Campus Groups Plan Rights Rally In May 4-28-64

By MARY MARGARET SHARP

Eleven campus organizations have endorsed a campus civil rights rally and 34 more student organizations have "expressed interest," Jack Cope, president of Wesley Foundation and representative to the Campus Civil Rights Committee, said last night.

Eight of the endorsing groups are: the Campus YMCA and YWCA, Canterbury Student Fellowship, the College Group of Community Churches, Newman Club, United Campus Christian Fellowship, Wesley House, and Alpha Kappa Alpha. Three more supporting organizations requested anonymity.

Rally on May 18

"The nonpartisan student rally is tentatively set for 5 p.m. May 18 on the Oval," Mr. Cope said at a meeting of the Men's Residence Hall Association.

"We have asked Sen. Stephen Young, D-Ohio, and Rep. Robert Taft Jr., R-Ohio, if they would be available for an invitation to speak at the rally," he said.

"Participants in the rally will be given time and materials to write to Ohio's United States senators urging them to vote for the current civil rights bill before Congress," Mr. Cope said.

Three-fold Purpose

Jeff Schwartz, a committee member, told the Lantern the purposes of the rally are three-fold:

"We aim to make the campus more aware of the civil rights issue, to educate the students to the exact provisions of the pending Civil Rights Bill, and to urge support for writing to Ohio's senators," Mr. Schwartz said.

Rights Rally Endorsed By Frosh: Or Was It? 5-13-64

By LADD NEUMAN

Freshman Senate ended an hour and 15 minutes of scolding debate last night by passing a resolution urging freshmen to attend the campus civil rights rally scheduled for Monday.

The rally, sponsored by the campus YMCA and YMCA, will be held at 5 p.m. on the Oval.

Casts Deciding Vote

President Thomas Sawyer cast the deciding vote for the resolution after the roll-call vote ended in a 24-24 deadlock.

In part, the resolution states: "The Freshman Senate formally urges freshmen to attend the Civil Rights rally of May 18."

"We don't want people to misconstrue the meaning of the resolution," President Sawyer said. "We are not supporting the rally, in essence, but we do urge freshmen to attend the rally for informational purposes."

"We are definitely not endorsing the rally or the bill that is before Congress—especially not the bill," he said.

President Sawyer said the Senate did not want to be identified as being either for or against the civil rights bill.

A provision in a letter from the rally sponsors to the members of Freshman Senate apparently prevented a full endorsement.

In part the letter stated that Freshman Senate chose to endorse the rally, the sponsors would use the name of Freshman Senate in a list of supporters of the rally which would be published in advertisements in various media.

Sen. John Scheiderer, A-I, explained that profits from the rally would go to the national lobby supporting the civil rights bill.

"If we come out in favor of the rally," Sen. Marv Michaelson, Ed-1, said, "our name will appear in the advertisements, and we could cause money to be given to the national lobby. I think we should remain uninvolved."

President Sawyer explained before casting his vote that he would insist that the name of Freshman Senate not be used in any advertisements.

Dr. Hale Blasts MRHA For Rights Rally Stand 5-14-64

By JERRY L. BAILEY

Dr. Myron Q. Hale, assistant professor of political science, last night blasted the Men's Residence Association for not endorsing the campus civil rights rally scheduled for Monday.

Dr. Hale was speaking to the Ohio State Young Democratic Club which agreed to support the rally unanimously.

"This university opens its doors to all people, regardless of race," he said, "and how any university group could refuse to support a civil rights rally is beyond my comprehension."

Hale Predicts Passage

Dr. Hale predicted that the civil rights bill now in the Senate would be passed before the national conventions this summer.

He said that the Republican platform will undoubtedly contain a civil rights plank, and if the present bill has not already been passed, President Johnson would recall the Congress and tell them: "Here's your chance to vote for what you have in your platform."

Dr. Hale said that another political gambit the President may use to get the bill passed would be to "swap" Attorney General Robert Kennedy.

Enforcement Is Key

"Enforcement is the key to this bill and Robert Kennedy as attorney general, would probably enforce it vigorously. Opponents to the bill might vote for it if promised he would not remain as attorney general," he said.

"But foreign policy, not civil rights, will be the biggest issue in this fall's elections," Mr. Hale said.

"The civil rights bill will be passed by then and the favor will die down a little. Besides, the Republicans know that foreign policy is the only possible area where they can hope to make President Johnson look bad."

Dr. Hale said the administration is anticipating this and will probably step up U.S. activity in the Vietnam war.

"This step-up will be attributable to the efficient work of Secretaries of Defense McNamara," he said. "I think McNamara is being groomed for the vice presidency, and he needs the national attention this would bring him."

Commenting on possible Republican nominees for President Dr. Hale said Sen. Barry Goldwater is beginning to look like sure bet.

"All the anti-Goldwater forces have decided to try to stop him in California's primary June 5," he said. "If they can't do it then he will probably be nominated the convention."
Student Senate Ayes (Softly) Rights Rally

By SANDOR M. POLSTER and ROBERT SHEPPARD

Emulating the U. S. Senate, a handful of student senators and alternates staged a two-hour filibuster at last night’s meeting.

Source of argument was the question of whether to support the Monday civil rights rally. Final decision was to “urge all students to attend this rally.”

Jack Cope, A-3, speaking for the rally, said, after Senate’s decision, “They’ve taken no stand and they’ve taken every effort to be as vague as possible concerning the purposes of the civil rights rally.”

During the filibuster, three amendments were introduced. One of them passed. James Friel, District 14 alternate, made the final amendment that watered down the resolution.

His motion removed from the original resolution the definition of the civil rights bill, the purpose of the rally and mention of endorsement by other groups. It also stated that Senate only “urges” students to attend.

The bill itself appeared to be the biggest bugbear.

Dave Allen, District 5 senator, said, “How can Student Senate come out in favor of a bill which we have not discussed?”

Three times, Timothy P. O’Reilly, District 9 senator, asked for a secret ballot when voting on the resolution and its various amendments. Three times his motion was defeated.

Karen Morganroth, District 19 senator, said Senate should vote against the resolution because “it shows bias.”

Arnold White, District 4 Senator, agreed with Miss Morganroth and said, “It is an expression of opinion. If my constituents don’t like it, they won’t elect me next time.”

Mr. White also said Senate should “get out and say what we believe.”

By a 19 to 17 vote, Senate later defeated a motion to allow its name to be used in conjunction with the rally.

Stanton G. Darling, student body president, said “If supporters of the motion had organized themselves more beforehand, they would have had a better chance of passage.”

Gathering at Oval Could Reach 1,000

By SANDOR M. POLSTER

A civil rights rally which promises to be a safe and sane expression of support for the pending civil rights bill is scheduled this evening at 5 o’clock on the Oval.

The weatherman predicted a high of 82 degrees for today, perfect weather for the expected 1000 participants.

There will be four speakers on various aspects of the pending civil rights bill in the Senate, in addition to a local folk singer, Chuck White, who will lead the participants in song.

To Educate Community

The organizers of the rally say its purpose is to educate the community on the bill and to secure support for its passage.

Post cards will be distributed to those attending the rally. Short messages urging support will be written on the cards and they will be sent to Sen. Frank J. Lausche in the hope he will vote for the bill.

After the speaking and singing are over, the rally will end with a march to the University branch post office to mail the cards.

Professors To Speak

The speakers at today’s rally will be:

- Prof. Jeff Hopper, of the Theological School of Ohio (Delaware). He will speak on the moral implications of the civil rights movement.
- Prof. Ivan Rutledge, of the Ohio State University College of Law. He will speak on the legal implications of the bill.
- Prof. David Spitz, of the Ohio State University department of political science. His topic of discussion will be the humanitarian aspects of the bill.
- Harlan Randolph, Ohio State graduate and former Big Ten debate champion. He is now with the Board of Fundamental Education in Indianapolis, Ind. He was one of the leaders in getting the University to end discrimination in housing regulations.

Jeffrey H. Schwartz, one of the organizers of the rally, said because of a ruling of President Fawcett’s cabinet, the rally could not be held until after 5 p.m. because of classes.

Also, Mr. Schwartz said Austin E. Ritchie, dean of special services, would not allow a microphone to be used.

For security reasons, the rally will have three plain-clothes policemen, two uniformed policemen and the head of University security, Joe Webb, attending the rally. Mr. Schwartz said the cost will be approximately $50 for the protection.

In case of rain, the rally will be held in the Law School Auditorium.
1000 Rally for Civil Rights

Responsive Crowd Sings Theme Song

By PAM HOLLISTER and JOHN D. HUDDY

At 5:30 yesterday afternoon, without word or sign, 1000 people stood and began singing. Before them, wearing sunglasses and playing a brown guitar, a Negro folk singer led them in song.

The song, a sort of unofficial theme for all civil rights rallies, was also theirs:

"Oh we shall overcome, Brothers will we be someday? Oh deep in my heart, I believe, Brothers we will be someday—Black and White together, We shall overcome."

The crowd, quiet but attentive, sat in an irregular semicircle on the Oval, under the warm sun.

Are We All People?

The singer, Columbus' Chuck White, stepped off the small grandstand and a student stepped on.

"It is time to make a stand," Jack Cope, A-3, said. "Are we white or black, or are we all people?"

The purpose of the rally, Mr. Cope told the crowd, was to educate the people and secure their support for the civil rights bill.

Mr. Cope, after a half hour of folk singing, then introduced the first speaker, Prof. Jeffery Hopper of the Theological School of Ohio (Methodist) in Delaware.

Tired of Rallies

People who say the Negro is trying to go too fast are "not only irrelevant, they're stupid," Prof. Hopper said in a discussion of the moral implications of the bill.

"It's easy for us to be tired of too many rallies, sit-ins, and demonstrations," he said. "We're not the ones being humiliated, brutalized, and denied the right to vote."

Prof. Hopper pointed out that "open, avowed racism" exists in other areas beside the South. He quoted from a leaflet being distributed in Columbus.

Entitled "Committee of One Million Caucasians to March on Congress July 4, 1964," it says: "Unite to protect you and your children... This is still a Christian Nation and we will not be ruled by anti-Christ, non-white minorities."

The civil rights movement is not only for Negroes or minority groups, he said, the white bigot is in greatest need of the bill.

Prof. Ivan Rutledge of the College of Law discussed the bill's legal implications.

"It is a gross error to charge that every home, every business, every farm, and every labor union will be swarmed by bureaucrats."

The bill has no effect on private homes, he said. He explained what areas are affected by the public accommodations and the equal employment sections.

Live in Shame

"We live in a time of great shame in the eyes of the world for demanding that others do what we do not do," Prof. David Spitz of the political science department said.

He pointed out these differences in the lives of whites and Negroes:

- The death rate of Negro babies is twice that of white babies.
- The Negro child attends an inferior school.
- When he goes to work, he holds an inferior position with a salary only half that of a white.

The civil rights bill attempts to remedy some of these problems, he said.

"If the government fails to do the job, demonstrations will continue and they should continue," he said. "This is a time for a reaffirmation of our beliefs in democracy and equality."

"You need not love, but it does not follow that you must hate and destroy," Prof. Spitz said. "We are not Alabamians, Ohioan New Yorkers. Above all we are Americans."

Applause interrupted all the speeches at several points. At the end of the rally, part of the crowd marched to the post office to mail postcards to Ohio Sen. Frank Lausche, urging him to vote for the bill. Sen. Lausche has said on several occasions he does not favor all parts of the bill.

Led by folk singer White, the crowd sang "We Shall Overcome."

Contributions were collected at the rally and totaled $100. Mr. Cope said later. The amount was mainly for police protection and other expense will be sent along with $50 contributed by campus groups to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, a Washington lobbying group.
Human Rights Center Helps Students, Groups

By SHIRLEY BROWNELL

Fewer than 100 students are actively involved with human rights organizations on campus, according to Herbert A. Hausman, spokesman for the Civil Rights Information Center.

The center, located at Room 104, Orton Hall, was established last spring to help in the solution of racial problems ranging from Ohio State black student grievances to the problems of the American Indian. The immediate concerns of the organization, according to William C. McDonald, another spokesman, "are the dilemmas blacks face on a white campus."

"McDonald, a German instructor, said the center operates as a place where civil rights organizations can coordinate with each other to avoid duplication of activities. The center also serves as a clearing house for human rights problems.

Some of its activities include involvement in the efforts to recruit more black professors and athletes, open housing, support for programs to aid students with poor educational backgrounds; support for the 34 indicted black students, for David Green, former assistant professor of history and for a black trustee at all times.

Aim For Education

One aim of the organization, McDonald said, is to "implement computerized education on campus in the area of human rights as students consider themselves 'educated' when they are ignorant of the grievances of non-whites."

The center also strives "to wipe out discrimination in peoples minds. But the job can't be done until students come in and get involved with its activities," according to McDonald.

McDonald said the potential of the center is unlimited but so far this has not been realized due in part to organizational problems. The center is run by students on a voluntary basis and each quarter a new staff must be recruited because of class scheduling, he added.

Students Apathetic

Student apathy is another problem facing the center. According to Hausman, there is a poor turnout of students who visit the center. With a student population of over 40,000, he said, an average of two visitors to the center each day shows lack of interest in wiping out discrimination on campus.

The mistake of the organization, McDonald said, was in paying too much attention to personal racism and not enough to institutional racism, and, he added, "we are now in the middle of such an institution trying to cope with the problem."

At the center there are books and handouts on human rights organizations and a file of clippings of Lantern articles on human rights activities on campus.

The center will be open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. beginning Friday.

Compliance review set Aug. 20-24 by HEW's civil rights officials

Officials of the Postsecondary Education Division, Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, have informed the University that an on-site review of compliance with Title VI and Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 will be conducted Aug. 20-24.

A team from the Chicago regional office of OCR will conduct the compliance review. The University will provide office space for the week of Aug. 20 in the conference room of Archer House; the phone number is 422-4207.

"The mission of the compliance review team during this period is not to determine whether the University is in compliance with the provisions of these laws, but rather to review and assess the programs of the University in these areas," explained William J. Napier, assistant to the University president and director of governmental relations.

"These results will be reported to the Chicago office of OCR and final determinations will be made at that level as to whether the University is in compliance," he said.

"As in the past, the on-site review team will have the full cooperation of the various officials and offices of the University," Napier said. "The University is prepared to provide whatever assistance is deemed appropriate to assure that the investigation is conducted in a timely and complete manner."
State's approval needed for lawsuit against OSU

By Thomas J. Cole

Ohio State is an extension of the state and cannot be sued without the state's permission except in suits involving violations of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, a federal judge ruled Thursday.

However, U.S. District Judge Joseph P. Kinneary ruled OSU administrators could be sued even if they were acting in their official capacity.

Under the 1964 Civil Rights Act, individuals can sue the state or an arm of the state only for equitable relief over rights violations. Equitable relief is actual damages incurred, such as loss of wages.

In the precedent-setting decision, Kinneary said the university is in part financially dependent on the state and therefore has immunity.

Kinneary's ruling was in response to a pretrial motion filed by university attorneys claiming OSU and its officials were immune from litigation.

No date has been set for the trial. Kinneary dismissed the university from two sex discrimination complaints, but allowed one complaint against five OSU officials to stand. Another complaint that Ohio State violated the Civil Rights Act was also allowed to stand.

The complaints stem from a suit filed against the university by Dorothy C. Bailey, now retired, and Sara Ann Foster, assistant professor of social work.

Bailey and Foster charge they were sexually discriminated against while employed as professors in the College of Social Work.

The suit claims that, traditionally, women were paid lower salaries in the college, denied prestigious class assignments and were never promoted higher than assistant professor.

In 1976, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ruled there was reasonable cause to believe the charges filed by Bailey and Foster were valid.

Bailey and Foster are seeking equitable relief and $50,000 each in damages resulting from the discrimination.

If the court rules against the university and its officials, the settlement will come out of the university budget.