

Power' Conference Opposed

The "all Black" meeting of the Black Power conference sponsored by the Student Union for Racial Equality met with opposition last night from four independent students at the University.

Samuel Roll (graduate - psych - Colombia, South America), Charles Roll, Joy Olson (graduate-ed. psych-State College), and Richard Armsby (graduate-psych-State College) delivered a letter to SURE President John Warner who left the meeting to speak with the demonstrators.

The protesters arrived at the Wesley Foundation at about 8:30 last night. The "all black" meeting began at 8 p.m.

Warner spoke to the demonstrators for 20 minutes about the purpose of such a meeting and the principles represented by both

sides (SURE and the protesters). The Rev. Mr. Alan R. Cleeton, director of the Wesley Foundation, said "the only reason white people want to go into that meeting is because they feel guilty." He equated the closed session with that of a "Jewish fraternity or a sorority initiation." The demonstrators said they were equally opposed to the situations cited by Cleeton.

"When people demonstrated against segregation in the South they weren't talking about academic things. They're talking about not being able to vote. They're talking about not being able to get an education, living in rat traps," Warner said. He claimed that the protesters had no concrete issue to back their demonstration.

"We're not working for the right to go

to the White Citizens Council meetings," Warner said.

Describing SURE as having been an organization for white people, Warner said "Now we're going to make the Student Union for Racial Equality mean something for Blacks. You're protesting something that is trivial," he said.

"SURE is now part of a long history of stupid racism," Samuel Roll, one of the demonstrators, said. Rolls agreed to Warner's claim that the all black meeting is not as bad as some other actions. "In accepting a lesser evil to prevent a greater evil you're quoting Lyndon Johnson. You're very smart to quote Johnson," Roll told Warner.

The discussion held immediately outside the all black meeting broke up amiably.

"I hope something constructive does come from this meeting even though it is destructive in character," one protester commented.

At 8:45 p.m., while the protesters were still talking with Warner, a Negro University student, Richard Pinder (8th-Pre-Medical-Philadelphia), entered the meeting with his white friend, Wayne Morges (8th Pre-Medical-Philadelphia).

Their presence was made known by an observer standing in the lobby and they were asked to leave by SURE Vice President Bill Sampson.

Pinder decided to leave with Morges and one Negro girl also left as a result of this incident. Mary Davis, an Alabama exchange student at the State College High School,

(Continued on page five)

Conference Opposition

(Continued from page one)
said "It's revolting" when asked for her feelings about the incident.

The four white protesters then went outside the building and marched for about 15 minutes. They sang "We Shall Overcome" while carrying signs saying "Black and White Together," "Segregation Does Not Solve Anything" and "We Shall Overcome Together." One demonstrator placed the signs along the wall inside the Wesley Foundation before he left so that the Negroes could view them upon leaving. The Rev. Mr. Cleeton removed the signs saying, "there are no people to back them up."

Asking a White to Leave

Pinder and Morges left the meeting together but Pinder returned at 9:25. "I feel that asking a white person to leave this meeting here in State College is the same as making a colored person leave any white restaurant any place in the South. I'd like to know how the members of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity can support a segregated meeting . . . when the fostering of integration is supposed to be one of their highest ideals, an ideal which has been maintained since the founding of the fraternity in 1906 up until the present," Pinder said.

"This raises a question. I really can't see how they can fight discrimination, I don't see how they can discriminate themselves and be anything but hypocritical,"

Morges said.

William Mathis, Director of Philadelphia Congress of Racial Equality, spoke to an estimated 100 Negroes in the assembly hall of the Wesley Foundation while the demonstrators spoke with Warner and the eviction incident occurred. He was still conducting a discussion at Collegian press time.

White Hypocrisy

Mathis spoke of the "hypocrisy used by whites in judging the behavior of blacks and whites" together while stressing the negative effects of a "type of deep 'bag' of self hate" which cause Negroes to be "emasculated and beaten up on."

Mathis gave a background report on the generation "which did nothing because of a long legacy of defeatism" and traced many "bad connotations associated with things black: black ball, black magic and black Monday."

There are three kinds of whites, according to Mathis. There is the "kind who is overt" and is described as shouting "Nigger" and belonging to the "Klan." The second is the "institutionalized type of racism" in the churches, schools and welfare system. The third is the "phoney liberal" who "simply verbalizes about helping Negroes," said Mathis.

After Mathis spoke the audience began asking questions, among them Pinder who wanted clarification on SURE's stand on segregation, and a long discussion ensued.