

The Stanford community, in a referendum in which neither Vietnamese nor SRI researchers could vote, has strongly urged closer control of the Stanford Researchers Institute. An even larger majority has declared its dissatisfaction with the status quo, favoring some type of restriction of SRI research. Majorities have backed each of the A3M demands for restrictions on CBRW, Counterinsurgency studies, research related to the War in Southeast Asia, and classified research.

THE RESULTS--DISTILLED FROM A COMPLICATED QUESTIONNAIRE--WERE:

- 65% of the community (68.2% students, 35.6% faculty) voted to keep SRI and restrict its research . . .
- 22% of the community (18.2% students, 53.3% faculty) voted to sell SRI under certain restrictive conditions . . .
- 12% of the community (12.3 students, 9.1 faculty) approved the status quo . . .

The majority of students responding found anything but retention unacceptable (for different questions, the unacceptability varied between 51.7% and 71.2%)

44.6% of the faculty would find it unacceptable to sell SRI without restrictions

If SRI is kept:

- 75% of the community (76.3 students, 67.7% faculty) voted to restrict chemical warfare research.
- 77% (77.5% students, 68.3% faculty) voted to restrict biological warfare research.
- 69% (70.1 % and 63.5%) voted to restrict radiological warfare research
- 57% (58.4% and 47.1%) want to restrict counterinsurgency
- 56% (58.7% students and 45.8% faculty) voted to restrict research related to the war in Southeast Asia.
- 51% of the community (51.9% students, 49.2% faculty) voted to restrict research that is classified in that there are restrictions on publication.
- 37% of those polled had fewer cavities.

671 of over 1200 Stanford faculty participated in the poll, giving consistently more conservative responses than the 5671 of over 12,000 Stanford Students who returned the questionnaire.

The "referendum" is not binding on anyone.