

Held for court at the two hour magistrate's hearing at the Police Administration Building in addition to Mathis, were the Rev. E. Marshall Bevins, pastor of St. Mary's Church of the Annunciation, Richard L. Traylor, educational director of Kolt (?) Goods Local 190 and youth leader, Byron Edwards, 18

All were permitted to remain free on bail pending the action of the grand jury.

The four are the last of 57 persons who were arrested during the battling between police led personally by Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo. Many were fined and others discharged in prior hearings. Six, including Walter Palmer, director of the Black Peoples Unity Movement, were exonerated on March 17 when the District Attorney's office dropped charges against them.

During the Nov 17 riot, 20 persons were injured. The Rev. Mc. Bevins is charged with assault and battery in the alleged "striking of a police officer." The minister says he was pushed by the movement of the crowd onto the police officer as the latter was dragging off a young female demonstrator.

Mathis is charged with inciting to riot. His attorney, Oscar N. Gaskins said Bevin merely exhorted the crowd not to move from where they were.

The prosecutor said: "His actions probably started as a deep foil (?) protest against grievances, but he got carried away in irresponsible action." My heart goes out to him.

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Daily Pennsylvanian

"College Hall sit-in ends; community committee forms"

NO AUTHOR GIVEN

A cheering crowd of over 800 demonstrators ended their six-day College Hall sit-in Sunday night after accepting a set of six proposals by the trustees.

An agreement was reached at the Sunday negotiating session between the trustees and student representatives that the proposals were contingent upon the demonstrators' leaving the building before this morning.

"We have won more than any other college movement in history," exclaimed Ira Harkavy, head of the student negotiating team.

"The University has become human, at least partially, for the first time," said Herman Wrice, president of the Young Great Society and a spokesman for the community.

The trustees agreed to raise \$10 million for community renewal programs, to rebuild equivalent housing demolished by University construction and to set up a quadripartite commission to study future development plans of the University.

The trustees also said the commission would be given \$75,000 annually for operating expenses.

The 7:30 P.M. plenary session climaxed a day-long series of meetings between the trustees, negotiators and community groups.

The trustees met at 1:30 P.M. with the negotiating team at the Christian Association at which time the final agreements were reached. The negotiators then met with representatives of the black community to secure final approval for the proposals. The meeting lasted from 3 Sunday afternoon until 8 P.M.

The negotiators returned to the plenary session at 9 P.M. to present the trustees' proposals. Following speeches by Harkavy, Wrice, **Walter Palmer**, another black community leader, and dissident members of the Students for a Democratic Society Labor Committee, the proposals were overwhelmingly accepted.

The plenary meeting also expressed its support of the "Statement of Integrity" presented by Cathy Barlow, a representative of Society of African and Afro-American Students (SAAS). The statement, which was drafted Sunday afternoon by SAAS in conjunction with black community leaders, termed the University "a sterile enclave" and stated its intention to use the trustee statement "as a starting point for our cooperative activities in the modernization of the University of Pennsylvania."

The plenary session also chose the Pennsylvania student negotiators, Joseph Mikuliak, Robert Fried, Jules Benjamin and Harkavy, as four members of the commission and empowered them to select the fifth student member. The four unanimously agreed upon Miss Barlow.

The demonstration, which lasted over 130 hours, began Tuesday afternoon following a protest outside the University City Science Center.

The demonstrators agreed, seemingly spontaneously, to move into College Hall and to draw a list of three demands.

Late Tuesday night the students, led by a large steering committee, demanded that the University turn back land to West Philadelphia via Renewal Housing, Inc., that corporations represented by the trustees finance development of the land, and that the Science Center clearly state it would not accept secret, classified, or military-related research contracts.

They also demanded student representation on the Science Center's advisory board. The original demands were altered and supplemented when leaders of the black community became involved in the sit-in Thursday night.

By Thursday, the demonstrators had already won their demands concerning the Science Center, They were formally approved by the executive board of the trustees Friday.

Numbers during the sit-in fluctuated from 200 to 1,000, but generally stayed above 500 during the day and above 300 at night.

It was the second successful College Hall sit-in and sleep-in in two years, and was by far the larger.

In April, 1967, about 110 students staged a sleep-in that lasted for 51 hours. The goal was the removal of two secret research policies from the University and the prevention of their transferral to the Science Center. The students won on both points.

Although the sit-in ended, activities will still continue this week. Today at 3 P.M., demonstrators will sponsor a community-wide meeting in Irvine Auditorium to discuss the issues.

Later in the afternoon, the new commission will meet with Philadelphia Deputy Mayor Samuel Bowser.

The demonstrators cleared out, en masse, from College Hall shortly before midnight Sunday, They filed out singing and carrying a sign which said: "This is only the beginning, justice is our end." The sign had been displayed in College Hall all week.

About 150 students, who disagreed with the final outcome, met after the final plenary session and declared that the demonstration had been "sold out."

The meeting was led by Steve Frazier, a Temple University student and member of the SDS Labor Committee. Frazier was a leader of dissidents who fought unsuccessfully Saturday for the body to rule out the acceptability of federal funds for low-income housing.

Commenting on the sit-in, Fried, a College senior, said; "We set a prototype for many urban institutions by granting to the community the significant voice in shaping University relations with the community in which it is a guest."

He attributed the success of the sit-in to the "open and non-disruptive character of the demonstration."

He also said the flexible nature of the demands gave the demonstrators strength.

The success also occurred because of the "way in which we were able to forge an alliance with the community groups," he added.

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"Courses added dealing with black themes"

By BOB HOFFMAN

The University, currently in a state of official limbo over proposals for a black studies program, is meanwhile adding new courses and bolstering existing ones centering on the black experience.

The departments of English and American civilization are offering new courses in black literature and black culture respectively, while the history department has made numerous innovations in History 473, the "History of the Negro in America," a course initiated last year, and added two additional courses.

The University has hired several blacks, including a local community leader and a native Nigerian, to teach the courses.

A full program in black studies either in the form of a school of black studies, a department, or as an interdisciplinary major is still in the research and committee stage.

After the (Dr. Alfred) Richer Committee report calling for a school of black studies was submitted to the University Council in May, that body set up its own review committee to further investigate black studies.

The Council committee, headed by economics department chairman Dr. Almarin Phillips, dissolved in early July after encountering political, more than substantive, problems caused by what some call the University's doubledealing with regard to black studies.

Currently, three individuals and a group called the Black Studies Research Commission are working on research relating to the establishment of a black studies program at the University. **Walter Palmer**, a member of the Citywide Black Coalition, is teaching a 200 level history seminar entitled "Black History: A Catalyst for Human Development." Palmer, one of the community leaders involved in last winter's College Hall sit-in, is teaching at the invitation of history chairman Dr. Alfred Reiber. Palmer, who does not have a doctorate, declined to discuss any specifics pertaining to his course.

The history department also plans to institute a course in African history beginning in the spring semester. It has already hired Patrick D. Cole, a native of Nigeria who will arrive in January. He received his doctorate from Kings College, Cambridge. Cole will teach a 200-level seminar