Black students

Four demands by the Black Students of ISU were presented to University officials Friday in the wake of an incident which concerned the death of Black Panther leaders Fred Hampton of Chicago and Mark Clark of Peoria. Hampton and Clark were killed in a predawn raid of an apartment in Chicago by Chicago policemen.

The demands were about after black students had gathered at the flagpole in the ISU quad and had lowered the flag to half-mast to honor Hampton and Clark. One black student, Alamo Pruitt, of Chicago, allowed the flag to be raised again only after being warned by President Samuel Braden that he would be arrested for criminal trespass.

The four demands are:
1. "that Wattersen Towers Food Center or a major campus building facility be named after a black leader with the approval of the Black Student Body, commensurate with his contribution to the liberation of black people and the betterment of mankind;"
2. "that the communications media of Illinois State University be required to point of being relevant to the needs of the black community, as black students pay tuition and other fees at the University;"
3. "that Illinois State University initiate this year a Spring Black Fine Arts Festival to be dedicated in memory to the lives and struggles of black leaders. Hereafter, the University should fund and support an annual Black Fine Arts Festival to be held each spring;"
4. "that Black Students be administratively and immediately be placed on the entertainment board so that the recreational activities paid for by the University and its students be more relevant to the Black Student Community."

The demands were accompanied by a time limit for a response from the administration, which stated that unless the demands are met by 1 p.m. Wednesday, "the Black Students Association and the Concerned Community Coalition will take those steps we feel necessary to expose our displeasure." B.S.A. leaders refused a specific on the types of what type of actions would be taken.

Video editor Hank Selinger reported that he, as the head of the main student campus media, would be willing to meet the demands of the blacks.

"The demands are not relevant to
Black students list demands

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The four demands are:

1. "that Watterson Towers Food Center or a major campus building facility be named after a black leader with the approval of the Black Student Body and with the contribution to the liberation of black people and the betterment of mankind;"

2. "that the communications media of Illinois State University be reformed to the point of being relevant to the needs of the black community, as black students pay tuition and other fees at the University;"

3. "that Illinois State University initiate this year a Spring Black Fine Arts Festival to be dedicated in memory to the lives and struggles of black leaders. Hereafter, the University should fund and support an annual Black Fine Arts Festival to be held each spring;"

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Vidette editor Hank Sellenger reported that he, as the head of the main student campus media, would be willing to meet the demands of the blacks.

"The demands as they apply to

Fred Hampton, slain Black Panther Party Chairman - Chicago - Speaking at ISU in Nov. 1969."
the Vidette are totally just," said Seliger. "I hope to initiate a program whereas the Vidette would set aside a page to be written by and about the blacks. It is inexcusable that the Vidette did not have a page for blacks long ago."

University officials had made no statement as on the demand as of Sunday night.

Pruitt, a member of the Black Students Association, stated, "I lowered the national symbol because I felt the nation should show respect for one of its fallen leaders. Hampton was an relevant to the people of Illinois as Everett Dirksen. I feel that he should be rewarded with the same treatment."

Pruitt was asked if he knew that he would be arrested if he lowered the flag.

"Yes, but I don't object to rule by law, but to this particular rule," he replied.

"Skip Jones and I called the President, the Governor, the Adjutant General, and Senator Percy as appeasement measures for those in the administration who felt that the people should listen to the government instead of the government listening to the people," Pruitt stated.

"The Panathram tried to show that the majority of people present at the flagpole were not sympathetic to the cause for which the flag was lowered to half-mast," said Skip Jones another B.S.A. member. "The truth of the matter is the so-called majority that didn't support the cause was unaware of why the flag was being lowered."

At a memorial service for Hampton and Clark Thursday night, Pruitt stated, "We as living entities have a set of commitments and ideals. Two men, Chairman Fred Hampton of the Illinois Black Panther Party and Mark Clark of the Faria Black Panther Party, were committed that black men be free and all men be brothers, and these two men died for their commitments."

"What was important to these men is that their ideals will last," Pruitt continued. "Martin Luther King, Jr., John F. Kennedy, and Robert Kennedy had commitments and ideals. Their ideals were replaced with flowers and funerals and we forgot their ideals. We must not forget the ideals of these two men."

"What are we going to do now that these men are passed?" Pruitt continued. "The question is who is next? We must get out of ourselves and look at our own level of commitment. We must form a community based coalition so that we can fulfill our needs."

The Reverend Jack Porter, Bloomington director of the Community for Social Action and treasurer of the Concerned Coalition, led the audience of approximately 300 blacks and whites in a moment of silent meditation and the Lord's Prayer.

The service began and was concluded with readings of black poetry by Skip Jones.

"The first poem, 'If We Must Die' by Claude McKay, emphasized the spirit which the two slain leaders carried on their lives and commitments," stated Jones.

"The second poem, 'Conquist,' by Georgia Douglas Johnson, talked about how we must continue in the struggle for which two of our leaders were assassinated."
Blacks reject Br

By Hank Seltzer and Rich Limarski

ISU President Samuel Braden Wednesday replied to a list of four demands presented to him Friday by the Black Student Association and the Concerned Community Coalition, but Black Student Association spokesman Lonnie Pruitt later charged that Braden had not met the demands.

Braden’s reply, which came in the form of a letter to the University community, was issued to the crowd of approximately 400 who had gathered at the flagpole shortly after noon. Braden himself did not appear.

“Their request to me was to make a response by 1 pm today (Wednesday),” Braden said. “I did that.”

The President’s reply to the original demands said that he was “prepared to ask the Black Students, the University Council, the Student Senate, and the committee that planned the building to concure in a recommendation to the Board of Regents that Elzangate Hall be renamed Martin Luther King Hall.” The Board of Regents is the only body empowered to rename buildings on the ISU campus.

“On point two,” Braden continued, “I support the editor of the Vidette’s intention to set aside space to be written by and about blacks, subject to the same legal and editorial policy restraint that apply to 2ee whole paper, I also support a renewal of the offer made some time ago by the campus radio station that blacks be assigned responsibility for an additional block of time.”

“On point three, I am sure the program funds allocated to support the Black Fine Arts Festival already planned for this spring will be continued and augmented for as many successive springs as the festival continues to be relevant to campus needs,” Braden continued.

“On point four, that black students be placed on the Entertainment Board. I have asked the president of the Student Body to consider nominating a black administrator to supplement the black student already on the board, and to consider that namee for membership whenever a vacancy occurs. I will recommend that the chairmanship of the board involve the black consultant in its work, and that she report to me any occasion on which the vote of the consultant might have changed the action of the board.”

Hovey Hall was ordered locked from noon to 4 pm Wednesday by Braden as a security precaution. During this time, admittance to the hall was allowed only to those with business in the building.

“The legislation under which we operate now forced me to take actions to protect against the consequences of indiscretion,” the President said.

ISU Security head John Newbold indicated that patrol strength was increased during this period. When asked if some patrolmen were working a double shift, Newbold replied, “No, we had none on an overtime basis, but not extended overtime.”

Pruitt stated that he had called Richard Hulet, Dean of Student Services, and asked that either he or President Braden or another representative of the University be present at the flagpole to hear the response of the black students. Pruitt said that Hulet agreed to send a representative, but at the flagpole, when Pruitt asked for a representative of the University to come forward, none appeared.

“I did indeed talk to Lonnie Pruitt,” said Hulet. “The President was not invited to the meeting. The President never was asked to come to a meeting at the flagpole.”

Hulet said that representatives of the University and the administration were “present and listening,” but that none of them were empowered to act as spokesmen.

The students at the flagpole were then invited to a press conference to be held by the black students at the Campus Religious Center across from Manchester Hall. A crowd of approximately 300 jammed into the multi-purpose room of the building.

There, ISA spokesman Lonnie Pruitt gave a statement in rejection of Braden’s proposals.
Other demands are as follows: "Beginning second semester black students will be placed on the Vidense staff in positions of work study or other financial compensation in order to have at least one half page weekly written by and for black people."

"At least one hour five days a week will be dedicated to black music and culture on radio station WGLT. These programs will be headed by black DJs."

"Black students be placed on work study or given other financial compensation for working with the photo service and the news and publication service."

Final demands state that the video tape library must be extended to include more programs for black people; all other areas of communications shall be subject to review; the Black Cultural Board will henceforth take over the Black Arts Festival with a sum of money appropriated by ISU, and black students must be placed on the entertainment board immediately.

At the time of Pruitt's statement at the Religious Center, only the previous list of four demands had been made public. Braden's reply to these were the brunt of a dedicated attack.

A step by step comparison of Bradley's demands, and what is reality," Pruitt said, "shows that:"

1. Pruitt terms President's plan a fantasy.

2. "Will you contact Braden again?" Pruitt was asked.

3. Pratt was asked if he would care to divulge any future black students' plans. "No, I cannot," he answered. "I can't give you any plans because I don't know that there are any."

4. Pruitt pointed out to the Vidette that he has been receiving threats since the BSA initiated their activities one week ago.

5. Pruitt then pointed out that the Concerned Community Coalition formed Saturday, will meet again this Saturday afternoon at 10 in Hayden Auditorium and on all future Saturdays. The Coalition is currently sponsoring a food drive to help the hungry people of Bloomington-Normal.
"If someone is standing on my foot, I say 'Hey, you're on my foot!' and they'll usually move it later. My feet are still on mine. So I have to take whatever steps necessary!"

That year, Pruitt's actions were noticed by the administration, and he was suspended for a year. He later returned to his studies at Illinois State University.

Give Him Success For Christmas... give him a...
Blacks' Plea Endorsed

The president's "task force" on intergroup relations at Illinois State University passed a resolution Tuesday dealing with a demand of the black community at ISU to name a building chosen by blacks. The resolution, passed unanimously, states that ISU should be named "in honor of a black hero." The resolution passed unanimously, but only 31 of 83 members of the task force were present.

Several specific locations were named on the names and plans taken by the task force, including names taken by blacks for 31 of 83 members.

Court Notes

LOGAN COUNTY
CIRCUIT COURT

Robert C. Adams, St. Joseph, wrote in his report of the last meeting of the court's clerk, that the court had 31 of 83 members present. He had written in his report of the last meeting of the court's clerk, that the court had 31 of 83 members present.
Malcolm X Union ok'd

A serious conversation and the desire to accomplish something was the prevalent mood at the meeting of the President's Task Force on Interracial Relations held Tuesday night in the President's Conference Room.

The Task Force met to consider the name the black community at ISU has chosen for the memorialization of a black leader. Representatives of a black council, composed of students and faculty at ISU, presented the details to co-chairmen Charles Norris and George Drew.

A representative for the black council said, "We have formally decided, the student body and faculty, Malcolm X would be the name put on the building we chose. We talked of the present student Union as the most appropriate."

Several reasons were presented for the choosing of the Union. 1) The council felt it would not be wise to name a building so built in the future, because it may never be built. 2) The Union, unlike most of the buildings, is not already named in honor of someone. 3) The Union is in the center of the campus, which is more befitting a memorial building than one located on the outskirts.

Asked why Malcolm X was chosen, one member of the council replied, "His life showed a kind of progress, it was a kind of mirror to America itself. He became the symbol of the trials of black people in white America." Said a member of the Task Force, "I think the white people will also accept Malcolm as a hero — that he honery and vanquish his life and what he stood for."

A unanimous vote was taken on the acceptance of the name chosen and much of the rest of the meeting was concerned with deciding the best way to present the demand to the University Council. George Collins, vice-president of the Student Senate, reported that the Senate passed a resolution supporting "the naming of a campus building after a black leader chosen by black students and faculty."

It was finally decided that a motion would be sent stating, "Since the Task Force on Interracial Relations has determined to its satisfaction that the consensus of the black community at ISU is that the life and work of Malcolm X should be memorialized by naming the present University Union for him, and since it is also determined that Malcolm X and the University Union are not compatible in ideals and purpose, therefore the Task Force as charged reports the consensus and strongly recommends the University Council endorse the motion and recommend to the Board of Regents through the proper channels that the present University Union be named the Malcolm X Memorial Union."

Bulletin

A firecracker or a cherry bomb was exploded at 2:56 pm Monday outside another of the Board of Regents Appointments at 600 S. Main St., where government officials of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) are recruiting prospective employees. ISU security officials found the lower half of a storm window and one inside pane of glass blown out. Earlier in the day obscenities had been spray painted on the wall of the building.

New Vidette editors named

Eli Pyne and Starr Schuler have been named by Publications Board to the positions of Co-editors of the Vidette for second semester. Pyne is presently an assistant sports editor for the Vidette and serves as sports editor for the Star. Schuler has worked as an assistant page editor and news writer. They will assume their duties with the next issue of the paper. Staff photo.
Beyond Call of Color

Martin Luther King Jr. was a noted American.

For this reason the Jan. 15 anniversary of his birth is more than an occasion for blacks to mourn the passing of a black leader.

Dr. King more than any other man, showed the black of the South how to resist. He showed him that dignity, respect and equality came at a price higher than "Vasub, boss." But he also showed the black, especially the Southern black, that determination, courage, organizational skill and tenacity were part of their character no matter what low estate they occupied in a white society.

Dr. King had human faults, but he was a prophet of major proportions and had deep appeal to many whites ready and willing to help end generations of repression of the black. The willingness of many white leaders in the North, especially political leaders, to support his causes played no small part in their success insofar as basic change in law occurred.

Dr. King was a man raised up by the time, and his genius lay in recognizing that an era of change was at hand.

The radicalization of the black movement in the large cities, and on some campuses, was not in Dr. King’s blueprint. There seemed to be a reservoir of faith in him that the democratic institution could be reformed without first destroying it. This still is the view of most black Americans.

Near the end of his career, in the months before his tragic death, Dr. King was reassessing his position of restraint and some of us know, had he lived, how far he would have swung toward the revolutionary school of thought.

Nonetheless, his testament is one of change, not chaos; building, not destroying; unity, not polarization; one nation, not two.

Letters to the Editor

Burning Need To Get Togeth
Malcolm X

New Name for ISU Union?

The president's "task force," on intergroup relations at Illinois State University, has approved naming the University Union after Malcolm X. It was revealed Tuesday.

The approval and recommendation will be considered by the University Council Jan. 21.

The present student union building was chosen as the most appropriate because it would not be good to name a building not yet built, the student union was not named for anyone and as the center of student activities, the union is fitting for a memorial.

Alessa Pruitt, sophomore at ISU, speaking as a representative of the blacks, said the black community is the one to choose the man we want memorialized.

"But, in addition to that, Malcolm X is a man of such magnitude that he can also be relevant to the white community."

In the same meeting stating that the group recognized and strongly approved of the principle that the black community of ISU is the only appropriate group to select the black hero who should be memorialized.

Peace Prize Winner

President Theodora Roosevelt won the Nobel Peace Prize for acting as mediator in the Russo-Japanese War of 1905-1915.
To Honor King

Sold Volkswagen With Pantagraph Want Ad

Nothing works like a Pantagraph Want Ad to
find a buyer for a car no longer needed. Jim
Schaie, 48 White Plains, offers this one:

VOLKSWAGEN-1964, with extras. In
weekly condition. Asking $950 or
$990, b.o.

"Sold to the last caller—bad another buye
later" was the word from the advertiser. To sell
a car for sale ad to work for you just Ph.
323-4611—ask for classified. CALL COLLECT
if you live outside Bloomington–Normal. Just
the per day for 10 words or only 40 per day
per hour. Open Mon. thru Fri., 8:30 A.M. to 7
P.M., Sun. 9:30 A.M.
Renaming Union Oppo—

Malcolm X Memorial Union?
Reaction was varied Thurs-
day, but many Normalites in-
terviewed by a Pantagraph
reporter were against naming
Illinois State University's
present university union after
the black leader.

"We'll have to live with it," one Normalite said Thursday.
"Students now at the university
won't be here very long."

"I don't like the idea of
simply giving in to demands
made by a small segment of the
university's student body,"
another said. "What will be the
next demand?"

Several persons interviewed
Thursday said they were in-
terested in circulating a petition
opposing renaming the union for
Malcolm X.

Task Force Approves
A task force on intergroup
relations at ISU recommended
the present union be renamed
after Malcolm X. Black stu-
dents at ISU selected the name
and building to be memorialized
for the black leader.

The task force said Jan. 4
that the ISU black community
was the only appropriate seg-
mend in a position to select
the name for a building to
memorialize a black leader.

But, renaming the union
building — or any other ISU
building — must be approved
by ISU's Board of Regents.

Gordon Miller, chairman
of the regency board, told
Pantagraph late Wednesday
that the board had not ad-
dressed itself to the question of
renaming buildings at ISU.

Mr. Opilson
"I am not ready to give up
the proposal" on the proposed
name for the union, he said. But the
full hearing?" If it "is a legiti-
mate protest" which has
been thought out by various
university groups through "ra-
tional action."

Mr. Miller said that ISU's
blacks may be the appropriate
group to select a name to
memorialize a black leader.

But he stressed that all voices
of the university community
must be considered in admin-
istrative decisions, but that does
not mean that any one voice's
louder than another.

The task force recommenda-
tion for renaming the union for
Malcolm X was considered
next Wednesday night by the
ISU University Council, headed
by Dr. Charles Ricken.

Braden Next
If the council approves the
task force recommendations,
the renaming matter will go to
President Samuel Braden.
He would then be forward to the
regency board.

Mr. Miller said Wednesday
that he would listen carefully to
what Percy Julian, a Negro
scientist and member of the
regency board, has to say on
the proposal if it reaches the
board.

At present, the regents follow
a policy that names of university
buildings be selected
for people who have been asso-
ciated with the university and
who have made a definite con-
tribution to the school.

The ISU task force — ap-
pointed by President Samuel
Braden — was given the job of
meeting with ISU blacks to
consider a name memorializing
a black leader after ISU blacks
presented a list of demands to
President Braden in December.

Braden praised
Mr. Miller praised President
Braden for the way he

Fred Hampton and probably
more acceptable to most blacks
than the name of Martin Luther
King. Hampton was 21 in 1969.

Black demands at ISU
followed an attempt to lower
the American flag on the ISU
campus after the death of Fred
Hampton Dec. 8 in a decision
with police in Chicago.

for a long time. This may be
the beginning of a solution. You
can't box everyone up and ship
them out.

"I'm not surprised by names
anymore," said Mr. Miller.

He added that he felt the
name of Malcolm X — already
used as the name of a
university — was better than

EOC Fails To Support Center for Malcolm X

by Ralph L. Smith, director of radio and television at Illinois State University. Friday night in an attempt to obtain McLean County Economic Opportunity Corporation (EOC) support for naming ISU's student union after Malcolm X.

His resolution to that effect was turned down 41-14, due primarily to persons who were allowed to vote because they expressed an interest at the meeting in joining EOC.

Mr. Smith is a member of the ISU President Samuel Reader's "task force" on intergroup relations which approved naming the union after the Black hero.

The task force received the recommendation from a group reportedly representing the Black students and Black faculty members at ISU.

Wide Choice

That contention was challenged Friday night by a woman who asked if "every Black student voted."

"If I was told they sounded out everyone possible," Mr. Smith replied.

Mr. Smith said he presented the resolution for EOC approval because he thought both low income and Black people should be well represented in things that concern them is the community.

He said his resolution was "appropriate" because EOC recognized that "Blacks are the only ones to determine their own heroes."

"I fail to see the parallel," Mrs. Margaret Chasson, the city's first councilwoman, said.

Point Argued

She agreed that all low income people should be represented. By the same token, Mrs. Chasson said, all students should be represented when naming an ISU building.

Francis Irvin, president of EOC, was asked to take a stand. He said he thought there was a parallel between low income representation and Black representation.

The Rev. John Porter said he also saw a parallel between Black and low income representation, but he was challenged by Lawrence Irvin, executive director of the Bloomington Housing Authority and a charter member of EOC.

"If the situation were reversed and only whites wanted to name a building, does that mean that none of the Blacks should have a voice?"

Questions Maintained

As the students didn't pick Martin Luther King Jr. or Malcolm X, Mr. Smith replied:

"The students felt Malcolm X's life started as a life of hatred and wound up as a life of love which made him die a martyr."

"Is that a black militant regime that put this name up?" a Negro woman asked. "That's what I'd call it. Malcolm X and his whole tribe represent hatred. I can't see making a martyr out of a man like that."

Minutes later the vote was taken.

The naming of the union is now in the hands of the University Council, which meets Wednesday. The council's recommendation will be forwarded to President Reader and then ISU's Board of Regents.

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MOTION
A motion was made and passed that since the Task Force on Intergroup Relations has determined the need for a Black community of ISU is that the FLX and the works of Malcolm X should be memorialized by naming the present University for the name Malcolm X and the University Community. In addition, the Task Force recommended that the Board of Trustees name the new campus building in honor of Malcolm X. This recommendation was approved by a vote of ninety to two. Because of community interest in this matter the Task Force is publishing the following information in the interest of a public service.

MALCOLM X
American history is replete with stories of men who pulled themselves up by their own bootstraps. This is also true of Malcolm X, the most successful in the lot. The story of Malcolm X's life is a most remarkable account of such a man. As Alex Haley, who compiled the Autobiography, said, "As testimony to the power of redemption and the force of human personality, the autobiography of Malcolm X is a revelation." Perhaps the most remarkable item about Malcolm X is the fact that he suffered and was involved in all the vices known to man, and particularly in the black masses—vice, alcohol, narcotics, prostitution, crime—virtually starved by the strength of his own personality to prop him of himself of all these. Alex Haley said of Malcolm's later life, "His personal life was his redemption, far more than anything else he did. This is why Malcolm X is the most remarkable figure in the history of ISU and the University Community." Additionally, Malcolm X moved from a life of crime to a life of crime in his forties, and this helped to the Negro community. Additionally, Malcolm X represented the very image of how a man can pull himself up by his own bootstraps, and many men felt few scruples. Although known to the white world as a criminal, he was not afraid to go on record as saying he engaged in one phase of his life (and which were picked up by the world press), he was in his very young life in a situation that blacks were an integral part of the American society. The American society and the bus driver or the white man or white should be destroyed, that men were no longer railroad, and that in itself is an example of the "... event while white supremacy in the South and white supremacy in the North." This type of personal growth Haile Selassie and argues effectively for it, combined with a humility and human dignity is the very image of the Negro's own group and to admit to such an idea is, in the old days, precisely what the emotional process should be about.

In brief, the autobiography of Malcolm X is as follows:

He was born Malcolm Little, the son of a Baptist minister who was an organizer for the Nation of Islam, the Nation of Islam. He was a Baptist minister and his father was killed by whites when Malcolm was six. Shortly thereafter his mother married a man named Louis, a relative of Malcolm's grandmother. He was moved to Boston and his mother was burned by the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists. The family was terrorized precisely during Malcolm's childhood and his father was killed by whites when Malcolm was six.

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Surviving are her husband, her mother Mrs. C. R. Harmon, 1107 E. Main, Normal; a daughter, Sarah Anne, at home; a sister, Mrs. Dorothy Black, Aurora.

A recommendation that Illinois State University's union be renamed the Malcolm X Memorial Union goes to ISU's University Council for consideration Wednesday afternoon. The University Council, composed of faculty representatives, students, and ISU administration, will meet at 7:15 p.m. Wednesday in Room 406 Stevenson Hall.

Favorable action on the recommendation by the council would be forwarded to ISU President Samuel E. Braden and subsequently to ISU's board of regents. The regents board has the sole authority to name campus buildings.

The 'recommendation to rename the union building was made Jan. 6 by an ISU task

States Police
Raid Snare
4 at Olney

OLNEY, Ill. (AP) - Four men were fined $100 each at circuit court Monday following a state police gambling raid on four private clubs in Olney.

State Police Sgt. James Mc-
Student Handful Now Controls ISU

Editor, The Pantagraph:

"Malcolm X Memorial Union" is just as idiotic as naming the next academic building at ISU "Hitler Hall." The life of Malcolm X is very similar to the life of Adolph Hitler. A building named after either man would desecrate the campus and the ideals of Illinois State University.

It seems that a handful of students now have full control of ISU. When a small group, a group formed by their actions of disrespect for the flag of our nation, is capable of forcing university decisions, the leadership of ISU has seriously failed.

Not too long ago the university did away with the selection of a homecoming queen because the Negroes were unable to elect one of their own race. Should we go away with President Nixon and President Branden because they are not colored?

My comments are not derived from prejudice against the Negro. They are derived from hatred of organizations and individuals who are causing racial unrest all over our nation. One man cannot force another to like and respect him. He must prove himself by his way of life. Likewise, one race cannot be forced on another. A generation ago the Japanese were known as "Dirty Japs" in this country. Today Bloomington has a sister city in Japan.

Have you ever discussed racial problems with a Negro? I have done so several times in the past few weeks and have found that their beliefs are quite similar to mine. They don’t want their children forced to exist in a society where they are not wanted.

Editor, The Pantagraph:

The American way of life, not a handout.

It is my sincere hope that my children will be able to grow up in a nation free of racial hatred. The Board of Regents should think of this when a decision is made.

G. MICHAEL VOGEL
455 Willard Avenue

Barbecue Business Prospering

Editor, The Pantagraph:

I appreciate the wonderful article that Miss Kathy McKinney wrote and the pictures she took which appeared in the Pantagraph on Dec. 9.

Since the article appeared, my barbecue business has increased. No amount of advertising could bring such response.

Lessons From History

Editor, The Pantagraph:

A few days ago a letter appeared in your columns written by a BHS student which I think points up one of the factors which is responsible for what we call the "Generation gap."

This young man had considerable to say about "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men." What he had to say was wonderful, profound, and provided all men and all nations were willing to voluntarily live up to it. Unfortunately, this is not true.

This young man asked why we wanted to destroy a nation simply because it has a form of government different from ours.

The answer is simple. We don’t. We simply want to keep them from forcing their type of government upon us. Let’s
The Day boys have already been punished by the bad publicity they have been subjected to; not to put the two young men up as martyrs but rather to point and publicity, but rather education and a world in peace.

KEVIN P. O'BRIEN
504 N. Roosevelt

Trash Can for Malcolm X 1/28/70

Editor, The Pantagraph:
The majority of the ISU University Council has managed to show the public what fools some well educated men can be.

Naming the ISU Student Union after "Malcolm X" would be an insult to every citizen of the state of Illinois. This traitor who began his career as a pimp and thief, wasn’t fit to name a backhouse after, let alone a state university building.

The argument that so naming this building would give blacks at ISU something to identify with is hogwash. If this was the idea, the name of someone such as Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court or U.S. Senator Edward Brooke of Massachusetts would have been suggested. Men such as these are worthy of anyone’s respect, whatever their race.

I would hope that the university regents have the good sense to put the "Malcolm X" name where it belongs: in the nearest trash can.

MICHAEL J. O'NEIL
1609 W. Chestnut St.
What Rules Will Bend?

Illinois intends to spend more than a million dollars this year advertising Illinois as a good place for business and tourists.

That's about 10 times what was spent in 1969.

Much of that million dollars of advertising will carry the slogan: “The Vast, New Illinois, We Accommodate.”

How does that grab you?

To us, it makes Illinois sound like a woman of easy virtue. Frankly, a state can be too accommodating. The slogan, revealed by, but certainly not authored by, Governor Ogilvie, already has appeared in the Wall Street Journal as an ad featuring a giant building.

It was with pleasure that we noted that accommodation was spelled correctly with two Ms, but the word still lacks any real punch.

One of the biggest problems on the nation's hands — exploitation of the environment — has resulted from too great an accommodation at all levels of government. Illinois doesn't have to advertise that it will take the risks other, more useful states, eschew.

No, we'd rather see Illinois billed as the “Quality State” which stands ready to welcome more of the same.

A warm business climate is all well and good, but a little frost around the edges for the too exotic plants will keep the weeds down.
WHY
MALCOLM X?

The ISU Task Force on Intergroup Relations has forwarded the following resolution and motion to the University Council for its consideration on January 21, 1970:

**Resolution**

Be it resolved that the Task Force on Intergroup Relations recognizes and strongly approves of the principle that the Black community of ISU is the only appropriate group to select the Black hero who should be memorialized by naming a campus building in his honor.

**Motion**

A motion was made and passed that since the Task Force on Intergroup Relations has determined to its satisfaction that the consensus of the Black community at ISU is that the life and works of Malcolm X should be memorialized by naming the present University Union for him; and since it has also determined that the name Malcolm X and the University Union building are commensurate in ideals and purpose; therefore the Task Force, as charged, reports this consensus and strongly recommends that the University Council endorse the motion and recommend to the Board of Regents through proper channels, that the present University Union be named the Malcolm X Memorial Union.

Additionally, the Task Force has prepared the following information on Malcolm X and sent it to the Council to explain the rationale of the Task Force and to attempt to help the Council make a knowledgeable and well-reasoned decision. Because of community wide interest in this matter the Task Force is publishing the text of the information piece as a public service.
MALCOLM X

American history is replete with stories of men who pulled themselves to the summit of accomplishment by means of their own bootstraps. In fact, that part of our history is perhaps the most commonly respected promise in the American dream.

The story of Malcolm X's life is a most remarkable account of such a man. As Alex Haley, who compiled The Autobiography, said, "As testimony to the power of redemption and the force of human personality, the autobiography of Malcolm X is a revelation."

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Malcolm X, the man, is that he suffered and was involved in all the vices known to man, and particularly to the black masses—tobacco, alcohol, prostitution, drugs, criminality—yet managed by the strength of his own personality to purge himself of all these ills. Alex Haley said of Malcolm's later life, "His personal life was impeccable—of a puritanism unattainable for the mass. Human redemption—Malcolm had achieved it in his own lifetime, and this was known to the Negro community." Additionally, Malcolm X experienced the sort of personal ideological growth many espouse but few accomplish. Although known to the white world primarily for preachings of racial hatred in which he engaged during one phase of his life (and which were picked up widely by the world press), he came late in his young life to a realization that blacks were an integral part of the American scene, that racism, black or white, was an evil and should be destroyed, that men were men regardless of race, that the brotherhood of all men was more important than the glorification of a particular group, and that the enemy was not the United States but rather the ... overt white supremacists in the South and covert white supremacists in the North. This type of personal growth, the ability to take a stand and argue effectively for it, combined with a humility and human dignity sufficient to recognize one's own errors and to admit and to change them, is precisely what the educational process should be about.

In brief form, the details of Malcolm X's life are as follows:

He was born Malcolm Little, the son of a Baptist minister who was an organizer for Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association, on May 19, 1925. His mother was a West Indian whose father was white. Malcolm hated his grandfather because the white man had raped Malcolm's grandmother. He grew up in Omaha, Nebraska and East Lansing, Michigan, where his father was harassed by the Klan and other white supremacists. The family was terrorized several times during Malcolm's childhood and his father was killed by whites when Malcolm was six. Shortly thereafter his mother was confined to a mental institution where she spent most of the remainder of her life.

Malcolm moved to Boston and then to New York as a youth and learned the ways of the streets. He performed various odd jobs, including shining shoes in the men's room of a dancehall, and soon became a hustler. During these years he discovered
that the big cities were jungles where one needed to survive by the strength of his will, and Malcolm was about it. He became involved in a number of racketeering, including prostitution, dope, and burglary. He was arrested and sentenced to prison for burglary in 1945 when he was twenty. He was sentenced to ten years, primarily, he felt, because two white girls were involved with him in the burglaries.

White in prison Malcolm realized his personal ignorance and decided to correct it. Encouraged by Black Muslim imams, he educated himself by means of a dictionary which he laboriously copied word for word. After building his vocabulary and knowledge, he became knowledgeable in a number of areas. About this time he became converted to the Black Muslim faith as expounded by Elijah Muhammad. He was released in 1952.

He began almost immediately working for the Black Muslim organization and as an organizer for Elijah Muhammad was responsible for the establishment of a number of new temples. He accepted the Muslim doctrine of black supremacy, believed that all white men were devils, and preached the sort of racial hatred for which he is best known by whites. The American newspapers found his speeches sensational and of fear for the white majority. Within the black communities he was loved and revered as no man before him.

In the early 1960's, now a prominent world figure, visited Mecca and was exposed to true Islam. It was about this time that he began to doubt or question the teachings of Elijah Muhammad. As a result of one of these trips, Malcolm said:

"My pilgrimage broadened my scope. It blessed me with a new insight. In two weeks in the Holy Land, I saw what I never had seen in 39 years here in America. I saw all races, all colors — blue-eyed blondes to black-skinned Africans — in true brotherhood! In unity! Living as one! Worshiping as one! No segregationists — no liberals; they would not have known how to interpret the meaning of those words."  

"In the past, yes, I have made sweeping indictments of all white people. I never will be guilty of that again — as I know now that some white people are truly sinners, that some truly are capable of being brotherly toward a black man. The true Islam has shown me that a blanket indictment of all white people is as wrong as when whites make blanket indictments against blacks."

"Yes, I have been convinced that some American whites do want to help curb the rampant racism which is on the path of destroying this country."

It was about this time that Malcolm X left Elijah Muhammad’s Black Muslim organization and set about creating a new church of his own. Less than two years later he was shot and killed while making a speech.

Most authorities maintain that there is no man more widely respected and revered in the total black community than Malcolm X. His biographer explains it this way. "In his television appearances and at public meetings Malcolm articulated the woes and the aspirations of the depressed Negro mass in a way it was unable to do for itself. When he attacked the white man, Malcolm did for the Negroes what they couldn’t do for themselves—he attacked with a violence and anger that spoke for the ages of misery ... ."

"Many of the Negro writers and artists who are national figures today revered Malcolm for what they considered his ruthless honesty in stating the Negro case, his refusal to compromise, and his search for a group identity that had been destroyed by the white man when he brought the Negroes in chains from Africa. The Negro writers and artists regarded Malcolm as the great catalyst, the man who inspired self-respect and devotion in the downtrodden millions."

Osita Davis said these things about Malcolm X: "White folks do not need anybody to remind them that they are men. We do! This was his one incontrovertible benefit to his people."

Again he says, "But in explaining Malcolm, let me take care not to explain him away. He had been a criminal, an addict, a pimp, and a prisoner; a racist, and a hater, he had really believed the white man was a devil. But all this had changed. Two days before his death, in commenting to Gordon Parks about his past life he said: "That was a mad scene. The sickness and madness of those days! I'm glad to be free of them."

Malcolm X was an American who experienced both its ills and its promise. He suffered in the depths of depravity but grew to achieve international prominence. Malcolm X is different from traditional American heroes only in that he was black and in that he spoke of realities and truths that others were either unaware of or chose not to ponder.

2Ibid., p. XII.
3Ibid., p. XIV.
4Ibid., p. 362.
5Ibid., pp. XII and XIII.
6Ibid., p. 457.
7Ibid., pp. 469-69.
Don't Confuse Malcolm With Hitler

Editor, The Pantagraph:

It is really unfortunate that an individual does not get all the facts before he writes a letter to the editor stating that "student haspful tow controls IU" (Jan. 27).

If this individual would read the "Autobiography of Malcolm X," he would not even compare Malcolm X to Hitler. Malcolm X was killed of the way that America was treating black people. He did not put white people in a concentration camp like Hitler did the Jewish people.

It is very difficult for black people to respect a flag under which we have been slaves, been lynched and cannot find a job after serving it the nation's armed forces, although we are qualified.

To Letter Writers

We want your opinions, but make your letters brief and informative. All letters are subject to editing, especially those running more than 300 words. All letters must carry the publisher's signature and address of the author. — Editor.

Studied haired starts is the home, where parents have taught their children through actions and words not to have respect for all races in the United States. Hatred is not taught in groups. Most individuals have hatred in them when they join various groups.

Black students want their rights be cause they are human beings. We want to be able to attend school anywhere, buy a house in any neighborhood, shop in any store and worshop in my church because it is our right.

VIOLETTE BROOKS
506 Randolph House
ISU, Normal

Marathon Shower

Editor, The Pantagraph:

I see the Pantagraph is again scraping the bottom of the barrel for something to print when you give publicity to some kidpaid for sitting in the sewer for 73 hours and, yes, even with the cooperation of "official personnel" including the dam's director and security. It may possibly have taken 30 minutes to clean this out but for the other 72 hours and 43 minutes he was doing nothing but wasting water, and all this at a time when certain TCA (steam) officials may be somewhat bewildered as to why Woodford County officials are something less than overjoyed at the thought of being expected to supply future water needs to S-N by damming the Mackinaw River.

If Mr. Gilliam's statement that "there was nothing better to do" is a true statement, then I would certainly challenge your opening remark as to him being an "apparently sane college student."

PETER HUESTMAN
Minooka

Water Waste

Some letter writers, in recent years, have suggested, however, that a long, cold shower is just what some college students need. — Editor

2/1/70
Regents Feel All of ISU
Should Name Union

By Dave Yankee

CHICAGO — No action was taken Sunday, but the Board of Regents made it plain that it wants full campus consideration before it is asked to rename the Illinois State University union for Malcolm X.

Dr. Percy Julian of Oak Park, the board's vote Negro member, voiced a clear-cut objection to renaming the union for the slain Black Muslim leader.

"Malcolm X is no name for any university building in the state of Illinois," the Negro scientist told the regents.

"I'd turn over in my grave if I considered one of my grandchildren or great grandchildren would go to ISU and have to say wasn't granddaddy able to use his voice to get any other name than Malcolm X?"

Mail Cited

A recommendation to rename the ISU union for the former back militant leader — voted 12 to 1 by the school's University Council on Jan. 21 — had not been forwarded to the regents for official consideration.

The proposal to name the union came from ISU black students. It was forwarded to the University Council "to test an idea," Mr. Miller said. "But it is not a process that lets small youth groups influence the naming of buildings."

The selected name, he explained, must have some association with the educational process.

Chosen honored, he explained, "should either have contributed to education, been recognized in science for some major revolution or supported the advancement of public education in this state."

"I am not prepared to say just Malcolm X meets that criteria," the board chairman said.

Wishes of Community

"I expect that when ISU does come in with a recommendation that it (the selected name) will represent the wishes of the university community and ISU will have examined it in a critical and deliberate way."

Mr. Julian was the only other board member to discuss the Malcolm X renaming at the union during the open session.

The 74-year-old chemist, head of the Julian Research Institute in Franklin Park, said he felt it was an excellent idea that the ISU building be named for an outstanding Negro from Illinois community."
Faculty Want Voice

Faculty members at Illinois State University have petitioned President Samuel K. Braden to call a special meeting of the entire faculty to discuss a University Council recommendation that the union be renamed for Malcolm X. University officials acknowledged receipt of that petition Sunday while attending the Board of Regents meeting in Chicago.

The petition, signed by 90 to 110 faculty members, officials said, was the top ranking ISU official said he was almost certain that other petitions calling for faculty discussion of the matter are being circulated.

Majority Rules

Under present university by-laws of the University Council, 10 per cent of the faculty can request a faculty meeting to discuss action taken by their council.

If a vote were called, a majority of the faculty would override the council's action, officials said.

Vice-President Richard Bond, one of the 12 council members who voted to recommend renaming the union for the Muslim leader, said that the next faculty meeting will be scheduled in early March.

President Braden referred reporters to Dean Bond when asked if he would call a special faculty meeting as requested by the petition.

Meeting Wednesday

Mr. Braden returned to the campus Friday after a three-week trip to Europe to attend educational meetings. He left the campus the day after his task force voted to recommend that the union be renamed for Malcolm X.

It is expected that the petition from the faculty members will be discussed at Wednesday's University Council meeting.

Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglas, Negro leader of the Civil War years.

"These men," said Mr. Julian, "have served the highest ideals of the community. They have espoused the ideals that the majority should espouse."

Other regents said privately that the adoption of the Malcolm resolution on Jan. 21, the Sunday that they favored the stand of both Mr. Miller and Mr. Julian, several indicated that they -- like Mr. Julian -- were opposed to the idea of renaming the union for Malcolm X.


Tired of 'Hair' Issue

To the Pantagraph:
I am the mother of four sons and two daughters. I would appreciate the opportunity to express my opinion on the disgusting issue of hair.

I, for one, am tired of the trials, tribulations and deprivation of the matyred Day boys.

May I point out the fact that nobody was deprived of his child to an education. The tone of education vs. hair was made. Hair was given the priority over education.

Could we please have some feature stories about young people with high potential who have had to drop out of school so help support their families?

MRS. RUTH LOANE

Tired of 'Hair' Issue

I'm sure there are many who are tempted to drop out because they are hungry and not dressed as warmly and as fashionably as the majority. There are those who would appreciate the opportunities that some demand as their right. Maybe a little publicity would help a worthwhile cause.

If one of my boys should decide he would prefer looking like a girl rather than a young man, I would realize that he needs more help than I could give him. For this reason, I, too, am pleased that our school system has opened its doors to those who need education the worst.

MRS. RUTH LOANE

Editor, The Pantagraph:
The remarks of Michael Vogel ("Stu- dent Hands on New Controls ISU," Jan. 27) demonstrate a lack of insight.

The behavior of Malcolm X and Hitler are similar. Hitler was a fascist, racist, warmonger and practitioner of genocide. Malcolm X was an American citizen who lifted himself from the bottom of society and attempted to help America fulfill promises guaranteed to all citizens.

A handful of students do not control ISU. These students are merely attempting to demonstrate how the university's programs should provide all students with a meaningful education. The university should be a leader in society, not a mouthpiece of the status quo. Students have the democratic right to re-examine its policies in order to stop the perpetuation of a class system in education.

The vision for desegregating homecoming queen was set students attempted to stuff the ballot boxes in order to secure one of their choosing. The black students and the administration were aware of this "democratic" act. The administration, with the consent of the student body, decided to discontinue the selection of a homecoming queen.

Mr. Vogel believes that his statements are not derived from patriotism. One of his statements, "All they want in an equal opportunity to share in our American way of life." indicates a bias to me. He maintains that this "bias" way of life. Black people have been in his country longer than the majority of contemporary Americans. Yet, they are still treated as second-class citizens and must continue to strive for equality in this society.

I have not only discussed racial problem with Negroes, but also with blacks. The farmer is willing to wait for their rights to be given them. The blacks will help everyone understand the meaning of the words, "liberty and justice for all."

I do not want my children tossed across town to attend school. However, as long as the schools blacks attend are controlled by individuals who see that they obtain a second-class education, I will have them around the world to get them a quality education.

Finally, I recommend reading "The Autobiography of Malcolm X," "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich" and "Racism." Afterwards Mr. Vogel's statements might contain more fact than fiction.

DEARVIL NORTON

Instructor, 1012 Dept. of Speech

209 Allenhood Lane

2/17/70 P

Pantagraph 2-3-70

--Letters to the Editor--

Examine Fact Before Making Charge
Students For Malcolm X

The Student Senate at Illinois State University voted Tuesday to endorse recommendations to rename the University Union to "commemorate the life and works of Malcolm X."

The senate voted 23-4 in favor of the name Malcolm X.

ISU's University Council was to meet at 3:30 this afternoon with the future naming of buildings on its agenda.

Walter Rohn, professor of political science, authored a motion aimed at "more relevancy" in naming buildings.

His motion said that named names should be given to ISU's president by the University Council or Academic Senate after their consultation with "appropriate members of the university community."

Also to be presented is a petition calling for general faculty discussion of the University Council's earlier recommendation to rename the union for Malcolm X.

The president's task force on intergroup relations was scheduled to meet at 4 p.m. today.

Because of the time conflict with the University Council, discussion of a request for "further input" from President Samuel Braden regarding the name Malcolm X was put off until Feb. 19.

At its Tuesday meeting the Student Senate voted to elect six of its members to the university's new Academic Senate. There will be at-large elections for 12 other student representatives on the new group.

The Academic Senate, created by a new constitution, will have essentially the same function as the present University Council, according to campus observers.

There will be 27 faculty members, 15 student members and five ex-officio members. Student elections are to be held Feb. 26, faculty elections March 13.

The first meeting is to be held in mid-March.
Letters to the Editor

Proposes Censoring 'Racist' Mail

Editor, The Pantagraph:

The Pantagraph has printed on its Editorial Page opinions of readers concerning the proposed naming of the Illinois State University Student Union after the late Malcolm X. I offer two direct comments for: (1) the consideration of the authors of the recent letters in opposition to this ISU administration ruling; and (2) the consideration of the editor of The Pantagraph.

First, those persons opposing the name Malcolm X for the ISU Student Union are obviously uninformed about this most notable of black Americans. Rather than offering intelligent criticisms in full awareness of the significance of positive aspects of this issue, they have leaped from their pedaled armchairs and vented all their pent-up white-racist hostility -- letting off steam over a matter directly related to the much larger issue of race.

Rather than taking the time to educate themselves fully with the smaller issue of the naming of the ISU Student Union, they have chosen to air their bigoted, ignorant opinions in an obvious display of race invective.

Second, it amazes me that the editor of The Pantagraph allows the "crank mail" regularly coming to his office to be printed in a paper with a circulation of nearly 60,000.

The opinions expressed in these letters are obviously distorted and conceived and projected from pure "got reaction." Not only does the editor of a large newspaper have the responsibility to his reading public of printing worthwhile news and opinion, but he also has the responsibility of dealing with controversial matters discreetly and intelligently.

This nation, this community, needs no more evidence that while racism is alive and kicking, ready to rear its ugly head at the slightest provocation. And, all race-tinted matters must, therefore, be placed in the perspective of truth -- and the truth in this manner is that "Malcolm X," the name of a true black American hero, is a most fitting name for a building on the ISU campus.

I offer two further suggestions: (1) that readers of this paper and members of this community, if they are going to speak out on further race-tinted issues, must make a supreme effort to do so with the full facts at hand; and (2) that the editor utilize his censorship powers when he offers letters for publication for the cause of white racism needs no support whatever, even in its more mention in letters in this newspaper.

KURT DUNWICK

Preserve, Don't Tear Down Laws

Editor, The Pantagraph:

I am writing in regard to a recent Letter to the Editor in your newspaper and want to add three cheers for Fred D. Insel. I do believe he is only stating down to earth facts on the Day case.

This entire country will suffer greatly in the very near future unless we all either get out petitions, write to our new congressmen or write to our political representatives in attempting to control our bad elements.

I think Judge Yoder's decision was away off base, as I feel that the school board's decision should have been upheld.

This has been just a small item in a good way of disrupting the laws of our country and I think you and all other news media should be working your fullest in attempting to preserve rather than tear down these same laws.

HERWIN E. MARSHALL

Maroa
Letters to the Editor

Malcolm's Intellectual Triumph

Editor, The Pantagraph:
I did not know until lately that Malcolm Xi, much unlike Hitler, and an advocate of brotherhood. This is something I missed and Michael Vogel (as I read him in his Jan. 27 letter) missed.

But Malcolm Xi is not a main issue. A more central issue is, using some of Mr. Vogel's words, whether or not black can demonstrate their worth in what by their "way of life."

Mr. Vogel implies, I believe, that the blacks can. This opinion has its strong points. Rooted is part, as it probably is, in Mr. Vogel's personal decency. But many blacks do not agree with this. The experience of many blacks is that when they try to practice an agreeable way of life they try and large get a continuation of restricted opportunities and humiliation.

I do not think that whether Mr. Vogel or these blacks are right can be settled in this letter. But those of us who do not get the earnestness and intelligence of the people who contend on this point we missing a great deal.

What is as notable about the Malcolm Xi thing as the color of the principal is their youth.

We can quarrel about the impudence of youth, but not with their powers of observation. On a broad range of matters young has caught in amazingly confident of our opinions at the same time that we were missing an awful lot of what is going on.

Malcolm Xi was not born so decency like Mr. Vogel or ra. He wound his fine joint from a vicious world through intellectual ordeal. So long as we keep missing accomplishments like this we give evidence of our inability to see worth in blacks.

One suddenly wonders who has something to prove — these young people or our generation.

EUGENE JACOBS
224 Leeland

Lone Chess Winner

Editor, The Pantagraph:
The Jan. 18, 1971, edition of the Pantagraph featured a picture of a German professor at Illinois State University, creator of the U.S. Chess Federation, competing in a chess match at Eastlund Shopping Center, Bloomington. The master played 36 matches which resulted in three draws and one loss as reported in a column below the pictures.

I can appreciate the skill a chess player must possess in order to accomplish such an outstanding performance and congratulate him on his victories. I am not aware of the rank or standing of the master of the U.S. Chess Federation in the chess community or what demands honors require skill and sound impression.

Playing to draw with the master should bring the opposition a certain degree of satisfaction, and defeating him should not only provide satisfaction but honor and recognition to the victor. However, no position was made to your newspaper of those who produced competition and defeat for the master.

The only chess player known to win is that match with Harold Raymond, Bloomington, and it is opined that he was and remains deserving of at least honorable mention if you could find room in your newspaper.

Harold Raymond would be content to remain humble in his victories as well as defeat and with no hint to humiliate the loser. Neither do I intend to downgrade the loser; nevertheless, I would prefer to think of my father as a champion and in 10 others interests become aware of it also.

I thank you if you accept my biased but constructive critique of reporting an isolated incident herein described.

JAMES & RAYMOND
138 Mansard Dr.
Louis, Mo.

We request Mr. Raymond unification.

Editor, The Pantagraph

Devoted Teaching Recognized

Kurt Dehmes (3-21-70) thinks the editor should "publicize his censorship powers" over letters offered for publication. He charges that those who do not agree with him "have learned from their rational arm claims" to vent "their

Hancock, and Harris — 23 of them and more — each of whom serves at least 30 years and as many as 60 years in devoted teaching, scholarly, hard work and self sacrise both on the campus and in the larger community. The Board of Regents, therefore,

race relations offered on any dava state campus. This was in 1923.

On another occasion the faculty sponsor of the International Club — a vital group of blacks and whites.

Among those who know me, my reputation has been that I could be found
A faculty meeting at Illinois State University will be held "in the near future" for discussion of the proposed renaming of the University Union for Malcolm X.

The University Council Wednesday received a petition from approximately 100 faculty members, (49 per cent of the faculty) calling for the meeting, asking that action taken by the council Jan. 21 in approving the name be submitted to the entire faculty.

The petition did not seek a referendum by the faculty, although one could still be held;

The petition called for a council chairman, Dr. Charles Hicklin.

First Time in Decade

This is the first time in at least a decade that a petition from the faculty called a council decision into question, he said. The reason is because before the vote was taken.

A meeting will be arranged, Dean of Faculties Dr. Richard Bond said, for the week of Feb. 16.

A motion by Walter Kohl that proposed names of buildings be given ISU's president by the University Council or Academic Senate abut consultation with "appropriate members of the university community" did not pass.

Hesitancy Reported

It was reported that there

"I have told them that I think it is against the constitution. And, I have suggested that the members elected at large, as the constitution directs, might refuse to seat the six members because they were improperly elected."-Frederick Paes, council secretary, commented, "I hate to go any further. My feeling is that if the student body stands for this, then it would have to stand. The council wouldn't stand for a college doing it.

"But, I wouldn't want to tell the students what to do. And, I would want to give them the chance to do it."
Letters to the Editor

Ignorance Source of White Racism

Editor, The Pantagraph:

I found the recent letters criticizing Malcolm X discouraging, not because they are inflammatory, but because they are ignorant. I would suggest that those criticisms of Malcolm X do the following before issuing a judgment:

1. Read "The Autobiography of Malcolm X" available in paperback for $1.26 (less than a movie). Hopefully, the critics will read past the middle chapters when he was a pimp and hustler (I must remember with charity what Mary Magdalene was for most of her life) and when he preached black racism (not also remember that his father was killed by white racists, or is it expected that he should have always liked the hand that wanted to kill him, too?) to when he became aware that blacks and whites are capable of loving each other when fear and ignorance (his own included) are eliminated.

2. Read some articles by Dr. Charles Hurn, president of Malcom X College in Chicago (Dr. Hurn was against the naming of a college after Malcolm X, before he knew anything about Malcolm X).

3. Consider the general apathy of the Illinois State University campus (except a good gym and homecoming). When less than 16 per cent of the student body bothers to vote for their own constitu- tion, it seems remarkable that a group of people on the ISU campus (not just blacks) would have initiative enough to propose the naming of a particular building after a hero of genuine signifi- cance.

I agree with The Pantagraph that the term "racism" can be used too loosely. I disagree, however, with The Pantagraph in its definition of "racism." A racist can believe in the genetic equality of races and still practice, knowingly or unknowingly, social and economic ine- quality.

Ignorance rather than hate is a major source of white racism today, and "having nothing against Negroes" is no excuse for knowing nothing about black heroes.

RICHARD ELDREDGE
117 Cardinal Court,
Normal

20th Century Hari-Kari

Editor, The Pantagraph:

Education! Just what is education? I believe it to be very dangerous. It can cost the world a nation. Will our country be the next to fall because of too much education?

We are trying to one generation to educate everybody. We are trying to fit everybody to a fast changing society, using revolutionary ideas so fast that we are not taking the time to teach people how to use, and how to be satisfied with the things science and invention have brought.

We aren't taking the time required for the average individual to adjust. The pressures built up within each individual who tries to cope with and survive in this vast sea of knowledge is just too much. The problems created are larger than the capacities of those who try to solve them.

We shelter, protect and care for the young; then suddenly we thrust them into a system of survival by knowledge that only prime minds and bodies can comprehend. I don't believe the average individual can handle himself at this point — result — nervous disorder, mental fatigue, heart failure, LID, dope, sex, etc. It is physical murder.

After this we try to heal and to re- adjust this piece of human flesh back to normalcy. Do we really know what we need to appreciate for Democracy.
A Look at Dr. Julian

It is not possible, perhaps, to stay the official course, to whatever conclusion, of the recommendation that the Illinois State University Student Union be named for Malcolm X.

However, there is dispute arising from the proposals to which we have been apprised. There should have some affect on university processes in time to come.

Dr. Percy Julian, a Negro and member of the Board of Regents, the ISU governing body, considers it an excellent idea that an ISU building be named for "an outstanding Negro from the Illinois community." We agree.

Malcolm X does not meet reasonable criteria. Dr. Julian said.

Hindsight is so much more available than foresight that the ISU experience can be a learning process. Anticipation of student demands, whether from blacks, whites or both, may avert confrontation and conflict — if a calm campus is really what all students want.

In that regard, Dr. Percy Julian should not be ignored. He suggested the names of several black persons whose accomplishments and philosophy could be recognized through school building memorialization.

It would have been immodest of Dr. Julian, but it is not of us, to suggest another obvious name — Dr. Percy Julian.

Black success in a white society has become anathema to many young blacks, for their deficient catechism does not embrace such miracles. However, even though Dr. Julian did not spring from the oppressed black community at ISU, some other institution may well take the man's measure.
Name Union For Nat Cole

Editor, The Pantagraph

Why all the fuss about Malcolm X? I understand he started out "kill white" and ended up "serve white."

Those star-gazing idealists that want the tail to wag the dog give me a pain in the neck. I can think of some fine black people who are still living. I think it was Harry Truman who said not to name anything for a person still living. It might do something to make you regret that.

How about Martin Luther King or Nat King Cole, God rest his soul. What a voice.

Reverend H. P. Cornwell

2/7/70
Nameless ISU Building?

Perhaps if the naming of buildings had been such a perplexing problem in the past, the area now saturated with buildings would still be a "corn field. Since no acceptable name can seem to be found, why not the "BES Gilded" or "Panther Pad" or the "Ragin' Pelly." Or perhaps the building should be nameless, thus characterizing the learning situation in which this institution seems to find itself.

Many people believe that ISU has a greater problem than finding a name for a building. Perhaps that problem should be solved first.

John Perring

Editor, The Pantagraph

The controversy in naming an Illinois State University building is indeed a sad commentary on a learning center that purports to exist for the purpose of fostering enlightenment. What a travesty, all of the engineering and monumental building problems can be solved, but finding a suitable name for the edifice seems to be insurmountable.

Generally and more understandably, the question concerning a new building revolves around need, style of architecture, financing, etc., but apparently minor small matters are easily resolved and the only real problem is what shall it be called and who shall have the dubious honor.

Pantagraph 2-7-70
All of us grew out of a past, Mr. Davis said. Some of the young blacks in their haste to get us survive. Not as we will. We must give them credit. Mr. Davis said. Some of the young blacks in their haste to get us survive. Not as we will. We must give them credit.

Malcolm X Name Favored by Davis

In response to a request to make a statement about the proposal to name the Illinois State University Union in memory of Malcolm X, Otis Davis said Friday:

"I can't think of anyone more worthy to be memorialized by having a building named after him. I would recommend him even above Martin Luther King."

"I can't understand why, in this day and age, anyone would not recognize the greatness of this man."

"I repeat," Mr. Davis said, "I would rather see his name there than Dr. King's. He was a great man. He was true to man's most God-like instinct."
Malcolm X Union: Topic of 2 Meetings

Two meetings have been scheduled this week at Illinois State University in the evolving controversy over naming FS's student union for Malcolm X.

One is a University Council meeting scheduled at 4 p.m. Thursday in Stevenson Hall. This session was arranged because of a petition from 30 faculty members asking "discusssion and deliberation" of the decision Jan. 31 before recommending that the union be named for the late black leader.

The second meeting has been scheduled by seven FSU teachers who said they believe the other 95 will take a racial position on the issue.

"We intend to announce plans to present our faculty and university from taking racist positions at the Feb. 13 general meeting," the seven said in a notice of their "counsel.

The caucus will be held at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday in the Roosevelt Hall library auditorium.

The two groups met previously at Illinois School for Normal.

Information on the issue will be forwarded to the state's attorney's office for possible venal action, police said.

School officials said vandalism was chalk to write on windows of the school.

Normal Boys Use Chalk On School

Two Normal boys, 19 and 12, were released to their parents by police after being questioned in connection with vandalism at 11:30 p.m. Monday at University

Normal.

Information on the case will be forwarded to the state's attorney's office for possible venal action, police said.

School officials said vandalism was chalk to write on windows of the school.

No 'Singles'

Great Decisions

Ticket

Two Hit on Both Escapes

Two drivers escaped injury when their vehicles were struck by railroad switches early Monday and Monday night.

Robert Whiteman, 19, of 806 N. Fourth St., was the driver of a Ford car that went off the railroad tracks down the middle of the tracks.

Whiteman's car was heard to crash into the train crossing in the middle of the tracks.

A police officer who arrived at the scene found the driver and his passenger unharmed.

Another person who was in the car was unharmed.

Jeffrey T. Dixon, 19, of 806 N. Fourth St., was the driver of a Ford car that went off the railroad tracks into the train crossing Monday night.

Dixon's car was heard to crash into the train crossing in the middle of the tracks.

A police officer who arrived at the scene found the driver and his passenger unharmed.

Another person who was in the car was unharmed.

Police charged him with disobeying a railroad crossing.
My remarks here today are to be construed only as those of a black faculty member who feels a personal obligation to speak to the issue before us. It is true that as a member elected at large to the University Council and therefore a faculty representative at Illinois State University, and as co-chairman of the President’s Advisory Task Force on Inter-group Relations, I feel some inner stimulation to make a statement. However, it is for neither of these groups, nor any other, that I speak. My own emotions, as this meeting approached, have ranged from considerable trepidation to great expectations. Certainly, the purport of our discussions should be directed toward accomplishment of the latter. I will look upon this meeting as an opportunity for this body to seize the initiative in this community for meeting the problems of race relations which engulf some of us and involve us all. At the very least, we must overcome personal and local barriers that impede progress toward our espoused objectives. The real concerns of black-white relations are larger, more basic, than the issue which has brought us to this meeting (namely a building to commemorate the life and works of Malcolm X) and it is on these issues that I wish to focus my remarks.

I will deal initially with the issue of naming a building on the campus of Illinois State University to memorialize Malcolm X, addressing myself to two views within the black community. Those of you who have met Dr. Percy Julian, a member of our Board of Regents, will know that he is a man of great stature by any measure. He, as I, has walked with many other persons in the black community who hold essentially the same perspective as he on this issue. There are many black men and women of outstanding accomplishment and great fortitude, as has been demonstrated by their lives. Their courage, in my opinion, is equal to that of Malcolm X, Dr. Martin Luther King, Marcus Garvey and others who have been martyred. The claims that other black Americans should be considered for memorialization along with, or perhaps before, Malcolm X are valid, and can not be disdained or ignored. The views of those who have the advantage of a greater knowledge of the history of the black man deserve, at the very least, consideration equal to that received by any group.

A majority of the black community on campus, which consists largely of the under-thirty generation, has chosen for memorialization a man whose life and expression, I feel, best represent the mood, the temper, of the black man today. The selection of the name Malcolm X is the importation, at once, of a declaration of independence, a claim to equal and just recognition, a call for re-examination of tradition. I would not stay the inner drives of the generation which at long last enjoys the freedom to demand that this society put up or shut up. A biased educational system has deprived our current youth, indeed all of us, of a true and complete account of the heritage of the black man. And so, this (young) generation is inclined to revere men and women who are contemporary, and follow strategies which bring results in their lifetime. We are indebted to them for the necessary and continuous prodding without which we are slow to move forward. We cannot expect them to be silent, as none of us should be silent, either by choice or by intimidation. Perhaps now is a time when we should renew our re-examination of traditions, traditions which were designed, consciously or unconsciously, to deny a particular group of a piece of the action. Re-examination was the path taken on this campus over a year ago when we were confronted with a divisive issue relating to participation by black students in University life.

(over)
I turn now to the more basic issues, one of which concerns the question as to who is qualified, in our time, to select heroes for black people. Many of my fellow faculty members and friends find it difficult to accept my claim, that the only appropriate body today is the black community. It is my contention that non-blacks today are no more qualified or suitable for participation in this selection than the Egyptians were qualified to help select Moses as the leader of a people they enslaved. Similarly, one should recognize the unavailability of early white settlers to be involved in the selection of Cocker of other leaders of the Indian people who were considered violent in their defense of and demand for freedom. Selection of black heroes is not as easy task even for black people, as evidenced by lack of a general consensus (for current history books are of little help in this process). Any non-black person who sees himself qualified must readily recognize such names as Sojourner Truth, Benjamin Banneker, Marcus Garvey, AUGUSTUS SAVAGE, Harriet Tubman, Jean Baptiste Pointe, Du Sable, Phyllis Wheatley, Paul Lawrence Dunbar and many others about whom blacks of my generation can claim at least a fleeting knowledge. And he must be willing to consider as candidates men like Frederick Douglass, William E. B. DuBois, Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, Stokely Carmichael and Malcolm X. Most assuredly, I do not deny the contributions of Carver, Washington, King, SETHAME, Marshall and others, whose achievements have been as great or greater; but the list can not be limited to these names, as non-blacks are wont to do.

The more fundamental issue confronting us is that of the need for and the legitimacy of perceivable, tangible and symbolic validation of the role and contributions of the black man in our society. The naming of a building is only one of many ways in which this can be expressed. I do not suggest that Illinois State University has been completely remiss in this matter. I know of few, if any, institutions, educational or otherwise, in the country, which have done so much in so short a time (in the last two years) toward initiating processes to correct the imbalances and injustices inflicted by society. I am grateful for the strength of conviction of a president, vice-presidents, and many faculty, staff, and students, at Illinois State University (I do not accept the racist label for them) which has prompted significant efforts on our campus. These efforts have activated within the community an awakening to the obligations that we have, individually and collectively, to participate in the process of setting the record and the action straight. Significant success has been achieved in spite of internal and external resistance to these efforts. Institutional and individual support for the High Potential Students Program, an increase in the number of members of minority groups in every phase of the University program, and visible and overt action toward improvement of intergroup relations on campus and in the community, all attest to the considerable progress that can be gained through the actions of a few.

Thus, a second basic concept that we all must address ourselves to is the personal and institutional acknowledgement that members of the black community should and must rightfully be reflected in this institution, this faculty, this student body and this community, their own past and heritage. We must demonstrate cognizance of the present state of imbalance in our teaching, in hiring policies in admissions policies and in our professional deliberations; and we must undertake the thankless task of educating the larger community on issues like hero-selection and the right of identification.

I wish to commend the University Council and the Student Senate of Illinois State University, which in recent action have affirmed the principles of self-selection of heroes and the right of institutional identification. I hope that this entire university community will take up the challenge and become a task force which will focus some of its energies toward the improvement of intergroup relations.
Faculty Favors Malcolm X

by Kathy McKenney

Illinois State University faculty members voted 105-3 on Thursday in favor of renaming the university's student union for the late black leader, Malcolm X.

Less than a third of ISU's 3,078 faculty members were at the meeting, scheduled at the request of the University Council.

The council had received a petition from 29 faculty members which called for general "discussion and deliberation" of the union issue.

None of the petition signers spoke at the Thursday meeting in Capen Auditorium.

Dr. Richard Bond, who presided, said the petitioners were given first chance to speak if they wished. He said from the podium: "Appropriately no one who asked assigned was among the petitioners."

President Samuel Brandt spoke to the faculty, augmented by several hundred students, before teacher positions were heard.

"In my opinion," Mr. Brandt said, "this community is not yet ready to eliminate our faculty being able to arrive at or to demonstrate to the Board of Regents a resolution on this issue of building names."

He said questions of "relevance to the university of the message of Malcolm X, and of what message building names should convey," had received "wisely insufficient treatment."

Recommends Course

"It is a faculty meeting to present a message to the University Council or the Academic Senate," Mr. Brandt concluded, "let the Board of Regents propose a body to provide for the discussion of policy that will bring us to a consensus, not away from one another."

A number of faculty members spoke, most of them in favor of the name Malcolm X.

Debating options name from Murray Lincoln Miller, associate professor of education, and Robert Sheehan, professor of elementary education. Mr. Miller suggested as an alternate "Proposal naming an ISU science annex for Dr. Percy Julian, lone black member of the Board of Regents and nationally known scientist." Mr. Miller has also spoken to the Board of Regents for Malcolm X. 7.

Cite Case

Mr. Miller said, "If we're not to be able to arrive at or to demonstrate to the Board of Regents a resolution on this issue of building names, what we have is a policy that has been established by the Board of Regents." Mr. Julian has also spoken to the Board of Regents for Malcolm X. 7.

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Explain Stated

"What I would like to discuss, however, is the appearance of the statement to the community," Mr. Miller said, "we've expressed our views, of our positions," Mr. Julian has also spoken to the Board of Regents for Malcolm X. 7.

"Let us be a nation of men of good will. I am for education, for color and creed."

Among the names proposed was Charles Merrick, acting director of ISU's high potential student program, in favor of Malcolm X.

"My remarks," he said, "are as a black faculty member who feels the need to speak to the issue. Malcolm X is a man who best represents the mood of the black man today."

Tones For Renewal

"Perhaps now it is the time to renew the re-examination of our traditions that began last year, traditions that are designed for our conscious or unconscious bias, that they be grouped as a piece of the puzzle," Mr. Julian said, associate professor of English, remarked.

The black community at ISU has been behaving towards ISU as one of good faith. "They have chosen to submit themselves to the bureaucratic procedures of a basically white university.

"Unlike what has happened at most campuses, the black community has given us a voice of confidence. We have the opportunity to show that we, as the white majority, may also act like men of good will. Let's not take it lightly."

Gary Goodwin, assistant professor of speech, said he felt that there was probably more room of concern in the discussion for "discussion and deliberation."

Police Say Driver Left Scene

Mrs. Carol Marie Demink, 21, Mobil-Loc Mobile Home Park, was arrested Thursday evening on a charge of leaving the scene of an accident Feb. 8, police said. Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM. They said Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM. They said Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM. They said Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM. They said Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM. They said Mrs. Demink, 21, was hit a parked car at 107 W. Olive about 10 PM.
To: The ISU Faculty

A CALL TO A CAUCUS

Colleagues:

After thorough discussion and debate our University Council accepted the principle that black self-definition should be determined by blacks and not subject to approval by whites. Now some hundred members of our faculty have forced a reopening of the question. We are faced, in next Thursday's general faculty meeting, with participation in a discussion of whether or not blacks are really people, though as usual that question will be hidden under other names.

On Tuesday evening from 7:30 until 9:00 PM in Stevenson 103 a Caucus of the Faculty will be held for those of us who now support the right of blacks to name their own heroes and who affirm the original actions of the University Council. Our presence will indicate this support. This affirmation is necessary in view of the upcoming faculty meeting which can only be interpreted as an attempt to negate the positive actions toward eliminating racism made by the Task Force and supported by the University Council and Student Senate.

We intend at the Caucus to announce plans to prevent our faculty and university from taking racist positions at the February 19 General Meeting. By attending the Caucus and informing ourselves we can be a positive force the Administration can well use in guiding ISU into a changing future.

Bob Hathaway
Carrol Cox
George Warren

Bob Sutherland
Richard White
Don Davis

February 16, 1970
Faculty approves Malcolm X

By Cleo Evans
and Violet Reetz

The action of the Student Senate and the University Council recommending that the Student Union be named Malcolm X was voted upon by 400 faculty members Thursday.

By a vote of 187 yes, 130 no, and 33 abstentions, the action of the Senate and the University Council was affirmed. The tightest vote was to identify their own heredity, determination — was also affirmed.

The 1968 Faculty Senate meeting for the general faculty was called by Richard Boud, Dean of Faculties, in response to a petition signed by ninety-nine faculty members.

PRESIDENT Braden's opening speech concentrated upon the need to avoid polarization on the campus, reminding the faculty that we have a long way to go before we understand the feeling of our black community.

MURIETTA is the department of education, the first speaker from the faculty, stated that he did not want to discuss Malcolm X's life because he was not well known on this subject. Instead, he suggested that the University consider naming the science library after a black who is a native of Illinois and maintained great distinction within the University. Dr. Percy Julian from Oak Park, a member of the Board of Regents.

Miller felt that we should take our minds off small problems of naming buildings and concentrate on greater problems we should be attending to.

MURIEL was challenged by Dr. Charles Morris, member of the Faculty and University Council. He stated that we should overcome personal and local barriers that impede progress and consider the two views existing in the black community.

Although Julian is a man of great stature, the majority of our black students want to show the name of a man who expresses their own views, which is a declaration of independence from a biased educational system, denying our youth knowledge of our nation's inheritance from the black man, and from traditions which deny a particular group of citizens.

Morris also stated that the majority of our Negro students identify with contemporary leaders, and he felt that we need a movement to participate in the process of naming buildings, presided over by a large group of citizens.

This substance of the Malcolm X issue was expressed by Dr. Carver, who said, "The black trend of American institutions is white supremacy as long as we stick to the old traditions. We are saying you've got to get rid of that."

Continuing, he emphasized society's extermination of blacks as represented in the Chicago killing of Fred Hampton and Mala Clark. He asked, "Who's going to stop it?"

DURING the ensuing emotional reaction, Dr. Swank emphasized the significance of the Elementary Education Department's statements. He is saying, "We need a degree of sanity; I have fought in word, deed, and fact for yellow, white, and black community in two worlds. I'm for all mankind."

Muriel apprized and students were rallied to the drumming of all in the audience that all faculty, ruled out of order by the speaker, participated in the deliberation according to Chapter 156, section 4-10 of Illinois Revised Statutes, stating that an open hearing such as this cannot exclude students. A request that faculty produce L.D. cards before voting was also ruled out of order.

Dr. Robert Sutherland, member of the Task Force on Interracial Relations, reminded the audience that members of the black community have shown good will in coming to their request to bureaucratic procedures; by this they have given a vote of confidence. "By this we are judged and paid off," said Sutherland, "and our deliberations should be

Candidates appear on WGLT-TV tonight

Candidates for student body president and vice president will participate in a question and answer program tonight at 10:15 pm from WJGL and one from the Vidette.

The closure of the main page.
Braden recommendation finds title unacceptable

"On March 1 text, I shall transmit to the Board of Regents with my disapproval this recommendation of the Task Force on Intergroup Relations, the University Council, the student Senate, and the Union board that the present Union building be renamed Malcolm X Memorial Union," President Braden announced Wednesday.

Braden's decision will be presented Sunday to the Board of Regents meeting scheduled for 9 a.m. at the S. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield, Ill.

"I do so because the message I receive from Malcolm X seems to emphasize our differences and therefore is inappropriate to the University as a community. Furthermore, to do otherwise would be to lose my effective ability to direct either the campus or the off-campus community toward the goal of racial equity and reconciliation.

"Because this is my goal, I will not reiterate the authority and responsibility of my office in any group or groups which in my opinion may lead the University in another direction.

"At the same time I take this action, I reaffirm my previous position that we should be free to name buildings for blacks, and that we should direct our attention to the campus conditions that are conducive to the successful education of all students, black and white. I call on each of you to redouble your efforts to make this a real commitment, always honest, always open, always compassionate.""

News briefs p. 3
$2/student... p. 4
On fashion... p. 5
Coalition... p. 7
Basketball p. 12

Inside...

Community leaders air...}

Volume 82 No. 40 Illinois State Univ

BRADENs decision to rename the University Council or the Academic Senate, if it be to request that the policy be altered, will bring us toward and not away from one another.

"THAT WOULD seem to call for a reversal of our present council's course. And as for extra-academic causes, I urge every one of us to support those he thinks are important, but in such a way as to preserve the freedom of everyone else to criticize his causes, as holds a community of scholars."

Two members of the Board of Regents, Chairman Gordon Miller of Rocky Island and Dr. Percy Julian of Oak Park, the only black member of the Board, discussed the Malcolm X issue at the February meeting of the Regents. Julian declared at that time, "Malcolm X is no name for buildings at universities in our state or in any state of the Union and I am prepared to register my objection." Miller stated that he felt the name of a person selected for a building must have some association with the education process, recognition for contributions to education or the sciences, or in some manner have supported the advancement of education in the state.

"I would have reservations that Malcolm X qualifies in these respects," he asserted. Julian has since visited the ISU campus and conferred with students of the black faculty about the name proposal.

ORIGINAL proposal for the name of Malcolm X for the Union continued on p. 3

Deane Richard Hulse... to recognize that poverty is on the rise and there are no industries. Rosalind brickmen resident, that's for these problems are... Although the County...
Students know where power is

With the Board of Regents' decision to change the name of the University of Minnesota's Student Union, students and faculty are questioning where power lies.

The Board of Regents, the University of Minnesota, Student Senate, the Student Union, and the faculty have all been affected by the decision to change the name of the Student Union to the University Union.

Gordon Smith, chairman of the Board, stated that the Board had given it serious consideration and that the decision was made in the best interest of the university.

However, student groups have been vocal in their opposition to the change.

We feel it is extremely unfortunate that the board, which has named other buildings on this campus, has named the final say on one of the most important ones.

But now we know where the power lies.
Illinois State's Board of Regents rejected Malcolm X's title as President. The decision was supported by the president, Samuel B. Braden, who said the title would bring racial sensitivity to Illinois State. The president's announcement was followed by speeches from the Black students, the president's Task Force on Inter-group Relations, the University Senate, the students' group, and a faculty caucus. The president and the students then voted for the new title of Malcolm X.