

SASS Makes Recommendations; Admissions Dispute Continues

The impasse between the four-member Afro-American Students Society and the Admissions Committee over the controversial report on Black admissions was slightly eased during a long meeting on Monday night. While basic controversy over many points still remains, the Admissions Committee, although it refused to agree to reverse the report, agreed not to place it back on General Review.

At the meeting, SASS presented several recommendations to the Admissions Committee along with a series of complaints about the report. Again, it appeared as if the basic question of whether "viable" students should be admitted to larger numbers was not resolved.

The SASS recommendations were based on the proposition that four-times more non-exception students in the "viable" category of the number of Black students at the college is to be significantly increased. Specifically, SASS suggested several programs to prepare these students for the rigorous academic atmosphere of four-times: a) inquiring at local schools such as the George School and Westover as to the possibility of setting up summer programs to work on extra year for incoming "viable" students; b) an expansion of the Upward Bound program "so incoming freshmen can work with them in improving basic skills"; and c) sending incoming freshmen to the University of Pennsylvania Summer School and setting up a tutoring program at four-times run by Black students.

The Admissions Committee had objections to the Upward Bound idea, arguing that the program was of low quality and too discriminatory a step to help "viable" students acquire the academic skills which would be necessary for coping with the four-times environment. No position was taken by the committee as to the desirability of changing "non-viable" admission policy, a policy which has

been followed by most "Try Larger" colleges.

SASS also questioned the desirability of the "integrationist ethic" as a basis for dividing admission policy. The "integrationist ethic," defined as "the ethic by which one is

able to be treated as an individual in order to follow one's own interest and not be treated differently by means of one's race" was challenged as leading to "a hostile attitude to white NAACP." NAACP has been accused of "turning off" some liberal white Black high school seniors who wanted an integrated situation in colleges by its "billionaire apparatus" (in the words of the report) "inclinations." One NAACP member, however, pointed out that all their main Black high school ones first became acquainted with Republicans under the auspices of NAACP. "NAACP is not in itself a 'bill test apparatus' thing as a need for a Black student to obtain his identity in an all-white college," she said adding that almost all Ivy League colleges have Afro-American societies.

The NAACP counterpart also took other recommendations including the hiring of a Black education publicist committee, the formation of a Black Steering Committee "to coordinate" more European trips to "ghost schools" by members of the African state Department in order to the convincing Black students, more in teacher involvement in the South as rural areas, and "more publicity is that the school becomes better known to the public and thereby increase its appeal."