



2023 PRESIDENTS INSTITUTE

Designing the Future >>>

THE PRESIDENTIAL CHALLENGE:

Race, History, and the Urgency of Action Now



2023 PRESIDENTS INSTITUTE

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guidebook



Presenters

Eddie R. Cole

Associate Professor, UCLA

Chair: John R. Swallow

President, Carthage College

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PRESIDENTS
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The Presidential Challenge:

Race, History, and the
Urgency of Action Now

Eddie R. Cole, Ph.D.



@EddieRCole



The Presidential Challenge: Race, History, and You

If historians 50 years from now studied your presidency, what do you hope they'd find and report?

Agenda: Our Roadmap

- I. The Presidential Challenges:
Race and Leadership Today
- II. The Challenge: Off-Campus
- III. The Challenge: On-Campus
- IV. What History Teaches Us:
Lessons from the Past
- V. The Urgency of Action Now:
Designing the Future for a
More Racially Justice Campus



University of Missouri. November 6, 2015. (Photograph by Daniel Brenner/The New York Times)



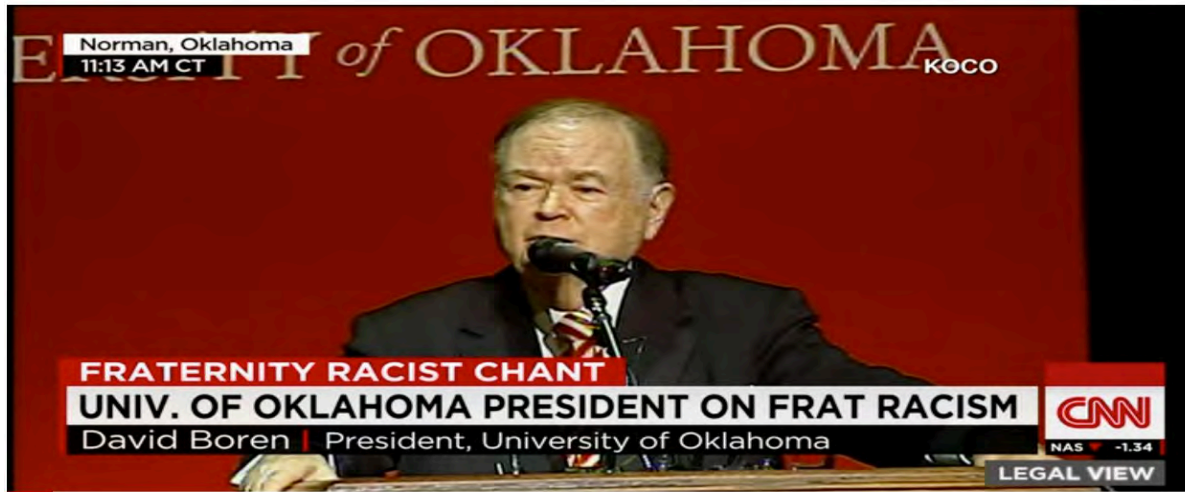
Temple University. February 8, 2016. (Photograph by Brianna Spause/Temple News)



University of Virginia. August 11, 2017. (Courtesy of Shurtleff/The Daily Progress)



Stanford University. June 4, 2020. (Photograph by Steve Fisch/Stanford Medicine)



OU President to frat: Pack your bags

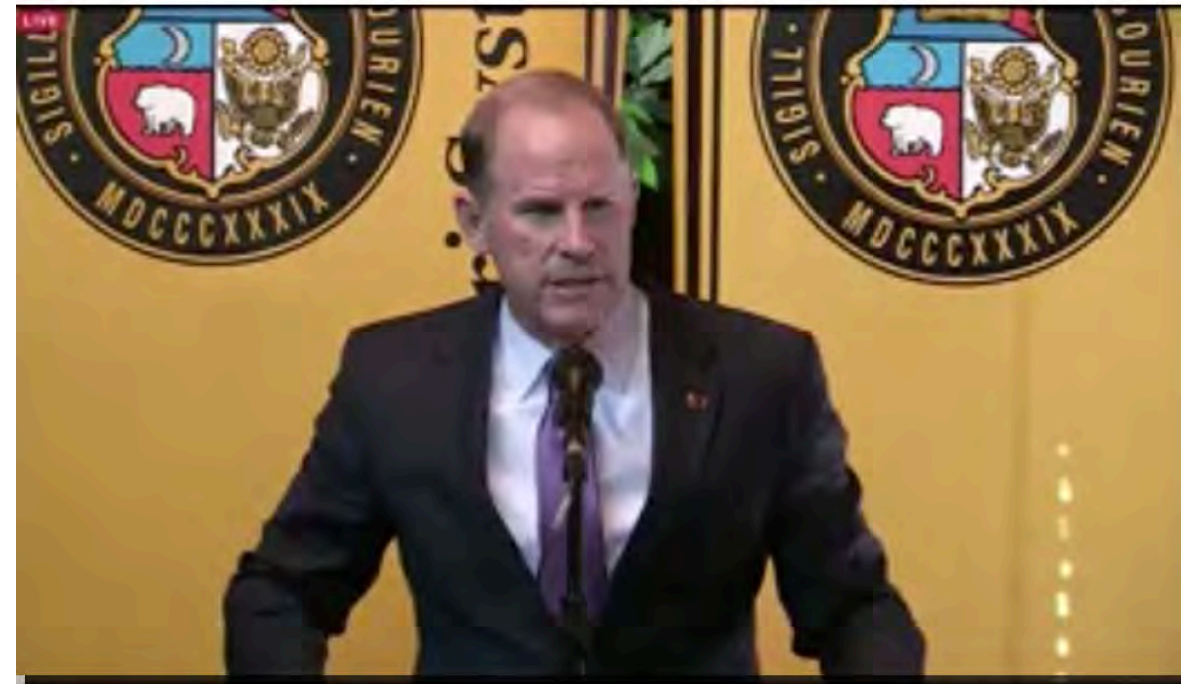
Beyond a President's Worst Fears, a Mob With Torches Arrived

By Jack Stripling | AUGUST 13, 2017



Grade Point

U. Missouri president, chancellor resign over handling of racial incidents



University of Missouri president Tim Wolfe resigned on Nov. 9 following protests and strikes over racial incidents on the Columbia, Mo., campus. (University of Missouri System)

THE CAMPUS COLOR LINE

College
Presidents
and
the
Struggle
for
Black
Freedom



Eddie R. Cole

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Chapter Two

THE UNIVERSITY and HOUSING DISCRIMINATION

“The octopus in the South has tentacles in the North! ...You are part of a real movement, a real civil rights movement that is taking place here.”

– Velma Hill,
activist, during a protest at the University of Chicago
Administration Building
January 23, 1962.

PHOTO: UChicago Chancellor Lawrence A. Kimpton (right) speaks Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley (left) during a South East Chicago Commission meeting in 1956.



Five mayors appeared before the Senate Banking Committee in Washington to urge approval of a 10-year \$6 billion slum elimination program. They are (l. to r. seated) Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia, Anthony Celebrezze of Cleveland, Richard Lee of New Haven, Conn.; (standing) Norris Poulson of Los Angeles and Louis Miriani of Detroit. (AP Wirephoto)

College Presidents Meet, Shape Federal Housing Policies

U. Of C. Leads Capitol March For More Housing

By Thomas B. Ross
Sun-Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — The University of Chicago led an educators' march on the Capitol Monday seeking increased federal housing aid to free "land-

used for residential purposes. At present, taverns, warehouses, cheap hotels and secondhand shops cannot be leveled if they are predominant.

2 Permit university contributions to be counted in a city's share of urban renewal projects.

50 per cent. Clark's bill would keep the government's contribution at two-thirds.

Julian Levi, executive director of the South East Chicago Commission, representing the University of Chicago, testified the six-university plan was needed

strong backer of the President's position.

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.) was skeptical of the five-year retroactive clause. He wondered aloud whether it might not prompt local governments to expect the same treatment.

U. S. News & World Report

Case History—

CREEPING SLUMS VS. A UNIVERSITY

CHICAGO

January 25, 1960

Mr. Chet Hagan
National Broadcasting Company
Rockefeller Plaza
New York, New York

Dear Chet:

Your show on Cuba Saturday night certainly was well done. I hope that NBC will do many, many more in a similar vein.

It seems to me that Urban Renewal--The Problems of Our Cities--would be worth a similar take-out. New York Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles--nearly every major city--is threatened with the cancer of blight.

I would like to propose that the story of the University of Chicago's fight against blight might be a dramatic one for

The New York Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1961.

EDUCATION

CAMPUS VS. SLUMS

Urban Universities Join Battle For Neighborhood Renewal

By FRED M. HECHINGER

As higher education enrollments grow, the urban universities will play a key role in the expansion. In the metropolitan

in a crowded setting; and they must halt the encroachment of slums which turn the lack of space for expansion into a

Woodlawn Versus The University Of Chicago

Story Of How A Community Won Fight For Life on Page 9

Armed Services
Called Most
Democratic
In U.S. Life
See Page 4

DAILY **Chicago Defender**

Vol. VII, No. 163

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1962 Price 7 cents

WEATHER
Cloudy, Mild
High In
The 50's
Low Mid 40's

JFK ISSUES BAN ON HOUSING BIAS

**IGNORED
CONCERNS
AND
SILENCED
VOICES**

“It’s not that we don’t want slum clearance; decaying areas and outmoded streets must be rebuilt. But can we, in justice, tear down people’s homes when we continue to restrict their free movement into new homes? In other words, can slum clearance and the perpetuation of residential segregation live together?”

– Nathaniel Oglesby Calloway, President of the Chicago Urban League, June 18, 1958.

CORE, UC hassle; students 'sleep in'

by Ken Pierce

Semantic difficulties slowed negotiations yesterday among participants in the week-old controversy over racial discrimination in the rental of University-owned buildings.

But at day's end, spokesmen on both sides indicated that a useful "clarification of issues" had been performed.

Letter

UC policy criticized as northern liberal hypocrisy

To the Editor:

Events of the last few days at UC have a striking parallel at the state university of my home, Texas. The University of Texas

tails of subsequent meetings and demonstrations, see other stories in today's **Maroon**).

At approximately 3:55 pm yesterday Netherton gave Rappaport the following reply from Beadle:

"I understand the question has been asked as to whether the University is willing to discuss the possibility of change in its policy as stated in today's **Maroon**. The answer is yes. The tradition of

by Robin Kaufman

Whites and Negroes who claim they can't rent University owned apartments together slept together last night on the fifth floor of the UC Administration building, 5801 South Ellis.

Some 29 University students were joined by two students from the University of Wisconsin and two representatives of the South Side chapter of CORE (Congress on Racial Equality) in an all night "sit-in" on the floor outside the office of President George Beadle.

The demonstration is part of a movement sponsored by CORE to alter the University's announced policy allowing discrimination in University owned housing.

In addition to the sit-ins, CORE sponsored a rally in front of the Administration building at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. Nearly 200 people attended the rally where they heard brief speeches by leaders of the anti-discrimination movement.



Demonstrators covered the 5th floor of the administration buildings yesterday. Thirty-three spent the night.

Members of the sit-in group apparently hoped that publicity arising from the demonstration would pressure the University into changing its current stand.

Students paraded in front of the Administration building at noon

He greeted the students with a friendly "Hi" as he entered his office.

At 5 pm the group was told that the building was closed. People would be allowed to leave, but not to enter. The only phone avail-



Chapter Seven
PRESIDENTS
DEVELOP
AFFIRMATIVE
ACTION
PROGRAMS

“I write you personally to seek your help in solving the grave civil rights problems faced by the nation. The leadership that you and your colleagues show in extending educational opportunity today will influence American life for decades to come.”

– U.S. President John F. Kennedy,
to University of Wisconsin Regent Chair Carl E. Steiger, July 12, 1963.

PHOTO: Princeton President Robert F. Goheen seated between then-Senator John F. Kennedy and John D. Rockefeller III during a luncheon in 1958.

Educators Seek Ways to Help Negroes

By Susanna McBee
Staff Reporter

More than 40 of the Nation's top educators met here yesterday to devise ways of getting more Negroes into integrated universities and improving the quality of predominantly Negro colleges.

The meeting, sponsored by the American Council on Education, focuses attention on the long-range problems facing Negroes in the civil rights struggle - primarily economic problems that cannot be overcome without more education and greater skill.

Proposals considered yesterday include:

them into college. One urban midwestern university has set aside 25 scholarships for Negroes. Colleges may be asked to help Negroes find adequate housing and to work at improving student and community acceptance of Negroes.

* Improving opportunities for graduate study for faculty members of predominantly Negro colleges. This would mean giving them travel funds, living expenses, internships, or fellowships to attend "reputable graduate schools" mainly outside the South.

* Establishing faculty exchange programs between integrated universities in the North and Negro institutions.



Friday, Oct. 18, 1963

B5

and science instruction in Negro colleges through Summer programs, faculty exchanges, and introduction of new teaching materials.

The two-day conference, which ends today, resulted from several developments: (1) the national civil rights crisis which prompted President Kennedy to meet last week with leaders in various

foundations to support programs that expand the opportunities for Negro students, teachers, and administrators in higher education.

The Council's eight-member Committee on Equality of Educational Opportunity is headed by Elvis J. Stahr Jr., president of Indiana University. Staff director is Lawrence E. Dennis, who also heads the Council's Commission on Academic Affairs.

"Our long-term goal, equality of educational opportunity, means fully integrated higher education," Dennis said. "But the interim goal must be improving the Negro colleges."

Two-thirds to three-fourths of all Negro college students

leges, not because of discriminatory practices, at least in state institutions, but because of poor incentive, poor training, and lack of money.

For instance, at the College of the City of New York, which has an enrollment of about 30,000, there are fewer than 1000 Negroes. Many Negroes fail to meet the stiff academic entrance requirements.

In Pennsylvania, which has a large Negro population, most Negro college students attend two overwhelmingly Negro institutions, Cheyney State College and Lincoln University.

"This means colleges and

**The Original Affirmative
Action Plans:
System-Wide Change
including Black Colleges**

"Our long-term goal, equality of educational opportunity, means fully integrated higher education. But the interim goal must be improving Negro colleges."

—Lawrence E. Dennis

American Council on Education, October 18, 1963

Addressing a National Need: **UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS**

A Report on the
Conference on Programs to Assist
Predominantly Negro Colleges and Universities
held at the
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
April 18 and 19, 1964

Brown University **with** Tougaloo College.

Cornell University **with** Hampton University.

Indiana University **with** Stillman College.

Princeton University **with** Lincoln Univ. (PA).

Dartmouth College **with** Talladega College.

University of Michigan **with** Tuskegee Univ.

University of Wisconsin **with** three HBCUs:
North Carolina A&T, North Carolina Central,
and Texas Southern universities.

Dr. Rudolph Jones, President of Fayetteville State College, Fayetteville, North Carolina, at the M.I.T. Conference.



“I personally, at first, was rather doubtful about this approach since I thought that integration would eventually wipe out the ‘predominately Negro’ label.”

– Wisconsin President Fred H. Harrington

“I don’t see any compelling reason to justify the continuance of Negro colleges... My feeling is that efforts should be toward non-segregated rather than segregated institutions.”

–Princeton Professor Sheldon Judson

“The general assumption that the southern Negro institutions are inferior has played an important part in prompting this co-operative effort.”

–Wisconsin Professor Harold M. Rose

The Problem of In-Action:

“...the Negro’s great stumbling block in the stride toward freedom is not the White Citizens Councillor or the Ku Klux Klanner but the white moderate who is more devoted to order than to justice.”

—Martin Luther King Jr. — April 16, 1963

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Birmingham City Jail
April 16, 1963

Bishop C.C. J. Carpenter
Bishop Joseph A. Durick
Rabbi Milton L. Grafman
Bishop Paul Hardin
Bishop Nolan B. Harmon
The Rev. George M. Murray
The Rev. Edward V. Ramage
The Rev. Earl Stallings

My dear Fellow Clergymen,

While confined here in the Birmingham City Jail, I came across your recent statement calling our present activities "unwise and untimely." Seldom, if ever,

What History Teaches Us: Lessons from the Past

- ✓ **Power** – Presidents and chancellors have played a critical role in shaping racial policies and practices both inside and outside of the educational sphere.
- ✓ **Responsibility** – Leaders set the tone for community partnerships, good and bad.
- ✓ **Imagination** – Presidents lead the national effort to create a new higher education.

Stanford Apologizes for Limiting Jewish Admissions in the 1950s

The university also issued a report that found that some administrators had “regularly misled” people who raised concerns about anti-Jewish bias.



A task force found that Stanford tried to limit the number of Jewish students it admitted in the 1950s. The university’s president apologized for “this appalling antisemitic activity.” Jeff Chiu/Associated Press

By Amanda Holpuch

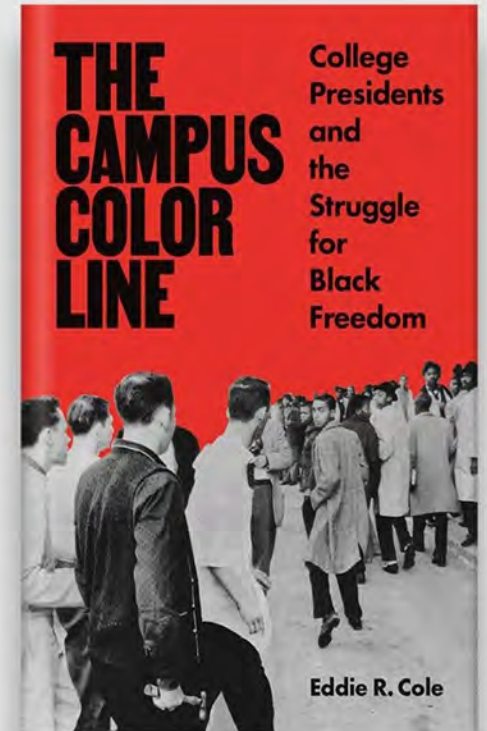
Oct. 13, 2022

3 MIN READ

The Urgency of Action Now:

Designing the Future for a More Racially Justice Higher Education

- ✓ **Social History** – Getting to Know Your Campus.
- ✓ **“Equal” Partners** – We > Us vs. Them.
- ✓ **Proactive, not Reactive** – Affirmative Action.
- ✓ **Legacy Building** – Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and You



The Presidential Challenge: Race, History, and the Urgency of Action Now

QUESTIONS?

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Eddie R. Cole, Ph.D.

Associate Professor

University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA)



@EddieRCole



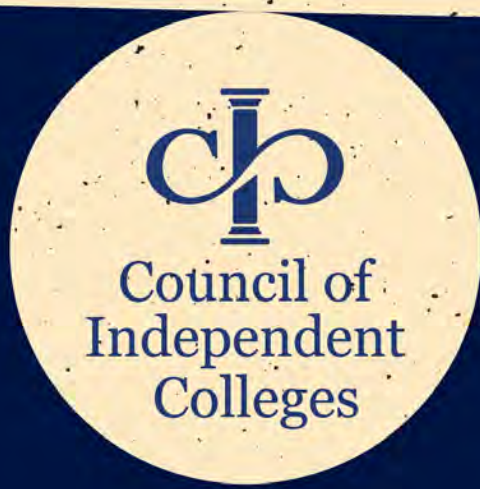


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guidebook



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Thank you

