

Knoxville College Students Plead For Help; Officials Under 'Pressure To Get A Scapegoat'

By GEORGE CURRY

On Oct. 28, 1968, three Knoxville College students will go on trial to face conspiracy charges brought against them as a result of the death of a white cab driver, A.J. Boruff, on the campus last spring.

The three, Pete Tigner, of Rome, Ga.; Joe Scott of Roosevelt, N.Y.; and Gary Keel, Indianapolis, Ind. are now out of jail on bond.

The national wire services ran a distorted account of events surrounding this unsolved murder case. In addition, Knoxville's power structure has consistently harassed student body members.

Over 400, about half of the student body, have been taken down town for interrogation. Students reported being asked, "Why is your hair like that? You and who else killed Boruff? Did outsiders start trouble over there? Who are the black power troublemakers?"

Everything grew out of the March 9th disturbance on the predominantly black Knoxville College campus. Boruff was found dead near the campus with a .22 calibre slug in his chest. Who shot Boruff? Where is the murder weapon? Did a student shoot him? Answers to these questions have yet to be found. The cabbie was reportedly shot around 4:30 a.m.

About two hours earlier police allegedly chased some Molotov

cocktail-carrying youths near the campus. Although police did not apprehend anyone on the scene, they claimed they recognized Gary Keel, as being a member of the group seen transporting the cocktails.

City police uncustomarily came on campus and arrested Keel. Several students attested that police manhandled them. Arnel Collier, in a complaint filed with the FBI said a policeman, "Grabbed me by my arms and started kicking me on my hips."

Students after hearing what happened, then summoned other male students from their dorms to inform them of the events that had taken place. The president of the college, Dr. Robert L. Owens, III, after an exchange with several students and leaders, was finally persuaded to go to the city jail and see if any charges had been filed against these arrested. He then left immediately.

The crowd then moved from the men's dormitories to the women's dorms. No effort was made to lure women outside; speakers simply told what had happen. At this time the crowd split into several factions. Curtis Johnson, chairman of the Student Social Action Committee (SAC), a campus black conscious group, went to the city jail and arrived at the same time as the college presi-

dent.

About 30 minutes later a Checker cab driven by Boruff entered the front part of the campus. Some students was amid turmoil. Boruff, they report, continued driving. Coming to a second group of students, some say Boruff was chased. Others say he tried to run over students, then was chased. Neither version has yet been ascertained.

Boruff radioed his employer, Checker Cab Company for help. Police wanted to invade the campus immediately but Curtis Johnson and Dr. Owens argued against it. They felt that it would only cause more trouble. The police finally agreed not to enter the campus when Owens said Knoxville College would pay for any damages done to the cab. In April's Southern Patriot, Mike Friedman, an instructor at the college said this possibly prevented, "a bloodier Orangeburg."

Two hours later, Boruff was found dead.

Since the incident the black community has made both restitutions and resolutions to the Boruff family. Entainer, James Brown, owner of the radio station WJBE, gave \$1,000 toward a trust fund for the Boruff children. The college's alumni gave \$5,000 that would have gone toward purchasing much needed books for the

schools library. The president of the college announced that the Boruff children will be allowed to attend Knoxville College free.

Despite these gestures, the white community has still pressured the school and the police to convict somebody. . . anybody. . . The local Knoxville News Sentinel has spoken of "black power intervention." Even the school's president mentioned students attending a 'black power meeting in Atlanta', which was actually a National Student Association (NSA) meeting which simply held a session on Black Consciousness. Tennessee Governor, Buford Ellington, announced a \$5,000 state reward. Knoxville's Mayor Leonard Rodgers said his administration "is very anxious to solve the case."

Chief of Detectives, R.I. Waggoner, Sr. is quoted as saying, "We know that there are some persons on the campus who are not telling all they know about the murder and we intend to find out just who's holding back." The 3 students are charged with conspiracy to commit arson (police claim that they were about to burn the gym and a women's dorm) and possession of explosives, Tigner is further charged with "felonious assault."

The school's administration has refused to intercede in behalf

of the students. In a letter to Nyles Horton, director of Knoxville's Highlander Research Center, Walter H. Bishop, President of East Tennessee Civil Liberties Union said Dr. Robert Harvey, Dean of Faculty at KC "thought it is good that the prisoner couldn't get out." In a letter, Bishop writes "Dr. Harvey then said that the bail (he thought) was set too low."

Immediately after this conversation with Harvey, Bishop noted that the students bail was raised from \$2,000 to \$5,000. Bishop states, "I'll always believe that Dr. Harvey is responsible for this." Harvey incidently, is a board member of ETCLU and chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee.

In the meantime, the student body voted 430-76 to take money from their student fees to aid the legal expenses of the accused students. However the administration did not release this money until the students staged a one day boycott of all classes and demanded that the money be released.

On May 2 a mistrial was declared in criminal court when an attorney for the students, John Lockridge, Jr., became ill.

The trial for the accused students gets underway Oct. 28, 1968. Funds are urgently needed to meet legal expenses.

Some Answers Are Found To Dining Hall Dilemma

By MARY SHANKS

Why can't we have more variety? Why can't the meal period be extended? Will we ever return to family-style dinner? These are a few of the questions being posed by the student body in reference to the obvious dining hall problem. Inquiries made by the Bennett Banner as to the reasons for the existing problem have discovered some answers.

In response to the question concerning more variety, the dining hall must operate inside a stable money allowance while contending with rising food prices. As yet, the dining hall has not been allotted any significant financial increase. However, menu-planning is done with student likes and dislikes in mind, and is open to any suggestions from the student body as to possible additions.

Why can't the meal hour be extended? The answer to this question also involves a lack of finances which leads to a lack of student help. Few students can afford to work over-time for free and many students cannot work overtime due to class schedules.

The lack of student help seems to be the primary factor preventing a return to family style dinner. Secondly, there is the problem of facilities. Out of necessity, so it seems, the student body will continue to increase in number. As yet, no provisions have been made for expanding the dining hall or incorporating a second dining hall to accommodate the growing enrollment.

To those members of the student body who eat early out of preference or necessity, the intensity of the dining situation has made itself physically felt.

Getting Sick To Meet The Doctor, Girls? No Use, 'He's' A Woman This Year

By ELSIE PERRY

For those of you who haven't had the pleasure of getting sick yet, go on out, catch your little virus and visit our Bennett Sick House. For those of you with qualms about male physicians, forget'em. However, we don't have a gynecologist. All of the sisters who visit the infirmary to have the doctor diagnose "trumped-up illnesses" and give pretty little pills to match your dresses, think up some new ailments this year. This year for the first time in Bennett history, the infirmary is sporting a young, black, curly-haired, needle-prescribing female doctor who probably knows all of the pseudo-illnesses that could cross our minds. Ladies: we must invent some new ailments. Nurse Trammell who has always been so nice and kind now displays sadistic traits by sticking you with two inch needles. Don't complain about the needles -- the doctor says, "What did you come here for if you didn't want to get well."

Dr. Barbara Jean who is now our campus physician is not totally new to the Bennett family.

She is a native of Reidsville, North Carolina and has visited the campus on various occasions in previous years. During that time Dr. Gravelly says they seemed too strict. Her undergraduate work was done at Howard University; graduate studies were continued at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Gravelly's area of specialization is internal medicine. She is the second oldest of five children.

Not only is Dr. Gravelly with us at this time but other family members are a part of the Bennett family. One of her brothers, Clinton E. Gravelly was the associate architect of the new Henry Pfeiffer Science Building. Bill Gravelly, a student at A&T State University, is a favorite of many Bennett ladies. The doctor's varied interest range from riflery to raising poodles and great danes. Her life's ambition is to operate a nice rest home for the aged. Even though operating a rest home may seem a little unusual for a 29 year old doctor, Dr. Gravelly says she really wants to see a decent, well-run rest home for our senior citizens.

13 Colleges Program On Go Again

By DARWIN PRIOLEAU

In just a few years our entire curriculum of studies may become based on the Thirteen College Curriculum program. This all depends on its effectiveness during the experimental stage.

The Thirteen-College Curriculum is a program using new teaching techniques enabling the student to obtain a broader un-

derstanding of the subject. The job of the teacher is to assist the student in understanding principles through the use of guided

experiences that direct his attentions to the concepts involved, without the teacher going into a detailed explanation of the answer. Sometimes the sources are films, field trips, or qualified speakers.



Dr. Barbara Gravelly As Seen By Cartoonist Fannie Carter

Women's Colleges

Need Courses In

Money Management

Women may control the nation's purse strings, but a survey of 137 senior women's colleges throughout the United States, sponsored by Muriel F. Siebert, first woman to acquire a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, reveals that a majority of these four-year institutions offer no instruction in how to invest personal funds or in other aspects of money management.

Describing this central finding of the survey as "incredible," Miss Siebert adds: "It is inconceivable that the majority of women's colleges today are so bound by tradition that they require their students to take courses in lab sciences.

Students Enjoy

Kaffie Klatsche

For those of us who enjoy a few minutes of intellectual exchange and "good, old" gossip, or for those who miss breakfast, the Tuesday morning Kaffie Klatsche was a welcomed sight. The relaxing effects of hot coffee and doughnuts are not only conducive to open conversation, but also creates a soothing atmosphere to read the morning mail by.

Considering one of the initial purposes for having Kaffie Klatsche, that of encouraging student-faculty communication, it is unfortunate that faculty attendance seems to have dwindled. For certain, the faculty members who do attend seem to enjoy the all-campus coffee bread as much as the students.