment, the issue is sufficiently important that it should be considered by the graduate student body as a whole. Therefore,

There will be a General Meeting of the

GRADUATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION

on Thursday, October 24, at 4:00 p.m.
in the Auditorium

Many mistakes have been made in the course of the 500 Program. A demonstration did occur, but in addition the University Administration did not mobilize itself adequately to meet the requirements of Project 500. Yet it seems likely to us that the future may bring not a general amnesty for administrators and students, but rather an escalation of the conflict to dismissals by the discipline system and massive responses by the students. Precisely because the situation is so dangerous we strongly urge you to participate in this attempt to determine what action we as graduate students should take.

GSA Executive Committee
To: Files on Project

From: ""

1. H. F. has J. M.'s copy of disciplinary report. Complete my understandings!

2. Jim Young has been told to report.
CONCERNED ABOUT

- Ed Reform?
- Organization?
- Wages?
- Interdisciplinary Action?
- Teacher Exchanges?
- Sensitivity Sessions?

7:30 p.m.
SUNDAY
SEPT. 29

314 NORTH ILLINI UNION

YOU OWE IT TO YOUR STUDENTS AND TO YOURSELF TO BE THERE!
TO: Members of the faculty
FROM: The Executive Committee of the Graduate Student Association

We feel that the emphasis on the disciplinary actions involving members of the Special Educational Opportunities Program (SEOP) has had, and will continue to have, very adverse effects on the University in general and the SEOP specifically. Two factors deserve serious consideration by the members of the faculty.

The disciplinary proceedings have hurt the academic program in several ways: they are consuming time and energy of the students in the program; they are distorting student and public opinion regarding the aims of the SEOP; they are hindering the organization of the tutoring program, Dean Shelly and his assistants are spending considerable time on the disciplinary rather than the academic aspects of the program and their office lacks sufficient clerical and secretarial help to function efficiently. It would be unfortunate to find that after resolving the disciplinary problems many students were failing badly or had quit because they were discouraged.

A second factor is the possibility of a student/administration confrontation over dismissals because of the Illini Union Incident of September 9. A confrontation could lead to violence which would have unfortunate repercussions.
MEMO TO: Urbana Faculty Members

FROM: AAUP Policy Committee

SUBJECT: Special Educational Opportunities Program (The 500)

This memo is to inform faculty members of the discretionary fund for personal expenses of undergraduates in the "500" program.

Discretionary Fund

Federal rules for the support of "500" students under an Economic Opportunity Grant assume that parents will provide $400-$500 to each student for clothing, pocket money, recreation, and travel and emergency medical care not covered by health insurance. This figure is based on national averages and is not realistic for students in the SEOP program. Money for these purposes cannot be expected from any outside funds, but the provision of these needs will be crucial for students in the program.

Dean Sheldon now has about $2,000 available for these personal and emergency needs. She has already authorized expenditures for such items as glasses, emergency trips home in case of family sickness or death, and various items of clothing. She foresees much additional demand for outer winter clothing; for travel home, or room and board on campus during Christmas vacation; and for dental work. The total grants this year could well be over $10,000.

Contributions are tax deductible; and faculty who wish to contribute may do so by sending a check made out to Discretionary Fund (Account 448990866) to:

Miriam A. Sheldon
130 Student Services Building

Other Means of Faculty Support for the "500" Program

1. To volunteer as a tutor for students in the "500" program, call Dean Clarence Shelley, 30054.

2. Further contributions are needed for university matching of outside contributions for support of the program: make checks payable to U. I. Foundation SEOP and send to 224 Illini Union.

3. Interpretation of the program throughout the state by faculty members will be essential to statewide support for its continuation.
Jerry Dobrovolny          Campus Roundtable, November 8, 1968

1. 70% of the poor are white! (I had never suggested anything different)  "Well, first you talk about poverty and then you talk about SEOP and anybody knows that SEOP is for blacks.")

2. "The problem is motivation; the opportunities are, and have been, there. Liberals have been asking for more and more money for thirty years. They pay out $1.4 billion monthly in New York City for welfare. The problem is motivating these people to get off it."

3. You sneered at the $30,000 home in the suburbs. Why, that is the same thing which motivates blacks in the suburbs! And I don't think there is anything wrong with it.

4. You objected to scientists getting all sorts of money, and thinking that any problem is easily solved. I say the social sciences are way behind. Why don't those people come up with solutions for these problems? SEOP

5. "Students in engineering will have to take 8 years to get a degree. And they will get college credit for non-college courses. Some of our students are over in Urbana taking 6th grade reading."

6. "So isn't the attention focussed in the wrong place? We should be motivating these students in the primary and secondary schools. There is where attention can and must be focussed. We can't now make up for deficiencies and provide motivation."
1. what is the cost estimate?
2. how was it arrived at?
   a. how was the program defined
   b. how was it decided how to implement the defined program
3. when are we going to announce the cut of the program in half
   a. it is apparent that if we could find 600 students after the usual period of application, there must be many more out there -- therefore simply adding up the new spots for disadvantaged which are opening up at other universities will indicate that the net number of slots for disadvantaged students will have decreased -- i.e., no defense in the "lack of supply" argument
   b. "we acted to increase the number of blacks to a specific number" is both shameful and patently contrived -- implies that this was the major goal all along and all the talk about reclaiming human resources was hogwash
      Only reasonable thing is to continue to increase at the rate indicated, and, in fact, specifically endorsed by the faculty senate: 15% disadvantaged students by 1971, 2/3 of them black.
4. so, do we know anything about the human resources situation in Illinois
   for example, are 2/3 of our disadvantaged people black? (assuming educational, not economic, disadvantage)
5. aren't there three separate problems which are being confused:
   1. lack of minority group students
   2. lack of economically-deprived students
   3. lack of students with much intelligence but poor background
   4. lack of students with much intelligence but poor motivation
6. how can we measure success when all the above, or only one, might be found in any of our students
7. is the individual tutorial the heart of our supportive services
   or is it the assistance with the bureaucracy and general prodding provided by the tutor-coordinators
   in either case, have we thought about what is really required to implement either program adequately
8. with all the discussion of developing programs of wider applicability and using our experience with this program to help us modify the whole place, are we doing that
9. does the program need its own internal information routes and does it need a carefully designed, unique, information service for other people in the U.
10. what do you see Shelley's role as
11. does he have time to fill that role
12. have you any idea of the current financial crisis
   a. art supplies, alarm clocks, watches, bicycles, tuition at Aviation Institute
   b. vacation situation -- where do the students go the inhumanity of moving all to one dormitory, not to mention the inefficiency of it
13. the crisis in the exit program lack
14. what evaluation, research are we doing now; for that matter, how much is anyone even aware of what is going on, much less of how it stocks up against what ought to be going on?

Chancellor sees two problems:
   "business manager" for the program
   enriching the planning committees with faculty

Concurrence!

Why not:
1. get some people recruiting faculty who want to tackle compensatory education next summer, and...
2. ... some people who want to find us money for such a program ...
3. ... and some more people who will scare up W-S jobs for summer school students which serve the dual purpose of getting some work done for a faculty member at very low cost to his budget and at the same time provide some insight and, hopefully, motivation for students

Both #1 and #3 require a good deal of very hard and careful work; you can't just patch either together. Someone needs to start right now
4. get a group going on exit programs = full use of human resources, even if we do not succeed in getting them through the licensing function of the U.

I volunteer to serve as the "business manager" who ties these things together. by acting as secretary for all groups, keeping tabs of existing program.
Hugh Sattlerlee  Wed  9/25/68  11am

1. People or modification
  some shifts
  mostly increases in grants and loans
  jobs: Not in highest average OEO
  1/3 are maximum grants
  some are so high or higher
  $1780 base - "needs analysis"

Some employment limitations.
Some students have come in asking for work. We talk to them - counseling.

If your loan is too high
  0. Grant money may come
  0. Aid counseling -

To Shelley, if immediate cash crisis
Pelton

1. Only 4 - actually qualify for Federal aid. We are trying to the question what are the other doing in this program. The answer I suppose is they're broke.

2. Beat down a real wall at U Mass. Last Friday. Was helped by the presence of 3 really crude types - others one to the rescue.

10:30

3. Down to $580 average loan for Illinois residents.

4. Had McGee's meeting 5 minutes after out of jail - the "hard line" should be dealt as with white men. Want discipline to be fair. We're watching you.

(pelton told him)

367-7744

3-2480
Eng. Dept. Meeting

12/4  3-5 p.m.

Attended:

Chancellor's office planned program for 100 before the April event. (By this I meant some one who is a center but not complete.) After King assassination we wanted something significant to be done. There were only consultations, including many points, and we went on to the.

This is a case where processed $\Rightarrow$ change in character. Special response. Meetings over the summer; many meetings — some of enthusiasm, too many people saying it is the pot. Not due to lack of leadership, but to a general willingness to get away.

We have been able to turn anywhere and find lots of ready assistance.

For dealing Oceans, Peltason, ... Shelley had a sailing start (full tilt) and not a chance in the start.

Program in English for the Deana students program.

Sundry:

1. Organizational details
2. Suggestions & Staff Comments

We have two parts @1:00 p.m. @2:00 p.m.

1. 22 extra classes limited to 15 each. Students in 5th grade were not forced into these classes, but those with R.T. of 16 or below were strongly urged to go in. About 60% of the students went into these special sections.
Writing lab. It was already in works. Idea came from Subcommittee of State Board in Studies, English, at time of abolition of Eng. Grad. Exam. Discussed setting up a place for people from all disciplines interested in the problem of student writing—from common, etc., as well as L.A.S. Lab in 103. Thus up to 2 sections.

is supposed to lesson. Take up problems in writing, and speech and hearing. 75% are non-quit.

De Costa: Some students had had no writing experience in high school. We have had no back-up to allow this practice. Deduction characteristic show eye: emphasizes readings in front times. Writing lab has helped this.

Bass: Those who are succeeding are those who aren't really deformed. The latter would be better off in sections really good for their particular difficulties.

Soderi: Chose watched me class. Very vivid writing, somewhat choppy.

Method: Max for (I) hour, 12-30, 3-4 who started off poorly and are still doing poorly. Those in this extremely deformed category probably should be in specialized sections.
M. Heuvelott: I would be very interested to know how the students in regular sections are doing. A lot of my students should not be in special sections, although they are not accomplished.

Attendee: I think we ought to do this.

Sunder: Stan Jones from psych will be looking at over-all effectiveness.

Clyde: I think I have found that some students were apprehensive about

Kermit: There are 10% been identified, and composed of their ACT's, for example.

(Adrian): In advising, we often had nothing but his name. Otherwise, had ACT's. By the Wacker office, we are explicit guidelines. Where is this apprehensiveness?

Attendee: We will white bread. We said we would not support segregated action. But BST argued "special measures for special need," which is the principle underlying our agencies.

The face-saving kind move was the reservation of options about going into special vs. regular seminar.

Now as we went into planning, we asked for tests.

Now 16 Act would probably keep out a UI student. Under 16, we would send it. That job is we still had it.

On the 1st 103 students, 72/75% 1%

But later in the summer, 325 students: 75/75%
Q. Rate improvement, for again some depend on cultural background, i.e., do the texts test potential or current performance.

Now these texts are not the whole tale. They question the reliability of the tests. But they are at least as accurate as reading themes, in achieving a prediction. Cultural bias may be there — we just don’t know.

Now what is our attitude toward dialect? What is our end:
- to develop faculty: force, determination of any kind, or etc.
- to write the standard dialect, in addition to his native dialect.
- to produce native dialect?

Which brings up: what is the aim of any programmatic work for the disadvantaged? And we in a concern for integration, or for plurality.

Sonder: At first, we work

Allen Fraser: This unit should address itself to this question: if an aim is to develop faculty, both minority and in the majority language — but most faculty do not share this.


Dwight: To the claim of English as a Second Language involved?
Sonder: We have to people from "..." But the claim is “organized opportunity.”
Q: Some students have unusually high % of class hours. Are these really 1 and 2 hr. courses?

Sander: Tutors here often not understood the assignments and have confused the students.

Q: Are the faculty volunteers?

David: I asked for professional, paid staff.

Q: Well then, how the university provided adequate staff?

Sander: Assistance in re-interpreting instruction.

Miss: In writing lab, we have tutoring for groups of 5. And we have more and more communication in regular sections.

Also, students are not restricted to their 2 hrs/week.

Q: "One" for him, we wouldn't believe "If it wasn't"

Also - note-taking, research papers, etc.

Wassen: What about they go into planetary lit. courses?

Attendant: We have't planned anything special.

How about the benefits? (the issue of tutor giving alternate interpretations stimulated this question)

Fergu: Next year?

Attendant: Program will continue. Q: Is our program limited to freshmen year?

Sander: This re-write after critical audience.
Purrin

Arroyo (in answer to Don Rude's suggestion: but some good students are in "slow" sections and u.v.) : Heterogeneity seems to be the better looking situation for all.

Wasson: What can the student do for us?

Examiner: Continue

Wasson: I want, his black stuff.

Attleland: We have tried.

Rhyman: In stuff of life, we are using black authors and in great saccos.

Dina Bayra: Our students will be a real problem. English major program requires help in adjusting to all of English literature.

Sonders: These students like all, beyond most strongly to very current literature.

Attleland: At June meeting, campus senate strongly urged all departments to establish 199. As the good news spreads, we will have more proposals. In the legit. combable.

Dept. approval of the offerings was involved, and there will come a day when we will have to direct traffic. (But this will limit the effectiveness of the whole thing which was supposed to enable us to respond quickly to new needs).
People week of Dec 1-5

Joe Sutton: "This for it. One of the reasons we took niggers in was to head off riots."

Magnet Jamaika: "Internal politics, dam in an information freeze.

Mississippi Kids.

Quincy 02 1092: "People's gone now. They come from the White side and bring their kids with them -- can't get away from it. Now I don't mean they're all like that -- but it's nine out of ten."

Fri. Pelton: "I went to the sheriff; he knew there wasn't $50,000 damage.

Shelley: "Lower the budget"
Morison

1) Money is the problem. We are in the classic zero-problem — squabbling over the use of limited resources.

a) Look for:
   1st crisis sets unstable equilibrium into oscillation: crisis because staff was too trusted, incapable of peak loads. What gets cut at the peak is any long-range planning.
Mike Atkin —
an administrator who isn't usually blamed says N-6 ought to get
not only Hopfman but Heng as well.
 Also — Potter's observed an
Ed. Sch. SEDP 1400
By ED BORMAN
News-Gazette News Editor
Speaker Ralph T. Smith of
the House of Representatives
and Rep. Charles W. Clabaugh,
R-Champaign, joined Monday
in a prediction that the 1968
legislature will act if the Uni-
versity of Illinois fails to pro-
vide "stern and rapid disciplin-
ary action" for students respon-
sible for campus disorders.

Smith, an Alton Republican
here to campaign for Richard B.
Ogilvie for governor, said leg-
islators are "reluctant to in-
tervene in the operation of the Uni-
versity," but he declared, "if
they are completely displeased
we have the authority to do it."

Clabaugh, who joined Smith
at a news conference, observed
that "in the last analysis the uni-
versities belong to the peo-
ple and they don't belong to the
faculty." He added that
"sometimes the faculty doesn't
act very responsibly."

"Stern and rapid disciplinary action is the answer to let students know that they simply cannot accomplish their purpose by violence or disturbance."

He cited with approval President Deloit Morris' announcement after a disturbance at Southern Illinois University last spring.

"Some have been arrested. Some are in the hospital, and all have been expelled."

"Sound Handling"

Smith said he considered this "very sound handling of vio-
ence at the campuses."

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 admin-
istration and the board of
trustees have a specific plan to
eliminate those students who
were responsible for this in-
cident."

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

"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 persons with authority and responsibility."

Clabaugh said legislators have "twice been told by the UI admin-
istration that they are working on this matter of pinpointing authority."

Act On Two

He noted that since mid-Sep-
tember, action has been taken
on only two of the 290 students
arrested at the Illini Union. Two
girls have been reprimanded
and the other cases are still be-
ing reviewed by committees.

Smith said he believes Ogil-
vie'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 appro-
priations. 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."

Clabaugh said one state sen-
or told him he has received
600 letters from constituents express-
ing dissatisfaction with the
university's handling of the Il-
ni Union disorders. Smith said
his mail has also been heavy
against the university.
Afro-American Culture Lecture Series

History 199**

I. Rev. Channing Phillips
"On Being Black in America"
Wed., Feb. 5, 1969
University Auditorium
8 p.m.

February 9-15
Negro History Week

II. Miss Val Gray
"Concert - Voice of the Black Writer"
Law Auditorium
8 p.m.

III. Percival Borde
"The Talking Drums"
Thursday, March 6, 1969
University Auditorium
8 p.m.

IV. Alex Haley
"A Saga of Black History"
Wed., March 26, 1969
Law Auditorium
8 p.m.

V. Carroll Greene
Wed., April 9, 1969
(1st Civil Rights Act, April 9, 1866)
Law Auditorium*
8 p.m.

VI. Wardell Gaynor
(speech title undetermined)
Wed., April 23, 1969
University Auditorium
8 p.m.

VII. Rev. C. T. Vivian
"Black Church in Transition"
Wed., May 7, 1969
Law Auditorium*
8 p.m.

VIII. A. B. Spellman
"Toward a Saner Base for the New Black Music"
Wed., May 14, 1969
Law Auditorium
8 p.m.

IX. James Baldwin
(speech title undetermined)
Thurs., May 22, 1969
University Auditorium
8 p.m.

* The place of these lectures may be changed.

** Undergraduate students may enroll in History 199 and receive one hour of credit for attending the lectures and writing a short paper. If there is sufficient interest, students may be able to obtain more than one hour of credit by writing a longer paper. Enroll in History 199 (call number 39335) during registration week. For further information, contact William Plater at 294 Lincoln Hall (333-6629).
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
AN ANALYSIS OF POSITION
--Accepted by Students Against Racism
March 13, 1969

"...injustices manifested in racism, black and white, ethnic discrimination and failures in human relations should be of particular concern to scholars, teachers, and students."

--David Dodds Henry, Address at Southern Illinois University Centennial, March 1969

We believe that the members of the Board of Trustees are unwittingly representative of the institutions which are inherently racially discriminatory. It is our belief that the Board, being in the primary position of power in the University of Illinois, can avert the further decline of race relations at our campuses, and prevent the possibility of race war. Since education is all-important in making any peaceful social change, the university is in a critical position in our society and has the resources to correct the basic human problems named above by Pres. Henry.

To demonstrate our assumption that the Board of Trustees is acting in complicity with institutional racism we must first analyze its position in the political and economic structure of the State. The individuals on the Board hold prominent seats of power in the corporate structure of the state or in functions necessarily dependent on that structure. The values and systems of organizations which are fundamental to the corporate structure involve a hierarchy of power and authority which necessitates a competitive and selective process of obtaining "America's future leaders." This process subsequently leaves some segments of our population out of its structure or in its lowest positions. The most important concern of the corporation is presently the meeting of corporate, not human needs.

The Board, representative of the dominant institutions of our society, also sits at the summit of policy-making at the University. The function of the university is to provide the social structure, and especially the corporations and government, with the technical and professional personnel it needs. Thus the university is an integral part of a larger structure of power -- the vested political and economic interests which are operative in this country. Similar standards of selective admission and competitive achievement eliminate many from the status and privileges valued by our society which only university education can give. Again we see an institution, the U. of I., serving institutional interests and not the real needs of the people, even at a time when most realize the ultimate necessity of education as a basis for change.

The result of the system which the Board of Trustees represents is what we call institutional racism. By continuing the narrow satisfaction of vested interests the University fails to confront the problem of racial and economic minorities excluded from positions of effective power in our society. We see that these minorities, when pitted against the corporate structure, are left culturally, economically, and politically oppressed. Those who are victims of deprivation are the best judges of the direction any attempts to correct the situation should take. To turn the tide of misery in these excluded segments of America, these people need the professionals and technicins with the education to bring about the alleviation of socio-economic injustice. Yet the University holds the educational resources and the Trustees make the decisions over the University.

Therefore, for the University to begin meeting human needs and prevent the further polarization of races in our society, we believe that the Board of Trustees, after reviewing their decisive position in this problem, should recognize the right and ability of Blacks to determine their own needs and immediately allow programs to be initiated which satisfy the demands raised by the Blacks.
STRIKE FOR SUPPORT
OF BLACK DEMANDS
WEDNESDAY -- MARCH 19 -- ALL DAY
TRUSTEES DAY

People always ask: What can I do? On Wednesday, March 19, the University of Illinois Board of Trustees is holding its annual meeting on the Urbana Campus. A central consideration will be the 41 demands of the Black Student's Association.

Past history has shown that the trustees, reactionary themselves, believe that the majority of U. of I. students and faculty are unconcerned with racism. Isolated individuals and groups have protested, it is true, but no significant minority has demonstrated a mandate for change.

Students Against Racism believes that the March 19 meeting is a perfect opportunity for those who oppose institutional racism to demonstrate that concern. A large turn-out, even if it is not a majority, will impress the Trustees that apathy is not the rule for a growing number of University people. Together -- demonstrating in our collective interest -- will be a beginning direction for change. People ask: What can I do?

STUDENTS AND FACULTY
STRIKE AGAINST
INSTITUTIONAL RACISM
MARCH 19 MARCH 19 MARCH 19 MARCH 19 MARCH 19 MARCH 19 MARCH 19
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 comment 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 Doebele, 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. Doebele 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 Doebele, a representative from housing, was sent, when the Project's chief gripes were with the financial division.

Shortly, Hugh Satterly, director of financial aids (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.

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 Illini 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 incidents 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.
(When school opened last fall, a demonstration by black students at the downtown campus of the University of Illinois drew intensive coverage by Chicago media. Reprinted below is an examination of the way the Chicago Tribune covered the demonstration, prepared by David Eisenman, a graduate student at the University. The Review has abridged Eisenman's account, originally published in the Daily Illini.)

We shall demonstrate three key points: The Tribune printed serious distortions when other papers were essentially accurate. The Tribune reporters and management knew what it presented, and continued to present, as "fact" was at best highly dubious: they were contacted personally by University authorities.

Third, the Tribune's editorial positions appealed to patently racist sentiments and depended for their credibility on distortions which it knowingly printed. Further seriously damage has been done the individuals involved in the incident, the University and the people of Illinois by the misinformation public outrage which the Tribune fostered.

The Tribune's other editorial column indicates some of the consequences: irate citizens and state legislators, threatening to withdraw University funds.

We shall concentrate on three important matters of fact:

The financial aids for students in the Special Educational Opportunity Program (or, in Tribune terms, to what degree the students had a "free ride," "frivolous grievances," and were therefore "ungrateful").

The number of people engaging in vandalism in the Student Union Sept. 9.

The extent of the Union damage.

To begin with the third and easiest: the facts of the damage are a matter of record. The complete list of damaged items in the Union report is: six chairs, 10 tables, two lamps, two dozen shades, several chandeliers, 10 ash urns, several windows, the plexiglass over a-mat, 12 pictures of presidents of the University, and a slash in the candy counter folding door.

The total cost of repair or replacement was $3,812.49, including $1,000 estimated ultimate replacement cost for the folding door, which was patched at once, is serviceable, and is never seen by anyone but night janitors anyway. I am confident that my four roommates could do as much damage handily with their bare hands in about five minutes.

How did the Tribune report this damage? Wednesday, Sept. 11, under a front-page headline "248 Held in U. of I. Riot—Negroes Go On Rampage After Row," the Tribune stated: "Police officials estimate damage at $50,000." By way of comparison, the Sun-Times put it this way: "Before their arrest the students broke about six tables, 12 lamps, and a number of picture frames in two lobbies in the union building, and..." In the union building's President's Lounge and South Lounge, police found much of the furniture damaged.

Thursday the Tribune stated, "Although no estimate of damage to the union has been given by university officials, police officials have put the figure at $50,000." However the Daily News said, "A university official said damage could reach $50,000. However, the Daily News added, "The police said that the damage could reach $50,000. And on that day the University Public Information Office released an estimate putting damage at a generous $5,000 to $10,000.

Fuly nine days after the incident, on Sept. 18, the Tribune again said, "A total of 44 persons were arrested and an estimated $50,000 damage done to the Illini Union building..." (by members of a virtually tuition-free special education project..." repeating the same grossly inflated figure.

Further, in the intervening days the Tribune reporter, John O'Brien, who wrote the original story, and at least one Tribune official had both been contacted personally by high University officials and informed of this seriously misleading error.

Investigation has indicated that an officer in the Champaign County sheriff's office did give out such a damage estimate. However it is remarkable that a paper with the pretensions of the Chicago Tribune ("The World's Greatest Newspaper") and the influence which it has in Illinois would select for publication a statement from an unlicensed source which contradicts not only its reporter's first-hand observations but also statements from better sources. It is still more remarkable that it should continue to print errors after they had been corrected by far more authoritative sources.

The second glaring difference between the Tribune accounts and the actual event is the circumstances of the vandalism and the number of people involved.

The Union night supervisor who witnessed the single brief incident in which most of the vandalism occurred says in his testimony that it was committed by fewer than a dozen individuals, in a room away from the body of the group and in fact empty at the time except for the vandals.

He says "about ten" individuals entered the President's Lounge when the door was unlocked by janitors.

It was at this point that portaits were defaced, some furniture and windows broken, and chandeliers bent. There is some doubt from the evidence that all—or any—of these vandals were students.

There are no further reports of group vandalism, except perhaps the slashing of the candy counter curtain. An hour after the damage to the President's Lounge a panic set in during which ash urns were dismantled and legs removed from chairs in the South Lounge, where most students had remained all evening. Fearing an imminent clash with police, who were reportedly gathering outside, some members of the crowd collected the uprights from the urns and the furniture legs for use against anticipated police force. I personally witnessed this panic.

Fortunately the arrests were carried out in a professional manner and did not repeat any scenes like those still painfully fresh from the Democratic Convention in Chicago. The dismantled urns were never used, since it quickly became apparent that no defense was required.

The Tribune's account of the vandalism is substantially different. Wednesday, Sept. 11: "The refusal of 19 Negro coeds 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 the 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."

In its editorial that same day, the Tribune was quite explicit about who exactly did what damage: "...more than 200 entering black students and outside supporters went ape in the lounges of the beautiful Illini Union building during a sit in... They mutilated the portraits of 12 university presidents, smashed furniture, swung from chandeliers, and tore the portrait of President David Dodds Henry from the wall, scrawling the words "Black Power" across the face... As the lawbreakers proceeded in the work of destruction, they chanted, 'I'm black and I'm proud.'... Not until a carnival of violence got under way did (Chancellor Pellson) summon police."

The reader is not likely to question the
credibility of an account which purports to include the words of the "rioters" as they "go ape."

The only thing wrong with this detailed and graphic account is that it is utterly wrong. And there is no way a reader could detect this. We must ask how the Tribune's reporter who had access to the damaged areas himself, within hours of the incident, could allow his paper to print such detailed fiction in such glaring contrast to what he saw and was told.

The third important point of fact seriously and avoidably distorted in the Tribune was the financial situation of students in SEOP.

On Wednesday, September 11, in that front page headlined article, the Tribune claimed that "The students, most of them from Chicago and East St. Louis, were to receive free tuition and free room and board." In its remarkable editorial that day (in which "black students... went ape... swung from chandeliers" — racist images which would be deplorable even if they fit the facts), the Tribune describes the "lawbreakers": "They were mostly slum products on scholarships and loans who otherwise would have scant opportunity for higher education. When the university and the taxpayers try to do something for their benefit, they respond by kicking their benefactors in the groin."

The facts are different. Even as this is written, after three months of readjusting aid packages, there are at least several dozen students who have had to take out loans which substantially exceed one-fifth of their families' annual incomes, that is, loans in the $1,000 range.

Therefore it was hardly accurate for the Tribune to say that the students were to have all expenses paid; and even to imply that their aid was bountiful, when it could at best be described as Spartan, was entirely wrong.

In summary, the Chicago Tribune has been shown to have been extraordinarily careless, at best, in reporting an incident which has had serious repercussions for many in the University community. The paper may further be guilty of some significant degree of malice. In any event it has published patent untruths, and appreciable numbers of Illinoisans labor under them to this day.

The "carnival of violence described in the Tribune, in which hundreds of shouting black "lawbreakers" tore up the Union over "trivial grievances" simply never occurred. By multiplying the number of vandals and the damage by factors of 15 and 20, attributing it to the entire group, and by printing information about the substance of the grievances which was diametrically opposed to the facts, the Tribune transformed an essentially nonviolent (if perhaps rather raucous and profanely abusive) grievance meeting with harried University officials into a malicious, uncontrolled and gratuitous major riot.

The question raised is obvious: what can we do about it?

From white hope to black power
BY A SPORTS WRITER

The day has long passed since sportswriters, starting with Jack London, cried for a white hope.

There are prejudiced people among sportswriters, although probably no more than in any other white group. Some still grumble about the black in their world, yearn for the old days when it was spotlessly white.

But this seldom shows in their published writing. Instead, their sin is omission. When social change impinges on sports, they ignore it (unless they become overly emotional about it).

The past year was one of great rebellion by the black athlete, related directly to the same social unrest that is sweeping across all segments of our society. It was a revolt reported almost entirely on the sports pages, and it never was given thoughtful study.

There were campus boycotts by college sports stars, splits along racial lines in professional sports, and the black-fisted show of defiance by two dash men at the Olympic Games in Mexico.

Some ignored all this, some could barely conceal their outrage at the effrontery, and suggested privately that they be turned back to the cotton fields. Others could not understand why an athlete wanted to talk social unrest when he should be thinking about basketball.

It is suggested that some sportswriters grow up a little, look at the world around them, and start living in the present where even a small boy's game can be a platform for dissent.

Some wide-eyed liberals among the sportswriters—and there are some—jumped the other side of the fence, and their emotional essays were too one-sided to give an unwarped picture.

There were, thank God, a few who approached the problem with thought, and gave it the two-way study it should have had. But, except for these few, nobody probed deeply enough to give a serious account of the subject. Mostly, they just hoped it would go away, and leave their little fun and games world as it had been in the past.

The company store attitude of the sportswriter showed most clearly in coverage of labor relations. Many were as appalled as the team owners when football and baseball players formed unions to reach for higher wages and try to remove the ties of bondage that have existed in most sports since they were turned professional.

One Chicago sports columnist became so enraged that he shouted at both secretaries, who had nothing to do with the affair, and at the athletes who called a press conference to give their views. Next day, he wrote a column blaming the ungrateful upstarts, because bondage was beautiful as long as it came wrapped in gold leaf.

Not all were that emotionally charged, but mostly they expressed disbelieve that any athlete could be so ungrateful, so unfeeling that he would dare try to bite the hand that signs his paycheck.

To the best of my knowledge, only one writer in Chicago bothered to look up the players' side. Maybe, I had better correct that to two. The other would have, but he happened to be out of town at the time and didn't have a chance to get in on the fun.

It is not suggested here that sportswriters would ignore any clear-cut hanky panky on their beat. If there was any dirty work in their backyard, they would undoubtedly blow it out into the open. In the matter of covering the games themselves, the Chicago writers are about the most competent in the business.

But this is a shifting world, a time of revolution, and sports is no longer immune to the unrest that swirls around it.
Report of Sit-in ‘Biased’

By DAVID EISENMAN

It is clear that the Chicago Tribune disapproves of demonstrators, student demonstrators in particular. Editorially the paper has called for punishment, withdrawal of financial support and even dismissal for students who disrupt universities. In addition, the Tribune does not exactly lead American journalism in support of vigorous measures to achieve substantive social gains for minorities.

The Tribune is entitled, of course, to its editorial opinion. It can also, clearly, indulge in “slanted” or “biased” coverage without breaking the law; its choice of subjects to cover and language in covering these is its guaranteed constitutional right, even if the result is to mislead a significant number of readers. Innuendo is regrettable but there is no legal defense against it (and probably the price would be too high if there were).

However in its continued reporting of the September Union incident the Tribune went beyond innuendo and published a number of serious misrepresentations of facts. And the Tribune’s own letter column indicates some of the consequence: “Letters to the Editor” are to the point of threatening to withdraw University funds.

We shall demonstrate three key points: The Tribune printed serious distortions when other papers were essentially accurate. The Tribune reporters and management knew what it presented, and continued to present, as “fact” was at best very dubious, as they were contacted personally by University authorities.

Third, the Tribune’s editorial positions appealed to patently racist sentiments and depended for their credibility on distortions which it knowingly printed. Further, serious damage has been done by the individuals involved in the incident, the University and the people of Illinois at large.

university official said damage could reach $50,000. And on that day the University Public Information Office released an estimate of damage at a generous $35,000 to $100,000.

Tribune Persisted in Error

Fully nine days after the incident, on Sept. 18, the Tribune again said: “A total of 244 persons were arrested and an estimated $50,000 damage done to the Illini Union building (by) members of a virtually tuition-free special education project...” repeating the same grossly inflated figure.

Further, in the intervening days the Tribune reporter, John O’Brien, who wrote the story and at least one Tribune officer had been contacted personally by high University officials and informed of this seriously misleading error.

Investigation has indicated that an officer in the Champaign County sheriff’s office did give out such a damage estimate. However it is remarkable that a paper with the pretensions of the Chicago Tribune (“The World’s Greatest Newspaper”) and the influence which it has in Illinois would select for publication a statement from an unlikely source which contradicts not only its reporter’s first-hand observations but also statements from better sources. It is still more remarkable that it should continue to print errors after they had been corrected by far more authoritative sources.

Error Fits Neatly

It is worth noting how neatly this error fits in with the rest of the story. The Tribune was painting, and how inconvenient a more truthful estimate would have been to that picture. It can be debated whether the gross inflation of the damage figure, by itself, would be seriously misleading. But in the Tribune it was not by itself.

The second glaring difference between the Tribune accounts and those of Bonaparte, age at $50,000. The disorders were quelled when university police and city and sheriff’s police entered the student union and began the arrests.

In its editorial that same day, the Tribune was quite explicit about who exactly did what damage:

“...more than 200 entering black students and outside supporters went ape in the lounges of the beautiful Illinois Union building during a sit in... They mutilated the portraits of 12 university presidents, smashed furniture, swung from chandeliers, and tore the painting of President David Adams Henry from the wall, serenading the words “Black Power” across the face... As the lawbreakers proceeded in the work of destruction, they chanted, “I’m black and I’m proud.”

...Not until a case of violence got under way did Chancellor Kelton summon police.”

The reader is not likely to question the credibility of an account which purports even to include the words of the “rioters” as they “go ape”; surely if the Tribune knows that, it should know who many people were involved. And the account is internally consistent: With 200 participants, each would have to destroy four chairs, two tables, or four dozen fixtures and shades, for the total damage figure to reach $50,000 at prevailing prices.

This is not beyond one’s imagination, after reading the Tribune account. (Nevertheless it is sobering to note that, allowing $50 per item, it would take fully 1,000 destroyed furnishings to reach the $50,000 figure! But the reader is not likely to stop for this sort of calculation, and even if he did, the description of the scene is still not inconsistent with it.)

Vivid Fiction

The only thing wrong with this detailed and graphic account is that it is utterly wrong. And there is no legal defense against it. The word “rioters” in the final paragraph. They were students. Their leader, the yearbook editor, was a senior. The strategy they used was mainly to sit in; the destruction of furniture and urinals was minimal. There was no planning for violence; it occurred only when it was needed to get the students out of the Union Building.

Fully a quarter of the freshmen at the University leave after the freshman year. Students in this program know that their chances are hardly better than this.

Considering the type of employment available to people from these areas, it is not pleasant to contemplate what the world needs of them in the $1,000 range. At the time of the demonstration there were dozens more like them for whom aid has subsequently been found. A typical loan for a SEOP student is still $300, which is a much more serious matter for a student who is, as the Tribune puts it, a “slum product,” than for a middle-class student.

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Keepsake guarantees you a perfect center engagement diamond (or replacement assured). And, any Keepsake diamond lost from your setting (within one year of purchase) will be replaced free. For guaranteed protection, see our Keepsake selection.
Three Inexcusable Errors

We shall concentrate on three important matters of fact:

- The financial aids for students in the Special Educational Opportunity Program (SEOP) (or in Tribune terms, to what degree the students had a “free ride,” “frivolous grievances,” and were therefore “ungrateful”).

- The number of people engaging in vandalism in the Union Sept. 9.

- The extent of the Union damage, and, as a corollary, the overall nature of the incident.

To begin with the third and easiest: the facts of the damage are a matter of record. The complete list of damaged items in the Union report is: six chairs, 10 tables, two lamps, two dozen shades, several chandeliers, 10 ash urns, several windows, the plexiglass over a map, 12 pictures of presidents of the University, and a slash in the candy counter folding door.

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**Tribune 1300 Per Cent Off**

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Biased... (Continued from Page 9)

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The question raised is obvious: what can we do about it?
NEED: MORE BLACKS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

BYRON DE HAAN
Manager, Public Affairs Department, Caterpillar Tractor Co.

President David Dodds Henry, presiding and responding.

WARREN BACON
Assistant Director, Industrial Relations, Inland Steel Co.

The proposition — that it is to the best interests of Illinois business and the state as a whole that higher education opportunities for blacks and other socio-economic minorities be expanded.

JACK GABLE
Vice-President, Personnel, Illinois Bell Telephone Co.

Lunch served starting at 11:45. Cost $1.50. Please make reservations by note or by phoning 344-1351.

DONALD BOURGEOIS
Executive Director, Governor's Office of Human Resources

Program begins at 12:30.