

1-21-2016

Panel Discussion: Findings from Student Research

Thomas Lewis Morgan
University of Dayton, tmorgan2@udayton.edu

Patricia A. Reid
University of Dayton, preid1@udayton.edu

Tiara Jackson
University of Dayton

Joshua Steed
University of Dayton

Gianna Hartwig
University of Dayton

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://ecommons.udayton.edu/afs_symp

Recommended Citation

Morgan, Thomas Lewis; Reid, Patricia A.; Jackson, Tiara; Steed, Joshua; Hartwig, Gianna; and Robles, Camila, "Panel Discussion: Findings from Student Research" (2016). *Critical Examination of Our Times: The State of Race on the University of Dayton Campus*. 16. https://ecommons.udayton.edu/afs_symp/16

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Africana Studies at eCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Critical Examination of Our Times: The State of Race on the University of Dayton Campus by an authorized administrator of eCommons. For more information, please contact frice1@udayton.edu, mschlangen1@udayton.edu.

Authors

Thomas Lewis Morgan, Patricia A. Reid, Tiara Jackson, Joshua Steed, Gianna Hartwig, and Camila Robles

Panel Discussion:

Findings from Student Research

Thomas Morgan and Patricia Reid, moderators; Tiara Jackson, Joshua Steed, Gianna Hartwig, Camila Robles

Tiara Jackson

This is my last semester as an undergrad at UD. I'm proud to say I will be graduating in May. I am glad that I have the opportunity to present on something that I'm so passionate about.

- Summer opportunity to participate in research with College of Arts and Sciences and the Office of Multicultural Affairs
- Focus on the history of students, staff, and faculty
- Interested because I'm heavily involved on campus, help black students w/ resources, events, programs on campus
- All of this from a student point of view

Assignment

- A. Assigned to focus on *Dayton Daily News*
- B. Challenges
 1. A lot of information to review (everyday starting from 1850s) using microfilm

2. Newspaper includes information from all of Dayton, not UD specifically
 3. Lack of black people represented in magazine in general
 4. Discouraged because didn't think I would come up with any information
 5. Having to read about my people being referred to as Negro
- C. Next Step
1. Cross-reference w/ Kwyn information so I focused on 1960s and finally found some articles

Information

- A. Focus on three articles I could relate to as a UD student: black students' demands, UD response and recruitment, and compare it to today.
- B. Black Student Demands: Presented by BATU to UD Director of Human Relations, UD Vice President, Director of Aid and Scholarships
1. Black Studies program with black faculty
 2. Increase in black student enrollment (1,000)
 3. Nationwide recruitment campaign, 5yr
 4. More black GAs
 5. Financial aid for black students west Dayton
 6. Funding for black committee to plan 4 program in Dayton community
 7. Campus office for BATU
 8. Open housing for black students and legal action for discrimination cases

Question

Look at these demands. By a show of hands how many of you think all of these demands have been met in the present time

2016? (I would say probably two, and that's community work—
Upward Bounds and diversity of GAs.)

A. UD promises

1. They respond by saying we will meet about it and it seems they are still meeting in 2016.
2. Statement saying, “we cannot totally identify or totally develop within the education system offered to us.” – I agree because I have experienced professors who aren't sensitive to non-white students (calling the student neighborhood the ghetto, constantly mixing up international students, I have been called out for being black to talk about how I feel-I didn't know I would be teaching the class on that day).
3. Identify doesn't necessarily mean need 50% black people because that would mean I need to go to a HBCU to identify, it means does the school care and support me as a black student. Are they concerned with my people's history?

B. Recruitment

1. Selected 10 black students out of 35 from West Dayton
2. Provided assistance with social adjustment and finances
3. Tester to see how the program works and if it's successful continue to bring in 10 students each year and apply for more funding
4. Need a program like this especially ones specific to academic programs

C. I chose these three articles because one mentioned BATU, similar things we still look for in UD today

1. Not sure what process is, but 50 years later we are still trying to figure out how to gain more students and deal with discrimination issues.

2. Students, it's important to support events and programs and speak out about these issues.
3. Everyone should think about what role you play and where you stand when it comes to social issues and how if something affects a black student at UD it should affect the whole community.

Joshua Steed

Findings at the Archives: The Differences Between Underground and Alternative

I looked at University of Dayton newspapers from 1969 to 1970, both the official *Flyer News* and underground newspapers. I wanted to research at the [UD] archive on campus primarily because this research is something many degrees of separation away from what I normally study—ancient history—and it was an interesting experience.

This was my first time researching at an archive and working just with primary sources. I did not quite know what to expect, and I was surprised and learned a few things. First, research is time consuming. It eats the time you throw at it and asks for more. I learned the lesson that when you do research, if possible, you should bring a camera to take photos of your findings so you can do your research at home. This is a better alternative than the cold and dry archive. I am glad I had this experience because this research led into the classes I am taking this semester. In my History 304 and 299 classes and this research, I look at modern issues and history then look into past history for greater context and understanding of today.

One half of my research was the official newspaper, the *Flyer News*. One example of an event on campus regarding race relations was the “Soul Weekend.” It was an event designed to entertain and expose the University to African American culture. This included transforming KU [Kennedy Union] into the “Soul

City” and inviting black entertainers to campus. I thought this was a fun and light-hearted interaction of culture. While race relations on campus is a serious issue, it’s okay to have fun at times.

A group found on campus at the time was AWARE, or Whites Against the Racist Environment. AWARE focused on educating and fighting against racism, both on campus and in the Dayton area at large. While the group did good work on campus working against racism, they could have also contributed to the racist environment unintentionally through exclusion of black voices and perceptions that are vital to combating racism. Their name itself is exclusory: it’s not *people* against the racist environment, it’s *whites* against the racist environment. I think this is a lesson that if you believe in a cause, you should be careful not to also contribute against that cause whether intentionally or not.

The other half of my research looked at underground newspapers, and in particular *The Advocate*. Underground newspapers are just any newspaper not officially released by the University, usually instead by students. *The Advocate* was mentioned by the *Flyer News* as a new anti-establishment paper. This was a front page article and the release of *The Advocate* was written about in a positive way. I believe the term “underground is inappropriate,” as it implies that these were newspapers distributed under coffee tables and secretively. Rather, *The Advocate* is an “alternative” newspaper for alternative viewpoints. For example, in every issue of *The Advocate* is a page titled “Blackness.” This was a full page dedicated to black voices and issues. What surprised me was the printing of creative works like poems, something I would not expect to see in a newspaper. *The Advocate* and other alternative newspapers can provide more outlets to voices in the community where otherwise they might not be heard.

I also learned about the importance in the contextualization of research. One article I found discussed freedom schools and the impression I got from the article was that they were college student-to college student discussions on race. My impression was very wrong, and after research outside of the archive, I learned what they actually were.

My specific research into 1969 and 1970 University newspapers can be placed into the larger narrative of our University's race relations and help create a more complex and rich understanding of today's race relations here on campus.

Kwyn Townsend Riley

Archival Research Summary Notes

Below is a summary of my findings under each newspaper, and important years.

Uhuru (became the Black Perspective in 1970s)

- A. 1977-1980 Box 1
 - 1. Center of Afro-American Affairs: James A Stocks Director; Less than 1% black faculty
 - 2. Staff of UHURU Erica F Smith, Terry Show, Derrick W Coker, Rodney Phillips, Wayne TipTon, Terry Dorsey, Henry Goss, Jerald L Steed
 - 3. Enrollment Article
 - a. "Where are our brothers and sisters?"; many leave because of finances, stereotyping
 - b. 1966-70 at least 500 blacks
 - c. 258 in 1968
 - d. 105 in 1974
 - e. 65-75 1976-77
 - f. Out of 2000 freshmen only 65 were black
 - 4. BATU was pivotal
- B. Vol Issue 2 October 1977

1. Nas Sithole Interview Center of AA
 - a. Black students are politically passive, don't articulate issues, appear aloof
 - b. Because students are satisfied
 - c. Don't want a repeat of Kent State 1972 (shootings of 4 black students for protesting Nixon)
 - d. Those who fight the system may get co-opted
 - e. Economic view on education
 - f. "History will repeat itself due to company"
2. Allan Bakke Case
3. Interview with James Stocks
 - a. Attrition
 - b. Absence of student involvement
- C. Vol 1 Issue 3
 1. ENCORE, Magazine/Newspaper?
 2. KKK does not mean Kool Kolored Kids
 - a. Halloween 1977 students dressed up as KKK, torched crosses, brought coffins
- D. Vol 1 Issue 4 January 1978
 1. CAAA Courses and Series
 - a. Gwendolyn Brooks
 2. Financial Aid
- E. Vol 1 Issue 5 March 1974
 1. Wilma Rudolph Interview
 2. Black Student Yearbook
- F. Vol 1 Issue 1 October 1978
 1. Nikki Giovanni came to UD Oct 24 1978
 2. Police Brutality, a leader of MOVE
 3. Retention Committee for AA students is formed
- G. Vol 2 Issue 2 1974
 1. Mrs. Walker, CAAA says BATU should be the umbrella organization

2. Tina C McIntyre believes UD events are not geared toward black students
 3. Benjamin Lawson Hooks, Nov 13 1978 NAACP Exec. Dir. spoke at UD
 4. Shari Carter Black Homecoming Queen of 78
- H. Vol 3 Issue 1 September 19
1. Msg to the Black Freshmen class of 1983 by Yvonne V Allsop
 - a. Campus fails to meet our needs, encourages conversation with upperclassmen
 2. Black/White Relations needs to be discussed
 - a. No black member involved in SA
 - b. Separate parties for black and white students
 - c. Dialogue on Race Relations Oct 16 1979
O'Reily Hall
- I. Vol 3 Issue 2 Dec 1979
1. Dick Gregory Visits UD
- J. Vol 3 Issue 3 January 1980
1. Black Heritage Stamp sold at UD Post Office
 2. ROOTS, Watergate scandal
 3. Had info about summer internships, roster for all black faculty
- K. Vol 3 Issue 4 February 1980
1. Renee Simpson Recruiter for UD for Minorities
 2. Last issue of UHURU(Swahili meaning Freedom)
 3. Mission to educate Blacks at UD
- L. Vol 17. Class of 1995 The Black Perspective
1. Letter to class of 1999
 - a. Wants to ensure that students are heard
 - b. Office of Diverse Populations, Tim Spraggins and Kathleen Henderson
- M. Nov/Dec 1994 and 65L Sept 1994
1. African American Female Support Group

- a. African American Peer Mentoring Program created by G. Toi Hill
 - 2. Theatre
 - a. Roderick Lewis, In the 90's had a aim to include all underrepresented
 - 3. Race Retreat
- N. Sept. 14, 1993
 - 1. Minority Student Affairs
 - 2. Comics, Advertisements for haircuts
- D. April 1993
 - 1. BHM had their 2nd annual Multicultural liturgy
 - 2. Terry McMillan spoke at UD, Feb 1993
 - 3. Emergency African American Community meeting February 24; 6 black women owned a car that was attacked by white students
 - a. Public Safety Director appeared; Delmar
 - b. Refused to Comment
- E. Dec 1992
 - 1. A message to the Oreo Cookie
 - a. Wants sellouts to wake up
- F. Oct 1992
 - 1. ToniCade Bambara spoke at the 4th Annual Scholars Program on September 17th in Boll
 - 2. Less and less participation from students
 - 3. DST won leadership award in 91-92
- G. April 1992
 - 1. During BHM, the book store sold Black books, had African jewelry
 - 2. Flyer News Lacks AA representation and acknowledgment of Black Culture
 - 3. Adrian C Morgan VS Gina Griesmar (Victim)
 - a. Adrian Morgan wants Flyer News to do better
 - b. Gina doesn't know how to apologize for racist intentions

- H. April 1991 Black Perspective at UD
 - 1. Meeting of the Minds Spark Attention
 - 2. Reenactment of Civil Rights
 - 3. Separation by Adrian Morgan
 - a. Identifies split between black and white communities
- I. Jan 1991
 - 1. Farrakhan Visits UD Dec 14 1990
 - 2. Freshman Corner
 - a. Social life is limited
 - b. Recognized minority status
 - 3. There was a Mr. and Mrs. BATU Ball
 - 4. BHM began at Jan 31
 - a. Veronica Morris, Student Chair
 - b. Celebrates Shades of Black Culture
- J. Nov/Dec 1990
 - 1. Kerry Williams, Bruhz, HC King Nominee
 - 2. Black Greeks accused of stealing white Greek culture
 - 3. What ever happened to?
 - a. Alumni said UD would handle racial issues immediately
 - 4. Racism on PWI College campus
 - a. White Sorority had a Slave Auction
- K. September 1990
 - 1. 61 new AA students
 - a. We are a family
 - 2. Raymond Fitz admits UD needs to do better
- L. Vol 10, No. 3
 - 1. Dr. Harewood :First Black to Receive Honorary Degree from UD
 - 2. UD held MLK program, Kwanzaa, Black Business Expo\

3. Lesa Dozier, Deonte Creasy, Camile Wilson new initiates of EP ; Spring 1998
 4. Racial Awareness Discussion by Black Nuns
 5. EP had a scholarship!
- M. Dec 1983/ Jan 1984
1. Black Family Conference
 2. Black Faculty Staff Student Dinner Dance
- N. Oct 1983
1. Mention of Marchers for 20th anniversary of King's Speech
- O. Oct 1982
1. Initiation of PEERS
- P. Nov 1981
1. Impressions of UD by Nathan M Gundy
 2. Attitude –Problems by Lisa Payne
- Q. Oct 1981
1. BATU Exec
 - a. Chairman Harold Pape
 - b. Cynthia Dishman
 - c. Al. Arnold
 2. 66 Black Freshmen, 26 black transfers
- R. April 1981
1. Pizzazz, new magazine in DYT
 2. James Stocks wants more University of Dayton support
- S. Feb 1981
1. BATU has campus march for MLK
- T. 2001
1. NSBE did a Haunted House
- U. 2004 Issue
1. Erika Dunlap came to UD
 2. What's really going on? Are you for real? Rachel Lawson discusses microaggressions
- V. March/April 2003

1. BATU dies
2. Lachelle Barnett asks students to step up
- W. Nov/Dec 2002
 1. The Disease of Society
 - a. Shannon Shelby Discusses Racism
 2. Welcome to Higher Learning
 - a. Rachel Lawson addresses Microaggression
- X. March 1998
 1. Colors of Leadership Conference
 - a. Ended BHM major celebrations
- Y. Feb 1998
 1. BHM
 - a. Discussed why we need to celebrate it
 - b. Black Wall Street
- Z. Oct 1997
 1. Little Rock Memorial
 2. Definition Petition
 - a. Nigger
- AA. April 1996
 1. Meeting held for AA Recruitment
 - a. Held to hear minority students input on the ideas they had to increase the recruitment of minorities on campus
 2. UD held a Def Comedy Jam

The Exponent (Printed before Flyer News)

- A. January 1919
 1. St. Mary was represented at the Peace Conference in Versailles France
- B. Feb 20, 1920
 3. The End Men dressed in Blackface
 4. The SMC Glee Club dressed in Black Face
- C. Dec 1920

1. Japanese Scholarships, UD wants to convert Japan and China
2. “An undesirable NEGRO patron who had been subtracted from a hotel cried back “Gimme man think with man clothes!” Porter “Just button your coat, darkie!”

Flyer News

- A. April 18, 1969
 1. BATU outlines plan to establish institute
 - a. Black Studies Institute supported by provost and UD
 2. Racist JOKE! “The Blacks want their own courses and houses...soon they want their own restrooms!”
- B. April 1969
 1. BATU suggested to UD to appoint Black Recruiters to increase admission to the University
 - a. UD has complied
- C. March 28 1969
 1. Related BATU demands met to aid more black students
 2. 1st issue involved significant increase of the number of black students matriculated at UD
 3. More financial aid will be offered
 4. BATU wants UD to officially recognize the anniversary of the assassination of MLK and the birthday of Malcolm X (April 14, May 19)
 5. New Radio Show “What’s Happening”
- D. Feb 25, 1969
 1. BATU gets office in KU for Cultural Center
 2. Black Students want Black History not classes about Negro History
 3. What happened to the MLK scholarships

- a. UD planned sports programs to get more black students involved
- E. Feb 21, 1969
 - 1. Black Collegian Union Board Vandalized for Second Time
 - a. Rudy Jordan said “Initially I felt it was the administration that was oppressing black students, now I found out that it’s the white students that don’t like black folks”.
 - b. Institutional Racism
- F. Feb 14, 1969
 - 1. BATU demands consideration by Human Relations Board
 - a. Wants another hearing about housing discrimination
 - 2. Letters to the Editor reflect black women saying they will react “Violence or Peace” Arnelle Jackson, Julie Bowels
 - 3. Terri Killian says blacks are threatening whites
- G. Feb 11 1969
 - 1. Dr. Wright talks on Black Power tonight
 - 2. BATU issues lists of demand
 - 3. Brooks Collins (Letter to the Editor) said the Negroes need to go back to their place
 - a. BATU addresses all whites
- H. Jan 1969
 - 1. Diana Ross and the Supremes came to UD
- I. Dec 13, 1968
 - 1. UD to conduct courses to aid Black Capitalists
- J. Dec 6, 1968
 - 1. BATU debates cause for racial gap at UD
 - a. Partners with UD
- K. Nov 1986
 - 1. Freedom School challenges white attitudes

2. Black Author James Baldwin came to UD
 3. Black Culture stressed during soul weekend
 4. Racist troubles is target of new Freedom Schools
 5. Social Change Illustrations we need all for movement
 6. Black and Proud new motto proclaimed black students
 7. Kick Off support for Bahama Natives suppressed by white people
- L. Oct 1968
1. Civil Rights Activist uses humor against hate
 2. AWARE emphasizes Black History Education (Association of Whites Against Racial Environment)
 - a. "We are all racists whether conscious or unconscious"
 3. Black Panel Studies Racial problems
 - a. Black Power-Black man-White man should there be a divorce?
 - b. Hosted by Graduate Student Assosciation
 - c. John McGill, Floyd Davis, Micheal Nernal and Karl Bernal
 4. Kathy Floyd, black, a part of Homecoming Court
 5. AWARE emphasizes action to combat racist environment
 6. Bill Cosby came to UD
 7. Pledges imitate Slave auction
- M. September 1968
1. Curtis Hicks appointed Human Relations Board\
 2. The focus is on black-white relations Fr. Barrett
 3. Bill Cosby and Staple Singers
- N. April 1968
1. Carl Stokes, First Negro Mayor, speaks at UD
 2. Housing Prejudice, UD says there is no evidence just hearsay

3. Private Housing does not put blame on UD, so UD does not want to be involved
 4. Black and White Weekends
- O. December 1967
1. Drama highlights final program in Racial series
 - a. Kathy Grimier, Coordinator of Crisis in Race Relations, the purpose of the production is to confront the people on campus with the urgency of racial problems on campus
 - b. Some students would rather not to go to college than go to UD
- P. Oct 1967
1. Dayton students to help with interracial relations on the west side of Dayton

**Heritage Center/Archive Finds:
African American Students, First**

- A. 1925: John B Alexander, first AA students, graduated with a degree in Chemical Engineering and is pictured in the 1925 yearbook (DYT Native)
- B. 1926: Herbert C Morton graduated from school of Law (DYT Native)
- C. 1930: Mrs. Jessie Hathcock graduated with a BS in education launched YWCA has a scholarships (DYT Native)
- D. 1942: Emma L Odum BS in education (DYT Native)
- E. 1930: A Negro Catechumen
- F. 1996: UD responds to racial slurs found in Founders

Gianna Hartwig

My name is Gianna Hartwig, and I am currently a junior at UD. I am a History and English major, and I am also pursuing a graduate certificate in Nonprofit and Community Leadership.

The mission of the Symposium on Race is important to me. I have served as a member of SGA, I am currently a Dayton Civic Scholar, and I work primarily with international clientele at the Write Place. These opportunities have allowed me to be exposed to the wide variety of race and culture at UD, and I am dedicated to the cause of investigating and bettering race relations at UD.

I would like to thank Dr. Reid for mentoring me and guiding me in my research, The UD Archives for allowing me to view their archives, Mr. Robert Durkle with UD Admissions, and Susan Sexton with UD Enrollment Management.

A. Background

1. My research is primarily focused on UD and its culture in the first few decades of the 1900s.
2. Began my research in the UD Archives. What did I learn?

B. Exponent

1. I used the Exponent as my main source of research to identify race relations at UD.
2. The Exponent was a literary magazine first started in 1903. The magazine featured articles and literature written about various topics written by both teachers and students. In addition, the Exponent also featured op-ed pieces, sections about the arts and other clubs at UD, sports updates, and every June, pieces on the graduates, often including pictures.

C. Exponent in 1920

1. Main focus: Minstrel shows—minstrel shows were an American form of entertainment developed in the 19th century of comic skits, variety acts, dancing, and music, performed by white people in blackface or, especially after the U.S. Civil War, by black people.

2. First known performance: Jan 11-13, 1920 at the college auditorium. Director: Brother Laurence Boll—Leader of Glee Club called the SMC Men.
 3. Student: Adolf Stuhmueller wrote a review of the minstrel performance.
 4. Some quotes: “claiming attention of whole student body....great feature of the year” “SMC Men deserve great praise for what they have done.”
 5. “Crowded and appreciative house, with a perfect sextets of light-hearted negroes.” “Audience was spell bound by artistic jiggling.”
 6. “Greatest and never to be forgotten feature.”
- D. Exponent Dec. 1920
1. Short story written by Paul O’Brien: “Yes Suh! Saftey Fust”
 - a. Main character- Jasper Jessamine Baily, is in love with a girl named Matilda Barbara Jackson Jones. O’Brien wrote the piece in a black southern dialect. (Insert picture of convo)
 - b. Basic plot summary: Matilda is betrothed to Jasper, but Jasper must pay her the money requested before she agrees. Jasper earns his money by gambling, and he had just recently lost all of the money he earned. Matilda rejects him and “closes the door forever.”
 - c. Jasper decides to walk into downtown, with hopes of winning money back (and Matilda) by gambling.
 - d. As he is walking, he recalls how he first met Matilda.
 - e. Insert picture of dialogue-again, the author uses black southern dialect when narrating conversations between Matilda and him.

- f. Ends up in jail.
 - g. End up getting out on bail “always lucky.”
 - h. Show picture of last paragraph.
- E. Exponent March 1923
- F. Paul Kass wrote a short op-ed titled “Klankraft.”
- 1. Argues against the Klan, “Americans will soon be tired of allegiances to false principles and America can do much better without them.”
 - 2. Catholics, Jews, Negroes, with the best of our country’s common sense citizens, will show them what it means to be 100% American.”
 - 3. This article shows a resistance to the KKK, a group that was very popular in Ohio in the early 1920s. In September of that same year, the Klan held a parade in downtown Dayton. In December of that same year, the Klan set off 12 bombs on UD’s campus.
- G. Scabby- race and religion operating in tandem on UD campus and the first African American student –white students torn about issue of the Klan-
- 1. Endearing or jabbing nick name?
 - 2. Tensions were high in the 1920s, and 1923 specifically. The article from Kass in March of 1923 preceded the events later that year. Further research would possibly lead to finding connections between Klan and its choice to target UD. Was it due to the fact that UD admitted its first black student John B. Alexander in the 1920s? Or was it because it was a Catholic institution? Or both?
 - 3. This is just a micro example of the feelings on the macro (national) level
 - 4. Klan participation was rising, mixed feelings about it

5. Research did not lead to any specific aversion to black students on campus, but at the same time they also were not mentioned
- H. Exponent-Later 1920s
1. There was little mention of the presence of Black students or any race related incidents. Many articles focused on European topics or UD's commitment to educating Japanese students.
 2. 1925-1926
 - a. Glee Club is still rehearsing, but no specific details or performances mentioned.
 3. Feb 1928
 - a. Minstrel Show held on Feb 6, directed by Daniel W. Donovan in Memorial Hall.
 - b. "Received with wild acclaim."
 - c. Wrap up with discussion about mood changing to European.