

STANFORD UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICE  
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STANFORD - "We should look inward to find moral concerns, and then take actions so we can respect ourselves as human beings."

With those words, graduate student Paul Bernstein in effect summarized the thoughts expressed by most of the speakers at an extraordinary mass meeting of some 8000 students and faculty held Friday (APRIL 18) afternoon in Frost Amphitheater.

The meeting was called by Student Body President Denis Hayes to discuss issues raised by the sit-in, which ended three hours before by a vote of the occupants of the Applied Electronics Laboratory. They began it the night of Apr. 9. The demonstration protested classified and war-related research at the University and Stanford Research Institute.

The problems of who has the say about research were discussed by Prof. Wolfgang Panofsky, director of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. Stanford "should not sponsor research whose output is classified," he said, but researchers "to guide their work intelligently," should have access to classified information. A University, to do its basic work in advancing knowledge and education, must maintain its windows open to see the world but should exercise collective moral restraint as to what kind of work it advances," Panofsky said.

Sophomore Leo Bazile, chairman of the Black Student Union, led a group of BSU members on the stage during the meeting and said that if SRI wants to show "what we can do when we do research," it should solve East Palo Alto's problems. The BSU favors tighter University control for SRI, he said.

Robert Arnold, SRI researcher, said employees "intend to guard our autonomy and retain our control over SRI."

Prof. Martin Perl, SLAC physicist, said "if political criticism of society is effective, then you will be pushed back."

Because of the sit-in and the issues raised, Perl said, Stanford "may become a somewhat poorer University; we may have to suffer. We may not necessarily be worse off. We may have to do less research and teach more. But we will end up a better University, and the majority of voters will respect us for it, and be on our side." Perl received a lengthy standing ovation.

Nobel laureate Joshua Lederberg, chairman of the Department of Genetics, said "the real problem is not laboratory work here, but the disease of militarism and nationalism, and its effects on society."

Lederberg told the audience "I can't blame you" for reacting to "changes in the last few years." But, he said, "if the use of bodies instead of brains is the best you can think of doing, God help us all."

Concurrently, about 400 engineering students at Cubberley Auditorium heard Prof. Hubert Hefner warn that "academic freedom is not a law but an idea, and it is terribly fragile." It is now under attack at universities in a variety of ways, he said.

"There is the attempt to change the course of universities by intimidation and coercion, which can draw attention but not real change. The 'research immorality' charge involves creation of a 'research goon squad,'" he said, "to tell you whether your research is moral or not."

"You're going to be in position of influence and will be able to do something about the priorities of research here and throughout the U.S.," he told the students. "What we need more than emotion is rationality. Use it and we'll move toward our goals without destroying what we have now."

Nobel laureate William Shockley noted that the junction transistor he helped invent which is used in hearing aids was first used in the proximity fuses of artillery shells. ### 4/18/69