

- (1) We recommend that our tuition rate be changed from \$20.00 to \$25.00 per semester hour. (Normal student load is 15 to 16 hours per semester).
- (2) We recommend that all laboratory fees be discontinued.
- (3) We recommend that all fulltime Christian Service grants and scholarships be one-half of the total tuition, as they are at the present time.
- (4) We recommend that other grants and scholarships be adjusted by the Director of Financial Aid to Students, in consultation with the Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs and the Vice Chancellor for Student Life.
- (5) We recommend that all faculty members still get the full tuition discount for their children.

If the director of Financial Aid for Students, in consultation with the persons named, should desire any radical changes in our grants and scholarship program, such changes would need to be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board for their consideration.

- (6) We recommend that these changes in tuition rate, laboratory fees, etc., take effect at the beginning of the 1964-65 session, September 1, 1964.

#### Integration.

We have moved very carefully with reference to this whole matter of race integration and have never permitted pressure groups on or off the campus to dictate what we should or should not do. This policy should continue.

For your information, three units within the University have been integrated, and two of them were integrated prior to the 1954 Supreme Court ruling. Some of you may recall that in the 1942-43 session we were requested by certain military organizations near by to provide Evening College courses for groups of their personnel. This the Executive Committee of the Board agreed to do without raising any question concerning those who would be enrolled in these Evening College courses so far as their race was concerned. I recall that in one class in meteorology we had three negro students from Carswell Air Force Base. There was no disturbance whatsoever with reference to any of these classes in which negro students were enrolled. That policy has continued with reference to the Evening College, and we have never had any fanfare or disturbance of any nature. The next request had to do with our Seminary for the training of Christian leaders. This matter was considered thoroughly by the Board of Trustees of the Seminary (five of whom are also Trustees of T.C.U.) and their decision was to admit qualified students to this Seminary program without any question of race. This decision was reached approximately three years before the Supreme Court ruling. The most recent action came at the request of a number of physicians in our city who felt a great need for more trained negro nurses. The request was made that the Harris College of Nursing be permitted to enroll advanced students in this College regardless of race. The Harris College Board considered this matter favorably and referred it to our Executive Committee which approved the request.

In addition to these continuing policy decisions, two or three special types of activity have been brought to the attention of our Executive Committee. Many years ago, a group of negro public school teachers in our Community requested that we provide advanced teaching for them so that they could improve their salary status in the State Department of Education. We provided the teaching requested and had between 30 and 40 students enrolled in this project. We were approached by some State leaders a few years ago who requested that some negro young people be permitted to participate in certain conferences and assemblies which they wanted to hold on our campus. This permission was given.

All of these activities have been carried out carefully. We have not sought any publicity and have not received any to amount to anything. There has not been any disturbance of any nature during these 15 to 20 years of experience in dealing with this problem.

Those responsible for the ongoing life of T.C.U. have taken the position that we would do the thing which seemed to be wise in our particular situation at any given time without yielding to any external pressure on the part of those who know very little about our situation and have

no responsibility for the maintenance of satisfactory life in our Institution.

I believe we have gone far enough now to draw some rather definite conclusions with reference to this matter.

No matter what units within the University it might seem wise to integrate at any given time we will never have very many negro students enrolled. This is due to two or three basic factors. Our admissions requirements and course requirements are being raised increasingly, and very few negro students could qualify for admission. Our tuition and fees will be raised from time to time, and relatively few negro people would have the funds necessary to finance the kind of education we offer here. The third factor grows in part out of my experience as a Trustee of a negro college and a negro university. No matter how much integration previously white colleges and universities might allow, almost all negro college students will want to attend their own institutions of higher learning. For the next half century it will be the relatively few negro students who cannot find in their own colleges exactly the kind of higher education they desire and who have unusual intellectual abilities and financial resources who would want to enroll in previously white colleges and universities.

For the past six months we have had some students meeting with some Trustees to discuss racial issues. One purpose which we had in mind in starting these discussions was to let our student leaders understand something of the problems and difficulties which are in the thinking of some of us who are more mature in our connection with life and with T.C.U. At the same time I wanted some of our Trustees to become acquainted with the reasonable attitudes which most of our student leaders have concerning this and other matters pertaining to our situation. It is our hope that these informal conversations can be continued and increasingly enlarged.

#### Wills and Bequests

Those of you who listen to radio and television very much hear frequent reference concerning the importance and needs of higher education in the United States. Dr. Frank Sparks was a very successful businessman before he decided to go into education. After he completed his education he went as President of Wabash College in Indiana. Because of his successful business background and educational experience, he was selected to lead the privately controlled Council for Financial Aid to Education. This Council is responsible for the numerous statements concerning education which we hear over radio and television frequently. It has been extremely helpful.

I have know Dr. Sparks for perhaps 15 years. In one of the conferences which he conducted he made this suggestion which impressed me most favorably. In effect, he said we should get all persons who are at all friendly to our institution to mention the Institution in their wills even though they were not in position to leave a bequest. As he put it, it would be extremely impressive if it could be stated in numerous wills that the person writing it had T.C.U. in mind even though he might not be in position to include any bequest. In his talk Dr. Sparks said that some such paragraph as this might be in the will of a person who had very little resources and could not do anything in a material way to help:

"I believe in the work of \_\_\_\_\_ and would like to leave something to help undergird the future development of this significant institution if I were able to do so."

If we could get a campaign of this nature started and if it could spread throughout the Southwest so that when numerous wills were read the name of T.C.U. would be favorably mentioned, whether or not the person felt able to contribute anything it would have a most wholesome effect. It is likely that many people would decide they could leave something to T.C.U.

#### Income Tax Credit For Tuition And Fees

Most of you will remember that about three years ago the possibility of income tax credit for college tuition and fees was discussed in our Board meeting. The idea was unanimously approved, and some suggestions were made that I might talk with groups of college representatives in different areas with reference

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
January 23, 1964

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held in the Board of Trustees Room at 3:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 23, 1964, with the following persons present:

Mr. Clyde Tomlinson, Vice Chairman	Mr. Granville Walker
Mr. A. D. Weatherly	Mr. Bonner Frizzell
Mr. Sol Brachman	Mr. Theodore Beasley
Mr. H. B. Fuqua	Mr. W. Oliver Harrison
Mr. Y. Q. McCammon	Mr. Drew Ellis
Mr. Sidney Latham	Mr. L. C. Wright
Mr. Sam P. Woodson	Mr. Murray Kyger
Mr. Marion Hicks	Mr. Newton J. Robison
Mr. Beeman Fisher	Mr. Carlos Ashley
Mr. W. M. Sherley	Mr. Fred Erisman
Mr. Andrew A. Bradford	Mr. M. M. Neeley
Mr. Ralph B. Shank	Mr. Harold Herndon
Mr. Larry Blackmon	Mr. Lester Clark
Mr. Bryant M. Collins	Mr. Gean B. Turner
Mr. J. A. D. Green	Mr. Earle B. Barnes
Mr. Glen Turbeville	Judge Jack M. Langdon
Mr. W. C. Conner	

Chancellor M. E. Sadler, Assistant Chancellor Amos W. Melton, Vice Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs L. C. White, Secretary Dean Jerome A. Moore.

Mr. Clyde Tomlinson, Vice Chairman, presided in the absence of Mr. Lorin Boswell, who was in a hospital.

The invocation was pronounced by Dr. Granville Walker.

After a preliminary clarification of the purpose of the special meeting; Mr. Tomlinson called on Chancellor M. E. Sadler.

Chancellor Sadler read a statement characterized by historical accuracy, completeness of details, and statesmanlike approach to the question under consideration, concerning which he recommended.

"That from this day henceforth students be enrolled at T.C.U. without reference to race, creed or nationality, and that the Board of Trustees trust the administration to carry out this responsibility."

Mr. Harrison moved adoption of the recommendation as read by Chancellor Sadler. Mr. Brachman seconded the motion.

Mr. Sherley made a substitute motion that T.C.U. not be further integrated than it now is. Mr. Latham seconded the substitute motion.

Mr. Sherley and Mr. Latham withdrew their substitute motion and Mr. Beasley moved that no action be taken at this time. Seconded by Mr. Sherley.

Mr. Blackmon moved that the substitute motion by Mr. Beasley be tabled. Seconded by Mr. Ashley. Mr. Blackmon's motion passed (18 for, 9 against).

A vote was then called for on the original motion by Mr. Harrison, as seconded by Mr. Brachman, that approval be given for enrollment of students in T.C.U. without reference to race, creed, or nationality, and that the administration be entrusted to carry out this responsibility from this day forward. The motion passed (21 for, 4 against).

The text of Chancellor Sadler's statement is attached to these minutes as Appendix "A". Perhaps it should be recorded in these minutes that the consensus of those present was that Chancellor Sadler's statement and replies to questions were a model of educational and spiritual statesmanship, that Mr. Tomlinson's ability and fairness as chairman were unsurpassed, and that the exemplary conduct of all who spoke, whether for or against the motion adopted, was a demonstration of the character of the Board which continues to make our University great.

Secretary

(Mr. Tomlinson passed away before he had an opportunity to sign these minutes.