

3/21/69

Dartmouth Gets Demands

By JOE DUGGAN

HANOVER — A proposed sweeping 18-point revision of Dartmouth's commitment to its black undergraduates, that ranges from tripling the number of black freshman to the development of a "Black Studies" major, has been proposed to the college by the Afro-American Society.

Alexander Fanelli, a special assistant to President John Sloan Dickey, confirmed that the letter was received by faculty members, but the office of the president had not received it officially.

Apparently copies of the letter had leaked out along Hanover's Main Street and have had a number of people talking about the "demands" of the black students.

Actually, Charles F. Dey, dean of Tucker Foundation and a member of the Committee on Equal Opportunity, has been discussing the proposals of the AAS with its members since some of the faculty first received copies of the letter dated March 4.

Efforts to reach William

McCurine Jr., a senior from Chicago and president of the AAS, failed after it was learned he left Hanover for spring vacation.

Progress Too Slow

The AAS apparently feels the Committee on Equal Opportunity assigned in January the task of drafting "a broad program to strengthen Dartmouth College's capacity to meet the needs of the disadvantaged young people, especially black students," isn't moving ahead fast enough to satisfy its desires.

Though the AAS letter doesn't take issue with the goals of the

CEO, it nevertheless points out that the purpose of the special committee is evidence that Dartmouth "is beginning to recognize its unavoidable and firm commitment to the solu-
DARTMOUTH Page 16

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(Continued from Page One)

tion of some prevailing social problems."

The primary target of the AAS letter is the college's recruitment and admissions policies, which the black undergraduates feel must be broadened sufficiently to enroll a larger black population. Together with this should come black officers in the admissions and guidance departments and adequate financial endowment and recognition for the AAS to strengthen its status on the predominantly white campus.

Presently there are about 100 black students within a total of some 3,600 undergraduate and graduate students at Dartmouth. Of the 100, some 30 are enrolled as freshmen last fall, which was nearly double that of the previous year.

Pledge Demanded

The first request of the AAS is that "At least 100 or 11 per cent of each incoming freshman class beginning with the class of 1973 must be composed of Afro-Americans. We must receive the college's expressed pledge to reach this goal with each succeeding freshman class."

Thus Dartmouth would triple its number of black students to be admitted this fall, if the demands of the AAS were met. Admissions Director Edward T. Chamberlain Jr. receives an annual average of 4,500 applications from those attempting to gain entrance to Dartmouth, before that figure finally diminishes to the accepted average of about 800 freshmen.

The one request that might irritate some academicians is the third proposal that "demands" the AAS select 10 to 15 "special students" starting this fall in addition to the quota of 100 regular black students. If the performance of these special students proves satisfactory, then they would have the option of entering upon a degree-receiving program.

Indications are these special students would be primarily high school dropouts who might possess special abilities that the AAS feels could best be developed in a college environment.

In addition to the hiring of a black man as a college admissions officer, the AAS also specifies that each academic term "at least one black student" be released to work in the admissions office to "spearhead recruitment of black students. . ."

At the same time, the student working in the office would be credited with normal advancement toward his degree with his tuition costs for the term becoming a supplement to the funds provided him by the admissions office for his work on recruitment.

List Other Goals

Some of the other AAS demands included the following:

"That financial aid packages be independent of the student's academic standing — that the AAS be given a minimum operative budget of \$5,000 — that a new site be found for the Afro-American center to replace the present 41 College St. site, soon to be eliminated for college expansion before the present site is eliminated — that the Afro-American Society be recognized as an autonomous group — the development and implementation of a black studies major by September of 1970."

Instructors in the black studies major would include black persons who do not have the conventional requirements for college professorships, such as academic degrees, "but who are knowledgeable and articulate the experiences of black people in this country and the world."

Fanelli placed special emphasis yesterday on the pr