



## OUR READERS' MINDS

# Powell embodies new spirit

To the Editor: .

I am very glad to see that the State News has once again aligned itself with the white hypocrites who compose the majority of the population of this sick society. Do you really expect anyone to be so naive as to believe that the action taken against Adam Clayton Powell was solely inspired by the desire to uphold righteousness and justice in the august chambers of our Congress?!! Trying to hide this racist attack under the guise of calling Powell a "Criminal in the state of his constituency" is very ingenious indeed.

However, let it be known that this white conformist society is attacking Powell for the double sin of being black and being nonconformist. Whites very reluctantly cede any of their power to blacks and have long sought a way to oust Powell from his position of power while patting Uncle Tom

Congressman on the back for being "exemplary," that is, for staying in his place and saying Yes, Sir (we got education now).

Powell is a symbol to Negroes of what a man, a black man, can be in this country. He is outspoken, flamboyant and courageous in a society that pictures Negroes as being humble, weak and reserved. Naturally, this image has to be destroyed before any more black people get the notion that they can do the same things that whites do.

I too shall quote Powell, "Keep the faith, baby," because Powell has helped black people to arise from their abject submission to white domination. With or without Powell the black man is going to assert his dignity.

The issue is still black versus white and we blacks shall support Powell to

the hilt because he embodies the new spirit of the American black man.

Barry D. Amis  
doctoral candidate  
Romance Languages  
Philadelphia, Pa.

AKSASU

Afro-amer Conference

# Black Students Alliance

Corresponding Secretary

Sylvia White

605 N. Case

57092

Jan Young

565 " "

57212

Thurs — 2:00 pm  
Wells 646

Co-Chairmen

Darryl Harris

Rich Thomas

Recording Sec

Billy Sittles

355-2015

Marilyn Kendrick

Treas

Kor Bailey

BLACK FACT SHEET

MEETING: Black Student Meeting

TOPIC: Getting Ourselves Together to Take Care of Business

Barry Amis: Revolution in the Cities--Why and How  
Many More?

Panel: Charles Thornton  
Phil Hart  
Richard Thomas

Report on Winter Term Black Arts Festival

Remember: They say that Black People can't get themselves  
together, that they can't work together. Well,  
let's show them!

When? Thursday, November 16th, 7:30 p.m.  
Where? Seminar Room E-1, Owen Hall

BRING ALONG A COUPLE OF FRIENDS

BLACK FACT SHEET NO. 2

Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

MEETING: The next meeting of black students will be on Thursday,  
November 30, 1967

TIME: 7:30 PM

PLACE: Room 35, Union

TOPIC: Organizational Meeting

Selection of a name for our organization and of officers.

Remember: What we need is some SOUL, that is, some  
self-respect, some Organization, some Unity, and some leadership.

Suggested names (and we hope for more) have been: Black Student  
Union; Soul, Inc.; Afro-American Student Conference and Us.

FACT: There were more than a hundred students at the last meeting.  
We're beginning to move. This time bring some friends. (Each  
person should contact at least 10 other students and attempt to  
bring 5). We have a number of faculty members and graduate  
students who are willing to help you in Education, ATL, Sociology,  
History, Statistics, Spanish, Social Science and Math. If you  
need help or are willing to lend a hand, let us know who you are.  
The interchange of ideas was lively and incisive the last time.  
We expect more of the same.

ADDENDUM: Many students have asked: Why do we need an organization? What  
are we going to do? And they declare that nobody is Bothering  
me! Barry Amis will give a brief (a very brief) answer to these  
questions at the beginning of the meeting.

We'll be looking for you Thursday.

B.A.

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING • MICHIGAN 48823

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COLLEGE OF EDUCATION • DEPARTMENT OF COUNSELING, PERSONNEL SERVICES AND EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

January 4, 1968

Mr Barry Amis  
133S East Owen Hall  
Campus

Dear Barry:

I talked with Dr. Irving Vance today regarding the proposed tutorial project for undergraduate students. Would it be possible for you, Richard Thomas, Dr. Irving Vance, Dr. Leslie Rout and myself to get together for a brief meeting in order to plan the project? Perhaps Dr. Vance, Dr. Rout, etc. could work on this and assume some responsibility, which might make it easier for you and Richard.

Give me a call.

*Dr. Michelson*

Sincerely,

*RLG*

Robert L. Green  
Associate Professor  
Educational Psychology  
464 Erickson Hall

RLG:mk

cc: Dr. Irving Vance  
Dr. Leslie Rout

## OUR READERS' MINDS

# Educational tokenism at MSU

To the Editor:

It is unfortunate, yet not surprising, that the State News should find the announcement of MSU's Detroit Project a reflection of the "University's sincere and active concern for reaching the needy student." To implement this program the University expects twenty-five "disadvantaged students" to enroll each term. Discarding the hackneyed platitudes, the University is saying in essence that it will bring in twenty-five black students a term and hopes to be applauded for "the serving of society." However, neither the black students on this campus nor the black citizens of Michigan will be duped or bought off by this type of educational tokenism. Even twenty-five hundred black students per term would not be sufficient to break down the de facto segregation at MSU.

It is an insult to every black person on this campus and in this state if President Hannah, the amphibolous head of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, and Vice President Sabine think that we can be appeased by token gestures. Undoubtedly there are financial obligations to be considered but when the scarce data available show that there are probably no more than 700

black students among the forty-plus thousands attending MSU it is evident that twenty-five students per term is meaningless.

If Michigan State is to serve the society, if it is to desegregate its component parts, if it is to be more than a white middle-class institution, then it must open its doors to black students.

I am sure that there are more than seventy-five black high school graduates a year who could succeed at MSU. I also know that when the school wants black student-athletes it spares no efforts and brings them not only from Michigan but also from Texas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, etc. Why can't a similar effort be made to bring in just plain students? Must we all be football players or basketball players?

If MSU wants to "fulfill a pledge to society" then let it be sincere and honest. Don't try to dupe black students. Don't try to appease us. Gestures are no longer sufficient. If MSU is going to recognize its responsibility then we welcome and support its action. If it only hopes to divert public attention from the true nature of this institution then we must expose it and con-

demn its officers as bigots and hypocrites.

Barry D. Amis  
Philadelphia, Pa., graduate student

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING 48823

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JOHN A. HANNAH, PRESIDENT

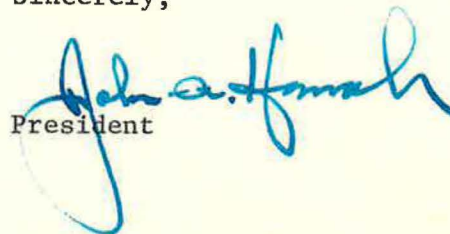
January 12, 1968

Dear Mr. Amis:

I read with interest your letter in the Michigan State News, and it is evident that if you think the University is interested only in "tokenism" our communications certainly fail.

The purpose of this note is to invite you to come in and visit with me sometime at our mutual convenience.

Sincerely,

  
President

Mr. Barry D. Amis  
Owen Graduate Hall  
Campus

b

BLACK FACT SHEET VIII

Cultural Orientation

The  
BLACK STUDENTS  
ALLIANCE

will present

Bill Parker

on

BLACK MUSIC

Black Music as a medium of expression or the  
role of The American Art Form.

Questions Will Be

Appreciated

Date: Tuesday, January 23, 1968

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Room 35 in the Union

Bring out our Brothers & Sisters so that all  
can experience and exchange new ideas

BLACK FACT SHEET

Black Students Alliance

Presents

Dr. Robert L. Green

on

Black Consciousness:  
And -- Where Do We Go From Here

Also: Stoney Cooke of S.C.L.C. -- one of 43 delegates from the U.S. to the conference with the 35 member National Liberation Front in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Summer, 1967.

Mr. Cooke will probably discuss the relationship between liberation struggles around the world with the Black liberation struggle in the U.S. and the role of Black students in both.

Mr. Cooke will speak again Thursday, February 8th, in rooms 38-39 of the Union on the Spring Washington Mobilization Project for jobs for poor people. His Thursday discussion will be open to the University.

Also: Dr. Green will outline the tutorial program for MSU students in ATL, Natural Science, math, sociology, psychology and education.

WHERE: Rooms 38-39 of the Union

WHEN: Wednesday, February 7, 1968

TIME: 8:00 p.m.

ALLIANCE MEMBERS: Black support is needed not only at our meeting Wednesday but at the all-campus meeting Thursday. Spread the good word!

Phi Sigma Kappa

31-3842

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BSA

BSA

# SOU L DANCE

SATURDAY

Rosalie  
33597

UNION PARLORS + 9 - 12<sup>P</sup>M

SPONSORED BY

BLACK STUDENTS' ALLIANCE

"GIG WITH THE  
BROTHERS AND SISTERS"

BLACK STUDENTS ALLIANCE

Presents

A Memorial Service For

M A L C O L M X

February 21st is the anniversary of the assassination of our brother Malcolm X. By paying tribute to him, we acknowledge the fact that he taught us Black Nationalism, Black Unity and Pride in ourselves as a race.

Featuring

Cedric Clark

on

Malcolm X's Influence In Africa

And Hopefully

Robert Little, Malcolm X's brother, will give us some personal insights into Malcolm X.

Come and Help Us Commemorate Our

"Shining Black Prince"

Place: *Wonders Kiva*

Date: February 21, 1968

Time: 8:00 p.m.

He Was Ready ---- Are You?

!! ATTENTION !!

DICK GREGORY

COMEDIAN - BLACK POWER ADVOCATE

VIETNAM CRITIC

WILL MEET WITH THE

BLACK STUDENTS' ALLIANCE

IN

ROOM 35 - UNION BLDG

FRI., MARCH 8 - 1:30 PM

HE WILL ALSO ADDRESS THE  
CAMPUS AT 3:45 IN THE AUDITORIUM.

BE BOTH PLACES AND  
SPREAD THE WORD!

# DO NOT FILL OUT THE RACIAL IDENTIFICATION FORM!

Black students at MSU are strongly urged not to fill out this card. After discussion among students, faculty and administration, it was found that there is great possibility of misuse of this information. These cards are not in our best interests.

We urge you not to cooperate. We may cooperate later if we find it beneficial.

EXERCISE YOUR POWER  
BROTHERS and SISTERS!  
BLACK STUDENTS ALLIANCE



# COMPLIANCE REPORT OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

## Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

### (Fall 1967)

**PART I—REPORT IDENTIFICATION** (See instruction A)

THIS REPORT IS FOR: (Check one)

1 ☐ UNDERGRADUATE2 ☐ GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL

NAME OF CONSTITUENT INSTITUTION COVERED BY THIS REPORT

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)

NAME OF PARENT INSTITUTION IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE

ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code)

**PART II—ADMISSIONS PRACTICES**

1 Are the admissions standards and policies of this institution free of discrimination on the grounds of race, color, and national origin?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

2 Are informational, recruitment and promotional activities for admissions free of discrimination on the grounds of race, color, and national origin?

1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO

3 Colleges and universities have used several alternative methods to inform Negro and "Other" applicants of opportunities for admission. Examples of these alternatives are listed below. Please check those steps your institution has taken.

A INTERVIEW BY ALUMNI ☐B VISITS OR MEETINGS AT SCHOOLS WITH MINORITY ENROLLMENT ☐

2 CONTINUED

C CORRESPONDENCE WITH SCHOOLS OF MINORITY ENROLLMENT ☐D ANNOUNCEMENTS IN PUBLICATIONS WHICH REACH NONWHITE GROUPS ☐E STATEMENTS OF NONDISCRIMINATION IN CATALOGS OR APPLICATION FORMS ☐F PARTICIPATION IN PRE-COLLEGE EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR MINORITY GROUP STUDENTS (Attach description if possible) ☐G OTHER METHODS Please specify ☐**PART III—STUDENTS ENROLLED** (1967 fall term)

ITEM	NUMBER OF STUDENTS			
	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER	TOTAL
1 Number of students enrolled in this institution for fall term 1967 (See instructions B and C)				
2 Number of students included under item 1 who are foreign students studying in the U.S. under a student or other temporary visa				
A HOW WAS THE ABOVE INFORMATION ON ENROLLMENT OBTAINED? (CHECK ONE)				
1 <input type="checkbox"/> VISUAL SURVEY 2 <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION RECORDS 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)				
3 If information is available, number of students enrolled in this institution for the following school years (estimates are acceptable):	1966-67			
	1965-66			
	1964-65			
	1963-64			
4 Number of students residing in college-owned housing				
5 If your institution awards grants-in-aid to students of exceptional athletic ability, give number of students receiving these awards (See instruction D)				
6 If the institution does NOT have an ROTC program, check here <input type="checkbox"/> and omit the following two items				
A GIVE NUMBER OF MALE STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE BASIC TRAINING OF THE ROTC PROGRAM				
B GIVE NUMBER OF GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF JUNE 1967 WHO RECEIVED A COMMISSION (See instruction E)				
7 What is the distribution of student financial aid (other than for athletics) among students enrolled in programs leading to a degree, diploma, certificate or other formal award (See instruction D)	NO. OF RECIPIENTS		DOLLAR VALUE OF AID	
	A WHITE			\$
	B NEGRO			\$
	C OTHER			\$
	D TOTAL			\$

**PART IV—SERVICES, FACILITIES, ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS**

1 Indicate whether or not "Negro" and/or "Other" students who are currently enrolled are free to participate in the following activities, and have access, on a nonsegregated basis, to the following facilities, without regard to race, color, and national origin

A	ALL CAMPUS HOUSING, INCLUDING DORMITORIES	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	E	ALL UNIVERSITY ADMINISTERED STUDENT FINANCIAL AID (INCLUDING SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, STUDENT LOANS & TRAINEESHIP STIPENDS) (SEE INSTR. D)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
B	ALL COLLEGE SUPPORTED HOUSING (SEE INSTR. F)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	F	ALL UNIVERSITY SUPPORTED EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES (E.G. ATHLETIC, CULTURAL, AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
C	ALL AUXILIARY FACILITIES SUCH AS LIBRARIES, LABORATORIES, CAFETERIAS, COMMERCIAL CONCESSIONS, OFFICES, STUDENT UNIONS AND REST ROOMS	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	G	ALL WORK-STUDY, AND JOB REFERRAL PROGRAMS AND EMPLOYMENT AND JOB-PLACEMENT SERVICES (SEE INSTR. F)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
D	ALL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES FOR THEIR PARENTS OR OTHER VISITORS	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	H	ALL OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING LISTED BY THE COLLEGE (SEE INSTR. F)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO

2 The following two items are for clinical and practical training (Medical, education, social work, etc.)

A	ARE STUDENTS ASSIGNED TO TRAINING WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, COLOR, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN OF BOTH THE STUDENT AND THE PATIENT OR CLIENT?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO	B	DOES THE TRAINING FACILITY OR INSTITUTION USED FOR CLINICAL OR PRACTICAL TRAINING (HOSPITAL, SCHOOL, WELFARE AGENCY, ETC.) PROVIDE SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC WITHOUT REGARD TO RACE, COLOR AND NATIONAL ORIGIN?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> YES	2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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### CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY that the information given above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. (A willfully false statement is punishable by law, U.S. Code Title 18, Sec. 1001.)

NAME OF PERSON FURNISHING INFORMATION		TITLE		DATE PREPARED
James V. Stoneman		Assistant Registrar		
SIGNATURE		AREA CODE	PHONE NUMBER	EXTENSION
		517	353-0872	
REMARKS				

Sabine  
3:00 pm

# Black Arts Fest Organization

"Eager for cooperation"

## ① Compliance Form

a) Why - Compliance

b) Rationale - Funds

c) UNIV progress in desegregation

## ② IMPLICATIONS

A LIST of Negro Students will be  
available - DANGERS of such a list

1) DISCRIMINATION

2) Research Row (we have been  
researched enough)

## Options

1) Boycott

2) Cooperate if no student

3) Recommendation of Student - Faculty  
Comm.

4)

ACKNOWLEDGE LIST

# Negro students unite to combat 'bias' at 'U'

The formation of a Negro activist group, designed primarily to combat alleged racial discrimination in the University and East Lansing, was announced Wednesday.

The name of the group is the Black Student Alliance and the co-chairman, Barry Amis, Philadelphia graduate student, stressed at an informal news con-

ference that it would not be an anti-white, militant organization.

"We are a positive, constructive type organization," he said. "But if more vigorous tactics are needed in certain cases we would have to consider them."

In a prepared statement, Amis charged that "intentionally or unintentionally, black students are effectively excluded from any major participation in University life other than athletics."

He asserted that ASMSU, the State News, campus radio and numerous political and academic organizations "in no way provide a medium of expression for the black students."

Already, he said, organizational meetings had attracted as many as 300 people, some of them foreign students and faculty members.

Amis said the group must first complete a charter and then it would apply for University recognition through ASMSU.

He said that he had contacted members of the Lansing NAACP and they encouraged the group's efforts and asked them not to restrict themselves to the campus. Attempts would also be made, he said, to start similar groups at the University of Michigan, Eastern Michigan University and Wayne State.

Amis said that he and other Negroes had met privately with Floyd B. McKissick, national director of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) when he spoke at MSU last fall and he had suggested that they follow through with their idea for Negro alliance.

Amis charged in the statement that MSU "is essentially a white, middle-class institution" and expressed concern at the "meager" number of Negro students.

(please turn to back page)

## Negroes unite

(continued from page one)

He said that last fall a University official told the group that about 700 Negroes were enrolled, although the figure may not be too accurate.

The group had met with the official to protest a registration form that asked for the race of the enrollee. The official told them that the federal government required the information.

Amis said that the group would also work toward further integration of the coaching staff and the University police and would urge the University to demand

open housing in East Lansing.

"We would hope the University would assert itself as vigorously for civil rights as it does for intercollegiate athletics," he said.

The group intends to hold a black arts festival next term to "refute the myth that American Negroes have no culture."

# BLACK EXPO - I

SATURDAY - APRIL 6  
UNION BLDG.

## WORKSHOPS:

11 AM

35 Union "EDUCATION AND THE BLACK REVOLU-  
TION" featuring Dr. Robert Green,

1 PM

38 Union Dr. Thornton Dozier, and others.  
"AFRICANS AND AFRO-AMERICANS:  
CONFLICT OR IDENTITY?" featuring  
Barry Amis, Richard Thomas and  
others.

SPEECH: 3 PM

"THE ORANGEBURG MASSACRE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS" by  
STEVE MOORE, SENIOR, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE  
ROOM 35 UNION

DISPLAY OF AFRICAN-  
AMERICAN ART

10 AM - 6 PM

DISPLAYED BY:

George Norman

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SPONSORED BY THE

BLACK STUDENT ALLIANCE

King  
is  
lead.

"EDUCATION AND THE BLACK REVOLUTION"  
Topic: featuring Dr. Robert Green,  
Dr. Thornton Doster, and others.  
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY  
CLUB OF "EDUCATION" featuring  
Barry White, Richard Thomas and  
others.

35 Union

35 Union

"THE CHANGING MESSAGE AND ITS IMPLICATIONS" by  
STEVE MOORE, Editor, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE  
ROOM 35 UNION

ORGANIZED BY:  
George Jackson  
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SPONSORED BY THE

## AN OPEN LETTER TO BLACK STUDENTS OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

As a result of the King Memorial March of predominately Black Students, we have become the most powerful student group on campus. We can call upon hundreds of Black students at Michigan State, in Lansing, as well as white activist groups to join our ranks. This is very important. Why? Because we have an organization which can immobilize this university by massive civil disobedience. This does not mean indiscriminate romantic disruption for the sake of sensationalism. It means that we are rapidly approaching the organizational stage where we may become the most powerful Black student activist group in Michigan.

We are now in a position to effect radical changes in university policies. We shall move this university into the area of social relevance or close it down by massive civil disobedience.

We must close ranks as Black students and realize what the King Memorial March meant: it meant that Blacks are becoming social revolutionaries, both theoretically (as exemplified by the Steering Committee's all night planning session while the university slept), and pragmatically.

We are on our way toward relevant Black student power. We are rapidly developing a posture of organized strength from which to bargain. Never before on this campus has any Black group reached this stage. We intend to stay a relevant and a powerful organization. We cannot afford to be too trustful of tactics conceived in the face of confrontation to placate us. We intend to make this university relevant to all people. We shall hold constant vigilance over the administration lest it lapse into irrelevant tea and cookie do-nothingism.

It is up to us to see to it that this university makes good the promises of its recently acquired concern. We must keep this university honest and relevant to the needs of humanity and not just a manufacturing plant producing automatons to perpetuate a sick society.

--The Steering Committee of the Black Students Alliance

April 11, 1968

students, faculty, or administrators at MSU. The group also demanded the University offer courses in Afro-American studies and that it take a stand on open housing.

Hannah came down from his third floor office to address the group. There he was presented the list of demands by Barry Amis, president of the Black Students Alliance (BSA) which organized the march.

Hannah expressed his own personal grief at the death of Dr. King, and said he agreed in principle with the list.

He then agreed to meet with representatives from the BSA in his office. The students were instructed by BSA leaders to go to the Union Bldg. while the meeting was held with Hannah. Amis, four other members of the alliance and Robert L. Green, associate professor of educational psychology and former educational director for Dr. King, adjourned to Hannah's office.

Amis said later that he was disappointed with Hannah's response to the list of demands which also called upon the University to hire "more black coaches, doctors, professional counselors, and residence hall personnel and not award building contracts to companies known to discriminate in their hiring practices."

"We black students have taken a moderate, responsible course, believ-

"I believe the time has come for this University to really get moving in this area," Hannah said. "But all of this has been in the mill before today, and we didn't have to have the assassination to have this come about."

In reply to one of the demands, Hannah said he told the group that two months ago he instructed Athletic Director Biggie Munn and John Fuzak, chairman of the athletic council, to hire two Negro coaches by next fall.

The State News reported Friday that Don Coleman, All-American football player for MSU in 1951, was being

## BSA meeting

The Black Students' Alliance (BSA) will sponsor a meeting at 7:30 tonight in the Union to enlist the support of all campus organizations for the Poor People's March in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Peggy Benson, chairman of the Welfare Mothers League of Lansing, will address any concerned students at the meeting which is in preparation for MSU's Poor People's Day May 24.

On Poor People's Day, BSA will sponsor a massive march into two Negro-populated areas of Lansing.

Marchers will go into the West Side areas and Ballard Street near the Cristo Rey Community Center.

One speaker has already consented to participate, Mrs. Dorothy Cotton, educational director for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

A spokesman for BSA said efforts are also being made to have Rev. Andrew Young, executive director of SCLC, speak.

Marchers plan to present a list of local concerns to the mayor of Lansing.

# Students stunned as news of King's death circulates

By LINDA GORTMAKER  
State News Staff Writer

The mood was mournful and peaceful on campus Thursday night as both students and residence hall advisory staff members reacted to the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King.



**Green**

Robert L. Green, associate professor of education, speaks to marchers during their stop at the Administration Bldg. Friday.

State News Photo by  
Larry Hagedorn

Both Negro and white students participated in a campus-wide march from approximately 9 to 11:30 p.m. while advisory staff members were busy informing all halls of events, especially the march.

"We had no problems of violence whatsoever," Donald V. Adams, director of residence hall programs, said Saturday. "The kids were stunned—just like after the Kennedy assassination."

Adams, attending a convention in Detroit Saturday, said he checked with Milton B. Dickerson, vice president of student affairs, before leaving and confirmed that everything was quiet on campus.

Adams learned of King's death about 8:35 p.m. and activated the emergency telephone system whereby the campus' 40 residence halls can learn of news within an ideal time of 15 minutes.

Four halls are contacted initially, which in turn contact two halls each who also contact two halls until all halls are notified, explained Kay White, assistant director of residence hall programs.

"The last time we used this system was during the tornado warning last spring," Miss White said. "We use it for such things as tornados and blackouts."

Adams said he was in contact with advisory staff members until 12 or 12:30 a.m. Friday.

A march starting at Holden Hall and ending in East Complex was organized by mainly Negro students at Holden Hall, said Don Glassey, Westfield, N.J. senior and Holden resident assistant. Glassey said he was the only white student at first accompanying the approximately 75 Negro students that gathered in the grill at 9-9:30 p.m.

"The students in Holden called their Negro friends in Wonders, Wilson, and Case halls and met in Holden," Glassey said.

Adams said he knew of only one incident in South Complex during the march: a concrete urn in front of Wilson Hall was overturned, but "this was a pure accident."

University police had no set plan in

coping with the crowd, Richard O. Bernitt, director of the Dept. of Public Safety, said Sunday. Police did follow the group until the mourners dispersed themselves around 11:30 p.m.

The entire police force was notified of the situation, but no call was made to reinforce the regular shift, Bernitt said.

There was a small amount of heckling from onlookers but no incidents of violence, it was reported.

Glassey said students went from Harrison Road through the Brody cafeteria and grill area, on Michigan Ave. to Beal Street entrance in front of the West Circle dormitories and into the Union.

"The group, now to about 150, got some applause from the white students in the grill," Glassey said. Although the marchers were predominately Negro, Glassey said they picked up "a few white students here and there."

The group proceeded to Snyder's grill, Owen and then met 75 additional Negroes before McDonel Halls and the rest of the East Complex group and then dispersed around 11:30 p.m.

"These added Negroes swelled the group and a lot of cheering ensued when they joined up," Glassey said.

At McDonel, Glassey said Barry Amis, Black Student Alliance leader, spoke briefly to the group and said he didn't want a

"sit-in at Bessey Hall because that's what the white students did."

"He also told the 30-40 white students to leave," Glassey said, "and this was kind of disconcerting as a white student."

Glassey called the marchers a "heterogeneous group of Negroes."

"There were football players, girls, guys who had previously not associated with football players, and some of the 'city Negro' type as reflected in their manner of dress," he said.

Glassey said the group sang songs while marching such as "Oh, Freedom" but didn't want to sing "We Shall Overcome."

Advisory staff members described students in the march as being "deeply saddened and somewhat melancholy" and "concerned, but calm and peaceful."

Adams said resident assistants are given no central specific training on how to cope with situations that might produce disturbances.

"We just make sure we act on good information and not on rumors," he said. "We want them to know what they'll do internally in their halls so we just give general guidelines."

Adams said, to his knowledge, no activities were cancelled by advisory staff members in the halls and "if anything was called off, it was done by the student themselves."

# An EDITORIAL

"America, you've strayed away," Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once cried. "You've trampled over 19 million of your brethren. All men are created equal. Not some men. Not white men. All men. America, rise up and come home."

Dr. King is dead now. The spokesman and very symbol for a cause, with a belief that had become a way of life, is the latest, and most tragic, victim of the violence that he so abhorred.

In stunned and angry reaction, America, or at least a large part of it, has risen. But it has not come home. And it is moving not toward the land of Dr. King's vision, a land where "all men are brothers," but rather, as the Report of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders said so pointedly just a month ago, "toward two societies, one black, one white--separate and unequal."

The burning question now is what can we do before it's too late? What can we do as citizens of the United States, and as students of this University, now, before the only course left us is "blind repression and capitulation to lawlessness?"

Perhaps it's too late. Something should have been done when the Riot Commission Report first appeared, but nothing was. Something should have been done eight months ago, ten years ago, a century ago, but nothing was.

Now, with ugly racism mounting on both sides, we must prove that the time for us to reverse this trend is not irrevocably past. Dr. King has been martyred, and the ideals he stood for will be carried at least a little further on the tide of emotion, grief and guilt that now sweeps the nation. But whatever is begun now, and it is sad that it takes so tragic an event to spur men into action, must not be allowed to fade as the sentiment soon recedes.

This University, this entire nation, cannot close their eyes anymore. All must be made to see that there is one problem confronting America now above all others--and that problem is right here at home.

It's savage, it's sad, and yet true. We as a nation simply cannot afford to spend \$35 billion or more per year to allegedly defend the freedom of Southeast Asia. The stunning truth is that freedom is being threatened in our own cities, and the threat grows stronger each day that racism is allowed to grow unchecked.

What can be done? The answers are there, just as they have been there before. This "Alice in Wonderland" type scene, as Negro psychologist Kenneth Clark has called it, "with the same moving picture re-shown over and over again, the same analysis, the same recommendations and the same inaction," must be altered. "It's time now," as the Riot Commission Report cried out to deaf ears a month ago, "to end the destruction and the violence, not only in the streets of the ghetto but in the lives of people."

What is done now should not be allowed by any citizen to stop, as so often in the past, at rhetoric. The specific proposals, in the fields of employment, education, welfare and housing, are all in the Riot Commission Report. "These programs," the Commission admits, "will require unprecedented levels of funding and performance. But they neither probe deeper nor demand more than the problems which called them forth. There can be no higher claim on the nation's conscience."

It will indeed take such an all-out effort on a nation-wide scale to come to grips with the heart of the disease, instead

of periodically sniping away at one or another of its myriad symptoms. Yet there are also things that can be done here on campus, at this University, to alleviate the cumulative effects of four hundred years of racism while we are working towards an overall answer.

The Black Student Alliance of MSU came up with a list of 10 changes that could be made. While even this is by no means a complete statement of the grievances black students must have towards a University that is simply not "relevant for them," a start can at least be made on some of these proposals now.

The State News commits itself to the redressment of these grievances, and particularly now to two points: the attainment of more Negro students, at any cost, for this University; and the adjustment of University curricula to include more courses in all phases of Afro-American studies.

With the commitment of our resources to the attainment of these goals, we will begin now. With the backing of the Associated Students of MSU, with the support and pressure hopefully of the entire student body, we will eventually succeed. How we do so is a question for the coming weeks of debate to decide. That we will, needs to be said here and now.

Some two months ago in his State of the University address, President Hannah stated the goals of this University: "to extend educational opportunity to all who are qualified, without discrimination, to pursue the truth wherever the pursuit may lead, and to put knowledge to work for the benefit of mankind."

We feel that the resources of this University, and indeed the monies of the legislature that funds it, should be put to work serving the needs of society as those needs cry out today--not scientific farm methods, not atomic methods for world destruction, but a decent life for all our citizens, and more specifically in the case of MSU, a college education easily available to all.

It will take time to formulate, evaluate, and implement the various proposals necessary to accomplish this end, but that time must not be too long. And work must begin at once. At this very moment President Hannah is awaiting the report of a special advisory faculty committee of 10 whites and 5 Negroes on what can be done at MSU. We too await, not only the report of the committee, but the action that must follow swiftly upon it.

Nearly five years ago, on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., Dr. Martin Luther King told 210,000 marchers and an entire nation that "he had a dream."

"Even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream..."

"I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.'"

Dr. King is dead now. Black America, white America, indeed the world community has lost a man of uncommon courage, and great vision, a man deeply committed to human rights, peace and love in a time of discrimination, war, and hatred.

But we can all take this grievous moment as an opportunity to rededicate ourselves, with all the urgency and strength we can summon from within, to the attainment of that dream.

As it was Dr. Martin Luther King's, so too is this our most fervent hope.

--The Editors



# Alliance delivers grievances to University administration

By JAMES SPANIOLO  
State News Editor-in-Chief

Climaxing a march through campus Friday to mourn the assassination of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., hundreds of Negro students jamming the first floor of the Administration Bldg. to present a list of grievances and demands to President Hannah.

Included in the list was the assertion that there are not enough Negro

University officials announced Saturday that all classes will be held as scheduled today, contrary to prior announcements.

But beginning at 10 a.m.-7 p.m. on Tuesday, there will be no classes in respect for the funeral of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Evening classes will be held however.

The funeral will begin at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and if possible will be telecast on closed circuit television at a number of locations on campus.

One University official reported Sunday that all the details have not been worked out, but an announcement will be made known later today.

The reason for the confusion was that, originally Dr. King's funeral was set for noon today but was later changed to Tuesday.

ing that whites at the University will be moderate and reasonable," Amis said. "But the time for vague agreement in principle and sympathy is over. The time for action is now.

"If President Hannah really wanted to, he could institute some of these changes immediately."

Hannah described the meeting as "friendly" and said he invited them to come back and talk any time they desired.

"In principle and in their objectives the list which the alliance gave me are ones the University is presently working on. Some of their demands involve the faculty and will have to go the usual faculty route," Hannah said.

He also revealed that he had established an ad hoc committee composed of 10 white and five Negro faculty members to discuss what is appropriate for the University to do regarding Negroes at MSU and in the whole realm of race relations.

Hannah said he expects a subcommittee of three whites and three Negroes to report to him some time in the next week. Members of the subcommittee are George Johnson, Robert Green, chairman, Alex Cade, John Useem, Arther Adams and Gordon Sabine.

considered for the job of counselor for MSU athletes. Coleman is a Negro.

Amis replied after the meeting that if Hannah's instructions are implemented, "then this will be positive action." But this was the only positive part of the meeting, he said.

Hannah told us it is difficult to find

"Hannah told us it is difficult to find qualified black students," Amis said. "But our position is that if you can't find qualified students, then just take black students."

(please turn to the back page)

## Alliance

(continued from page one)

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Amis said that he and Green offered to find all the "qualified black people" the University wanted.

## SILENCE AND SONG

# 1,500 in memorial march for King

By TRINKA CLINE  
State News Staff Writer

"Black is beautiful, so was King."

Signs bearing these words and other slogans accompanied the orderly procession paying tribute to the slain Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Friday morning led by Robert Green, associate professor of education.

There were no outbreaks of violence as over 900 marchers--both black and white,

student and faculty--organized before the Union, passed the steps of Cowles House and followed West Circle Drive to the Library. A front portion of the marchers broke off to go through the Library and then resumed their lead position.

Next Wells Hall. Then the lobby of the International Center. Across the parking lot and down Shaw Lane. A left on Farm Lane. A trip through Bessey--all to the words of "O Freedom," "I Shall (Can) Not be Moved," and "We Shall Overcome."

The cortege, now swelled to 1,500, paused at the stop light at Kedzie for a few minutes of silence in memory of Dr. King. The silence continued around East Circle Drive until the group again tightened up and sang its way through Berkey Hall's first floor. The march soon ended--around and in the Administration Building where leaders of the Black Students Alliance presented President Hannah with a list of black grievances.

En route through Bessey younger Negro members of the march, perhaps some of the high school students participating changed the lyrics to "We shall burn it down." Marchers appearing slightly older suggested that if violence was their intention, they could leave the group. The cortege remained nonviolent.

University police were given the route of the march and they provided traffic clearance for the marchers. A member of the Black Students Alliance congratulated the police for their assistance.

"There were absolutely no incidents of violence during the march," Lt. David E. Stormer, assistant commander of the

University police, said. "It was a peaceful and well-organized march."

The march had organized around 10 a.m. in front of the Union following a hour-long convocation for Dr. King. Barry Amis, head of the Black Students Alliance, told the 900 black and white students and professors who crowded into the ballroom. "We didn't intend for this to be publicized in the

State News. We intended this as time for black students to do some soul searching, express our regrets and do something on our own."

In silence the group listened to a 20-minute recording of Dr. King's speech. "I have a dream," urging nonviolence as the pathway to equality.

(please turn to the back page)

## Memorial March

(continued from page one)

Green, adviser and close friend of Dr. King, related how only recently Dr. King had said he felt at ease only when speaking in a church, how only recently he'd noticed Dr. King eye his audiences with apprehension as he spoke.

White America is to blame for Dr. King's death, Green said. But he also gave blame to the Negro, including himself. He zeroed in with the blame--the white students present on down to President Hannah, who was in the audience, for not speaking out on open housing. East Lansing Mayor Gordon Thomas and city administrators for not approving open housing legislation. David Berlo and others on the Human Relations Committee for not stepping out when he and other Negro professors had difficulties finding homes in East Lansing.

Slowly, deliberately, Green stated that Dr. Martin Luther King was the only man he knew who felt no malice or hatred for any man, whether black or white.

Black Students Alliance leaders asked the numerous white persons present to leave and wait downstairs for the march to begin.

News of the assassination had spread quickly the night before. About 200 students, mostly Negro, marched without incident between 9:30 and 11:30 p.m. Thursday.

Later Friday afternoon about 150 MSU students, mostly white, marched to the Capitol building in downtown Lansing in support of open housing legislation.

Gov. Romney had been outside for about ten minutes talking with a group of Negro Lansing high school students, but he did not return to greet the MSU marchers. The crowd chanted, "We want Romney" in vain.

One person grabbed the microphone, called Romney a quitter and a loser and said, "The whole nation doesn't want him. He doesn't want himself."

Other yelled, "Why, if we can walk four miles, can't he walk a hundred yards?" A Negro took the microphone and pledged to "protest in both winter and summer. Protest until hell freezes over."

Someone suggest going inside, if he wouldn't come outside, and most of the crowd swarmed in.

# Black Students' list

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Following is a list of grievances and demands presented to the administration Friday by members of the Black Student Alliance.

We maintain that:

There are not enough black students in this University.

There are not enough black faculty in the University.

There are no black administrators in this University.

There are not enough black employees in the University, including campus police, bus drivers, etc.

We want the upgrading of black personnel in all areas.

We demand courses in Afro-American Studies: music, art, philosophy, history, literature, political science, etc.

We demand that this University take a stand on open housing.

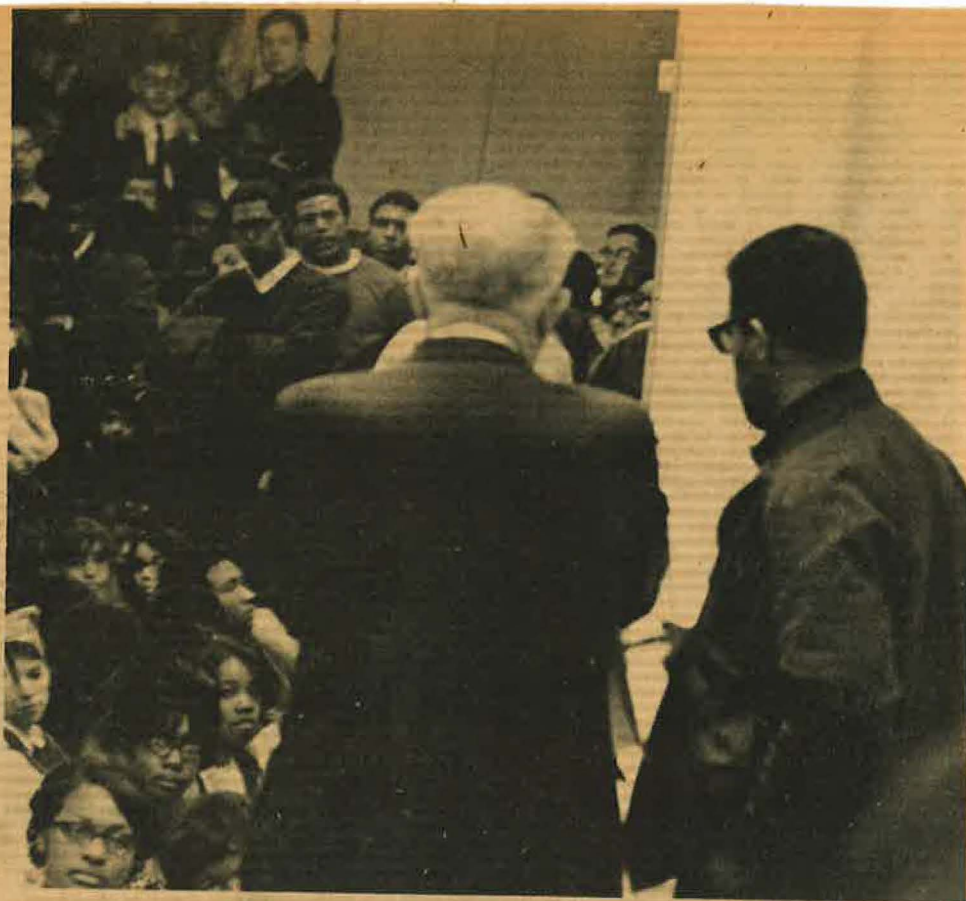
We demand more non-athletic scholarships for black students.

The University should develop a project for the black students of Lansing and take a greater interest in the Lansing community.

We demand more black coaches, doctors, professional counselors and residence hall personnel.

We demand that the University not award building contracts to companies known to be discriminatory in their hiring practices.

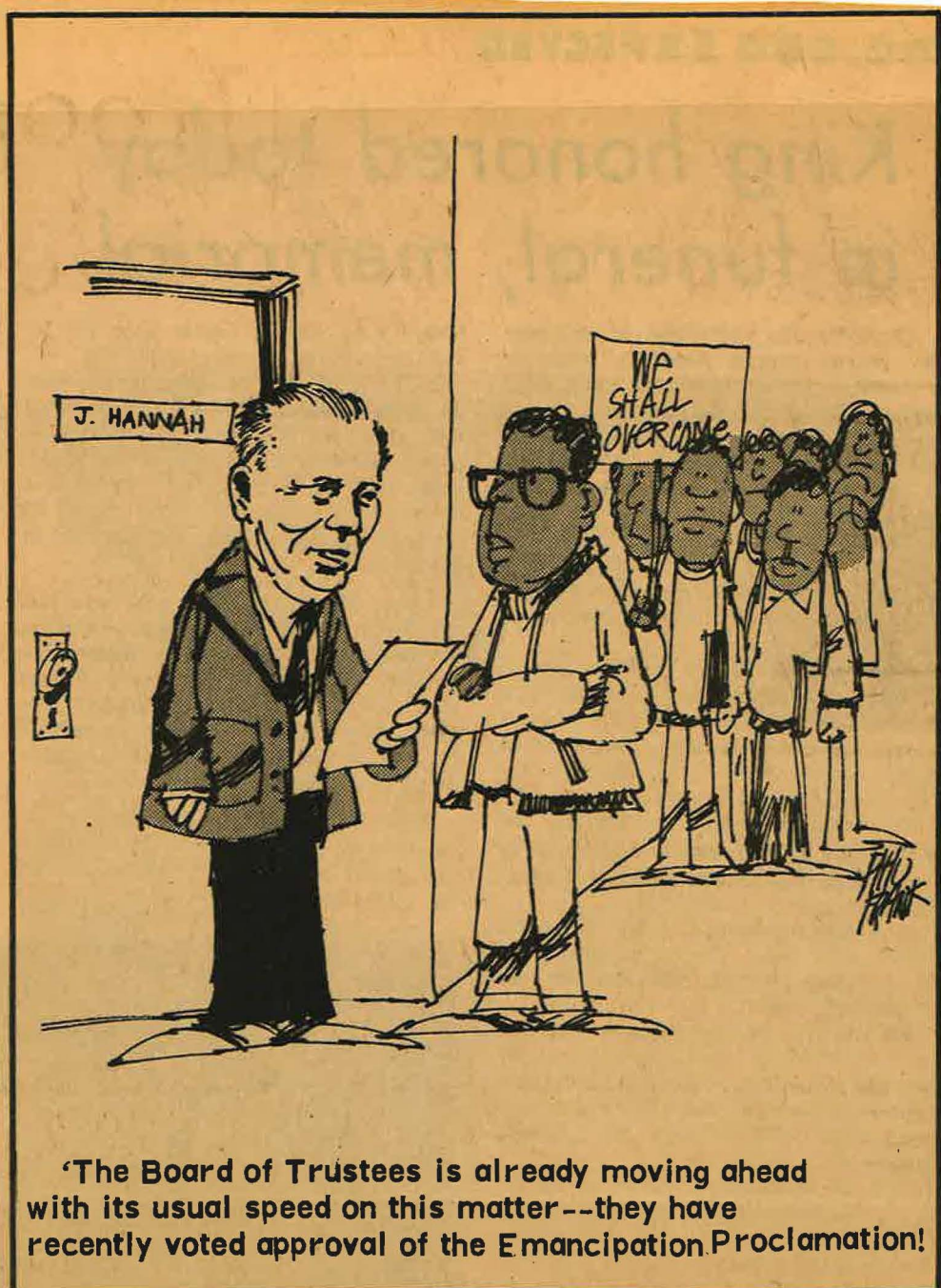
These are only a few of the demands that we express at this time. We hope that this very sad occasion will be the start of long overdue changes.



## Hannah confronted

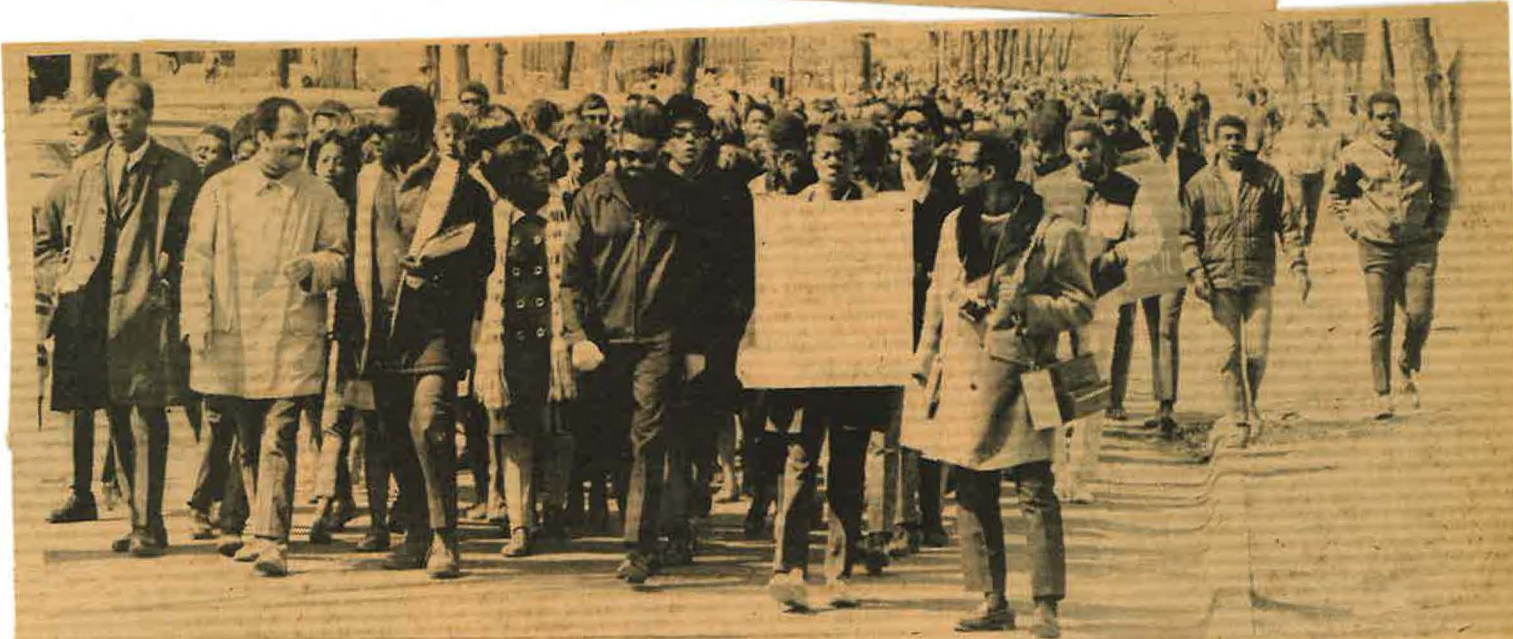
Barry Amis, president of the Black Student Alliance, presents President Hannah with a list of 10 demands on behalf of the Alliance Friday, in the Administration Bldg.

State News Photo by Russell Steffey



'The Board of Trustees is already moving ahead with its usual speed on this matter--they have recently voted approval of the Emancipation Proclamation!

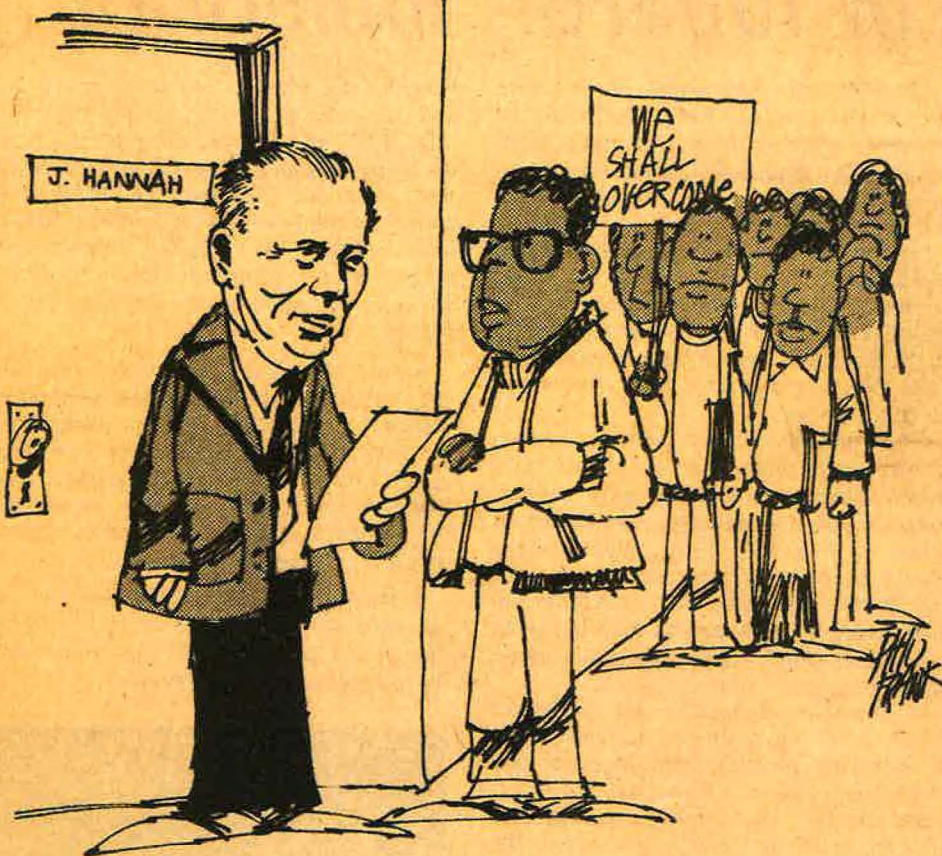
NDON



### Solemn march

Members of the Black Student Alliance, led by Barry Amis, and other students march through campus Friday on their way to the Administration Bldg., their numbers reaching 2,000. At the far left is Robert L. Green, former educational director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

State News Photo by Mike Beasley



'The Board of Trustees is already moving ahead with its usual speed on this matter--they have recently voted approval of the Emancipation Proclamation!

NDON

mad man doesn't matter



*. . . Now there is another martyr and another dead and far too many empty words.*

**100,000 EXPECTED**

# King honored today in funeral, memorial

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)--The church where Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. preached a doctrine of defiance that rang from shore to shore opened its doors in funeral silence Monday, to receive the body of the martyred Negro idol.

Tens of thousands of mourners, black and white and from every social level, arrived in the city of his birth for the funeral. Services will be at 10:30 a.m. today at the Ebenezer Baptist Church where Dr. King, 39, was co-pastor with his father the past eight years.

Other thousands filed past his bier in a sorrowing procession of tribute that wound endlessly toward a quiet campus chapel where his body lay in repose. Plans called for the body to be moved to the church late Monday.

Estimates of how many persons had viewed the body ranged as high as 50,000 and higher. Public mourning began Saturday.

In dramatic support of her husband's cause, Mrs. King, plainly fatigued, flew to Memphis Monday with three of her four children to lead a memorial march.

She did not consent to go to Memphis until midmorning, though officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), which her husband headed, had been announcing her trip since Sunday afternoon.

Gov. Lester Maddox said he would not attend the funeral. In a speech Sunday in Marietta, Ga., he said that civil disobedience--Martin Luther King's tactic of dissent--had produced "a harvest of riots, death and open defiance."

Some estimates were that as many as 100,000 visitors would be in Atlanta for the funeral.

The Ebenezer church seats only 1,300 with chairs in the aisles. Attendance will be by invitation.

A memorial service, scheduled for 2 p.m. at the Morehouse College quadrangle, will follow the Ebenezer service. The funeral cortege will march the mile from the church to the college.

Morehouse is the all-male college where Dr. King, his father and his grandfather received their bachelor's degrees. Dr. Hugh Gloster, Morehouse president, said the school had offered scholarships to Dr.

King's sons, Martin Luther King III, 10, and Dexter King, 8.

Dr. King also had two daughters, Yolanda, 12, and Bernice, 5. Dr. Gloster indicated that Spelman College, an all-female college whose campus adjoins the Morehouse campus, would grant scholarships to Dr. King's daughters. The chapel at Spelman College is where Dr. King lay in repose.

Among the dignitaries who have said they will attend the funeral are Sen. Robert Kennedy and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York, Undersecretary-General Ralph Bunche of the United Nations, New York Mayor John V. Lindsay, a number of actors, singers, diplomats, prelates and members of Congress.

Following the memorial service at Morehouse, the funeral cortege will go five miles to the South View Cemetery for a brief graveside ceremony.



## Grieving

## Candidates speak

The seventh "Meet the Candidates" session will be held in East Landon Recreation Room at 7 tonight.

All ASMSU candidates will be present to give their views. Students are urged to attend and ask questions.

Rev. Ralph Abernathy casts an anvil at Luther King as she walks with her slain civil rights leader.

STUDENT NEWS

# SPARTACUSS

355-4560 1-5 p.m.



STUDENT NEWS

TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY:

We, Black Students of Michigan State University, in stunned awareness at the physical death of REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., but fully believing in the perpetuation of his ideals, come here at this time to voice the pain and sorrow that we have. America continues to shirk her responsibility and the University superstructure follows suit. In belief that changes must be made in the operation of the University community in order to fulfill the goals to which Doctor King dedicated his life, we now present this list of grievances and demands to the University.

We maintain that:

There are not enough black students in the University.

There are not enough black faculty in the University.

There are no black administrators in this University.

There are not enough black employees in the University, including campus police, bus drivers, etc.

We want the upgrading of black personnel in all areas.

We demand courses in Afro-American Studies: music, art, philosophy, history, literature, political science, etc.

We demand that this University take a stand on open housing.

We demand more non-athletic scholarships for black students.

The University should develop a project for the black students of Lansing and take a greater interest in the Lansing community.

We demand more black coaches, doctors, professional counselors and residence hall personnel.

We demand that the University not award building contracts to companies known to be discriminatory in their hiring practices.

These are only a few of the demands that we express at this time. We hope that this very sad occasion will be the start of long overdue changes.

To the Administration of Michigan State University:

In light of the fact:that the University has recognized the important role that DR./ MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. exercised in American life,

that the University has expressed its sympathy and condolences over Dr. King's tragic death,

that the University has long had a deep involment in the areas to which Dr. King dedicated his life,

that President John A. Hannah is chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission,

that Dr. Robert L. Green and other University personnel have worked closely with Dr. King,

that many students have been active in the Civil Rights movement and are committed to its principles,

we believe that it would be consistent with the above facts for this University to more meaningfully express its sympathies and condolences by ceasing all classroom activities on Tuesday, April 9th, and by sending as personal emissaries of this University Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Green and four black student leaders to the funeral services for Dr. King.

Black Student Alliance

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING • MICHIGAN 48823

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT • JOHN A. HANNAH

April 8, 1968

Dear Professor Green:

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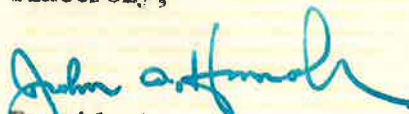
I am designating you as the official representative of this University to attend the funeral services tomorrow in Atlanta for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., with your expenses to be paid by the University. The usual travel voucher should be submitted to this office rather than through the College of Education since it will be charged to this office rather than through the College of Education.

I am unable to be in Atlanta tomorrow for the funeral due to the fact that the joint legislative committee on capital expenditures has scheduled a hearing tomorrow evening to discuss our Life Science Building, and it is necessary for me to participate in that meeting. I would like to help to make it possible for Mrs. Green to accompany you to Atlanta and to use what it would have cost me, so I am enclosing my personal check for \$100.

It is not possible to use University funds to provide plane tickets or other expenditures for a student group to make the trip to Atlanta as has been suggested.

Mr. Howard Stoddard, Sr., has agreed to give \$400 to the University which it can in turn use to cover the travel costs for four Negro students to be selected by the Negro students of the University to make the trip to Atlanta. I understand that the round trip plane fare to Atlanta is about \$72. Mr. Wilkinson, Acting Vice President for Business, will use the Stoddard money to pay for the plane tickets and will make available the difference between the cost of the plane tickets and \$100 to be used by each of the students for incidental expenditures; or if it is decided to travel by some other means, he will pay up to \$100 per student for each of the four. It is assumed that either you or Mr. Barry Amis will notify Mr. Wilkinson of the names of those designated, and I will appreciate it if you will give me a copy of it so that I can advise Mr. Stoddard.

Sincerely,

  
President

Associate Professor Robert L. Green  
Counseling, Personnel Services, and Educational Psychology  
Campus

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING 48823

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JOHN A. HANNAH, PRESIDENT

May 9, 1968

Dear Barry:

Your letter of May 2 was received and is appreciated.

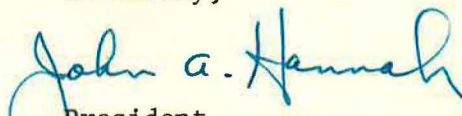
I did not call you yesterday because of the funeral of my brother-in-law, Vincent Vandenburg, and have been completely tied up today preparing the agenda for next week's meeting of the Board of Trustees.

I intend to keep my commitment and to be available to visit with the members of the Black Students' Alliance but would prefer to do it after next week's Board meeting. As a matter of fact every evening I have is fully taken until Monday evening, May 20. I have a tentative commitment on that evening and a tentative commitment on the evening of the 23rd, but could probably change either of them.

I think we should agree on one of these evenings, if possible, since we go from then until after June 1 before I have another free evening, and that puts us into the week of the finals.

Perhaps you could call me on Monday, and we could talk about a definite date, or I would be very happy to have you come in.

Sincerely,

  
President

Mr. Barry D. Amis  
133S Owen Hall, East

b  
(Dictated by President Hannah; signed in his absence.)



# MICHIGAN STATE NEWS UNIVERSITY

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Five-time recipient of the Pacemaker award for outstanding journalism.

Friday Morning, April 12, 1968

## EDITORIALS

# In facing this most urgent task

Eight days ago he fell.

Some people say they are tired of hearing about it.

Three days ago a nation laid Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., to rest.

Among the empty words of sympathy, the sincere words of hope, the militant words of we-told-you-so and all those other variations, President Hannah proclaimed, "Today is the day to confess that Michigan State University, like all its sister universities, and indeed, all of America, has done less than could have been done to correct the injustices, the abuses, the prejudices that mar the image of our country. But there is no profit in recrimination and fault-finding, no gain in condemnation. We are where we are, and we must go on from here."

The concession has been made. The University does have a role in the civil rights movement. The University's biggest part is, of course, education. And the University has not lived up to this duty in the past.

Within the last few years, the problem has been increasingly that of the large cities. It has reached the University primarily in terms of individuals--members of the University community who have relatives called up to quell rebellion in the streets of America, those who anxiously await calls from home when home is close to a riot area.

It has been far removed from our cozy campus and intellectual atmosphere. But it is moving in. Student memorial marches on this campus, turning students out in significant numbers; student riots on other campuses; lock-ins of administration buildings by Negro students on other campuses are



*... that once again the dreams of martyrs are not held high in times of passion, only to fade unfulfilled as the grass grows over the martyrs' graves.*

for a confrontation between University and problem.

MSU has not totally ignored the situation. We have our Detroit Project, a beginning, a living experiment for both its participants and its administrators. But Detroit Project is hardly far-reaching--a token gesture when contrasted to the vastness and complexity that awaits alteration. And we have our committees on committees on committees dealing with various aspects of what the University can do. More specifically, Hannah has appointed some time ago a committee to evaluate what resources the University can employ and how much can be done here.

Perhaps when these recommendations are made, MSU will indeed step forward and take an active role. MSU must immerse itself in the cause. Rather than mouth the words of commitment to directing "our energies to make Dr. King's unfulfilled dreams come true" and simultaneously raise the costs and standards of entrance

ways of making these promises reality.

And MSU can utilize "student power" in its projects. Students, black and white, have their individual friendships, but sit back as the racist society continues beyond their immediate horizons.

Realization of dignity and equality among men embodies a grandiose and abstract ideal. So are the words "the University" and "the University community" abstract. Individuals have lived their own lives, assuming their innocence in the perpetuation of injustice; individuals cannot afford to remain passive and let the goals again be lost in "the University."

ASMSU and the State News can be initiators. And, perhaps even more necessarily, these two can serve to see that what is started is finished, that once again the dreams of martyrs are not held high in times of passion only to fade unfulfilled as the grass grows over the dreamers' graves.

The individual student must ponder, must not hide behind his personal security. The status

quo is not all right. Someone else cannot change the scene alone. The problem lives and breathes and involves all of us, even those who'd rather not be concerned about it.

"Burn, Baby, Burn." Burn the overt displays of racism. Burn the subtle prejudices and biases that hover around. Burn the traditions that harbor them. Burn the hate that fertilizes them.

Awareness and conviction and courage are needed for the new task ahead--and it is a new task; we have yet to allow ourselves to stand face to face with this most urgent task, which we must either solve or encounter self-destruction.

--The Editors

MAX LERNER



Riot

The skyline of urban America in the past week has been a desolating one--not only the landscape but the manscape: fire-riddled blocks of houses and looted shops cordoned off in the Negro ghettos; at least half a dozen great cities turned into fortresses and watched over by guardsmen and soldiers; cities ravaged and beleaguered by their own dwellers from within and occupied by soldiers from without. No wonder foreign observers of this apocalyptic scene have asked in a deeply troubled vein whether American society is proving a stable enough frame to hold together against these violent tensions without breaking.

As an American devoted to these cities, with all their imperfections, their injustices and even their aspects of ugliness, I cannot feel indifferent to their fate. Let us be very clear about one fact: the wave of mourning for Martin Luther King that has swept the nation is composed of equal parts of authentic sorrow, of guilt

## KING EULOGY

# Hannah gives priority to blacks' grievances

By LEO ZAINEA  
State News Staff Writer

President Hannah invoked the spirit of Dr. Martin Luther King Tuesday to implore the University community "to correct the injustices, the abuses, the prejudices that mar the image of our country."

"But there is no profit in recrimination and fault-finding," he said, "no gain in condemnation. We are where we are and must go from here."

He pledged to make the grievances of black students here "a matter of high priority" and urged the University community to join him in "this vital effort."

Hannah made the remarks in a eulogy broadcast over closed circuit television campus-wide, 10 minutes before the national telecast of Dr. King's funeral services at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta.

He did not specifically mention the demands of the Black Student Alliance made to him Friday morning in the Administration Building, but referred to the advisory committee he named to study them.

Hundreds of Negro and white students, mourning the assassination of the civil rights leader the night before in Memphis, urged Hannah to take immediate steps to attract more black students, instructors, administrators and employees and to offer more courses in Afro-American studies.

Hannah assured the throng, which jammed into the first floor of the building and sat on the steps and stairwells, that he agreed "in principle" to their objectives and Tuesday he promised that all of the recommendations of the Alliance and the select committee, "and all others that have been made to me unofficially, will receive prompt and thorough consideration."

But at the same time Hannah, talking in a deep, measured tone, added:

"Let us remember that while a university is powerful, it is not omnipotent. And as we seek to double and redouble our efforts, let us not dissipate our strength by abandoning the ground in which our strength is rooted."

"Partisan only to truth, passionate only in pursuit of error, the University must be faithful to its own traditions and its own ways of getting things done if it is to be truly effective."

While Hannah made it clear that the resources of the University are "great, but not unlimited," he called the recommendations of the study committee "practical and capable of accomplishment within our resources."

"We already know a great deal about what needs to be done, and what we can do," he declared. "And we have already learned a great deal about what we cannot hope to do, either because our resources are too limited, or because other social agencies can do them better."

Some of the recommendations of the committee will need further consideration and still others require additional financial support from other sources, he said.

(please turn to the back page)



## Fallen leader

The body of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was carried in a mule-drawn caisson to Morehouse College in Atlanta for funeral services Tuesday.

UPI Telephoto

✓ ~~What specific things are being done to recruit~~  
~~Black students and faculty?~~

Kids in Cansing  
 Compartment  
 Myths destroyed

B. S. A. - one shot?

Contributions

Bull Horn

- indicated agreement in prin. w/ all requests; <sup>nothing</sup> unreasonable
- some can be <sup>expected</sup> ~~implemented~~ directly by Harasa
- some can be expected only through bureaucracy
- will make statement to State News soon

- "I think you're going to be surprised at the number of people in this union who are ready to move."

- will meet w/ officers of BSA at any time ~~needed~~

- will have to get from a faculty committee what is appropriate ~~for~~ for the Univ. to do

- no reason why we cannot achieve all of the objectives eventually; some of them right now

- will meet with the Chairman of BSA w/in 2 weeks

IN MEMORY OF — — —

UNITED IN SORROW

WE MARCH

FOR DR. MARTIN LUTHER  
KING, JR.

FOR

JUSTICE AND EQUALITY  
through

CREATIVE NON-VIOLENCE

MEETING AND START OF MARCH: MONDAY, APR. 8, '68

TIME — 5:30 P.M.

PLACE — FRIENDSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH  
925 W. MAIN ST., LANSING, MICH.

For Further Information Contact

REV. J. E. GRAVES OR  
WARRINGTON PARKER  
351-5989 482-9496  
OR  
482-1387

## Fate of a nation in black and white

EDITOR'S NOTE: Barry Amis, Philadelphia, Pa., graduate student, is president of the Black Students' Alliance.

By BARRY AMIS

Out of all the statements and activities on campus following the tragic death of Dr. Martin Luther King one comment more than any other seems to have aroused the sensibilities of my fellow academicians. The statement was more or less to the effect that if this University cannot find enough qualified black students then it should just admit black students. In context or out of context I see nothing to merit the outbursts of shock and dismay that this statement has provoked, but then--I'm black. My white friends have assured me that "knowing you, I know you didn't mean that." I tell my dear friends that if you "knew" me you would know that I meant exactly what I said. This University must have more black students!

The only clarification that I see necessary to this statement is that it also applies to Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans, American Indians, the children of migrant farm workers and, of course, poor whites. If this University is truly to serve the needs of society and be relevant to present day life then it must address itself to the more than fifty per cent black



*Wouldn't it be beautiful if thirty-eight thousand white students marched on the Administration Building and presented the same list of grievances as BSA!*

school population of Detroit and to the black communities of Flint, Pontiac, Lansing and other cities. MSU will have to bend with the times and change its white middle-class orientation. Beginning with the Board of Trustees and President Hannah, the administration and faculty will have to discard the meaningless platitudes that they so liberally toss around and commit themselves to positive action. This is the crux of the issue: many of us are willing to talk but few of us are willing to act. When you tell me that "we must work within the traditional framework of the University" that is asinine because the traditional framework has always been racist and discriminatory. When are we going to stop playing games?

An honest commitment is needed. A number of universities have already taken the first steps. Berkeley and Stanford have pledged to double their minority group enrollment by 1969. Southern Illinois University is admitting a thousand disadvantaged, culturally deprived, or whatever else you want to call them, students a year. But you don't just bring these students in and drop them, saying here is your opportunity, take it. No! The task has only just begun once you have admitted the students. If you put them on their own you are only guaranteeing them another setback in a long series of failures and frustrations that increasingly alienates them. MSU must commit itself to bringing in significant numbers of black students (four or five thousand) and providing them with the necessary tutorial, remedial and counseling services to make their experience here a successful one.

At no time has anyone spoken of the lowering of "standards" which is what really seems to infuriate both students and faculty alike. I am speaking of people who are able to do college work but who, through no fault of their own, have been miseducated in ghetto schools and therefore do not meet the so-called requirements of admission. These requirements are designed for white middle-class America and do not take into account the ghetto experience. Thus MSU, and most other northern schools, systematically and legally,

eliminate the majority of black students who could, and would like to, attend college. How many white students are admitted every year who have deficiencies in English and in math? Or how many foreign students who can't even speak English when they get here?

This University, as well as this nation, has gone through the motions of expressing its grief upon the death of Dr. King. Now it is ready to return to business as usual. But neither I nor the BSA intend to let this happen. MSU has an opportunity to do something meaningful and I hope that it will seize this opportunity as avidly as it spouted its rhetoric of sorrow. A great university cannot disassociate itself from great movements. The State News has committed itself to the attainment of more black students and to the redressment of the grievances presented by the BSA. ASMSU has appointed a committee to "consider ways of bringing more black students to MSU." It has also called for more emphasis on the contributions of black Americans to history and culture. This is not enough, however. The University must take action. The white student body must also take action--for it is ultimately upon people like yourselves that the fate of this University and of this nation rests.

Cries of dismay when demands for more black students are made only reveal the satisfaction with the status quo--a status quo which has been shown to be racist and discriminatory. If the University truly believes that the plight of minority groups must be bettered then it must begin by admitting more students from those groups. If white students believe that something must be done, then do it! Wouldn't it be beautiful if thirty-eight thousand of you marched on the Administration Bldg. and presented the same list of grievances as BSA! Together we may not move mountains but we sure can move this University.

The time for dilly-dallying is past. I say to Hannah and to the white students on this campus--do something! Don't tell me how much you agree with me "in principle"--either put up or shut up!





—State Journal Photo by Jack Bolt

**Dr. Robert L. Green, center, Dr. Martin Luther King's Consultant, Leads Campus Mourners in Tribute to the Fallen Leader.**

## POINT OF VIEW

# We cannot forget

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following point of view is by Barry D. Amis, Co-chairman of the Black Students' Alliance.

### AN OPEN LETTER TO MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

More than a month has gone by now since the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was so treacherously slain in Memphis, Tenn. The initial repercussion, the initial shock, the grief, and the dismay to that tragic death have begun to pall. White America has returned to business as usual. But we here at MSU cannot forget. We must not forget what that great man stood for, what he lived for, and what he died for. In order that he may not have died in vain it is for us the living to dedicate ourselves to the proposition that all men are created equal. In this regard the Black Students' Alliance has given full endorsement to the last great task which Dr. King undertook before his death--the Poor People's March on Washington.

In response to the so often asked question of "What can I do?" the BSA would like to see massive participation by the MSU community in the Poor People's campaign. We would like to see a massive response in the form of participation and massive financial support from those who

are unable to march. The true test of white America's moral fibre has just begun. The fire next time will not burn in Detroit or in Watts but will rage in the heart of every black American. From the Golden Tower of Detroit to the Beaumont Tower of Michigan State the fires will rage and dust will be unto dust, and ashes unto ashes.

It is now that white America must commit itself. The memory of Dr. King has begun to fade away and the reaction has set in. The bigots stride boldly forward and decry the just demands of black students for recognition of their cultural heritage. The racists impugn the University for recognizing the needs of its black students. The fanatics castigate civil authorities for not ordering the massacre of black citizens. The schism between the races grows ever wider. But we here at MSU have the opportunity to do something. We can support the Poor People's March. We can support the just demands of the Black Students' Alliance. Let us unmask the bigots and the racists and perhaps we can move a little closer to that dream, a little closer to that day "where little black boys and little black girls will be able..."

Now is the time!

Now is the time.



State Journal April 27, 1968

# Negro Athletes' Boycott University Will Check On Charges Ends at Michigan State

36 Players Return  
To Teams After  
One-Day Walkout

By BOB HOERNER  
State Journal Sports Editor

Spring sports activities were back to normal today at Michigan State University.

Negro athletes at the university ended a one-day boycott of all sports Friday afternoon after receiving assurances that the university will investigate their charges of alleged racial discrimination within the athletic department.

The group of 36 athletes said they decided to return to their various teams today after talking with Dr. John Fuzak, Michigan State's faculty representative to the Big Ten.

LaMarr Thomas, junior half-back who has acted as spokesman for the group, said the Negroes would meet with university president Dr. John A. Hannah as soon as he returns to the campus for further talks. Dr. Hannah is chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and was at a commission meeting in Montgomery, Ala., Friday. He is expected back in East Lansing next Thursday.

"We feel the university is moving toward the alleviation of our grievances," Thomas said after the meeting with Dr. Fuzak. "We feel we will be able to participate in the university life in a better perspective than before."

"It was not our initial intention to boycott," Thomas said. "We hoped to sit down in a rational manner and find a solution to the problems."

The group of athletes first met with Dr. Fuzak and Athletic Director Biggie Munn Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Fuzak would not comment on what the university's answer was to the group. "The university feels this is an internal matter," he said.

State Journal April 27, 1968

## In Support of Players

## MSU Students Stage Rally

A rally in support of black athletes was held by about 200 students and faculty members of Michigan State University Friday afternoon in the Union building parlors. About 25 persons were white.

Between 30 and 40 Negro athletes Thursday notified the University they would not attend spring practice until a list of their demands was met.

Co-chairman of the Black Student Alliance, Barry Amis, Philadelphia graduate student and chief spokesman for the group said: "In essence, the university never really moved in the past few weeks to do anything about the list of grievances which the Black Student Alliance had presented to them."

He added that the rally was to show support for the grievances of black athletes.

Amis cautioned against violent demonstrations such as on other campuses and said "the university now is running faster than we are. We have done this in a dignified way."

Speaking for the athletes was LaMarr Thomas, football halfback, who said: "We do not need and ask for your support, and

we are willing to let you use us for anything constructive.

"They (the university) are striving very hard to keep us a little bit happy," he said, and added they were having a meeting that afternoon with Dr. John Fuzak, MSU faculty representative to the Big Ten.

"We love to play," he said and charged that Clarence "Biggie" Munn, MSU Director of Athletics, had been "very negative" in his attitude.

Frequently spiking his short talk with humorous quips, Thomas said the university wanted "to get us back on the field—you know, a plantation kind of thing."

Also speaking to the assemblage was Dr. Robert L. Green, associate professor of James Madison College and of the counseling and personnel service, who said MSU was known for its football team far and wide over the land. He added that both black students and faculty would rise and fall together.

Also speaking to make it an "integrated" meeting was Mike Price, a non-student and member of the Students for a Democratic Society.

The list of grievances of the Negro athletes on which they demanded action included:

1—The university is not hiring enough Negro coaches.

2—MSU is discouraging black students from participating in certain sports — especially baseball.

3—Negroes be hired to work in MSU athletic facilities, including the ticket office and ice arena.

4—There are no black trainers or doctors to treat athletes.

5—The athletic counselor is under undue pressure assisting all athletes and should have a black assistant.

6—Academic counseling for blacks is designed to place them in courses where they will maintain eligibility. They are forced to take nonacademic courses rather than academic courses that will enable them to graduate in four years.

7—Michigan State has never selected a Negro cheerleader.

In the group of 36 athletes, 25 are on the football team, seven on the basketball team, two in soccer and two in track. The group's Thursday and Friday meetings were held at the same time as football practice. The football coaching staff held regular practice sessions each day.

May 23, 1968

Michigan State News, East Lansing, Michigan

## Grad school seeks Negro information

The School for Advanced Graduate Studies is asking graduating Negro seniors to submit information which would aid the graduate department in the recruitment of Negro graduate students.

This effort to reach Negro students is in compliance with a University recommendation to make an "all out effort to increase the enrollment of Negro students."

The request for this help from Negro students is being made because the department is prohibited from asking for distinguishing characteristics of race on applications.

Because of this technicality graduate school officials discovered that a list of Negro graduating seniors could not be established. "We simply do not know where the Negroes in predominately white educational institutions in this state are," one graduate school spokesman said.

The graduate school officials, are requesting both graduating seniors and interested Negro students to send their name, home address and major to their department.

The present desire to seek out potential Negro graduate students arose with a series of recommendations from the Committee of 16 to President John Hannah on April 25.

From this list, the graduate school was assigned the responsibility and facilitating the recruitment of Negro graduate students in all academic areas of the University, the spokesman said.

Statistics on Negro students would aid the graduate school department in not only providing Negroes with data on advanced studies but also lead to a possible creation of a program especially directed to Negroes, he said.

# Forum spokesmen stress action to mitigate racism

Action to combat racism was discussed at the second night forum on "Racism in the Community and on the Campus" by Charles Larrowe, Barry Amis and Dennis Rittenmeyer.

Larrowe, professor of economics and former NAACP chapter adviser, said specific action is hampered by unconscious racism. Negro applicants for jobs meet questions which whites would never be asked, such as "Will you enjoy living here?"

Larrowe said his specific suggestions to eliminate racism centered on the recent MSU report of the Committee of Sixteen. He agreed with the committee's recommendations, but suggested that each should have been listed with implementations. The enrollment of Negroes should be hiked to ten per cent, but the hiring of professors is up to the departments, which exhibit conscious racism among themselves, he said.

He recommended that the Board of Trustees order that the next two vacancies in each department be filled by Negroes, and that at least two deans be Negro.

The remarks of Rittenmeyer, head adviser in Wonders Hall and adviser to Students for White Community Action, and Barry Amis, co-chairman of the Black Students' Alliance, were directed to racism in the community. However, Rittenmeyer said that the Committee of Sixteen had told President Hannah nothing that he was not aware of as head of

the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

The Kerner report (of the Commission of Civil Disorders) repeated what reports on riots have said since 1919, Rittenmeyer said. "Nothing has happened yet," he added.

His suggestions included participation in the local rally for the Poor People's March that collected gifts by canvassing the city last Friday. Also, he suggested that there were several books for interested workers to read.

Barry Amis told the forum, "You're all racists here, but you've learned to cloak it in urbane, sophisticated rhetoric and verbiage, in education," he said.

He said people attend discussions on racism as penance. "After I yell at you, you will go home and feel better. You can't expunge your crimes by coming out and taking a verbal lashing," Amis said.

"Let's talk about what you can do, because there's very little I or any other black person can do," he said.

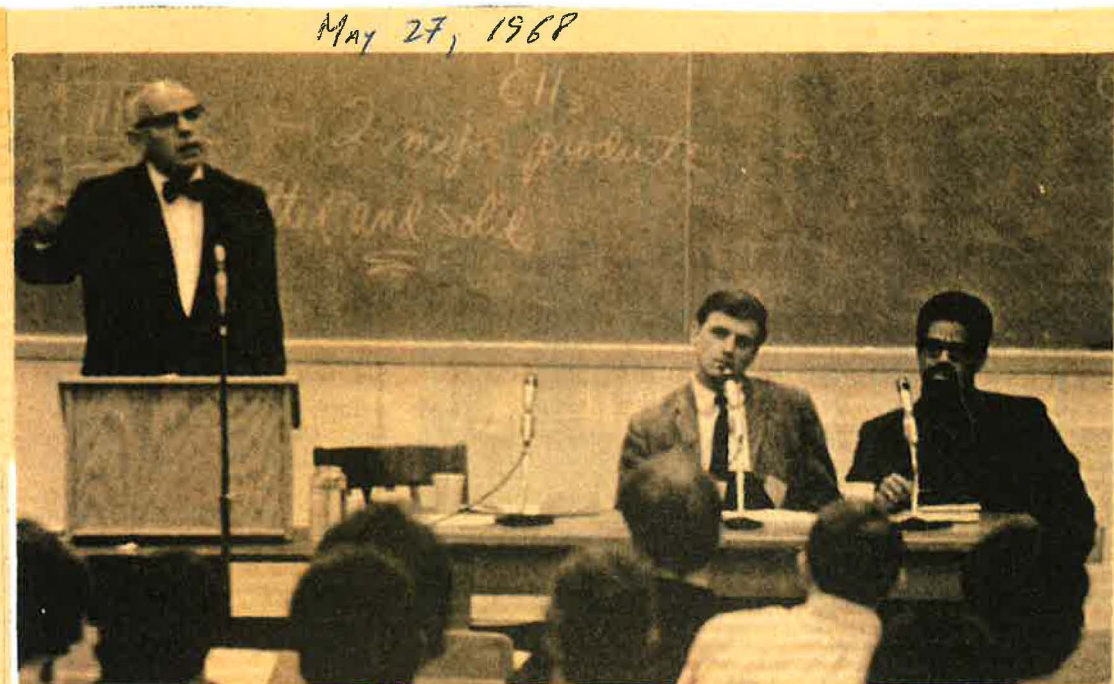
Amis said that the Negro needs human rights. If Negroes were regarded by the average American as equal, there would be civil rights for the blacks naturally, he said.

Poking fun at the common notion that all Negroes have inferior education, he said, "There are 800 Negroes on this campus out of 38,000 students--so low that my poor math background couldn't figure it out--not even our customary ten per cent."

Citing Dick Gregory's story on the shortage of garbage trucks in a Negro area in California, Amis said, "If you aren't willing to share your garbage trucks with us, we'll share our garbage with you."

During the discussion period, the panel was asked about riots this summer. The panel felt that even though the Kerner report had been released early in the hopes that there would be time for action before the summer, the government's bland reaction and refusal to "take a stand" has set the stage for further riots.

Amis said the measures of "alleviation" that have been taken include the training of riot troops and improvement of riot-breaking facilities, not social changes in the black ghettos.



## Department crisis

Speaking at the current ATL forum concerning unequal rights and racism in the community and on campus are (from left): Charles Larrowe, professor of economics and former NAACP chapter adviser; Dennis Rittenmeyer, East Lansing graduate student; and Barry Amis, Philadelphia, Pa., graduate student.

State News Photo by Russell Steffey

## MSU, the do nothing 'U'

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Barry D. Amis is President of the Black Students' Alliance.

By **BARRY D. AMIS**

The academic year 1967/68 was one of a great deal of unrest and discontent on college campuses across the nation. To a large extent the increased political activity and awareness of the college student have grown out of the militancy of black students involved in the Civil Rights movement. These same students are now directing their activities towards those very institutions which they once left in order to go to the South; it is now quite clear to everyone that the racism and discrimination which these young people once went south to fight is just as rampant in our so-called liberal northern schools. The educational system--as one of the prime agents of suppression of black people--has become the focal point of the black student's activity. On almost every college campus which has ten or more black students a Black Student Union or an Afro-American Society of one type or another has arisen. At MSU we have the Black Students' Alliance.

The goals of the black students are not complex. We demand: more black students; more black professors, administrators and counselors; more coaches, trainers, secretaries and other employees; more financial aid for black students; more courses on Afro-American history, art, literature, politics, etc.; we demand a total revision of the educational system as it pertains to black people. The attainment of these goals is one of the primary objectives of black student groups. However, most universities are very conservative if not reactionary. (MSU could well serve as the prototype of the large, middle-class, conservative, white university.) They do not lend themselves easily to change and when "appeals to conscience" fail, black students

now adopt the militant stance of the Black Power philosophy. Frederick Douglass once said: "Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will." Thus, when forced by the intransigence of the university to demonstrate their earnestness, black students are not willing to confront both the university and the society--as they did most notably at Columbia and Northwestern.

It was to be hoped that MSU and other schools would learn from the events at Columbia. However, after an initial series of statements and concessions (eg. a black football coach and a Center for the Study of Race and Urban Affairs) designed to placate its black students, MSU has cloaked its activities in a conspiracy of silence--if, that is, it has done anything at all. The black student organization at MSU has been characterized by its "moderation" and its willingness to "work with the University." Yet there arrives a point where moderation becomes acquiescence and cooperation becomes a sell-out. No longer will we tolerate a system which permits more foreign students on campus than there are black Americans, 1,200 foreigners as opposed to 800 Afro-Americans. It is quite obvious how the educational system works to "keep black people in their place" when we compare the 800 black students with the total enrollment of 43,000. Or when we count 12 black faculty members out of a total of more than 2,000. Black students will no longer tolerate such inequities.

The University has had more than enough time to respond to the demands of the black students presented on April 5. If the University has by some chance taken some positive action then they should publicize it. Why the need for secrecy in the area of racial progress? The University certainly publicizes the Merit scholars that it is able to get or an out-

standing student in math or the Detroit Project--a project which, incidentally, failed miserably as an attempt to placate the black community. So almost three months later the University has still to make substantial progress--other than verbal--in the area of racial equality. It would be easy for MSU to disregard the discontent of its black students except that the disenchantment of the black American is affecting the country as a whole.

The intransigence of the University towards its black students is a reflection of the indifference of the entire society towards the plight of its black population. The rejection of the demands of the black students is emblematic of the rejection of the Report of the National Commission on Civil Disorders by the society *in toto*. One cannot say what the results of this intransigence will be but certainly MSU is not immune to the social turmoil which is enveloping this country.

Books have been written, newspaper and magazine articles appear almost every day, there are programs on radio and TV, speakers and panel shows discuss "The Problem" incessantly and yet all available data clearly demonstrate that the relative economic and educational status of the black American is worse today than it was 5, 10 or 15 years ago. MSU could be a force for major social change; yet it is reluctant even to be a follower. This fact is not lost upon black students. Abraham Lincoln summed up the situation in his inaugural address of 1861 when he said: "This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

Remember, Lincoln said that. Not Rap Brown.

# Racism in the social structure

EDITOR'S NOTE: Barry D. Amis is the president of the Black Students' Alliance.

By BARRY D. AMIS

The manifestations of racism are often subtle and not easily recognized by those who are accustomed to looking for the good in the deeds of others. MSU has long been considered an outstanding university and an ideal community—relatively free from the malevolence which characterizes many of our urban and southern communities. Therefore, it may surprise some of you—although it shouldn't—to know that racism pervades MSU to its very core (which happens to be the Administration Building). The term "racism," however, immediately evokes the indignation and the self-righteousness of those who see themselves so designated. The "liberal" North considers itself far removed from such overt wickedness. It is important that we destroy this myth and understand why MSU, in particular, and white America, in general, is guilty of racism.

Even though white America stands indicted for racism by such an eminent group as the National Commission on Civil Disorders, most white people delude themselves into believing that it may be true of their neighbor but certainly not of themselves.

*Even though white America stands indicted for racism by such an eminent group as the National Commission on Civil Disorders, most white people delude themselves into believing that it may be true of their neighbor but certainly not of themselves. Well, white man, cast away thy illusions for thou art a racist.*

Well, white man, cast away thy illusions for thou art a racist. Not because you call black people dirty names or because you burn crosses on black people's lawns, which we all recognize as overt cases of individual racism, but because you are guilty of what Stokely Carmichael and Charles Hamilton call "institutional" racism.

Institutional racism is much more subtle and is difficult to identify because it "originates in the operation of established and respected forces in the society." Institutional racism, as used by Carmichael and Hamilton in *Black Power* and the Kerner Commission in its *Report*, is the racism which keeps black students out of MSU, Michigan, Illinois, etc. It is the racism which keeps East Lansing a predominantly white community. It keeps black people in the ghettos of Detroit, Cleveland, New York, etc. It keeps them out of good paying jobs in the craft unions and the skilled trades not to mention middle-management or the business world. It keeps them out of university faculties and out of administration.

These subtle aspects of racism are evident at MSU today. President John A. Hannah has put one of our most distinguished and eminent professors in the unenviable and thankless position of trying to establish a picture of racial equanimity and progress on this turbulent campus. Not

on this campus is a strongly cohesive unit and we will not allow white America to set us one against the other as they have done so skillfully in the past.

Just to set the record straight for those who would believe that some racial progress has been made at MSU. The all-University equal opportunities is only "a proposal." The report by the Committee of 16 (which includes the Center for Race and Urban Affairs) has only been accepted "in principle" by the Academic Council and the board of trustees. The black officer on the campus police was recruited "before" the University came under pressure to have more black personnel. The football coach hired had been interested in the position for at least ten years or more but was only hired when MSU could no longer appease its black athletes. No statement has been made on the recruitment of black students or if such recruitment does indeed exist. No progress has been made to "integrate" the faculty. No action has been taken to enroll more black graduate students. The list, of course, could be extended *ad infinitum*.

But let us not appear to be completely negative. The University does admit all of "twenty-five" black students per term in the Detroit Project. At the same time it has 350 marginal white students on campus in a "Summer Test Admits" program. Three-hundred fifty white students who wouldn't, even in the "standards" of this

three, let alone 350, black students preparing to enter MSU. This is institutional racism. This is the phenomenon that all deny but which all support under the platitudes of "standards," "private property," "not qualified," etc. These are the inequities which black America reprobates.

The intransigence of white America has been ascribed to a fear of the political and economic equality of the black American. More important, however, is the fear of black social and psychological equality. The white American knows that if he didn't have the "Negro" to be better than he wouldn't be better than anything. America is a vast cultural wasteland suffering from a giant inferiority complex. There is the constant obsession of being No. 1. Yet what cultural contribution has white America given to the world? The black American has a moral force which makes his white compatriot look like an uncouth boor. You can't even come close to matching Negro spirituals or the blues not to mention jazz or "soul" music. Take pride in your mechanical achievements and buy your culture from Europe while your moral fiber decays like so much garbage.

Dr. Lewis M. Killian says in his recent book (*The Impossible Revolution?*) that "the racial problem grows not out of the soil of individual prejudice, but out of the very social structure itself." He is not very optimistic about the racial situation in the United States but there is not much to be optimistic about. Racism pervades this society and it pervades MSU. The only hope is that white America will accept the spiritual regeneration which only black America can give it.

--The Editors

POINT OF VIEW

State News July 18, 1968

MSU's first mini-step forward

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following "Point of View" was written by Barry Amis, program director of the Black Students' Alliance.

The University's establishment of the Center for the study of Race and Urban Affairs is to be welcomed. It is the first positive step in what is undoubtedly going to be a long struggle to make MSU a socially relevant institution. In the past MSU has been criticized, and justly, for its seeming reticence to initiate programs in the area of black-white relations. It is still true that the University is moving with snail-like haste in this area but let us not cloud the picture. The Center for the Study of Race and Urban Affairs offers a tremendous opportunity for the University to move vigorously forward in an area which most white Americans pretend to accept intellectually but cannot digest emotionally. Most whites just don't seem to be capable of mastering the simple concept that it doesn't matter whether you think that black people are equal just as long as you treat us as equals. The majority of whites have completely reversed the proposition and feel that they must go about proclaiming their liberalism while, at the same time, they bar black people from their schools, their clubs, their neighborhood, etc.

The Center for the Study of Race and Urban Affairs can be the most socially dynamic program that MSU has ever undertaken. However, there are a number of considerations to be made before we can give our unrestrained commendation.

First, who is going to direct the Center? This is the most important question affecting the entire program and existence of the Center. The Center was to a great extent born out of the efforts and the dedication of a number of black students and faculty. If the Center is to be vital

The Center for the Study of Race and Urban Affairs offers a tremendous opportunity for the University to move vigorously forward in an area which most Americans pretend to accept intellectually but cannot digest emotionally.

and dynamic it must be headed by a person - a black person - known to be dedicated to the advancement of the black community. The selection of a director for the Center will reflect just how far the University wants to go in this area. At this time a white director cannot be accepted under any circumstances. The Center is a result of the efforts of black people, its purpose is to help black people, its constituency will be black people - its leadership must be black.

There are serious pitfalls even in the selection of a black leader, however. We reject any Uncle Tom appointee who will allow himself to be manipulated by the University. We demand a person who will not be intimidated by the University and who will confront it unequivocally when necessary. We shall see whether MSU can face the challenge of such an appointment.

A second consideration is that we must not allow the establishment of the Center to turn our eyes away from the crux of

the problem - namely, more black students. The facts still remain that de facto segregation exists at MSU. You can have all the Centers for "Studying" Race and Urban Affairs that you want but as long as you refuse to give black students an opportunity for higher education you are still maintaining the status quo. MSU must be willing to admit more black students and to educate more black students. MSU must be willing to give black people the education which will allow them to destroy racist institutions like MSU. Until the enrollment of black students is reflective of the number of black citizens in Michigan and of their percentage of the state's population MSU cannot delude itself into believing that it has done anything significant.

A final consideration is just how will the programs and facilities of the Center be utilized? White people not only created "the problem" but they are now using it to make their academic and professional reputations and to get rich. White people have studied and analyzed black people to death. The black community is just as exploited as an area for doctoral and masters studies, research projects, class field trips, panel discussions, etc. as it is economically. Psychology and sociology departments, along with the schools of Education, are the prime perpetrators of this exploitation. The Center must not be allowed to become a gathering point for academic "go-getters" or sociological "do-gooders."

The black community has been overstudied - a look at any booklist will tell you that. The problem is not with the black community, however. The Kerner Report and others make it abundantly clear that there is a "white" problem - not a black one. So perhaps the Center could be used to study the "White Problem in America". At any rate, MSU has taken its first mini-step and we look for more to follow.

# Courses on Negro culture urged by ASMSU board

The Student Academic Council has been directed by ASMSU to prepare guidelines for greater emphasis on contributions of black Americans to history and culture through both existing courses and new classes.

The 10 board members held a special meeting Saturday after discussion with two members of the Black Students' Alliance. They voted to direct the

council to work out concrete proposals for existing courses, particularly American Thought and Language (ATL), and for new courses in Afro-American studies.

Areas mentioned for integration of the material included the Humanities 250 series; History 121 and 122; a new ATL course parallel to the Humanities 250 courses; art history at the 200 level; comparative literature; education and teaching in inner cities; history of the Negro; African philosophy; and psychology of oppressed minorities.

There was also discussion recommending that black professors be hired to teach the special emphasis courses.

Another motion approved directed ASMSU chairman Greg Hopkins to contact the departments of sociology, education, psychology and other relevant departments concerning possible creation of credit field-study programs in ghetto areas.

A committee of board members was appointed to consider ways of bringing more black students to MSU. Discussion included expanding the Detroit Project idea which brings in a limited number of inner-city students who ex-

hibit potential but lack initial qualifications for admission; the role that Improvement Services could play in such a project; and possibilities of a term-long special orientation clinic for economically underprivileged students.

# BSA, officials propose new 'U' committee

By PAT ANSTETT  
Associate Campus Editor

A proposal to form an all-University committee on equal opportunity evolved out of a Thursday meeting between Black Students' Alliance (BSA), John Fuzak, Athletic Council chairman and Jack Breslin, University Secretary.

BSA met with Fuzak and Breslin to discuss last spring's proposal to implement various demands presented by black students. The meeting, however, was geared toward discussing racial problems within the entire University, and not just within the athletic department.

Both groups agreed that there was a failure on the part of the University to establish the mechanisms to discuss the implementation of the demands.

A spokesman for BSA said that BSA simply "had not been kept informed" about a program on the various demands which they presented the University last spring. He said that because of this lack of information BSA did not know whether or not any progress was made at all on the demands.

Fuzak said that the meeting "was a lengthy and worthwhile discussion which went beyond" the black students' demands in the area of athletics.

"We are on the road to better understanding the difficulties which arose," Fuzak said.

Fuzak also said that the meeting was held "to clear up difficulties" and not in anticipation of any alleged action at Saturday's nationally televised Notre Dame football game.

BSA met Thursday night to discuss the implementations of Thursday's meeting with Fuzak and Breslin.

"We dealt with problems of sensitivity ... and of black students demands in general," Fuzak said. He said that he and BSA representatives "did not even talk about the possibility" of demonstrations at the football game.

He added, however, "who knows what may happen?"

(Please turn to page 15)

## Equal opportunity committee

(continued from page one)

Fuzak said that he did not know of any provision for extra police forces at Saturday's game. Sgt. Don Cleaves, of the University police said that "to his knowledge" he had not heard of any demonstrations on Saturday and did not know about any extra police being assigned to the game.

A BSA spokesman felt that the proposed equal opportunity committee would "give black students a chance to be involved in the decision-making process and therefore contribute to the solutions of the problems which we raised."

"The University has not yet developed the range of sensitivities needed to deal with the problems of minority groups students," he said.

The spokesman said that the focus of the meeting was never intended to discuss athletic problems only.

BSA said that although the letter was addressed to Fuzak, the blame of failing to inform them

of any progress on their demands for equal opportunity lies with the entire University.

A meeting to be held next Friday between BSA, Fuzak, Breslin and other University administrators will attempt to set down some basic proposals for the proposed committee.

"With the establishment of this committee in the next few weeks," the spokesman said, "the new assistant provost for equal opportunity will have an organized structure with which to discuss the problems of black students."

*State News 10/23/68*  
**Black Students' Alliance statement**

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following statement was issued by the steering committee of the Black Students' Alliance concerning the suspension of two black athletes at the Olympic Games in Mexico City.

"Tommie Smith and John Carlos are sure some great runners; I just can't understand why they would want to ruin their careers." Lets go back. The date was Sept. 15, 1963; it was a beautiful Sunday morning made even more beautiful by the humble attendance of blacks at their place of worship. Throughout the nation ministers exhorted the brotherhood of man and black ministers spoke of that long awaited day when black people would be free at last. For a certain black church in Birmingham, Ala. this special day of spirit-cleansing and soul-searching was maliciously shattered with the death carrying sound of a bomb explosion.

After the rubble was cleared reluctant and disbelieving eyes found that Almighty God had taken the souls of four little beautiful girls to heaven as new recruits for his Army of Righteousness.

Many a bright eye was saddened and many a saddened eye cried but things soon resumed their normal pace. In spite of this atrocity, in spite of the beauty and eloquence of Malcolm X's message, in spite

of Martin Luther King's promise of a new day if we would cease from compromising with our manhood and be the men God has destined us to be, in spite of the legacy of Paul Robeson left black athletes, in spite of the legacy E.W.B DuBois left as a thinker, all the black athletes and supposedly morally strong whites went on to run and jump as representatives of the United States, the land of the free-- la, la, la.

Did these men truly represent the United States? Did any of these men represent the destitute and weary souls of those grieving mothers or those of our little black girls killed in Birmingham? Even more important is the question of whether any of these people represented the brothers on the block from California to New York who, with impassioned fury, long to be men in every sense of the word?

Enter Tommie Smith and John Carlos: both of these men are established and record-breaking track stars, loved and envied by many. Their names were assured a place in the record books; they also had earned themselves a place in the hearts of many fans across the country.

The discrepancy in Tommie Smith and John Carlos (something many don't understand) is that they were not only track

men but, more importantly, they are black men, beautiful, compassionate and proud blacks. These men felt the pain of Birmingham, Ala. and they cried and suffered with millions of others after the brutal killing of Martin L. King. These men felt the iron grips of oppression and unlike too many of us they decided to express their disgust for this inhumane and sadistic system which maims the bodies and the minds of blacks (for sure) and whites alike. As enemies of injustice, no greater action could have been taken.

The Black Students Alliance would like to state that they endorse and emulate the courage of these men. We consider the suspension by the United States and all the countries who acquiesced to their forced departure as deplorable but typical of a stagnant world unready for functional change.

Yes, Tommie Smith and John Carlos are great track men, no doubt two of the greatest. But vitally more important is the fact that they are men--beautiful black men--unafraid to express their contempt for a morally decadent society. Track records are cherished for the moment and the memory of the deeds soon fades away.

But the symbolic deeds of these two men shall be entrenched in the hearts of all people for right--both black and white.

Dr. John A. Fuzak

cc Dr. Robert L. Green

Chairman, Athletic Council

Faculty Representative to the Intercollegiate Conference

As you know last spring the black members of Michigan State's athletic <sup>team</sup> felt compelled to collectively express their grievances about conditions affecting them both as students and athletes. At that time President Hannah appointed you to deal directly with these young men after the athletic director, Biggie Thunn, had ridiculed their requests. As serious students and dedicated athletes these young men were not so much interested in disrupting the athletic program as they were in calling attention to the many ~~of the~~ abuses <sup>they suffered</sup> ~~which they suffered~~. After several meetings with Dr. Green, Homer Thomas, the athletes and me a set of agreements were worked out.

Among these agreements were:  
the need for a black academic counselor; black trainers and a physician; black personnel for the athletic facilities (with training provided if necessary); a black assistant basketball coach; and black cheer leaders. To date none of these commitments nor any of the others have been fulfilled. Rather than go into detail about each of these areas I shall use the case of <sup>the</sup> cheerleaders as an example of why many black students are dismayed

MDA  
U200kwv  
351-3093

Med. Student  
8:00pm  
Rm 33

and angry.

Of the many problems facing us as black students attending a white university, the matter of two or three cheerleaders would appear to be of minor import. One would suspect that the University would add a few black cheerleaders just to humor us. But no. Even in such a minor area the University has refused to make concessions to its black athletes and students. We have waited until now in the hope that some statement would be forthcoming. No report of progress - as was promised - has been made. So now we must speak out. If there can be no accommodation in such a small matter, can we possibly expect any satisfaction in the consideration of more momentous matters.

Many things were promised to the athletes both verbally and in writing. Our patience has been sorely tested. The bad faith of the University is NE plus ultra. As black students and athletes we cannot forget that we live in an alien world. We cannot forget what happened to our brothers Tommie Smith and John Carlos and we too shall proclaim our dignity and exhibit our pride. ~~the~~ ~~that~~ We'll no longer be your gladiators and faithfully do battle for you every week-end. We cannot allow the student body, ~~to be~~ the

faculty or the community to believe that we cherish a football game more than our manhood. We cannot sanction the myth that MSU is some sort of Shangri-la, a fairytale Brigadoon or a contemporary Alice's Wonderland.

In the past we have shunned non-functional demonstrations and theatrics. Yet, ~~it~~ perhaps it was our very willingness to deal with you, to cooperate with you as "rational" beings that led you to doubt our <sup>total</sup> commitment. Possibly ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> need to ~~show~~ <sup>demonstrate</sup> our resolve in order that we may overcome the present impasse. I apologize that my gullibility led you to doubt our commitment; I apologize for being so presumptuous as to believe that you would deal with us honestly and straightforwardly; and, finally, I apologize that we as sensitive and warm human beings <sup>may be</sup> ~~are~~ compelled to employ "your" ~~attitude~~ callous and ~~unprincipled~~ tactics.

Sincerely,

Barry D. Amis  
Black Students' Alliance

To Barry Date 10/23 Time 2:00 P.M.

Miss **WHILE YOU WERE OUT**  
 Mrs. Dr. Fuzak Off  
 Mr. Off of \_\_\_\_\_

Wants to see you ☐ MEMO \_\_\_\_\_  
 Called on you ☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phoned you ☐ Breslin 4:00  
 Will call back ☐ 112 Ad Bldg  
 Asks that you phone ☒  
 No. 5-6651  
 Desires an appointment ☐  
 When \_\_\_\_\_

O-1170

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

October 24, 1968

Dr. John A. Fuzak  
Chairman, Athletic Council  
Faculty Representative to the Intercollegiate Conference

Dear Dr. Fuzak:

As you know last spring the black members of Michigan State's athletic teams felt compelled to collectively express their grievances about conditions affecting them both as students and athletes. At that time President Hannah appointed you to deal directly with these young men after the athletic director, Biggie Munn, had ridiculed their requests. As serious students and dedicated athletes these young men were not so much interested in disrupting the athletic program as they were in calling attention to the many abuses they suffered. After several meetings with Dr. Green, Lamar Thomas, the athletes and me a set of agreements were worked out.

Among these agreements were:  
the need for a black academic counselor; black trainers and a physician; black personnel for the athletic facilities (with training provided if necessary); a black assistant basketball coach; and black cheerleaders. To date none of these commitments nor any of the others have been fulfilled. Rather than go into detail about each of these areas I shall use the case of the cheerleaders as an example of why many black students are dismayed and angry.

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Dr. John Fuzak  
October 24, 1968  
Page 2

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Sincerely,

Barry D. Amis  
Black Students' Alliance

## MSU Black Student Group View Told

# Few Demands Seen Met

By HELEN CLEGG  
State Journal Staff Writer

Only in the area of courses and curriculum change do black students at Michigan State University "feel some degree of progress has been made," according to Barry Amis, co-chairman of the Black Student Alliance (BSA) and a graduate student from Philadelphia, Pa.

Amis was referring to a list of demands presented officials of Michigan State University last spring by the BSA and a separate list of demands presented by the black athletes.

"After we talk to them a couple of times last year, we haven't heard anything from them," says Amis.

### ARRIVAL AWAITED

He realizes, he says, that some reforms will have to await the permanent arrival on campus of Ronald B. Lee,

who was appointed director of the newly created Center for Race and Urban Affairs last Sept. 20.

"But Lee would have nothing to do with acquiring black coaches and other professional staff," Amis said.

Lee is leaving a post as director of the Office of Planning and Systems Analysis in the office of the U.S. Postmaster General in Washington, D.C. and supposedly will be on campus full time starting Friday. However, there are reports that President Johnson is urging him to stay until a new president takes over in January.

Demands presented to the university last spring by the BSA in behalf of black students included more black students, faculty and administrators at MSU, as well as more black people in the campus police and as bus drivers.

Other demands were for the upgrading of black personnel in all areas as well as changes in course and curriculum con-

tent to give the contributions of black people in all areas.

For their part, black athletes demanded more black coaches, some black trainers and medical doctor and employees in buildings connected with athletic events. They demanded that MSU "stop discouraging" black athletes entering certain sports; they employ a black counselor; give better academic counseling, and use black cheerleaders.

### SEES BYPRODUCT

Were such demands met, an important byproduct would be that black students could identify with the black people in higher positions on campus, Amis said. Morale would improve and black students would "feel that the university is doing something, showing a commitment."

"Whenever the university doesn't do these things, no matter how legitimate the reason," says Amis, "we see only that it hasn't been done."

The BSA also feels the uni-

versity should take a stand for open housing and should develop a project of help for black high school students in Lansing as it has in the Detroit Project.

Amis emphasizes the BSA is also "deeply interested in the problems of Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, American Indians and poor whites because all these suffer similar problems, and we all have to pull together to solve problems."

"You have to keep after them (the university)," Amis concluded. "Otherwise, they will let things die out."

April 28, 1969

Barry Amis  
133 East Owen  
Campus

Dear Mr Amis:

We wish to extend our appreciation for your having taken your time to come and speak to the Communication 200 class.

Your explanation of the role that Black students are and should be playing on this campus was extremely enlightening to our students. We are sure they gained a better understanding of the problems we must face.

Sincerely,

*Bette Collom*

Bette Collom



### *Study on racism*

James McKee, professor of sociology, addressed his gathering at Erickson Kiva on the subject of racism. He replaced Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., who was scheduled to speak.

State News Photo by Bill Porteous

Detroit Free Press

# MSU Black Students Sit-In



Little was accomplished in the direct talks between Acting Michigan State University President Walter Adams and Berry Amis, a spokesman for the MSU Black Students Alliance. The black students started their sit-in of an MSU dormitory cafeteria Monday and are continuing it. They claim black cafeteria workers are being harassed and the black students

won't give in until the school fires dormitory food service manager Joseph Trantham and his assistant Jennie Miller. They also want more full-time black workers in MSU residence halls and the black worker who quit because of "harassment" rehired into "positions of responsibility."

BY JULIE MORRIS

Free Press Staff Writer

**EAST LANSING** — Six hundred State University students Tuesday massed in a dormitory cafeteria that was occupied by black students for an open hearing on black grievances.

The University Committee appointed by Acting President Walter Adams heard black students charge "overt racism" by university administrators toward three black employees of the cafeteria.

The cafeteria in Wilson Hall was occupied by about 100 members of the Black Students' Alliance (BSA) at 5 p.m. Monday. Students barricaded corridors and doors approaching the cafeteria and slept-in overnight.

**THE STUDENTS** accused the university of "outstripping its rhetoric in its actual practices," in discriminating against the three employees.

They said the three black employees were "constantly accused" by their supervisors. One of the three employees involved testified she had been "harassed."

The students attending the hearing were largely sympathetic.

Student occupation is expected to continue to Thursday.

Meanwhile, Wilson Hall residents are eating meals in nearby dormitories.

Ninety percent of MSU's black students who live on campus live in Wilson Hall. It is believed that the majority of them joined in the occupation.

Adams said he does not intend to call police to the campus. He said: "My single purpose is to stay calm and to avoid disruption."



# Telegram

641P EST APR 29 69 DEB319  
 DE-LGA340 PDB LANSING MICH 29 426P EST  
 BARRY AMIS PRES  
 BALCK STUDENT ALLIANCE 133 EAST OWEN MICH STATE UNIV EAST  
 LANSING MICH  
 DEAR SIR

I WRITE IN STRONG SUPPORT OF THE EFFORT BEING MADE BY THE  
 BLACK STUDENTS AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY TO REMEDY A RACIST

## SITUATION

AMOUNG THE STAFF OF WILSON HALL CAFETERIA THESE STUDENTS  
 ARE DEMONSTRATING THEIR LEGITIMATE CONCERN FOR PERSONS WHOSE  
 CIVIL RIGHTS ARE BEING VIOLATED BY ADMITTEDLY PREJUDICED SUPERVISORS  
 I SUGGEST THAT THIS KING OF SITUATION IS INTOLERABLE AT AN  
 INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING I STRONGLY URGE THE ADMINISTRATION  
 OF MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSTIY TO EXERCISE ITS MORAL LEADERSHIP  
 BY TAKING THE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION NECESSARY TO SECURE A JUST

SF-1201 (R-89)



# Telegram

AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT IN THIS DISPUTE  
 JACKIE VAUGHN 111 STATE REP 23RD DISTRICT  
 (450).

Detroit Free Press

# MSU Black Students Sit-In

BY JULIE MORRIS  
Free Press Staff Writer

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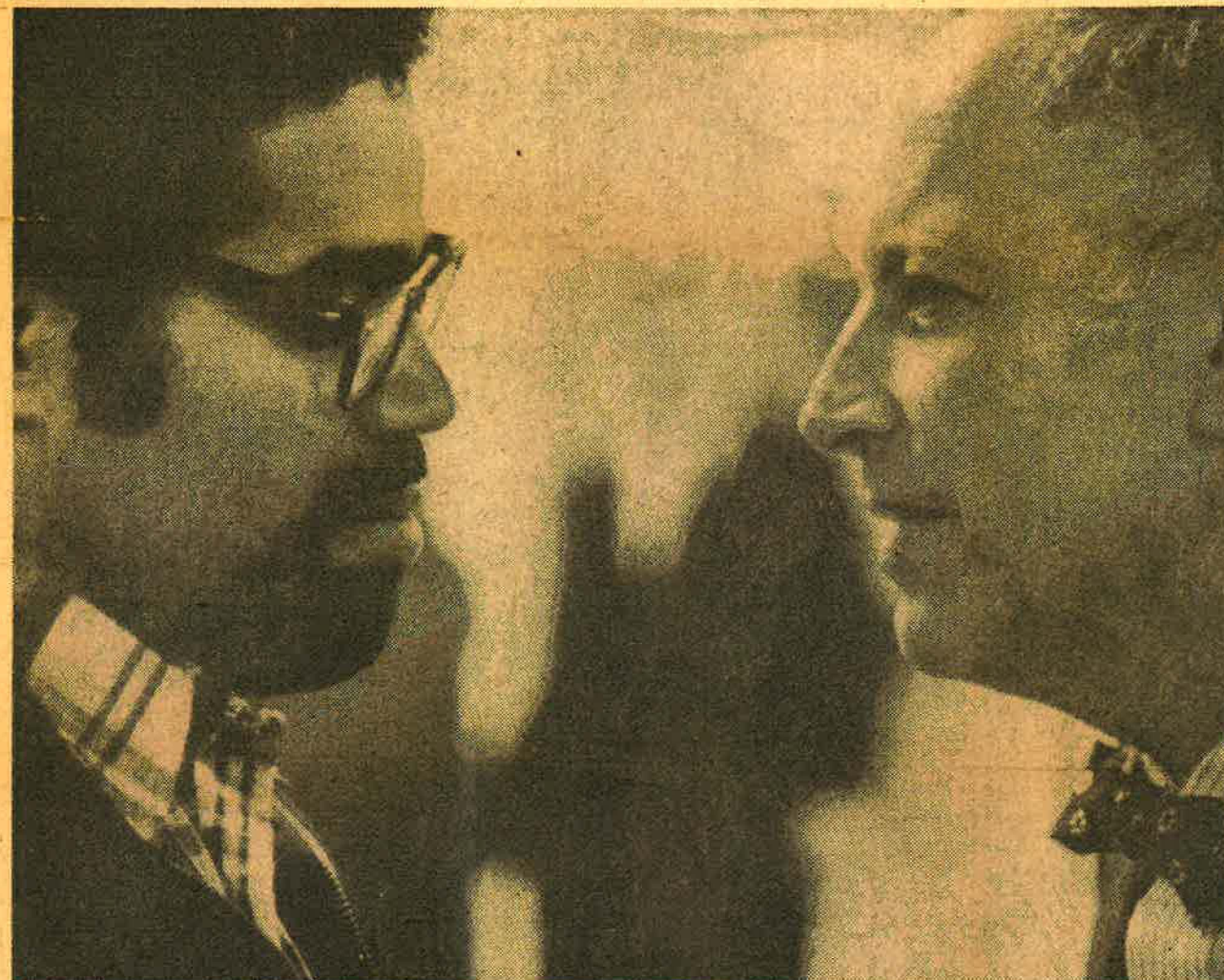
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*(The exclusive photographs of activity inside the student-occupied MSU cafeteria were made by undergraduate Gerald Bray.)*



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While some worked, others slept. The protesting students, including some, took in sleeping bags, radios



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While some worked, others slept. The protesting students, including coeds, took in sleeping bags, radios and portable television sets for the siege. Michael Moore, a sophomore, was getting in a little sack time for a later tour of duty in the round-the-clock occupation. The students have barricaded themselves in the cafeteria and are manning the barricades on a 24-hour basis.

While talks continued at a higher level there were dialogs on a lower plateau (below). One of the mini-conferences was between Dr. Robert Greene, a faculty member, and Richard Scott, a former head of the Black Students Alliance. Among the points Scott emphasized was that the sit-in wasn't an attack on white students. Nonetheless, the some 1,200 students in the dormitory had to get their dinners elsewhere while the sit-in continued.



It was a tidy enough protest with black students sitting-in the cafeteria of Wilson Hall at Michigan State University doing regular cafeteria chores. While some manned chow lines others cleaned and waited on tables where the more than 100 black students

served themselves in pretty-much university style. The students are protesting what they say is harassment of black cafeteria workers. The sit-in started Monday and demonstrators threaten to keep it going until Thursday.

YOU NIGGERS ARE A  
HIDEOUS, SHIT-FACE BREED  
OF ANIMALS WHICH THE  
WHITE RACE HAS FED AND  
FOODLED TOO LONG.

AS IS NOW EVIDENT, YOU  
HAVE BRED INTO MILLIONS  
UPON MILLIONS OF BASTARDS —  
ALL UGLY, SHIT-FACED, AND  
MURDEROUS.

FOR THIS REASON, IN A FEW  
YEARS, MY GENERATION WILL  
SMOTHER ALL OF YOU IN PLASTIC  
TENTS. TO ALLOW YOU TO LIVE  
IS TO KILL THE WHITE RACE;  
THEREFORE, YOU WILL DIE.

AFTER READING THIS, HOLD  
A PIECE OF SHIT IN FRONT OF  
YOUR FACE, AND STAND BEFORE  
A GOOD MIRROR UNDER A BRIGHT  
LIGHT FOR A HALF HOUR AND  
NOTE YOUR AFFINITY WITH  
THE SHIT.

PERSONAL

BERRY AMIS  
STUDENT  
c/o MICHIGAN STATE UNIV  
EAST LANSING, MICH.

135 J. Owen, East



If you hate this Country  
so much, why don't  
you go over to Africa  
to help your black  
brothers? You blacks  
want everything handed  
to you - without working  
to get ahead. We'd gladly  
trade all your gripping blacks  
for the white people in Africa.  
Why don't you work on a  
Trade - you're so brilliant.

WEATHER  
Showers  
Details on Page 6A

# The Detroit News

THE HOME NEWSPAPER

Markets  
Pages 10-12D  
Races  
Page 6C

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1969

97th YEAR No. 56 10 CENTS

## Negro is MSU president

By WILLIAM CONNELLAN  
Detroit News Staff Writer

EAST LANSING — Negro economist Dr. Clifton R. Wharton Jr. has been chosen as the new president of Michigan State University.

Wharton, 42, becomes the first Negro to head a major university in the United States.

The Detroit News learned yesterday that Wharton would be offered the \$40,000-a-year presidency at the regular meeting of the MSU Board of Trustees today.

The trustees agreed earlier that Wharton would be nominated by Dr. Blanche Martin, the first Negro to serve on the MSU board. Martin, an East Lansing Democrat, was a star halfback for MSU during the 1950's.

Wharton is the second Negro to be named to a top state educational post in Michigan this week. Dr. John Porter, 38, became the first Negro state superintendent of public instruction in the nation Tuesday night. Porter was appointed unanimously by the State Board of Education to succeed Dr. Ira Polley.

The selection of Wharton, vice-president of the Agricultural Development Council Inc., ended a bitter seven-month fight on the board to name a successor to retired MSU President John A. Hannah. Hannah, 66, served as MSU president for 28 years before leaving last April to take a position with the Nixon administration.

**WHARTON WAS CHOSEN** over four other recommended candidates and a host of local public figures, including former Gov. G. Mennen Williams, Oakland University Chancellor D. B. Varner, and acting MSU President Walter Adams.

Adams, who personally did not seek the position, yesterday publicly withdrew from the presidential race to make it easier for the new president.

An economics professor at MSU since 1947, Adams was the popular choice of students, faculty and a large number of Michigan politicians.

But he insisted he was never a candidate,

and yesterday Adams called a press conference to emphasize his position.

Varner also insisted he didn't want the job and quietly campaigned to keep his name off the recommended list.

Williams apparently was interested in the job, and his interest apparently blocked an earlier appointment of Wharton.

Wharton has been considered the favorite among the four candidates originally recommended, but after returning from interviewing the candidates in New York, the board was bombarded with pressure by the Democratic Party and labor union officials to discard the names and select Williams.

**BOWING TEMPORARILY** to the pressure, the board asked for more names from a student-faculty selection committee and gave the committee 12 names to consider, including Williams.

Many thought this would doom Wharton's chances for the job, especially when Trustee Warren M. Huff, Plymouth Democrat, pub-

licly declared that he rated none of the four candidates highly.

But a coalition of the board's three republicans, Martin, and board Chairman Don Stevens, Okemos Democrat, continued to push Wharton.

The move to name Wharton today developed this week after the board had received the new recommendations of the selection committee.

The committee ignored the 12 names the board had asked it to consider and instead nominated Dr. James P. Dixon, 52. Dixon, a physician, is president of Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Dixon flew to East Lansing Tuesday night after a campus celebration honoring his 10 years as Antioch's president. The trustees interviewed and quickly rejected him.

**THEY THEN TURNED** to the original list recommended by the selection committee two months ago and picked Wharton.

(Concluded on Page 16A)



Dr. Clifton R. Wharton Jr.—MSU's choice

# Council to hear plans for new commission

At its regular meeting today at 3:15 p.m. in the Con Con Room of the International Center, the Academic Council will consider:

— A proposal for the appointment of a committee to evaluate the Distinguished Faculty Awards. The proposal will be submitted in the form of a resolution by David Snyder, a student member of the Council.

— A proposal to establish a

Presidential Commission on Admissions and Student Body Composition.

— Report from the New Committee on Student Participation in Academic Government (printed in the Feb. 24 Faculty News).

Also on the agenda is an announcement by President Wharton of the nominating committee for the Steering Committee election.

The commission on admissions

proposed by President Wharton has a three-fold mission: To identify current admissions policies and practices, to analyze those policies and practices "as determinants of the present student mix"; to recommend to the president "policies concerning admissions and affecting the student mix of the University during the 70's."

Wharton proposes that the commission have 30 members, including

12 faculty and representing the student body, the alumni and the public.

The commission would be chaired by Wharton, and its members would be named during spring term. It would meet summer and fall terms, holding hearings during the fall, and issue its final report next winter term to the Academic Council, Graduate Council, the president and Board of Trustees.

## MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 19

Michigan State University

March 3, 1970

### Closing a gap

## Proposals aimed at non-tenured faculty

By BEVERLY TWITCHELL  
Associate Editor, Faculty News

Two proposals relating to tenure procedures, with particular concern for non-tenured faculty, are in different stages of consideration here.

One is a set of recommendations from the MSU Chapter of the American Association of University Professors designed to clarify tenure rules and to give more power to the University Faculty Tenure Committee.

This proposal has been submitted to the Steering Committee of the faculty for placement on an Academic Council agenda. It grew out of the controversy surrounding the Bertram Garskof case last year, when the former assistant professor of psychology was offered reappointment outside the tenure system, though he had been hired originally within the system.

The second proposal, over a year old, is a report from the faculty tenure committee, under former chairman William E. Sweetland, professor of teacher education.

The Sweetland report, originally prepared in June, 1968, was approved by both the Academic Council and Faculty Senate in May, 1969, but was never presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. It is expected to be on the board's March agenda. The delay apparently was caused by confusion resulting from transition between provosts last year and resulting changes in procedure.

Sweetland said the report is an attempt "to determine the University's responsibility to non-tenured faculty," in terms of appointment, reappointment, promotion or dismissal at the basic administrative level. It grew out of a report also prepared by the tenure committee on dismissal procedures for tenured faculty. That report was accepted by the trustees in March, 1967.

This report, aimed at non-tenured faculty relationships with administrative

units, was initiated because of the gap between tenured and non-tenured faculty, Sweetland said, particularly as the gap relates to specific information and procedures for the two groups.

Or as Assistant Provost Herman King said, the purpose of the report is to specify that "regardless of status, whether a faculty member is tenured or non-tenured, in or outside the tenure system, he essentially has 'tenure' for that long," that is, for the length of his initial appointment.

\* \* \*

THE SWEETLAND report would require a department, school, institute, residential college or other comparable academic unit to provide clear criteria, annual review and consultation in any decision to not reappoint a faculty member in the probationary states of the tenure system.

The report states:

"Each basic administrative unit shall base its judgments on criteria and procedures that are clearly formulated, objective and relevant. These criteria and procedures shall be known to all members of the basic administrative unit. If appropriate, the responsible administrator may supplement information required for these

(Continued on page 4)

### Observatory readied

The final and most important component for the new MSU Observatory was installed last week. A three-ton telescope capable of magnification up to 3,200 times will help astronomical research and training. The mounting being lowered through the dome supports the new telescope. Located south of the campus off Forest Road, the Observatory will be used for an astrophysics course this summer.

—Photo by Bob Brown



## Former head of Black Student's Alliance now teaches course he helped create

Tucked away in his sixth-floor Wells Hall office, Barry D. Amis sometimes wonders if anyone else wonders: "Whatever happened to Barry Amis?"

Amis, at 29, is caught in a transition. Two years ago, as a co-founder and first president of the Black Students' Alliance here, he was publicly questioning Michigan State's role as a "prototype of the large, middle-class conservative, white university," and he helped voice black student demands for "more courses in Afro-American history, art, literature and politics."

Since then, under a succession of leaders, the BSA has evolved into the Black Liberation Front, larger both in numbers and in militancy than its predecessor.

Barry Amis, meanwhile, has taken himself out of circulation to complete work on a Ph.D. in romance languages (his dissertation topic: "The Negro in the Colombian Novel").

But he has carried out one of his own demands and this term is teaching a

black literature course he helped design.

One of Amis' concerns now as he approaches entry into a full-time college teaching career is "losing touch with the younger black students here."

"My period of inactivity on the campus has coincided with the period of greatest growth in enrollment of black students," he says. "I am concerned that while I feel still committed to the cause, in practice I have not been. I'll have to redeem myself."

\* \* \*

AMIS TEACHES two courses this term, one in beginning Spanish and one in Contemporary Literature. The latter is footnoted in the winter course schedule, "Introduction to Contemporary Afro-American Literature."

His intent in the literature course is "to acquaint students with some of the literary production of black writers."

"When you say an author is Negro or black, the connotation is that he's not as good as a white author," Amis says.

"This has worked to the detriment of blacks. How many black poets are listed in anthologies?"

"The works we read and discuss are included not because they're by blacks, but because they have value as literature."

Amis avoids using works by such popular writers as LeRoi Jones, James Baldwin and Ralph Ellison, because "they're well-covered in other courses."

"I try to deal with others who I feel are just as talented and have just as much to offer, even though they aren't as well-known."

Students in Amis' class focus on such less-known authors as Jean Toomer, Ann Petry and Margaret Walker. Toomer, "if he weren't black, would be considered alongside contemporary authors of the twenties," Amis says.

\* \* \*

CLASSES SUCH AS the one he teaches reflect Michigan State's

(Continued on page 2)

### Milliken cancels

James C. Kellogg, executive assistant to Gov. Milliken, will fill in for the Governor as the speaker for today's noon meeting of the Faculty Club in the Union. Gov. Milliken has been called out of town.

Kellogg will discuss the Governor's recently announced program to improve the environment in Michigan.

turn right - light  
next light - right  
cross bridge - turn left  
Boise City  
Wash 95 south  
exit 64 east  
exit 75

## Former BSA head . . .

(Continued from page 1)

"realization that it hasn't done an adequate job in the area of black studies," Amis says.

And with black studies courses becoming "the thing to do" in higher education, he says, there are problems to overcome.

Despite his teaching experience (six years in all, including secondary and college teaching in Pennsylvania), Amis admits: "I found I really didn't know how to approach this course."

"In black literature, if students don't know some black history, it is like teaching a course out of context, because they can't relate the material to experience."

As a result, Amis often takes his class on brief visits into black history in the course of discussions of black authors.

\* \* \*

DRESSED CASUALLY, usually in sweater and slacks, Amis conducts what appears to be a free-wheeling class, encouraging — sometimes prodding — students into discussion.

Amis says he faces two obstacles in the classroom: Getting students involved in discussion despite their reluctance to "disagree with the teacher," and getting around "the black-white thing" (Most of his 42 students are white).

In trying to compensate for these factors, he says, "I tell students that their opinions are just as valid as mine, as long as they have a reasoned basis."

"I feel that students have as much to offer as the teacher, and their insights are often as valuable," Amis observes. "I prefer discussion to lecturing, using the students' interpretations and my interpretations to reach a consensus on what the authors are trying to say."

\* \* \*

EVEN THOUGH he plans to stay in college teaching, the world outside the classroom still has great appeal for Amis, and he says he hopes to become more active politically when he completes his dissertation this term.

And he chides some faculty for a lack of active involvement in social issues.

"I've always had the feeling that there's a possible cleavage between the



BARRY AMIS: "I like ideas."

—Photo by Bob Smith

intellectual community and its awareness of contemporary problems," he says.

"Some of our academicians, even those intimately concerned with social problems, tend to view those problems purely academically — as statistics, not as human concerns."

"The academic community only has relevance as it applies itself to real-life problems," Amis says. "It doesn't exist in and of itself." —GENE RIETFOR

## Thirteen urban courses set

This spring, for the first time, courses that focus on the problems of race, poverty and urban affairs are being listed separately through efforts of the Center for Urban Affairs.

The center is sponsoring two new interdisciplinary courses: "Race, Poverty and Education" (IDC 400V) and "Research in Urban Problems" (IDC 800V).

Teachers for the first course are Robert L. Green, director of the center, and Thomas S. Gunnings, assistant professor in the Counseling Center. Lawrence W. Lezotte, associate professor of education and research assistant in the urban affairs center, will teach the latter course.

Both will involve guest speakers from on and off the campus, and both will include observations in the field.

Another new course scheduled for spring term is "Race and Politics in America" (PLS 337), taught by Bryan Downes, assistant professor of political science. The course will examine the means used by blacks to influence public policy on race-related issues at both the national and local government levels.

Two other political science courses are included in the spring listing: "Urban Politics" (PLS 302) and "Selected Aspects of State and Local Government" (PLS 404).

"Crises in the Cities" is also spring term, and it will be offered for credit in either economics (EC 895) or management (MGT 890). It will be taught by Robert A. Solo, professor of economics and of management.

Other spring courses that focus on urban affairs include: Workshop in Black Literature (ENG 452), Problems in Urban Geography (GEO 411), Negro in the United States Since Emancipation (HST 310), Workshops in Black Music (MSU 320 and MSU 820), Urban Sociology (SOC 429) and Minority Peoples (SOC 433).

## NUC to discuss African Center

The New University Conference will discuss the African Studies Center at its meeting tonight at 7:30 in Room 32 Union Building.

Representatives of the Black Liberation Front, the African Studies Center and African students are expected to attend. The meeting is open to the public.

NUC is a national organization of radical faculty, graduate students and staff.

## Emphasize quality teaching, ASMSU chairman urges

(Editor's Note: The following letter has been sent to all central administrators, deans and department chairman, according to a spokesman for the Associated Students of MSU, who said that it was adopted during the Feb. 17 ASMSU board meeting. The letter is dated Feb. 20.)

Dear Members of the Michigan State University Academic Organization:

The time is approaching when the various departments will be engaged in promoting certain of their members up the ranks of professorship. Unfortunately, the process has, in the past, been too often a means of rewarding those instructors who have spent time in research and writing at the expense of their students. Likewise, the faculty member whose major interests and greatest accomplishments have been in the classroom is more likely to be passed over for promotion. This is an injustice.

It is not our purpose to discount the merits of research and publication. It is rather to insist that these be accorded no more than their due influence in promotional criteria. These are only adjuncts to what should be the central concern of the University — the quality of the student's education. The reason this University exists at all is not to write journal articles or to do the kind of research which will draw many grants. The University exists to provide students with a meaningful educational experience. Yet the professor who places devotion to his students above devotion to his department, who spends his time teaching instead of writing, who may have contributed more to the educational process than any two of his research minded colleagues — this professor will likely be ignored. A system of priorities which would allow this is unacceptable.

The quality of his education, and thus his professors, is the concern of every student. Until students are allowed to assume part of the role of evaluating and rewarding professors, this process will never be fully cognizant of teaching abilities. For these reasons we strongly urge not only the desirability, but the necessity, of basing promotions primarily on teaching performance. To do this properly, the process must involve students. Any other alternative must necessarily be faulty and incomplete.

We should also make very clear that when we refer to quality teaching, we are not thinking of that kind of dictatorial, paternalistic fact-feeding which often passes as competent instruction. We refer instead to the approach whereby the student and professor think, work, teach and learn together, each contributing his knowledge and expertise to the learning situation. The successful instructor is one who can relate to his students as intelligent individuals, desirous of learning, rather than inferior objects to be lectured from a distance.

We do not as yet feel it necessary to name specific departments as offenders. Some departments have shown a commendable desire to shift the emphasis from research and publishing to teaching. These are, however, still too few. We hope that more departments initiate needed reforms and assume their responsibilities to recognize, reward, and otherwise encourage quality teaching. If your department could not justify its procedures and criteria for promotion before a concerned University community, we urge that you take steps to involve students and remedy existing deficiencies.

Sincerely,  
Bill Rustem  
Chairman, ASMSU

## A-P group approves benefits; reaffirms its independence

The University and the Administrative - Professional Association have reached agreement on a package of benefit improvements for MSU's more than 500 A-P employees. The package offered by the University and based on proposals from

### Bargaining units, page 3

the association, was ratified by the association last week. It includes:

1. Immediate participation for all A-P employees in the TIAA-CREF Retirement Program, with University contribution, effective July 1. (Present benefits provide immediate participation only for those with rank of A-P-5 or higher. Those in A-P-1 through A-P-5 have not been eligible for TIAA-CREF until after two years of service or until age 35.)

2. A study plan providing reimbursement of tuition charged by MSU to any A-P who successfully completes a course "which relates to his work or professional development," effective July 1. (Currently, an employee may take up to four credit hours each term, with permission of his

administrative head, but he is not reimbursed for tuition.)

3. A new pay schedule providing a "general" salary increase for all A-P employees each July 1, plus an individual merit increase on the anniversary date of his employment. This is also effective July 1.

The association requested that the three-point package be placed on the agenda for the Board of Trustees' March meeting.

ABOUT 300 persons make up the association, which was formed last May.

Prior to last week's meeting, there had been speculation that the group would consider affiliation with an outside bargaining agent. But the association membership approved a report of the executive board reaffirming its intent to "act and perform as an independent professional association" and "to employ only a professional approach in resolving any issues regarding employment conditions."

The report ruled out the need to negotiate an annual contract between MSU and the A-P staff, and it described as unacceptable "the use, or threat, of a strike or work slow-down."

# Gifts, grants are \$3.6 million

Gifts and grants to the University are divided nearly equally between research and educational programs.

But only twice since 1962 has the total number of dollars for education exceeded that for research — 1963 - 64 and 1967 - 68.

But while research usually has the edge in total numbers of dollars, the number of research programs funded is usually about twice the number of educational programs funded.

In 1968 - 69, for example, 609 research programs received a total of \$13,865,920 and 375 educational programs received a total of \$8,302,679.

Total dollars for educational programs decreased by more than one-half between 1967 - 68 and 1968 - 69, because money from the federal government — the major source of both research and educational gifts and grants — decreased by more than one-half. This is reflected most in money received for international programs — since MSU's activity in Nigeria, one of its major international programs, was curtailed.

\* \* \*

LAST MONTH, the Board of Trustees accepted about \$3.6 million in gifts and grants from 11 different industrial organizations and 11 different governmental agencies, designated for 45 different departments, colleges or other units at MSU. (This is more than half the total number of departments and units here.)

Of the total \$3.6 million, federal government - sponsored research and education accounted for 50 percent. Fifty-five percent of that total was designated for sponsored research and education programs, and 90 percent of those programs were funded by the federal government. The government supplied a total of 73 percent of all money received for research, education and fellowships.

These percentages are slightly higher than those for all of last year.

None of the federal money received is used for classified research, according to Milton E. Muelder, vice president for research development and dean of advanced graduate studies.

The University does not accept classified research programs, Muelder said, because their secrecy would be inimical to the academic concept. The University, according to guidelines set by Muelder's office, "should retain for

its scholars the right of first publication."

Exceptions may be made in times of national emergency.

The guidelines for sponsored research projects are listed in the Policy Handbook for MSU Faculty.

While Muelder's office must grant final approval for proposals for grants, he credits individual faculty and departments with most of the work leading to receipt of the grants.

But all gifts and grants are not necessarily monetary. Last month the trustees accepted a gift of a litter of minks, for example. In the past, MSU has received such gifts as a pure-bred stallion, a pure-bred bull, collections of insects and plants, mounted rare birds, rare books, art works and types of plastic for use in the art department.

Grants were approved for: R. J. Evans, biochemistry, \$27,543, from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to study lipid-protein finding in lipoproteins; E. J. Benne, biochemistry, \$14,250 from the National Science Foundation (NSF) for undergraduate research participation; W. A. Wood, biochemistry, \$21,754 from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission for isotopic and related studies of microbial enzymes; C. C. Sweeley, biochemistry, \$1,000 from LKB Instruments, Inc., an unrestricted grant in mass spectrometry; W. G. Bergen, animal husbandry, \$22,254 from NIH for research in ruminant microbiology; K. T. Payne, crop and soil science, \$1,000 from Golf Course Superintendents Association, to develop

improved bentgrass varieties; H. D. Hafs, dairy, \$1,000 from National Association of Animal Breeders, to determine sex ratios of calves born from cows inseminated with electrophoresed sperm; H. D. Hafs, dairy, \$29,160 from NIH to determine endocrine environment with optimal sperm capacitation in the uterus; L. R. Dugan, food science, \$25,638 from U.S. Army Natick Laboratories, to evaluate flavor contribution of products of Maillard reaction; D. H. Dewey, horticulture, \$1,000 from Michigan Apple Committee, to improve internal quality of apples.

Others awarded grants are: C. W. Nicklow, horticulture, \$2,500 from Pickle Packers International, Inc., research in mechanical pickle harvesting in Michigan; Ruth Useem, sociology, and John Useem, Institute for International Studies in Education, \$16,110 from the Hazen Foundation, comparative study of social roles of men of knowledge in Indonesia and Philippines; G. L. Park, engineering research, \$40,000 from Consumers Power Company, to study transient and steady-state effects of load changes in power systems; H. W. Cox, microbiology and public health, \$1,838 from National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease, to investigate relapse mechanisms in malaria; C. L. San Clemente, microbiology and public health, \$668 from NIH to study immunological activity of staphylococcal phosphatase in experimental animals; D. H. Bing, microbiology and public health, \$22,566 from NIH specificity of serum complement proteins; H. W. Cox, microbiology and public health, \$30,000 from U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, to study immunopathology of malaria and other hemsporidian infections; Robert Corwin, microbiology and public health, \$530 from American Cyanamid, determine incidence of dictyocaulus viviparus in cattle in Michigan; Leland Velicer, microbiology and public health, \$20,000 from Elsa U. Pardee Foundation, study proteins in cells infected with cancer related viruses.

These grants were approved: G. R. Carter, microbiology and public health, \$2,400 from Smith, Kline and French, pasteurella multocide infections in calves; T. M. Brody, pharmacology, \$20,676 from NIH, phenothiazine tranquilizers and brain NaKATP-ase; Joseph DiSalvo, physiology, \$2,692 from Michigan Heart Association, research in cardiovascular physiology; T. E. Emerson, physiology, \$17,796 from NIH to study effect of vasoactive agents on venous return; S. R. Heisey, physiology, \$22,383 from NIH, to study control of brain of anterior pituitary function; Barnett Rosenberg, biophysics, \$35,000 from Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corp., investigation of anti-tumor activity of platinum compounds, and \$35,097 from NIH, electronic charge transport in visual systems; E. C. Cantino, botany and plant pathology, \$19,813 from NIH, biochemistry of Morphogenesis in Blastocladia; A. H. Ellingboe, botany and plant pathology, \$3,818 from NIH, genetics and physiology of plant parasitism.

Also receiving grants are: Harold Hart, chemistry, \$55,238 from NIH, studies in organic syntheses; G. E. Leroi, chemistry, \$19,100 from Department of the Navy, spectroscopic studies in the far infrared; G. D. Anderson, mathematics, \$9,500 from NSF, study properties of quasicrystal mappings; Jack Bass, physics, \$40,902 from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, studies of electrical and defeat properties of thin metallic wires; Hironobu Ozaki, zoology, \$3,125 from American Cancer Society, Michigan Division, control of cellular differentiation in abnormal echinoderm development.

Other grants accepted are: J. A. King, zoology, \$20,859 from NIH, study development of visual activity in genetically different groups of mice; W. F. Riley and David J. Ellis, large animal surgery and medicine, \$17,195 from Parke, Davis and Co., determine efficacy of a drug to treat various equine lamenesses; W. F. Keller, small animal surgery and medicine, \$6,076 from Parke, Davis and Co., chloromycetin blood level study; Merle Esmay, International Programs, \$3,110 from MUCIA, research on Cooperative Approach to Technical Agricultural Improvements in Pakistan.

## Lecture set

Richard Jackson, professor of Spanish at Carleton University in Ottawa, Canada, will speak Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Green Room of the Union on "Being Black in Spanish America: Racism and Color Prejudice in Contemporary Spanish American Prose Fiction."

## WMSB

Tuesday, March 3

12:30 p.m. UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD. Education in Israel.

7 p.m. KUKLA, FRAN AND OLLIE.

Wednesday, March 4

12:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. The NAACP and the UNIA.

1 p.m. LET'S TAKE PICTURES.

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Edward Auer.

Thursday, March 5

1 p.m. THE FRENCH CHEF. A delicious and easy Quiche.

7 p.m. LA REVISTA.

Friday, March 6

12:30 p.m. INSIGHT. Efrem Zimbalist Jr. and Jane Wyman star.

1 p.m. LES FLEURS.

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.

Saturday, March 7

11 a.m. INNOVATIONS. Piezoelectrics.

11:30 a.m. GAMUT. "The Apple Pie and White Picket Fences Carnival Show."

1 p.m. THE SHOW. Author Joe McGinnis, guitarist - singer Dion and folk artist Donal Leace.

Sunday, March 8

12 noon ASSIGNMENT 10. Repeat.

1 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Canadian pianist Glenn Gould discusses Bach's "Well-Tempered Clavier."

2 p.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. Can orchestras survive in metropolitan areas?

2:30 p.m. SOUL! Curtis Mayfield, Tee Collins, the Impressions, B. B. King and Eddie Floyd.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.

4:30 p.m. BLACK JOURNAL. Black history at the ancient ruins of Meroe and a survey of Malcolm X's life.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES.

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "Yesterday the Children Were Dancing," a French-Canadian lawyer, earmarked for a high federal post, discovers his son is a militant Quebec separatist. (90 minutes).

Monday, March 9

1 p.m. MONEY MATTERS.

7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

## WKAR

Tuesday, March 3

6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW. (Monday through Friday)

8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING NEWS REPORT. (Monday through Friday)

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Iron Coffin" by Herbert A. Werner. (Monday through Friday)

10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS. (Monday through Friday)

11 a.m. (AM) TRANSATLANTIC PROFILE.

11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS. (Monday through Friday)

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Bells are Ringing."

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday)

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, March 4

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "A Thurber Carnival."

8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

Thursday, March 5

10 a.m. (AM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Jimmy."

7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.

Friday, March 6

10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW.

11 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Goldilocks."

2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ.

4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Manon."

Saturday, March 7

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "My Way Was North" by Frank Dufresne.

9:30 a.m. (AM) THE WORD AND MUSIC.

10:30 a.m. (AM) VARIEDADES EN ESPANOL.

11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1:30 p.m. (AM) THE DRUM.

2 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.

7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE.

Sunday, March 8

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY.

7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.

Monday, March 9

10:30 a.m. (AM) ASIA SOCIETY.

11 a.m. (AM) COLLOQUY.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Irma LaDouce."

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "The Impresario in Trouble."

10:30 p.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY.

## Board adopts statement on bargaining

A statement of policy and procedure on recognition of appropriate bargaining units at the University was approved by the Board of Trustees at its February meeting.

The statement was drawn up by Executive Vice President Jack Breslin after it was requested in October by Trustee Stephen S. Nisbet.

The procedure calls for the individual, group or labor organization wishing to be represented by a collective bargaining unit to petition Breslin, who is also secretary to the trustees.

The petition would describe the claimed bargaining unit and would give an approximate number of eligible employees in the unit. The petition would also include signatures or signed cards of the employees in the claimed unit who want to be represented by the petitioner.

Breslin would then consult the University attorney and personnel department for information to determine:

1-That the claimed bargaining unit is in fact an appropriate bargaining unit.

2-That the signatures of the employees on the petition are employees eligible to be represented in the claimed unit and are on the University's current payroll.

3-Which employees of the claimed unit should be excluded from the collective bargaining provision.

If signatures or signed cards represent 30 to 50 per cent of the eligible employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, Breslin would inform the petitioner to then petition the State of Michigan Labor Mediation Board for a certification election.

If more than 50 per cent of the signatures of eligible employees have been obtained, Breslin may recognize the group voluntarily or may inform it to petition the State Labor Mediation Board for a certification election.

## A letter: Why the FN?

Dear Editor:

I do enjoy reading the MSU Faculty News. However, I believe that all of its contents might well be placed in the State News for both students and faculty to read. Many of my colleagues regard the issuance of a separate news sheet as an inconvenience and an unnecessary expenditure. Undoubtedly there may be reasons why a separate sheet is needed, but from my vantage point I cannot see them.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Form,

Research Professor, sociology

(Editor's Note: It is our hope that material in the Faculty News is of interest to both students and faculty. But our creation was based on the notions that we would provide information and background primarily for faculty, and that it would be improper for us to suggest content for the State News. Publishing the Faculty News costs less than the two publications it "succeeded:" The quarterly Format and the monthly MSU News Highlights. Reading the Faculty News is, of course, voluntary, and we hope that the inconvenience of its issuance is minimal.)

# Proposals aimed at non-tenured . . .

(Continued from page 1)

judgments by consulting with representative non-tenured faculty, students and/or qualified individuals outside the basic administrative unit.

"Review procedures shall be described in its bylaws and shall include a means by which the faculty member is evaluated and informed annually for his progress. These bylaws shall provide for a designated group to make recommendations with respect to reappointment, tenure or promotion.

"Procedures shall also exist by which the faculty member may confer with this sub-group before a decision is made in his case."

A decision not to reappoint a non-tenured faculty member need not imply that he has failed to meet the standards of the University, the report states, but may relate to availability of salary funds and/or department needs.

The Sweetland report also states:

"If a non-tenured faculty member believes that the decision not to reappoint has been made in a manner which is at variance with established evaluation procedures, he may, following efforts to reconcile the differences at the level of the basic administrative unit and the dean of his college, submit a written petition to the University tenure committee for a review of his case. The University tenure committee shall establish appropriate procedures for review of each such case."

This is basically the same procedure now in existence. What is new in the Sweetland report, however, is the following paragraph:

"When reason arises to consider dismissal of a non-tenured faculty member before the expiration of his term of appointment, the procedures to be followed shall be identical with those established for the dismissal of a tenured faculty member." (See related story on this page.)

Spelling out procedures like this for non-tenured faculty is, Sweetland said, "a revolutionary idea."

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THE AAUP recommendations are based on two conclusions from a special AAUP committee's study of the Bertram Garskof case. Those conclusions were:

— That the offer to Garskof of a two-year appointment outside the tenure system was improper under the University's tenure rules and should not have been recommended by the department or approved by the dean or the provost. This was the recommendation of the tenure committee, but it was not followed.

— That once the irregular appointment had been offered to Garskof, it should not have been withdrawn (as it subsequently was) without showing cause.

To prevent this kind of occurrence in the future, the AAUP is proposing to the Academic Council and Faculty Senate that:

— Tenure rules be amended to state explicitly that a faculty member may not be transferred to non-tenure status during or immediately after appointment under the tenure system.

— Faculty bylaws be amended to

provide the tenure committee with final authority on all questions relating to tenure, subject to appeal by the affected faculty member of the provost to the Academic Council.

— The faculty tenure committee shall report promptly to the Academic Council any case in which the administration acts contrary to its (The Council's) decision on a tenure question, except cases involving formal charges for dismissal of a faculty member.

## Tenure system: 'To protect ideas'

First mention of a tenure system in University records came at an April, 1942 Faculty Senate meeting, with a report from a "Committee on Probationary Appointments and Tenure."

That committee had been appointed Oct. 6, 1941, "to consider the problem of probationary appointments and tenure." The committee, according to the minutes of that meeting, "studied the local situation" and information from 17 other colleges and universities.

Eight recommendations were made at that time concerning written contracts for teaching, research and extension staff personnel above the rank of graduate assistant, and for a system of appointment and reappointment, similar in many ways to the current tenure regulations. On June 2, 1942, a slightly amended version of this report was unanimously approved by the senate.

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THE TENURE system was not, Assistant Provost Herman King explained, invented by faculty, nor was it invented to protect people. It is, he said, "a device of society to protect ideas."

A tenure system can become frozen, King said, when a University stops growing. An already large number of permanent — or tenured — people leave few tenured positions for new people. Universities like Harvard, Princeton and Stanford are at that level now, King said, and MSU is rapidly approaching it.

But since a university wants new and good people with new ideas, the result is a fluid system of non-tenured faculty, coming and going every few years. They bring their ideas; the university cannot offer them permanent positions because there are no vacancies, so they leave with perhaps a good record to help them obtain positions elsewhere, King said.

Faculty hired without tenure, but within the tenure system, are actually hired for a specified period of time — "a temporary hiring," King called it. Thus if a faculty member is not reappointed, he is not being fired; he is simply not being re-hired. For that reason, a decision not to reappoint a non-tenured faculty member need not be approved by the Board of Trustees; if a faculty member is not to be re-hired, no action is being taken and thus need not be approved by the board.

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TENURE RULES, as approved by the trustees in 1952 and amended in 1962, are listed in the Policy Handbook for MSU Faculty. They state that:

— A professor has tenure from the date of original appointment to that rank.

— An associate professor who has not served previously at MSU is appointed for a probation period of two years; if reappointed he will be granted tenure.

— An assistant professor not previously at MSU is appointed for a

three-year probationary period; he may be reappointed for another three-year probationary period; if reappointed a second time at that rank, tenure is granted. If he is promoted to associate professor during the two three-year probationary periods, tenure is granted.

— An instructor is appointed originally for a two-year probationary period; he may be reappointed for a second two years' probation and again for an additional probationary period of three years, after which the appointment is terminated if he is not promoted to assistant professor, unless a special one-year extension is made upon approval of the University Faculty Tenure Committee, the dean, provost and president.

— An instructor who has served one year at MSU and is appointed to assistant professor is appointed to a two-year probationary period; if he has served two years as an instructor, he serves one year's probation. If reappointed at the assistant professor rank, the appointment is for three years, after which, if reappointed again, he is granted tenure.

— An instructor who has served three years or more and is reappointed at the rank of assistant professor serves a three-year probationary term. If reappointed, tenure is granted.

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OTHER NON-TENURED faculty include those visiting or temporary faculty appointed for a specific period of time outside the tenure system; reappointment or temporary extension of appointment is not implied.

There are also provisions for faculty members who are granted leaves of absence, who serve abroad, and for non-U.S. citizens.

A faculty member who is not to be recommended for reappointment by his dean or department chairman must be notified in writing by the department chairman by Dec. 15 preceding expiration of his appointment. This is done, King said, to give the faculty member ample time to seek other employment.

If a faculty member who is recommended for reappointment by his department chairman or dean is not reappointed, and/or if proper notification is not given, a one-year extension of appointment is automatically granted, but this also serves as notification that University employment is terminated at the end of the extension.

Questions on interpretation of tenure regulations or on solution of tenure problems arising from situations not covered in the regulations are referred to the University Faculty Tenure Committee, a standing committee of the faculty. Recommendations from that committee are submitted to the president or appropriate administrative officer or body; final decisions lie with the trustees.

According to the faculty handbook,

office sits ex-officio with the committee, without vote.

The committee, according to the bylaws, is "the judicial and investigatory agency for all tenure actions." It is also charged with interpretation of tenure rules, action on cases of deviation from the rules, review of the tenure rules and advising the provost and the Academic Council on appropriate changes, and investigating "any matter pertaining to tenure which the committee deems significant."

tenure action or promotion originate in the department and are reviewed by the dean, provost and president; the latter two make the final recommendation to the trustees for action.

The department chairman is bound by article 2.3.1 of the faculty bylaws to "seek the counsel of the voting faculty of the department or school in formulating major decisions affecting the personnel and the program of the department or school, especially matters pertaining to appointments, promotions (and) tenure . . ."

Since, as the handbook states, "extensive information is needed to make an adequate evaluation of the productivity of each faculty member to be recommended for reappointment, tenure or promotion," a comprehensive form has been developed by the provost's office, for reporting such activities as instruction, academic advising, research, public services, international program assignments, etc.

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IN MARCH 1967, the trustees approved procedures for dismissal of tenured faculty members (for "gross violation of professional ethics" or incompetence). The procedures include:

— Preliminary conference with the appropriate administrative officer(s) and the faculty member, who may be accompanied by an adviser of his choice. If agreement on solution is not reached, and if the faculty member declines to resign, formal action is initiated, but only after the faculty member has been informed of the charges against him.

— The provost or administrative head files charges with the Officer of the Provost.

— The provost refers the case and relevant data to the faculty tenure committee, which serves as the hearing committee. The hearing committee serves written notice to the faculty member, listing the charges against him.

— A closed hearing is conducted, but is stenographically or tape recorded.

— Chairman of the hearing committee files the committee's decision and a complete record of the case with the provost's office; a minority report may also be submitted. The report is also sent to the president, the affected faculty member and the administrative head.

— If two-thirds of the hearing committee votes to retain the faculty member, the case is terminated.

— In any other case, the president, after consultation with the hearing committee, the faculty member and the administrative head, may decide to retain the faculty member, or if either the president or the hearing committee recommends dismissal, then the report of the hearing committee, the recommendations of the president and any comments from the faculty member shall be submitted to the trustees for action.

— BEVERLY TWITCHELL

## MSU Faculty News

Editor: Gene Rietfors

Associate Editor: Beverly Twitchell

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## The Black Student & the Revolution cite Declaration of Independence

A revolution is sweeping across the United States. Having found their inspiration in the heroic freedom struggles of their African brothers during the 1950's, Black Americans are now responding in turn by casting off the yoke of oppression of the white system. The survival of this nation - and perhaps of the world - depends upon the success of this revolution. There is no doubt that the attitude of present day America is very much similar to Germany of the 1930's. Belief in the twin goddesses of force and the dollar is rampant. If ~~we~~<sup>they</sup> cannot buy a person or a country off then the application of force is the next step. The oppression of the American black man, the American indian, the Puerto Rican, the Mexican-American, the poor-white sharecropper and itinerant workers gives national evidence of this. The attempt to suppress the Vietnamese national independence movement is the most overt example of American imperialism. It is the responsibility, it is the duty, it is the moral obligation of every black student to take the lead in destroying this monster before it destroys us.

The country has trained its armies and provided its police forces with tanks and guns in order to suppress, to crush the rebellion. But you cannot kill an idea. The black revolution did not begin in the ghetto and it cannot be destroyed in the ghetto. The new era of black militancy began in when black students sat down in a segregated restaurant in Greensboro, N. C. and demanded to be served. Stokely Carmichael is a college graduate. Ray Brown was

also a college student. Revolutions are not led by the proletariat - not the French, not the American, not the Russian. They are led by the Patrick Henries, the Thomas Jeffersons, the Pankhursts, the Lenins, the Trotskies, and the Kengattas and Castros. This is the role of the black student.

If the black masses in the ghetto are left alone to run rampant and to pillage we shall be destroyed. However, if we chain this indignation and give this force direction, no power on earth can stop us. The French could not suppress the Algerians, the British could not suppress the Kenyan liberation movement and white America will not suppress the black revolution. The time has come for the black student to return home. It is time for him to answer the call to arms and to fight for that freedom which is the birth-right of every human being. Be not afraid for our cause is not that of the few against the many. Our cause is that of the oppressed against the oppressors and when we join ranks with our brothers in South Africa, in Vietnam, in Guatemala, in all the oppressed countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America we are no longer the few. The black student is the person best enabled to lead this revolution because he has the intelligence and leadership capabilities which are needed to complement the courage and indignation of the masses.

It is up to the black student to throw off the shackles of the white system and to purge his mind of the brainwashing and stereotypes that the system has implanted in him. If he cannot, or is not willing to do this, then he must perish.

with that system, because in any revolution the first people you shoot are the traitors.

# BLACK ACTION CONFERENCE

~~Strategies~~

Education -  
Political

Cleage

• individually - week-end ?

Rev Cleage

Barbara Sizemore

Chuck HAMILTON

## Black Action Conference ✓

①

1) Education - Sizemore

2) Political - HAMILTON

3) Community org - Cleage

→ Social Event - SAT Evening

② Black Arts Festival (Richard Thomas) ✓

③ University Problems

Ⓐ desegregation VS MASSIVE TOKENISM at MSU

Ⓑ Undergraduate & Graduate Schools must desegregated - The effort to attract <sup>Black</sup> athletes should be utilized for other Black students.

Ⓒ Secretaries at MSU.

Ⓓ

**"Black-out Day"**

**Spring mobilization March on Washington for jobs - MSU national headquarters**

HOUSING QUESTIONNAIRE

**East Lansing Human Relations Commission**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

1. Have you attempted to obtain housing in East Lansing?

Location -

2. What type of housing were you seeking?

a. Room

b. Apartment

c. House

1) Rent

2) Buy

3. Where you successful?

4. What was the reaction of the owner or rental agent that you contacted?

a. Transaction completed without difficulty (In what way was the agent helpful?)

b. Agent or owner was evasive, negligent, inconclusive, unavailable, hostile, etc.  
(Explain)

5. Rental or purchase was denied. (Explain)

6. If you were unable to obtain housing, do you believe this was related to your race? (Explain)

7. If not related to race, what other factors were involved?

8. Did you report your difficulty in securing housing to any governmental agency?

a. Yes (Give the name of the agency and describe the action taken)

b. No (Give reason, if any, for not reporting)

9. Other comments

Please be assured that the information given in this questionnaire will be treated confidentially. Your name will not be revealed in the compilation of the results. A stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in returning the questionnaire.

# WHEELING & DEALING AT MSU

This morning the MSU campus awoke to discover that some of the dirt that had been swept under President John Hannah's inch-thick white carpet was beginning to seep out and badly soiling not only Hannah but Phillip May, Vice President for Business and Finance.

In a front page expose the UofM's Michigan Daily 1 disclosed, among other things, that:

- (1) John Hannah had sold a parcel of land adjacent to the campus, presumably purchased for retirement purposes, for nearly a million dollars to Walter Neller, one of the town's most notorious racists, for a (white only) real estate development.
- (2) Phillip May, Vice President for Business and Finance, serves on the board of the Neller Co.
- (3) Vice President May acting through his front, a holding company, called the Phillip Jesse Corporation, had purchased land adjacent to the campus on Michigan Ave. with the help of The Michigan National Bank, MSU's chief fiscal agent. On the site he constructed an office building with the major tenant being IBM, deeply involved in University contracts.

This is what would be considered a classic case of "conflict of interest" but to call it this is misleading: today's modern multiver is set up precisely to enrich the pockets of the corporate and military elites, who run the universities for their own interests. If Messrs. Hannah and May use MSU to make a few millions on the side, isn't that rather what America would call a typical "success" story? Success yes, but success achieved by the blatant act of ignoring some of those basic American values, like honesty, integrity, and ethical action. The University should be a citadel of truth and integrity, but what really happens? Political and economic domination by a few; gross racial and inequality. Not only is the University on the make (Ramparts; April '66) but its administrators are making it.

Universities are dishonest and hypocritical; is it surprising that university administrators are not models of integrity? American society is corrupt and greedy, as are its universities and their administrators. America is racist. It isn't surprising, then, that Mr. Hannah and Mr. May collaborate with Walter Neller, the most notoriously racist realtor in this area, who publicly stated that he will not rent to Blacks. America will do anything for a buck. Again, it is not surprising that Mr. Hannah and Mr. May engage in this kind of land-grabbing for fun and profit. Messrs. Hannah and May have made a stinking mess, and this mess must be cleaned up. Yet, America with its institutionalized racism and poverty, its war in Vietnam, its violence at home, and its Cold War abroad, has created a bigger mess, which we must also clean up.

As MSU students, we are insulted and shocked by the behavior of Mr. Hannah and Mr. May. SDS is indignant about Hannah's and May's close co-operation with the racist realtor, Walter Neller. By their actions, Hannah and May have proven themselves unfit to guide and direct Michigan State University. Therefore Students for a Democratic Society demand:

- (1) The resignation of John Hannah as president and member of the Board of Trustees of Michigan State University
- (2) The resignation of Phillip May as Vice President for Business and Finance of Michigan State University
- (3) That Michigan State University refuse to traffic with the Walter Neller Company, Walter Neller, or any of his agents.

**EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!**

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE THIS MORNING TO STOP SDS FROM DISTRIBUTING THE MICHIGAN DAILY ON THE MSU CAMPUS. LOUIS HECKUIS, STUDENT ORGANIZATION DIRECTOR CHARGED THE SDS REPRESENTATIVES AT THE BOOTH WITH VIOLATION OF THE ACADEMIC FREEDOM REPORT. SDS REFUSED TO STOP DISTRIBUTING BUT AGREED TO ASK FOR DONATIONS ONLY. FURTHER, THE SDS PEOPLE STATED THAT THEY WOULD CONTINUE TO DISTRIBUTE FROM THEIR BOOTH IN UNION AND BE ARRESTED IF NECESSARY.

A CALL WAS MADE TO THE STATE NEWS WITH A REQUEST THAT THEY COVER THE STORY.....THE ANSWER WAS THAT THEY DIDN'T HAVE ANYONE AVAILABLE.

PLAIN-POLICE ARRIVED AT THE UNION BOOTH AT ABOUT 11:30 AND ACCORDING TO LATEST REPORTS ARE STILL THERE.

msu students for a democratic society - east lansing

10/5/68 3/19/68

The final discussion in the affairs of the seat of learning is entrusted to men who have proved their capacity for work that has nothing in common with the higher learning. -Thorstein Veblen, The Higher Learning in America, 1933

Biochemistry 803 Zimmerman 8:00 101 Biochem.  
"CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WARFARE"

Economics 859 Larrowe 9:10 107 Berkey  
"THE UNIONS AND THE WAR"

Philosophy 212 McCracken 9:10 100 Berkey  
"DEPTH OF WESTERN INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM"

Religion 233A (JMC) Graham 9:10 Physics-Astron.  
"CONTEMPORARY THEOLOGY AND VIETNAM"

History 327 Pardun\* 10:20 101 N. Kedzie  
"WHITE RACISM"

Economics 308 Larrowe 10:20 103 Horticulture  
"THE UNIONS AND THE WAR"

Religion 444 Jackson 11:30 133 Akers  
"ORIENTAL RELIGIONS' CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE"

Pol. Sci. 333 Zibblatt 12:40 101 S. Kedzie  
"PUBLIC OPINION AND THE WAR"

Economics 318 Appel 1:50 100 Berkey  
"MSU AND FOREIGN POLICY"

Econ. 360 Taylor 1:50 103 Horticulture  
"ECONOMICS OF VIETNAM AND THE WAR"

Philosophy 323 Byrne 1:50 317 Berkey  
"THE PARADOX OF VIOLENCE"

Social Science Battistini 3:00 114 EBH  
"THE FUTILITY OF THE US WAR IN VIETNAM"

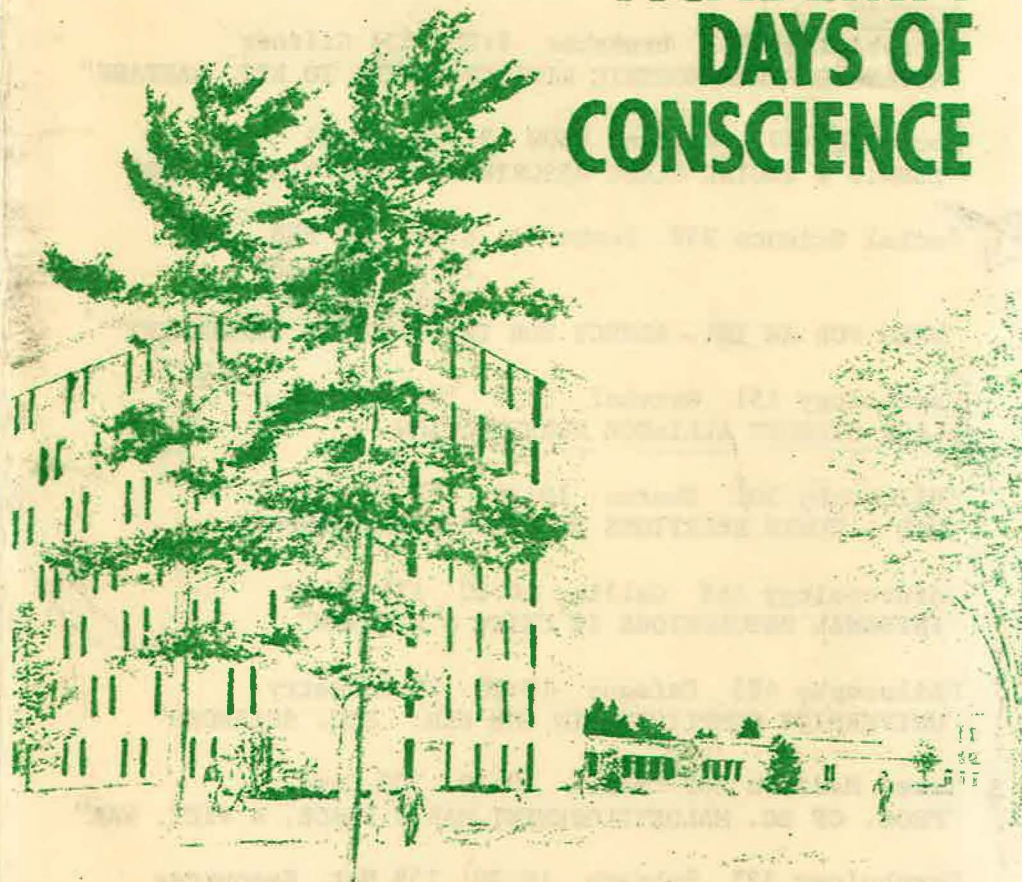
Religion 233A (JMC) Radelet\* 3:00 321 Physics-Astron.  
"A SEMINARIAN'S CONCERN"

History 341 Rich 3:00 207 Ag. Hall.  
"INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS"

FILM 3:30 101 N. Kedzie (50¢ donation)  
"INSIDE NORTH VIETNAM"

MASS RALLY: 8 pm BESSEY HALL

# ACADEMIC DAYS OF CONSCIENCE



APRIL 16-17

## SCHEDULE OF COURSES AND ACADEMIC HANDBOOK

Michigan State University Publication

ALL SECTIONS OPEN

April 16 & 17  
ACADEMIC DAYS OF CONSCIENCE  
Schedule of Course Offerings

\*guest lecturer

TUESDAY

Microbiology 861 Brubaker 8:00 334 Giltner  
"ADVANCED PARTHENOGENIC BIOLOGY & REL. TO BIO. WARFARE"

Sociology 471 Marcus 8:00 213 Ag. Hall  
"ETHNIC & SOCIAL CLASS DISCRIMINATION & VIETNAM WAR"

Social Science 232 Lombardi 8:30 117 EBH  
10:20 315 EBH  
1:50 316 EBH

"NEED FOR AN INT. AGENCY FOR INT. DISPUTE SETTLEMENT"

Psychology 151 Garskof 9:10 109 Anthony  
BLACK STUDENT ALLIANCE PRESENTATION

Philosophy 301 Sharma 10:20 402 CC  
"WAR & HUMAN RELATIONS IN CHINESE PHILOSOPHY"

Anthropology 469 Gallin 10:20 121 Baker  
"INTERNAL REVOLUTIONS IN CHINA & VIETNAM"

Philosophy 485 Cafagna 10:20 27 Forestry  
"UNIVERSITY COMPLICITY IN THE WAR: SOC. SCIENCES"

James Madison 202 McKee 10:20 329 Case  
"PROB. OF EC. MALDEVELOPEMENT, WAR & PEACE, & VIET. WAR"

Psychology 335 Rokeach 10:30 158 Nat. Resources  
"PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE VIETNAM WAR"

English 382 Dowty\* 11:00 118 Berkey  
"THE UNIVERSITY: A NICE PLACE TO VISIT"

Pol. Sci. 344 Melson 12:40 216 Berkey  
"POLITICS IN VIETNAM"

Psychology 427 Aranoff 12:40 208 Olds Hall  
"DISCUSSION OF VIETNAM WAR"

Pol. Sci. 200 Defusco 1:30 112C Wells/3:50 302 ENH  
"VIETNAM, AMERICA, & IMPERIALISM"

History 398 Gourley 1:50 111 Berkey  
"CHINA & VIETNAM WAR IN HIST. PERSPECTIVE"

Pol. Sci. 318 Appel 1:50 100 Berkey  
"MSU & FOREIGN POLICY"

Special Lecture Goldfield\* 3:00 109 S. Kedzie  
"THE CUBAN REVOLUTION"

History 823 Cohen 3:00 214 Berkey  
"20th CENTURY HISTORY AND THE VIETNAM WAR"

Philosophy 423 McCracken 3:00 106B Berkey  
"DEPTH OF WESTERN INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM"

ATL 113 Powell 3:00 209 Bessey  
"ALTERNATIVES TO WAR AS A NATIONAL POLICY"

Pol. Sci. 200 Eiler 3:00 29 Hubbard  
"THE AMERICAN POL. SYSTEM: UNIVERSITY AND VIET. WAR"

Religion 233A (JMC) Sharma 3:00 319 Physics-Astron.  
"VIETNAM WAR & US INVOLVEMENT IN ASIA"

Psychology 345 Strommen 4:00 109 Anthony  
"GENESIS OF PREDISPOSITION FOR VIOLENCE & INTOLERANCE"

FILM 7 & 9 pm 109 Anthony (50¢ donation)  
"INSIDE NORTH VIETNAM"

History 894 Hooker 7 pm 8 Morrill  
"IMPERIALISM & THE VIETNAM WAR"

JMC 232 Zimmerman/Sadoff/Cafagna 7 pm 128 NatSci.  
"UNIVERSITY COMPLICITY IN THE WAR: NAT. SCIENCES"

Psychology 944 Messe 7 pm 455 Baker  
"SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF WAR"

WEDNESDAY

Anthropology 467 Hudson 8:00 216 Berkey  
"ETHNIC DIVERSITY IN VIETNAM & BEARING ON THE WAR"

Hist. 499 Cohen 8:00 322 Nat. Resources  
"FOREIGN POLICY AND THE VIETNAM WAR"

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN, INC.

145 E. 52 St., NYC 10022 -- 1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

ORANGEBURG MASSACRE

FACT SHEET

The following day by day report was compiled from eye witness reports of the events which occurred in Orangeburg, South Carolina during the past two weeks.

On Monday, February 5, 1968, students from South Carolina State and Claflin Colleges attempted to desegregate the All-Star Bowling Alley. The owner of that establishment, Harry K. Ford, refused to admit the black students.

The following day, February 6th, black students again attempted to desegregate the bowling alley and were again turned away. Twenty beaten students were arrested. Later, after word had been circulated on campus, 600 students from the college went down to the shopping center where the bowling alley is located, demanding that those arrested be released. Approximately 150 law enforcement officials were on the scene and some of them, attempting to disperse the crowd, began to beat the students. Several girls were clubbed to the ground. Eleven students were injured, five of which were girls. They were treated at the college infirmary for broken arms, lacerations, and other injuries. One unit of the National Guard was called in and additional units were placed on stand-by alert. These units of the National Guard were called up from counties known to be among the most prejudiced in the state.

On February 7th, students met all day and all night, discussing the violence and police brutality directed toward them the previous night, and also protesting the failure of the South Carolina State Legislature to approve the budget or to allocate funds for the college, although funds had been appropriated for the all-white University of South Carolina.

By Thursday, February 8th, whites were driving through the campus, shooting at students and into the buildings while the armed police stood on campus silent and watched the shooting. A campus guard was shot and wounded. Student leaders, who had submitted a list of seven grievances to the Orangeburg City Council, staged a "prayer-in" during the early evening and later held a meeting in a ball park near the campus.

Students, in an effort to stop the movement of shooting whites driving through the campus, lit a bonfire at the campus gate. It has been reported by Dr. Charles Thomas, President of the Orangeburg NAACP and by members of the faculty of South Carolina State that they heard the National Guard ordered to hide on South Carolina State's campus until SNCC worker Cleve Sellers appeared. They were then ordered to fire on the students in an attempt to kill Cleve. When Cleve Sellers appeared, the National Guard charged into the crowd of students, firing at random. The students seeking cover fell to the ground. The Guard continued firing at students who were laying on the ground, face down. All those

hit were shot in the back and feet. Police claimed that they were provoked into firing on students when: 1) a policeman was shot and 2) when students began sniper fire with guns stolen from the ROTC arsenal on campus. These guns, the governor stated, were returned the next morning at the insistence of the ROTC colonel. Observers and the February 10th New York TIMES report no sniper fire. The colonel declared that no guns had ever been taken and the policeman who was not wounded reported that for an instant he "thought he was" but perhaps he was only hit by some object.

### The Aftermath

30 students arrested

10 students admitted to hospitals with gunshot wounds

3 students murdered!

Sam Hammon, 18, killed outright in a blast of gunfire.

Delano Middleton, 17, an Orangeburg High School Student who died an hour after being wounded.

Henry Smith, 18, classmate of Hammon who died early

Saturday after having been shot, then beaten severely.

A fourth student, the quarterback at S.C.S.C. was shot in the spine. If he lives he will be an invalid for the rest of his life.

It is reported that two of the students who were murdered could have been saved if they hadn't been refused treatment at the local segregated hospital. Students shot in the massacre had to travel to nearby towns for medical attention.

A dean on the faculty of South Carolina State College reported that one of her students, a young pregnant woman, who had driven injured students off the campus to receive medical aid, was returning and was detained at an entrance to the college, questioned, and beaten so viciously that she required 5 stitches in her head.

SNCC staff member, Cleveland Sellers is in a South Carolina jail. He, too, was shot in the back, just at the armpit, and was arrested at an Orangeburg hospital where he sought medical help. When a black orderly attempted to treat his wounds, a white nurse stopped him and called for his arrest. He was taken to the city jail where he was held two hours before the police, after having conferred with Governor McNair, decided upon the charges. He now has a total of five charges against him. Those are: inciting to riot, arson, damaging property, breaking and entering. A fifth charge -- assault with intent to kill, has been brought against him. A state trooper was hit in the head by one of his own men as he along with other troopers charged at the fleeing students wildly swinging their clubs. This injury has been blamed on Cleve. All students arrested during the massacre have been released except Cleve Sellers.

On Friday, February 9th, Governor McNair declared a state of emergency and called for a 5:00 P.M. curfew. Students from South Carolina State and Claflin Colleges were leaving in large numbers. Students had to pay their own fares home. They either had to get out of town by 5 P.M., or stay on campus.

As of Saturday, February 10th, the 5 P.M. to 6 A.M. curfew was still in effect. The majority of the students at South Carolina State and Claflin Colleges had been sent home. By late afternoon South Carolina State was officially closed and by evening all of the students were gone. Yet each of the seven entrances to the college were being "guarded" by 25 national guardsmen from two units of the South Carolina National Guard.

On Tuesday, February 13th, the Guardsmen were still on duty at the entrances to South Carolina State College and two armored troop carriers were parked near the main gate. The curfew, now from 7 P.M. to 6 A.M., was still in effect.

On February 14th, it was reported by the local news media that a black girl had been kidnapped by a white man in broad daylight and attempts to discover her whereabouts had failed. An economic boycott was being carried out by the local black community and the curfew was still in effect. Four students remain in the hospital.

A teacher on the faculty, also an NCNW member, reported the Orangeburg High School was closed down due to the vicious beatings of Negro students by white teenagers.

April 9, 1968

Dear Neighbor:

Tomorrow the House of Representatives votes on the open housing bill. Passage of this bill rests upon a few key votes. Our representative Charles Chamberlain's vote is crucial. As of Monday he was undecided.

If you are for the open housing law, please send a wire. Here is a suggestion.

Representative Charles Chamberlain  
House of Representatives Office Building  
Washington, D. C.

I urge you to support the open housing bill.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely,

P. S. Western Union, IV 4-5371, charges only 95¢ for 15 word political opinion wire.