DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION A SENATE RESOLUTION honoring the 75th anniversary of the desegregation of post-season United States collegiate basketball tournaments and recognizing the efforts of Clarence Walker, John Wooden, and Indiana State Teachers College towards desegregation. FORD JON

, read first time and referred to Committee on



2023 RR 3510/DI SM

First Regular Session 123rd General Assembly (2023)

SENATE RESOLUTION ____

MADAM PRESIDENT:

I offer the following resolution and move its adoption:

1	A SENATE RESOLUTION honoring the 75th anniversary
2	of the desegregation of post-season United States collegiate
3	basketball tournaments and recognizing the efforts of Clarence
4	Walker, John Wooden, and Indiana State Teachers College
5	towards desegregation.
6	Whereas, On March 8, 1948, at the Municipal Auditorium
7	in Kansas City, Missouri, Clarence Walker, coach John
8	Wooden, and the Indiana State Teachers College basketball
9	team became the first desegregated team to play in a national
10	collegiate basketball tournament;
11	Whereas, Clarence Walker was born and raised in East
12	Chicago, Indiana, where he led his Washington High School
13	basketball team to a record of 24-3 and advanced to the final
14	16 in the 1946 Indiana High School Athletic Association State
15	Tournament;
16	Whereas, In 1946, Indiana State Teachers College (ISTC),
17	now known as Indiana State University, broke the color barrier
18	in basketball at ISTC when Walker was recruited as a guard by
19	first-year head basketball coach and athletic director, John
20	Wooden:

2023 RR 3510/DI SM



Whereas, Coach Wooden was originally from Hall,
 Indiana, graduated from Martinsville High School, was an All American guard at Purdue University, and coached high school
 basketball in Kentucky and Indiana before accepting a position
 under ISTC president Dr. Ralph Tirey;

Whereas, In 1947, Coach Wooden and ISTC turned down a bid to play in the National Association of Intercollegiate Basketball (NAIB) post-season tournament due to the segregated practices of the league that prohibited African American players from playing in national collegiate basketball leagues;

Whereas, In 1948, ISTC once again turned down an invitation to play in the NAIB post-season tournament due to continued segregation league practices that would prohibit Walker from playing;

Whereas, Following ISTC's response and due to pressure from various sources, the NAIB agreed to allow Walker to play in the 1948 tournament, but placed additional stipulations on Walker, Coach Wooden, and the ISTC basketball team that prohibited Walker from staying in a team hotel or appearing in public with all-white teammates, prompting Coach Wooden to once again reject the invitation;

Whereas, Due to additional support from Wooden's family, Walker's teammates, the ISTC administration, the Terre Haute NAACP, and the Terre Haute community at large for having the team attend the tournament, Coach Wooden amended his response and accepted the invitation with the caveat that Walker would be able to eat with all other ISTC team members;

Whereas, During the tournament, Walker stayed with a local African American minister due to the city's segregated hotel customs and endured the Jim Crow treatment from his teammates' hotel and restaurants with dignity and courage;

2023 RR 3510/DI SM

1	Whereas, On March 8, 1948, Walker stepped onto the court
2	to become the first African American (male or female) to play
3	in a post-season national collegiate basketball tournament as
4	part of a racially integrated men's basketball team;
5	Whereas, Walker scored three points during the March 8th
6	game and several more points for ISTC throughout the
7	tournament, where the Sycamores finished as national runners-
8	up behind the University of Louisville;
9	Whereas, Following the 1948 tournament, Coach Wooden
10	was appointed the head coach of the University of California,
11	Los Angeles men's basketball team, where he officially retired
12	after forty years of coaching, and later became the first person
13	to be elected to the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame
14	as both a player and a coach;
15	Whereas, Walker went on to lead the Sycamores to a 1949
16	national semi-final appearance and won the 1950 NAIB
17	national championship during his senior year under Coach
18	John Longfellow;
19	Whereas, Upon graduation from ISTC, Walker earned a
20	Purple Heart in the Korean War, had a successful 35-year
21	career as a teacher, counselor, administrator, and assistant
22	superintendent in East Chicago, and was posthumously
23	inducted into the 60th class of the Indiana Basketball Hall of
24	Fame; and
25	Whereas, The historic efforts of Walker, Coach Wooden,
26	and ISTC helped transform collegiate basketball in Terre
27	Haute, Indiana, and across the nation: Therefore,
28	Be it resolved by the Senate of the
29	General Assembly of the State of Indiana:
30	SECTION 1. That the Indiana Senate honors the 75th



1	anniversary of the desegregation of post-season United States
2	collegiate basketball tournaments and recognizes the efforts of
3	Clarence Walker, John Wooden, and Indiana State Teachers
4	College towards desegregation.
5	SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed
6	to transmit copies of this Pasalution to Indiana State University

to transmit copies of this Resolution to Indiana State University,
 the Vigo County Historical Museum, Susan Brock Williams,
 Indiana State University Professor Crystal Reynolds, and State
 Senator Jon Ford.



