This past February it became apparent to students that due to the economic crisis faced by Brown University, a number of substantial budgetary cuts were being proposed by the administration in the areas of financial aid, student services, and faculty teaching time. As these proposed cuts would adversely affect the number of women and black faculty, as well as discriminate against poor minority and white students at Brown, a student coalition was formed to reverse these trends. The Coalition requested that the university administration permit a small group of students, the Special Committee on Budgetary Priorities, to examine the 1975-76 budget in order that they might indicate potential areas from which dollars could be reallocated to the above mentioned areas. On March 14, the Advisory and Executive Committee of the university instructed the administration to furnish to the SCBP such information as was "reasonable and necessary for its purposes." However, President Donald Horning consistently refused to release the information that this group required. As a result of the administration's intractability, the SCBP decided that it could not fulfill its original purpose. Thus, the Coalition was forced to demand that the administration itself reallocate the necessary dollars within the budget so as to meet student priorities. A specific list of demands was then drawn up and presented to the administration on April 11. In a referendum vote it was decided that the students would initiate a strike on Monday the 14th if the administration did not respond in detail to the Coalition's demands by 5:00 Sunday afternoon. The response of the administration was vacuous and thus was overwhelmingly rejected by the student body. Accordingly, students struck for the remainder of the week of April 14.

On Saturday, April 19, the Advisory and Executive Committee of the Brown Corporation approved the Administration's budget for 1975-76. Many students felt that the budget was still inadequate, as it left many of the Student Coalition's demands unanswered. At this time a group of students, active Coalition members and friends, joined to discuss further action. Later during the weekend, the Organization of United African Peoples (OUAP) announced that the Committee on Minority Affairs, proposed by the Corporation, was unacceptable. Given OUAP's position and the fact that many students felt more action was necessary, this informal group expanded and continued serious discussion of further action.

On Thursday morning, April 24, the Third World Coalition of OUAP and the Latin American Students' Organization (LASO) took over the administration building and enlisted the support of a group of white students.

Many white students in the Coalition now feel that while all of our demands are of utmost importance, the situation of minority students at Brown has reached a crisis stage. Already, one black dean and one black financial aid officer have resigned. Two of five tenured black faculty are no longer teaching, and the status of the Afro-American Studies Program is in transit between the secret files of Dean Mattfeld and President Horning. Furthermore, regardless of previous statements by the administration, many minority students will not be able to return to Brown next year.
Because of the corporation's failure to respond adequately to these needs, minority students have been left no other alternative than to take direct action in order to gain implementation of these demands. Realizing the importance of the demands and the immediacy of the situation, many white students fully support any action on the part of minority students to gain their demands. In this support role, the white students' group will be picketing alongside Third World Coalition members around the administration building, collecting donations for food and supplies, and generally educating the rest of the white community about the situation.

THE COMPLETE LIST OF THIRD WORLD DEMANDS:

1. Complete legal and academic amnesty.

2. That blacks at Brown be maintained at equal or greater numbers to the current proportion of the United States population that is represented by black people.

3. That at least ten percent (10%) of those students accepted into Brown University who are residents of the City of Providence be black. This ten percent must be made up only of students who have attended public schools in Providence.

4. That Admissions Office responsibility (including correspondence, travel and recruitment, and decision recommendation) for minority candidates be recognized as a primary responsibility and given, undiluted, to at least one minority admissions officer who has no other primary responsibilities. We must be assured that he will make a concerted effort to seek black applicants from inner-city schools.

5. That one or two students be appointed to assist that admissions officer in recruiting, and monetary provisions be made available for travel purposes.

6. That all admissions officers spend 20% of their time personally soliciting areas not traditionally solicited for recruitment.

7. That a committee of minority representatives from the Student Affairs Deanship, the Transitional Summer Advisory Group, the Academic Affairs Deanship, and the Organization of United African Peoples (one senior member) be allowed to read the folders of all black candidates, make an admission recommendation, make a recommendation for TSP participation, if needed, and gauge probable academic--and other--counseling needs so that the deans' plans and pre-matriculation correspondence with the students can reflect a recognition of those needs.

8. Dean of the College--Maintenance of approximately the present level of staffing:
   - One Dean of the College
   - One Dean of Undergraduate Counseling
   - Four Upper Division Academic Deans
   - Four Lower Division Academic Deans

Of these three will be minority academic deans.

9. Dean of Student Affairs--Maintenance of the present level of staffing:
Three Deans of Student Affairs

Of these one will be a minority dean of student affairs.

10. That there be no cutbacks in Supportive Services. Given that it has been stated and implicitly accepted by President Hornig that blacks constitute a higher academic risk, Supportive Services are a necessity to ensure the academic success of blacks at Brown. Therefore, we oppose cutbacks in the following programs: the Transitional Summer Program, including Phase 2; Tutorial Services; Minority Peer Counseling; and the Laboratory Experimental Advancement Program.

   a. That the Transitional Summer Program be maintained at the 1974-1975 lever; $50,000
   b. That there be a commitment to TSP or some similar program for the next five years with no reductions in the current funding level.
   c. That Minority Peer Counseling not be reduced from its current funding level, and there be a commitment to this or some similar program for the next five years; $3,000.
   d. That the Tutorial budget not be reduced.
   e. That $500 summer earnings be included in the financial aid package of PREP students.

11. That there be no further reductions in the size of the teaching faculty.

12. That the autonomy of the Afro-American Studies Department be guaranteed and that the proposal of the Afro-American Studies be agreed to.

13. That the number of black and women faculty as of the academic year 1974-75 be maintained and increased over the next five years. This coincides with the Corporation's statement of June 2, 1973, that "Brown values highly the contribution that its black faculty members have made and will intensify efforts to increase their number here."

14. That in the hiring of black faculty and staff, the University should consult a committee composed of representatives from OUAP and Sankore society.

15. We find it essential that Brown continue to recognize Latinos as a disadvantaged minority in this country and to recognize as well its responsibility to allow us the same educational opportunities proffered to the members of privileged ethnic and economic groups.

16. Brown must endeavor to make the percentages of Latinos at Brown commensurate with the corresponding percentages of Latinos in the national population. We thus demand a minimum 4.5% representation in the Brown community.

17. Since the socio-economic status of Latinoamericans is generally far below the national average, we demand that admissions of Latinos realistically represent our people, recognizing our economic plight, and we find it imperative that the university make available whatever financial aid is necessary to make secure the financial position of any applicant who seeks such aid.

18. It is significant that Latinos have recently made sincere efforts and large sacrifices in order to recruit minority students. We seek
to ensure that financial aid and informational assistance be expanded for recruiting programs in order to assure compliance with admission of Latinos in proportion to national population.

19. We require that Latino applications for admission be subject to review by a minority admissions committee which will make admission recommendations and will prepare honest, sympathetic counseling for new matriculants.

20. The adaptation of culturally alienated minority students must be facilitated and the number of academic casualties due to "cultural shock" must be minimized. We therefore call for the development of efficacious support services (such as counseling and graduate placement) for all minority students.

21. That financial aid for black students be maintained at the rate and composition as was appropriated for the academic year 1974-75. (A cut in financial aid would have a disastrous effect on the diversity of the student body, as 30% of black students currently receive financial aid.)

22. We demand that the percentage of Latino-Americans on financial aid at Brown be equal to or greater than the percentage of Latinos currently on aid, and that the loan portion of the financial aid package never exceed a reading of $1300.

ASIAN AMERICAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT

The Asian American Students Association voices complete support for the actions and demands of the Third World Coalition. The spirit of solidarity exhibited is a manifestation of our commitment to the struggles of all oppressed third world peoples.