

IMAGE OF BLACKS IN THE WHITE PRESS<sup>1</sup> and Black  
in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois

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U.P. 199M

Prof. R. Mattson

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The topic of this paper is the image of blacks as portrayed by the white <sup>and black</sup> press specifically in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois. The scope is basically how the newspapers of this town portray or stereotype blacks as a specific ethnic group in America. I intend to show the changes in the viewpoints that the press had of blacks over a 63 year period. The methodology I employed involved searchin through several newspapers from the Champaign-Urbana area intermittently from 1925 to 1988. The newspapers I used are as follows; Champaign News Gazette, Urbana Daily Courier, The Daily Illini, Illinois Times and the Plain Truth. The Champaign News Gazette, Urbana Daily Courier and The Daily Illini are papers that were owned by and employed whites as opposed to the Illinois Times and Plain Truth which were papers run by the blacks in this community. In using papers of the white and black persuasion, I was able to compare and contrast the views held by both parties of blacks.

For each newspaper, with the exception of The Daily Illini, Illinois Times and the Plain Truth, I looked at 1925(pre-war & pre-depression era), 1968-69 and 1988. I decided to use a 67 year period in which to compare my material so that I would have a broad framework as a reference thereby enabling me to see how perspectives changed more effectively than I could if I had used a more narrow reference. In outlining my paper, I decided to summarize 1925, 1968-69 and 1988 respectively then I will compare/contrast the years used then I will draw conclusions based upon the material I found and ultimately summarize my findings.

1925. Nineteen hundred twentyfive on average was a stable

year for America, not too much was happening. When looking at the press in 1925 in terms of articles on blacks, it was interesting to find that first of all there weren't too many articles to begin with and second the articles that I did find portrayed blacks in a negative manner, relative to today. The two articles that I will use sound basically the same. One article that I used was taken from the February 2, 1925 Champaign News Gazette and it was titled, "Hang Negro For Woman's Death". The second article came from the January 6, 1925 Urbana Daily Courier and was titled, "Negro Cause of Panic In Two Hospitals". All the articles I found on blacks or "negroes" in 1925 came from these two papers. When I looked through The Daily Illini I couldn't find any articles and the Illinois Times and the Plain Truth had not been established yet. The first article titled, "Hang Negro For Woman's Death", was basically about a man or "negro" who was hung for killing a woman three years prior to his hanging. The second article was basically about a negro who just appeared in two different hospitals (Robert Burns & Garfield Park) and terrorized patients and used his shoes as weapons and escaped with three watches. The article also states how "scores of police and citizens organized posses and made a systematic search hunt for the negro". First, these articles share a common theme which is negroes committing crimes. Not only do these people seem to commit crimes but they are commonly referred to as "negroes". The problem with the theme of these articles is obvious. Blacks in the 1920's weren't considered important enough to write about. Second if they were mentioned in the paper, they were committing crimes. This type of action led to the reinforcement of negative

attitudes towards blacks or "negeoes" as it was commonly used at this point in time. As for the term negro, that is just a sign of the times. Negro stems from the word Negroid which is defined as: of or pertaining to or designating a major ethnic division of the human species whose members are characterized by brown to black pigmentation and often by tight curled hair, broad noses and thick lips (879: The American Heritage Dictionary). Even though it may appear that an empirical definition of Negro/Negroid may justify being labeled as one, a lot of blacks don't really like being called "negro" just because it reminds them of the past and all the evils associated with it. When reading through the newspapers in order to find articles on blacks, I found a myriad of articles that didn't pertain to blacks. Strangely enough though the articles that weren't about blacks didn't state the ethnicity of the group they were about but somehow one knows that they were about whites or should I say Caucasians. It is obvious that the articles about negroes had to stand out just because there were so few among an innumerable amount of articles not pertaining to blacks.

1968-69. Nineteen hundred sixtyeight and sixtynine was a time of radical change. The white papers started to realize the importance of black issues, negroes were more commonly referred to as "blacks" and blacks gained power in the press with the establishment of their own newspapers. Two newspapers runned by blacks were established. One was titled Illinois Times (established in 1949) and the Plain Truth (established in 1967). The first paper was the conservative paper and the latter was

the liberal paper of the times. The 60's were a time of political and social unrest. The death of Martin Luther King Jr. and the liberation of blacks fed the fires of racial prejudice that disrupted many black lives all over the country. For example, while thumbing through the January 15, 1969 Daily Illini, I found an article entitled, "Black Incidents". The article was basically about a fraternity man who felt as though he should express his feelings about the way blacks acted on the University of Illinois campus because he was sure others shared his feelings. He cited several incidents in which blacks apparently ousted other students (white students) from various facilities (i.e. snack bars and gymnasiums) in order to satisfy their own desires. The interesting thing about this article was the fact that I found it due to a rebuttal written in reply to it first. The rebuttal was printed in the February 1969 edition of the Plain Truth. The rebuttal was basically a black student, obviously upset by the article, expression of outrage/anger. The rebuttal attacked the person and the problem asking, "Are you ever going to stop lying so much through those gapped teeth of yours.", and stating, "Look a here, gone is the negative mannerisms of the blacks that you have been used to seeing in the past.". This article is evidence of one of the first few times that blacks were given the opportunity to defend themselves through writing. Years prior to that incident, blacks wouldn't have been able to defend themselves publicly. So, in a way, this goes to show that blacks were slowly moving away from the limitations from the past.

While looking through the Illinois Times, I made a major discovery which was, while reading it I felt so relaxed. It was as if I had entered another dimension, almost like a fourth dimension, where life as a Black American was wonderful. It was as if black life mattered and was considered a relevant part of american society. The Illinois Times attempted to publicize black's accomplishments. The topics of discourse in this paper were black men and women as role models for black youths and other peers. Two articles that I found, for example, were about the positive aspects of the lives of two black men. One article from the February 10, 1969 Illinois Times was simply titled, "Candidate". It was about Marshall Britt, a man from Champaign, Illinois who was running for committeeman in the first precinct. He told how he planned to represent all citizens of the precinct regardless of political contacts or religious affiliations. The next article, which came from the same newspaper was about a man named Charles E. Phillips. This article basically discussed his accomplishments, a souple of which are: founder and President of the Negro Business League and he was State Chairman of the Republican Party in Illinos through two national campaigns. Overall it seems as though the Illinois Times is a paper that attempts to show that the secret of black's success is strong organization through vision and thought.

The next newspaper I looked at was the Champaign News Gazette. While thumbing through this paper, I found an article from an April 1969 edition entitled, "Plan Black Homecoming For Thursday.". The title speaks for itself. It was nice to see something of a positive idea on blacks in the newspaper. This article is one of the few that I found that didn't deal with

political, social or the economic unrest between blacks and whites. It's not even as if this typw of article is extremely important-importance usually being associated with political or economic topics-it's just an article showing how blacks are starting to climb the social ladder of success and it shows how white owned newspapers are starting to pay attention to things important to the black community.

1988. Nineteen hundred eighty-eight is a year of incredible change. Blacks are no longer referred to as negro. They are now referred to as "black" or "Afro-american". This year a black man was a candidate for the president of the United States of America. If that doesn't speak for itself, then I don't know what does. Even though a black man did run for President of the United States and there are a large number of black men in business and politics, blacks still have a long way to go. Blacks have been given rights in the U.S. that have enabled them to pull themselves up by the bootstraps but alot of the stereotypes/prejudice of the past still exist today. For example, even though more and more blacks are attending college, there is still alot of prejudice on college campuses. An article I found in "InPrint", The Daily Illini magizine was titled, "Racism: nationwide". The article was about specific racist incidences on various college campuses nationwide. According to this article, racism is back in style on college campuses. There was also and atricle in the November 9, 1988 Daily Illini titled, "Racism Cannot Be Taken Lightly", written by Monica Copeland, a black student at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. This article is basicly about some fraternity men committed racist acts byn acting out

demeaning skits (to blacks) to raise funds to have a pledge class retreat. This just goes to show that some people are mean and others are ignorant when it comes to sparing people's feelings and when it comes to knowing what it's like to be black or Afro-american. Subjectively speaking, there is no way the members of Zeta Beta Tau fraternity couldn't see that their idea of fun and games was a derogatory and resentful act. As proof of a sign of the times, the fraternity was under investigation by the Committee on Student Organizations which eventually cleared the fraternity of racial charges and sexual discrimination. Years ago, if this has happened, I doubt very seriously that a white fraternity would have had charges brought against them because they offended some black students. The previous article can be looked at in two ways. One, it can be looked at as whites committing racist acts against blacks or it could be looked at as an article written by a black student, a black college student. A black person who has been enabled by the american political and social system to attend an institution of higher learning enabling her to ultimately compete with other people on a more professional level, a privilege that blacks didn't have 100 years ago.

Today's newspapers aren't just filled with racist acts taking place on college campuses, they are also filled with positive accomplishments by blacks. In the March 2, 1980 edition of the Champaign News Gazette, I found an article about two black women, the first was being honored as an "Outstanding Black Woman" and the second was a sorority member who was being honored as an "Outstanding Youth". This article proves that



blacks `have come a long way` in terms of how people feel and act towards them. Hopefully it's the beginning of something very big.

The history of blacks in the United States hasn't been a good one. Blacks were `sold out` by `their own kind` or other blacks for greedy and selfish reasons to whites who in turn brought them to america to be used as slaves. For 200 years blacks were violated, tortured, used and thought to be lower forms of life that served only one purpose which was to serve. It wasn't until the abolition of slavery by President Abraham Lincoln in 1865 that black's lives began to change. Although the change for the better wasn't immediate, the abolition of slavery set the wheels in motion that enabled blacks to get to where they are today. Today blacks have the same rights and priviledges as any other ethnic group in america. Blacks are still sterotyped just as many other ethnic groups are but these ignorant/spiteful beliefs are minor disturbances in the lives of blacks when compared to how they used to be treated. Granted sterotypes, prejudice and discrimination should in no way be justified it helps to know that these feelings are remnants of past problems of a greater magnitude.

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# DISCUSS IS GROWING

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Jan. 2.—Officials here apparently are hopeful tendencies in the New Year dispatches from Great Britain regarding war debts, although they have received thus far no communication declaring the willingness of the British government to approve speciality indulgent terms for France.

When shown a story published in London to the effect that Great Britain had annulled the United States the world had stood in the way of a Franco-American settlement on terms more lenient than the Anglo-American agreement, high officials of the state department authorized the statement that no such assurances had reached Washington either officially or otherwise.

At the same time the British foreign office reported that such a suggestion might be considered with great interest. During their recent treaty stages the debt discussions have been kept entirely confidential, but officials evidently are hoped for some development to clear the air early in the new year.

Paris, Jan. 2.—(A. P.)—The French foreign office today confirmed reports that negotiations had been opened between Finance Minister Clementel and A. W. Mellon, secretary of the United States treasury, regarding the funding of the French debt.

A note signed by M. Clementel went forward Tuesday. It suggests a ten-year moratorium and gives an indication as to what the French government thinks France might be able to do in the way of payments.

Although the note is signed by the minister of finance instead of by Premier and Foreign Minister Herriot, it is admitted by the foreign office that it contains the first tangible propositions France has made towards a settlement.

Paris, Jan. 2.—(A. P.)—It was announced today that the meeting of the Allied finance ministers to consider division of the German reparation payments has been postponed a day. It will begin January 7 instead of January 6.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—(A. P.)—A doctor called against the responsibility for the death of William Beck, "millionaire" who died today by his chief heir, after the report of the chemist's report was copy to Coroner Webb.

Due to trouble That the chemist's report does not disagree with the certificate which attributed the demise to typhoid fever, stated by Joseph E. Barrett, estate's attorney, who had been made to submit to the grand jury.

Shepherd, who was the foster-father, and after the youth died, said after the report was filed "in the form of a slander against the family and the relations that have been directed against the family."

## DE OF BOARD

### Aerial Torpedo Is Perfected by Army Engineers

(By United Press)

Washington, Jan. 2.—The army air service has developed a small airship that can be launched from the ground without a pilot, carrying an explosive discharge, according to General Patrick.

"We've got to a point now," Patrick said, "where this aerial torpedo is a sure thing. All we need is a little money to carry it on."

## BRITAIN DENIES DEBT MEDDLING

(By International News Service)

London, Jan. 2.—"Great Britain has no intention of encroaching of the United States in the matter of Franco-American debt." The British foreign office made this quick and sharp reply today to a dispatch from Washington which appeared in the Morning Post.

Great Britain made a "generous offer" to the United States saying it did not object to the United

## WOMAN'S

Fort Madison, Ia. (A. P.)—Archibald Harris, 38, was charged here today with the killing of Sidney M. Harris, 22, son of the late Harris.

Harris' death was a surprise through the fact that he never was pulled by the sheriff. Wapello county at 7:30 a. m. doctors finally pronounced him dead four minutes later.

Harris was called out by the sheriff and before the door was closed down upon the door he was shot and killed. The sheriff said they know the man who shot him.

## DEATH SACHES 7

(From)

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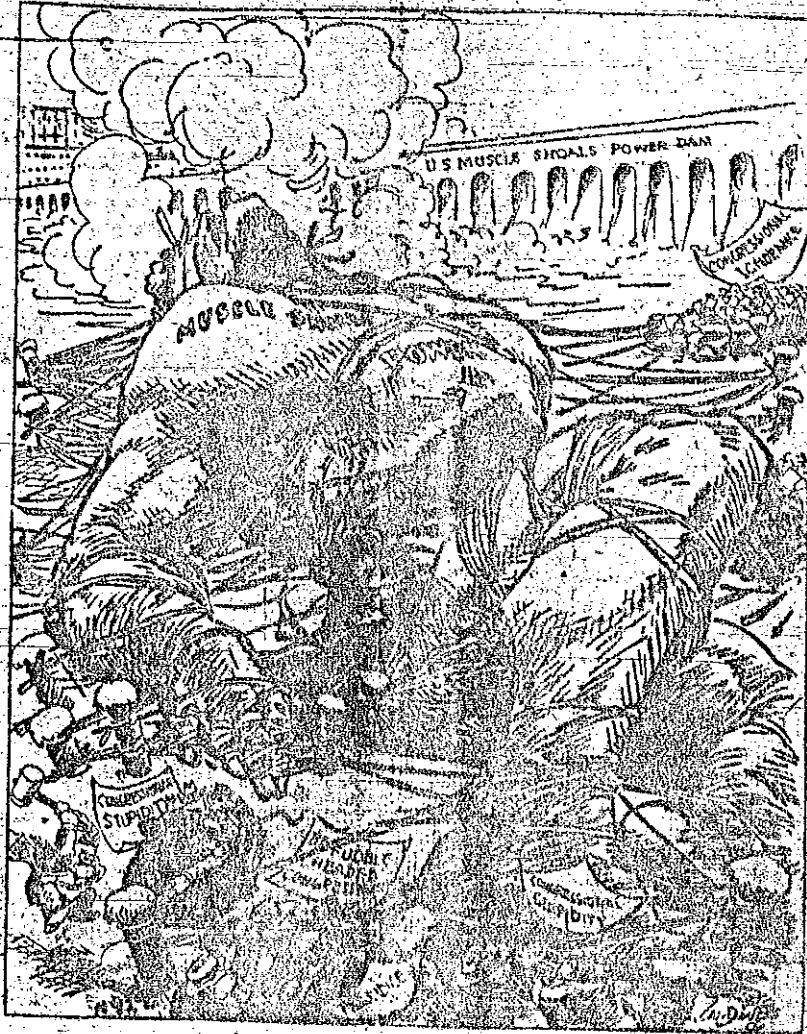
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## FRIENDSHIP OF JAPAN

The Giant and the Lilliputians.



## WILBUR AND BECK HAVE BEST CHANCE

### F. L. FRAZEE DIES AT AGE OF 84 YEARS

F. L. Frazee died this morning at 12:30 o'clock at his home, 1817 West Main street. He had been ill for three weeks with acute bowel trouble. Mr. Frazee was born July 24, 1840, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, being 84 years old at the time of his death.

He enlisted in the Civil war August 2, 1861, and he saw active service in the army of the Potomac from that time until he was wounded in the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862. He was in nine active engagements the last month of his service.

He was united in marriage to Fermania J. Hanks, April 7th, 1864. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Alice E. Frazee, of Urbana, and by three grandchildren, Rosetta and Alice, wives of Urbana and Frazee, and a daughter, Mollie M. Hazleton, preceded him in death a year ago last July.

He has been a resident of Urbana for the last 20 years. He was a member of the U. S. A. B. Grand Lodge No. 115, and of the U. S. B. Grand Lodge No. 115. The latter order will be in charge of the funeral services, which will be held at the home of Mrs. Frazee, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be made in Mount Hope cemetery.

The ladies of the U. S. A. B. will hold their charitable service at the residence Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

### Are Leading Candidates for Vacation in War His Department

Charles E. Wayne and Arthur F. Hays Allen, prominent Republicans, are among the leading candidates for vacation in the war department. They are both members of the U. S. House of Representatives.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The U. S. House of Representatives today voted to grant a 30-day vacation to the members of the House who have served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war.

Other members of the House who have served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war are also eligible for the vacation. The House will vote on the matter today.

### MILLS MUST "REFORM" OR QUIT PULPIT

Chicago, Jan. 6.—E. J. Thoma, a Miller, pastor of the Methodist New England Congregational church, under fire for bringing down-and-outers and radicals into the pulpit, will be given his choice of "reforming" or resigning, it was made known today.

At a meeting of the church council last night it was decided to draft an ultimatum, which will offer the pastor to conform his teachings and preachings to the wishes of the council or quit.

Major Mills attended the council meeting and it is understood he told the wealthy little circle that he could not continue his efforts to a special group.

### Death Enters Home of Shipman Family

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Shipman died this morning at 10 o'clock at Froshy's hospital, 417

of the U. S. House of Representatives. They are both members of the U. S. House of Representatives.

The U. S. House of Representatives today voted to grant a 30-day vacation to the members of the House who have served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the war.

### ARE BUT TWO WAYS FOR URBANA TO INCREASE REVENUE FOR CITY

### NEGRO CAUSE OF PANICS IN TWO HOSPITALS

(By United Press)  
Chicago, Jan. 6.—A negro terrified patients and nurses in two west side hospitals here today and escaped with three watches after failing in several attempted assaults. Scores of police and citizens organized posse and made a systematic search hunt for the negro.

The man first appeared at the Robert Burns hospital and after entering the room of a patient, seized a nurse, but was driven away by her screams. The whole hospital was in an uproar as the negro ran down the corridors to the street.

A few moments later he appeared at the Garfield Park hospital, where he entered the rooms of several women, driving them into hysterics. He seized a nurse, a nurse, and forced her into a small room.

Taxes in Urbana have about reached their legal limit, and if the people insist on the city spending more money than it is at present this can be provided for in only two ways—either amend the law so that it will permit the imposition of a higher tax rate, or else increase the amount of the assessed valuation of the property to be taxed. This, in brief, was one of the recent statements by Frank M. Leslie, mayor of Urbana, who made a short talk on taxation before the Rotary club today.

The present bonded indebtedness of the city of Urbana is \$195,000 and the legal limit, on the present valuation, is approximately \$210,000 so that it is not possible to increase the city indebtedness more than \$15,000 at present, and no great increase can be made for some years to come. As it is an additional \$5,000 in bonds must be issued in the next few months lowering the possibilities of added debt to \$10,000. In the spring about \$15,000 of old indebtedness will be paid off, leaving a margin of \$25,000. Any talk therefore of community enterprises which involve an addition to the city's indebtedness of sums like \$100,000 are the sheerest nonsense.

Quoting figures Mr. Leslie stated

### CONTINUANCE OF TELEPHONE HEARING GIVEN

In order to ascertain whether or not the revenue accruing to the telephone company from their requested 50 per cent. increase, if granted, would be disproportionately increased, C. L. Pincock, city attorney of Urbana, and W. F. Woods, city attorney of Champaign, asked a 10-day continuance in the hearing of the company's petition yesterday in the Champaign city hall.

The attorneys proposed during the next 10 days to investigate the capacity of the Urbana exchange, because it was generally understood that the recent remodeling of that building increased its capacity far above the needs of the district which it serves.

The telephone company then, the attorneys pointed out, would be at no expense to expand the service to the Urbana locality beyond that of the actual cost of the individual equipment.

It was not the intention of the attorneys to question the situation in

### BRIEF SESSION OF COURT

The November term of the court was held here today. The court was held in the morning and afternoon sessions. The court was held in the morning and afternoon sessions.



## UI student assaulted in Urbana

by Julie Keller

A 20-year-old University student was the victim of a sexual assault in Urbana Monday night, an Urbana Police report said.

According to the report, the student was riding her bicycle to her boyfriend's residence between 8 and 8:30 p.m. Monday when she was pulled off of her bicycle and pushed to the ground by a man on the 100 block of North Mathews Avenue.

### **Police Round-up**

The student reported the man then held her to the ground and fondled her. The student struggled with the man and was able to get on her bicycle and attempt to escape, the report said.

According to the report, the man caught the student again several blocks away and attacked her in an alley north of the 200 block of West Stoughton Street, Urbana. The man then sexually assaulted the student, but no rape occurred, the report said.

The student struggled with the man and was able to escape to her boyfriend's residence after hitting the man with a U-shaped bicycle lock, the report said.

The man was described as a black male in his 20s, 180 to 200 pounds, with short black hair and "scruffy" facial hair, wearing dark work pants, a crew-neck shirt and a zipper-style jacket.

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# Racism cannot be taken lightly

Column  
Monica Copeland



University of Wisconsin-Madison officials are investigating a "slave auction" held by the Wisconsin chapter of the Zeta Beta Tau fraternity. The

newspapers say five fraternity members dressed in black Afro-style wigs and black face makeup mimicked the Jackson Five. Another member dressed as talk show host Oprah Winfrey was beaten to the cries of "bitch, bitch." After these skits the actors/slaves were auctioned off to the highest bidder.

The fraternity's president issued a statement that said: "On Oct. 20, the current ZBT pledge class held a pledge auction to raise money for a pledge class retreat." and the skits "were not meant in a racist manner and were certainly not intended to be offensive."

I find the skits racist, offensive and an outrage.

What makes this offensive, racist and outrageous action even more outrageous is that the fraternity doesn't even recognize it as racist.

Some reports say that this fraternity, which has several Jewish members, was the victim of anti-Semitic slurs last year. I wonder if they would consider it "offensive" if a fraternity that had mostly black members raised money by having a "Gas a Jew Night" or if they had "Spanish Inquisition Night—Torture a Jew for \$5."

I think they would be offended, and rightly so. As a matter of fact, all decent human beings should be offended and upset.

The Holocaust was an atrocity. Millions of human beings suffered and died. The memory of that tragic event should be respected and the pain inflicted upon Jewish people should never be forgotten, demeaned, belittled, understated or lampooned.

On the front page of newspapers there would be stories about the virulent anti-Semitism gripping college blacks. Political leaders would call for action. Maybe there would be protests, or interracial groups to deal with anti-

Semitism would be formed.

But what happened at the University of Wisconsin? When a fraternity makes fun of the pain and suffering of black Americans, where was the outcry? Where was the public outrage? Where were the political leaders and the newspaper editorials?

Why is slavery not given the same importance as the Holocaust or other historical events? Does a body wrapped in black skin have less value? That's what society always seems to be telling me. We dismiss slavery as something that happened in the past. It's over and done with. We don't have to talk about it anymore. Ha, ha, ha. No hard feelings, guys.

Neither black nor white Americans are able to deal with slavery. It hits us too close to home. Millions of people were stolen from their homeland and enslaved in this country. Proud people that had great civilizations when Europe was still in the Dark Ages were treated like animals.

Africa's most valuable resource was taken. Not the weak or the old, but the young and strong. The labor of young Africans was used to build up the Americas, instead of Africa.

The bodies of millions of Africans who were thrown overboard so they would not infect the cargo are on the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. Countless numbers were lynched during and after slavery, and isolated reports continue today.

Slavery was not one of the more glorious pages in our country's history. We try to forget it. Or, in ZBT's case, belittle it.

History tells us if blacks could learn to be white we wouldn't have any problems. We have to believe "his story" because

we don't know our story.

Let's take a test. When did the first Africans land in the colonies? Who was the first black man to die in the Revolutionary War? Who chopped down the cherry tree? If you got No. 3 right you probably got an "A" in American history.

All Americans need to know that blacks and other minorities are a part of this country too.

The first Africans landed in America June 20, 1619, in Jamestown, Va., a year before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock. Crispus Attucks, a black man, was one of the first fatalities of the Revolutionary War. Black servicemen fought against racist enemies in World War I while serving in a segregated army. Countless others have made contributions to American culture and society. Where are their names in my history book?

History tells us that our families are falling apart. Our story tells us of our strong tradition of extended family. Blacks do not have the same family structure as whites because we came out of a different experience. The auction block separated children from their parents and men and women from their spouses. Slaves created families—placousins, aunts, uncles—and most importantly our churches. That's how we survived, and just because it's not "traditional" does not make it inferior, just different.

All of us need to learn and respect the history and culture of others. We need to know all of our histories—black, white, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese and Jewish, because all of these groups make up our country.

When we know who we are, we'll stand up and say we will not be silent when these types of racial incidents happen on our college campuses. When we know who we are we'll stand up just like Rosa Parks did and say we aren't going to sit in the back of the bus anymore.

And not just black students will stand up and tell the administrators at the University of Wisconsin and here that these types of incidents will not be allowed, but concerned whites, Hispanics, Jews and others will stand up too.

And when we stand up and say we're not going to sit in the back of the bus anymore, we'll find out there are plenty of seats in the front.



# Letters to the Editor

Letters to the editor should be limited to 250 words, should be typewritten, double spaced, and must be signed. Signatures will be withheld upon request. The Daily Illini reserves the right to reject any letter which is salacious or in bad taste, and to delete portions as may be necessary for copy fitting.

## Black incidents

To the Editor:  
This letter is being written at 2:30 early Sunday morning. I have just returned from another incident in which my efforts to do something were completely thwarted by local Negro students.

Since the beginning of the semester, I have been subjected to numerous instances in which black students have all but denied me my rights as a student, as a citizen, and as a human being. Now I feel that it is my right to speak out because I'm sure I am representative of hundreds more students like myself.

Several recent instances have prompted me to write this letter. First, on Wednesday evening of this week, while I was playing a game of basketball at Huff gymnasium with seven other members of my house, approximately 12 Negro students walked onto the court on which we were playing and forced us off of it.

Then, Friday evening there was the incident in the MRH Snack Bar at which several black students tried to close the place down with the result that an arrest and an injury took place.

Lastly, this past evening, while my girl friend and I, along with two other couples, were trying to study for final exams in one of the sections of the ISIT multi-purpose room, approximately 25 blacks entered the room and announced that they were going to throw a birthday party for one of them.

They told us we didn't have to leave, but we didn't have much choice since they were playing loud music, singing, and dancing. Just before we left, we heard two of them say that they were going to the next room and "take it over, too." A third Negro told them to shout out if they needed any help in ousting the occupants of the other room.

Needless to say, we were all subtly coerced to leave the room. Perhaps one of the most distressing things about the last incident was that these Negroes, both boys and girls, used profanity in just about every other word. The whole situation greatly angered me.

These recent happenings are just a sample of the things that have occurred somewhat obscurely during the semester.

"Give a fellow a chance and send him to college," we are told. "Turn the other cheek," the Bible tells us. That's just what we have done on this campus and what has it gotten us in return except another sore cheek.

While I am certainly not interfering that all of these Negroes on campus are like this, for I know

many of them and am proud to call them my friends, but it does seem to me that a great number of them don't know how to behave like decent human beings. For all of our good intentions toward these people, all we get is a stab in the back.  
Name withheld

## Braun column

To the Editor:  
I refer to Mr. Braun's column

printed on the editorial page of the January 9 issue of The Daily Illini.

The false statements which Mr. Braun blithely repeats warrant correction. Your length limitation on letters to the editor, however, renders it impossible to do justice to Mr. Braun's crass ignorance in a letter.

The very fact that Mr. Braun's "statements" found their way into print brings to mind the words of Mr. William Zukerman in the Jewish Newsletter of December 1968 which, apparently, are still highly pertinent:

"To this observer, nothing demonstrates more sharply the terribly uncanny power of modern propaganda to control minds, sway emotions and brutalize

people than the Zionist propaganda on the Arab refugee during the last decade. It literally succeeded in turning black into white; a big blatant lie into a truth; a grave social injustice into an act of justice glorified by thousands. It has turned clever people with more than average intelligence into starry-eyed fools, believing everything

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AFRICA - 696

RED CHINA - 1045

INDIA - 881

POPULATION

AFRICA - 696

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AP News/Statist

## dilemma

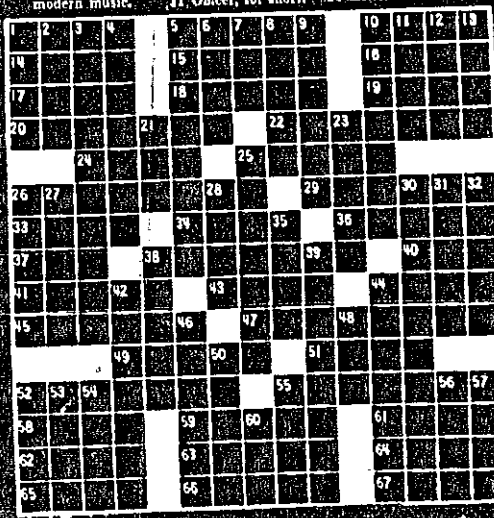
most populous nation, was dependent on food help from other nations just a few years ago. It is now self-sufficient. The population problem is by no means solved, but advances such as this show that it can be done. As long as it may sound, the solution is not as difficult as it seems. Forward in agriculture leaves the farmer with a companion problem of putting his land to rest on the rising population. At any time, they say, and today's feeble family-planning efforts.

## of council adults, young people

community awareness of the alcoholism helps create a climate in which adults and young people can work with greater ease and effectiveness. The Board of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Control, in several directions of its activities, is making in several directions of its activities. I concern in the relationship between people, driving and alcohol. Young people, a car is the symbol of freedom and independence. Strong efforts are being made to encourage youthful drivers to wear seat belts along with adult drivers. Early recognition of the problem and alcohol are a complex job. The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Control, in several directions of its activities, is making in several directions of its activities.

## DAILY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- Across
- 1 Completion
  - 2 Abbr.
  - 3 Bell-like sounds.
  - 10 Bites.
  - 11 True.
  - 15 City of Bolivia.
  - 16 Turnpike sign.
  - 17 Staff member.
  - 18 French smoke.
  - 19 Giant (a point).
  - 20 Carte.
  - 22 Not as plentiful.
  - 24 Treat of skill.
  - 25 River into the Rhone.
  - 26 Bright reds.
  - 29 Machine parts.
  - 33 Unstrained.
  - 34 Eastern university.
  - 35 Charm, for example.
  - 37 Old.
  - 38 American League.
  - 40 Initials of a British honor.
  - 41 Wipe off.
  - 43 Slight.
  - 44 Accomplish.
  - 45 Standard.
  - 47 Features of modern music.
- Down
- 49 Culber.
  - 51 Muff ball fare.
  - 52 Soft, with psycho or crypt.
  - 55 Meet a set standard.
  - 58 One of the Streets.
  - 59 Heart: Fr.
  - 61 At that place: Lat.
  - 62 Diminutive ending.
  - 63 Mezzanote.
  - 64 South Dakota: Abbr.
  - 65 Way in.
  - 66 Takes a break.
  - 67 Chop.
  - 12 Off target.
  - 13 Suffix with tap or tip.
  - 21 10th-cent. date: Rom.
  - 23 Following.
  - 25 3 Down, et al.
  - 26 Dice throw.
  - 27 City in Egypt.
  - 28 Helophiles' goal.
  - 50 Dublin-born author: 2 words.
  - 51 Bridge term.
  - 52 Canceled a correction on a proof.
  - 55 Case for mail items.
  - 58 Less pleasing.
  - 59 Mist.
  - 62 More trivial.
  - 64 Unwise.
  - 65 Sailor of the East.
  - 48 Tea, British style.
  - 50 14 pounds, in London.
  - 33 Struck with wonder.
  - 53 Western pact.
  - 54 Chorister.
  - 55 Resign.
  - 56 Error.
  - 57 Oxen of Asia.
  - 60 Letters.



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Stephan Bantz

Barry Blumenfeld

Bruno Bottaralli

Jim Hilger's cartoon





I am so sick of these people who think they are so holier-than-thou. Namely one, De Law, better known as Joe Somers, who is always in church, but is going with a certain lady in Dunbar Court and picks her up from work each day while his poor wife is working in his restaurant. She is also or was going with Reverend Asa Moore, so I think this is one of the reasons Joe is raising so much hell. Maybe the \$1,000 payoff is hush money.

Have you noticed his teeth? You can imagine what he does in his spare time. Also he has used his office (court) as a haven to have affairs. He is constantly after young girls, but now that he has no real good income, his ole lady in Dunbar Court is trying to get rid of him. Just thought you would like to know!

Signed:

One Who Has Been There

P.S. He bites too!

.....

Hey, Mr. White Man,  
Are you ever going to stop lying so much through those gapped teeth of yours.  
Whoever wrote that lying ass article, which was placed in the "To the Editor" column of the D.L. was a sniveling, simple-minded, jack-ass bigot. As always, you never play fair sports-wise whenever a Black face is one of the players that you are playing against.  
Them guys at the Huff Gym should have kicked you and your comrades, putting it mildly, "Booty".  
Look-a-here, gone is the negitude mannerisms of the Blacks that you have been used to seeing in the past. Haven't you heard??? A brand new breed of Blacks have arisen. If you're not hip to the fact, then you better get hipped, but fast.  
Yeah, we Blacks are out here on this campus, thanks to your supposedly good intentions, but we know otherwise, and we are not going to let you stick your fingers up our ears, noses and a---- without retaliating. Them days is over. Just because we are getting an opportunity to go to the U of I, we are not going to let you destroy our pride and dignity as you have done in the past. It's a shame that you even used references from the Bible to fatten up your lies. How dare you!!! Don't you have any conscience?? No!! Especially you who wrote that article. I know you don't when it involves exploiting hate against the Black!!  
You better stop listening to your acid minded prejudiced friends, mama, papa, Senators, and others who fit the list. Next time you might not get off so easy.  
Finally, hurrah for those few white Brothers who did have enough guts and conscience to

Word

White just assume the conceived citizens of less elements what the cost it is actually ent things

Black Amer so-called ranging fr cases ther the validi population rapidly wi inois State still other the popula three Negro worse, the the taxpay doing litt er, thereb walls of ex

The brother drinking th cans who ar selves conf degrees and fees, unree constitutio ment, frust many cases which creat black commu

Realizing t lieve that is in fact the black o tention awa national law ent to even confusion i abuse of No

It is this power struc at the bloc legal struc the Police lowing



Plain Truth

February 1969