University Pledges Racism End

After 70 hours of demonstrations, rallies, class discussions, restraining orders, emergency meetings, rumors, fears and hopes, Emory University Wednesday officially recognized that "racism exists at Emory" and pledged itself to its eradication.

President Sanford S. Atwood said late Wednesday that Henry Bowden, Emory's attorney who obtained the restraining order from Judge H. O. Hubert on Tuesday, was "on a rush basis" and had communicated that the temporary restraining order would be rescinded by middle of the day Thursday.

Dean of Students Charles Beall told the Emory College faculty late Wednesday afternoon that no conduct charges will be brought by the university against those students who participated in the Sunday and Monday demonstrations.

Approving the resolution whereby Emory University officially recognizes the existence of racism in the university were SGA President Charles Haynes, Emory President Sanford S. Atwood and the College faculty.

Atwood, Haynes and 20 other students drew up the resolution in a four hour marathon session in the early hours of Wednesday morning. At the same meeting, Atwood and Haynes agreed to announce that immediate steps were being taken to rescind the restraining order brought against student demonstrators on Tuesday.

Both agreements were presented to over 1,200 people in a university-wide convocation in Glenn auditorium Wednesday morning. Loud standing ovations greeted the news.

Presiding over the convocation was Mr. Ed Ducree, a black member of the faculty and the director of the Upward Bound program. Mr. Ducree has been meeting with Black Students Alliance throughout the last week.

BSA moderator James Brown and former BSA chairman James Gavin presented the statement of proposals to the assembled Emory community. After their presentation, Mr. Ducree stated that the black students were now "asking rather than demanding."

The reasons, he indicated, for the change from "demand" to "suggestion" were the agreements reached by Atwood and Haynes several hours earlier.

Mr. Ducree also pointed out that the demand for amnesty applied to conduct charges brought by the university and not to the restraining order.

Also, the demand for apologies from two administration officials who were alleged to have been unnecessarily rude to black females in the demonstration at Cox was withdrawn.

The final, "synthesized" list of proposals presented by Brown and Gavin include the special committee to investigate the working conditions of the workers, a BSA house that would also serve as a headquarters for all students involved in community service, a black administrator, a reevaluation of recruiting standards.

Suggestions also entail: an Afro-American studies program be instituted and an eventual department and degree in Afro-American studies be created, a reading room in the library to support the studies program be created and black tutors.

Atwood said at the Tuesday meeting that "the line of students in Cox Hall was not a peaceful protest line." He termed the demonstration "a kind of disorder and disruption."

The question came down to "whether we had the resources within the university or whether we needed outside help," Atwood explained to the faculty. He said (Continued on page 7)

College Faculty Endorses Guidelines to Fight Racism

The Emory College Faculty voted Wednesday afternoon to "fully endorse the guidelines based on proposals from the Black Student Alliance which were agreed upon by the President of the University and the Student Government Association" at the university convocation Wednesday morning.

The meeting got under way with a successful motion to allow full-time Instructors to vote on the deliberations of the faculty group. Previously, only Instructors who had taught four quarters were allowed to vote.

Lyman of History of Art made the motion to endorse the guidelines agreed upon by President Atwood and the SGA and read them to the group. The four-point plan included intensified efforts to admit blacks to the university and to make them want to come, placing black students on each of the university's standing committees, forming a special

student-faculty-administration committee to investigate the problems of black workers on campus, declaring that SGA budget priority by given to Black Student Alliance programs, and that efforts be made immediately to hire a black counselor. The motion carried.

Hesla of Humanities then made a motion reesolving "that the College faculty requests those concerned to withdraw any allegations concerning, or, as the case may be, to drop any pending charges against, all persons involved in the recent demonstrations." Hesla's motion concerned "intra-university" conduct charges. Dean Beall explained that allegations against students had been made, that he had investigated them and had found no basis for charges to be brought. Hesla then withdrew his motion.

Ladd of Education then moved to set up a special faculty committee composed of J. Harvey Young, David Hesla, Dennis Ippolito, James A. Jordan, Jr., Leon Mandell, and Henry Sharp, Jr., "to represent the views of the faculty—so far as they feel they can assess them—to the Black Students Alliance, the Dean, the President, and the Board of Trustees, and to join in seeking solutions to the problems they identify." After some discussion as the necessity of and effectiveness of such a committee, the motion carried in an amended form to include Edward C. Ducree, director of Upward Bound, on the committee.

Next, Young of History moved to resolve "that the College faculty go on record as commending and expressing gratitude to the following person for their contributions during the past three days: (1) To Mr. Charles Haynes (Continued on page 2)

Convocation, Rescinded Court Order, Unity Cap EU Crisis (Continued from page 1)

sued the temporary restraining order against the students who participated in demonstrations last Sunday at Durham chapel and Cox Hall and on Monday at Cox.

DeKalb County sheriff deputies served approximately 35 students with the restraining notices on Tuesday afternoon in front of Cox Hall. Demonstrations at Cox had already been called off the previous night by the Black Students Alliance white it awaited the administration's reply to its demands.

Immediately following the serving of the orders, the SGA legislature voted to censure President Atwood "for his unwarranted and unilateral action of employing outside forces to issue a restraining order..."

The Legislature also demanded that the restraining order be revoked. A second resolution called on the faculty and administration to "openly admit to the existence of racism at Emory University. The legislature has already done so. Both resolutions passed unanimously.

The College Council endorsed the SGA Legislature's resolution concerning the restraining orders, except that the council voted to censure Atwood's action rather than Atwood himself.

Both the SGA resolutions on the court orders and on racism and the College Council resolution on the court orders were all repealed by those groups early Wednesday morning before the convocation.

The meeting late Tuesday night and early Wednesday morning between President Atwood, President Haynes and 20 other students played a pivotal role in further developments. Out of the meeting came both the resolution affirming the existence of racism on the Emory campus and the resolution announcing that immediate steps were being taken to rescind the restraining order. The second of these also recognized a belief in "peace with justice" and that demonstration should be non-violent. Moreover, it held that the Emory student body would act in that tradition.

Both resolutions were relayed to the BSA which was also meeting throughout the night elsewhere on campus.

	Finally, a move to allow students to attend all future meetings of the College faculty was
carried	•