

FROM: STANFORD UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICE, Stanford, Calif. 94305 (Bob Beyers)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STANFORD - Attendance at the "Liberation College" teach-in at the Old Union courtyard averaged between 100 and 150 Monday (APRIL 27), with continuous turnover among many of those there.

Spot checks indicated attendance in most regular Stanford University classes was at or near normal levels. Some individuals who had not planned to attend class did so as a quiet form of counter-protest.

The Off ROTC Movement, which organized the teach-in, will culminate its two-day program with a mass meeting to vote on a possible strike or alternative tactics at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday (APRIL 28). The location will be announced during the day at the courtyard.

Late Monday night, 28 professors from a wide range of departments and political perspectives issued a statement urging the community to "change the climate of violence."

University President Kenneth S. Pitzer and Provost Richard W. Lyman appeared earlier in the evening on campus radio station KZSU (90.1 FM) to answer questions from student reporters and telephoned inquiries. The program will be re-broadcast, starting at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday, prior to the movement meeting.

Sunday night (APRIL 26) several slogans were spray painted on the sandstone walls of the German Department near Inner Quad. After 3 p.m. Monday (APRIL 27), the Dean of Students Office reported a small group of individuals had run through the three floors of the Old Union screaming "Pig! Pig!" At 11:30 p.m., a false fire alarm was reported from a box at Florence Moore Hall.

Thirty teachers and The Stanford Daily announced their support of the two-day boycott early Monday. Drawn from education, humanities and science, and medicine, the teachers included Nobel Laureate Linus Pauling. They said, in part: "Events of the past month have aroused great concern among all constituencies of the University. The time has come to suspend normal University activities and provide an atmosphere to discuss the issues that currently divide the campus community." Many said they would devote their class sessions to discussion of these issues.

At 10 a.m., President Pitzer met with the newly elected Associated Students Council of Presidents--- Patrick C. Shea, Robert N. Grant, Hal M. Mickelson, and Adam K. Levin. They said he was "very amenable" to the idea of consulting the Council before calling police on campus, when the situation permits.

In a statement issued later, the President noted that "The decision to ask for police assistance in handling a disruption is made by the President, or the Acting President in my absence. There is no acceptable alternative to this final responsibility.... In reaching decisions of this kind, I have sought and will continue to seek advice from a variety of sources. In addition to the Provost and members of our staffs, the most important continuing source of advice for the past two years has been the Faculty Consultative Group on Campus Disruptions...."

"Student opinion is also welcomed and sought. In the last week, for example, both the Provost and I have spoken with many students, some at their request and some at ours. Their number has included elected student body officers and students with no official responsibility.... In advance of Thursday's decision (to call the police), I had before me a wide range of student opinion, much of which was opposed to the action which was finally taken.

"I shall continue to do my best to become informed of student opinion as far as possible before major decisions are taken. Included in this, certainly, is consultation, when time and circumstances permit, with elected officers of the student body, the Council of Presidents. I shall continue also to make full use of the Faculty Consultative Group, whose value has been proved many times.

"When the present disorder is ended and there is both the time and atmosphere for detached reflection, I hope that members of the faculty, student body, and administration can glean whatever is to be learned from the experience of this spring and recommend such changes in the machinery of advising as would appear to be useful."

In the KZSU broadcast, which was arranged in cooperation with the Council of Presidents, Pitzer said he personally feels "we are too slow in getting out" of Vietnam. He also expressed regret that President Nixon "didn't take the full steps recommended by the Gates Commission" in working toward an all-volunteer army.

MORE

## ADD SUMMARY

"I oppose violence whether in Vietnam or at Stanford, and I oppose coercion whether in the form of the draft or the coercive tactics of groups of demonstrators at Stanford," Pitzer said.

A member of the President's Science Advisory Committee during the Johnson Administration, Pitzer said he personally wants "to maintain civilian influence and control over the military."

"To me, that civilian influence and control are both enhanced if graduates of civilian colleges enter service as officers," he continued. "Whether the present ROTC program is the best route to officer service by civilian college graduates is certainly debatable, but it is the primary route which is currently available."

Pitzer said he personally is "unequivocally opposed to the war." Last fall, he strongly endorsed a student-faculty report recommending an all volunteer army, which was forwarded to the Gates Commission. So long as the draft is maintained, he added, "the fair thing to do is to distribute the draft burden as randomly as possible," eliminating college student deferments in the interest of fairness to non-students.

Noting that the national ROTC situation is changing fairly rapidly, Pitzer said there are at least a few institutions where the Army has programs without academic credit. But in one instance (Carnegie-Mellon), where courses in ROTC don't count toward graduation, grades are incorporated in a student's transcript and computed in his grade point average.

He indicated these changes would be studied by the advisory committee on ROTC.

Lyman was questioned in detail about the circumstances which culminated in 22 arrests when the Old Union was cleared by police at 1 a.m. Friday. He said the decision to call the police was made by him after there was "a complete lack of response" to efforts to enforce campus rules. The critical point came when the group occupying the building rejected a proposal to move their protest outside into the courtyard around 5 p.m.

Discussions with the Faculty Consultative Group for nearly a week before the sit-in produced general agreement that the University could not tolerate having an overnight occupation of a building with sensitive records. The last time this question was raised was about 6 p.m. Friday by Bob Rosenzweig.

Lyman pointed out that KZSU had broadcast a news summary of comments by President Pitzer to the Faculty Senate which indicated that appropriate measures would have to be taken to prevent an overnight occupation. The Provost also pointed out that the past record of the Off ROTC Movement had shown "no concern at all about damaging property" or rifling files.

He denied that the police simply wanted to arrest as many people as possible in the 1 a.m. sweep, noting that the delay until that time gave many individuals an opportunity to leave and that other tactics might have produced more arrests.

Pointing out that once police come, they have final responsibility on how to move against unlawful acts, Lyman said he did not dissent from what the police decided to do: "When you look at other campuses, you're hard pressed to find examples of police who showed comparable restraint." From their standpoint, they probably "had enough coming on campus in major force at major cost to Santa Clara County taxpayers ... only to play juvenile cops and robbers." Those who feel that campus protesters, unlike other citizens, should have a choice between "cutting and running or getting arrested" support a slightly modified form of in loco parentis, he suggested. Lyman said the Sheriff's Office was "fairly remarkable" in accepting the idea of faculty observers when arrests are likely on campus. The presence of these observers serves as a source of less biased eyewitness accounts of what actually takes place and provides a measure of protection for all those directly involved, he suggested.

In their joint statement urging a change in the climate of violence, the 26 professors said, in part: "We are deeply concerned that this fire (at the Behavioral Sciences Center Friday) may have been related to the escalating climate of violence on campus in recent weeks. We unequivocally support peaceful protest. However, we believe that recent protest activities on campus have passed these bounds into dangerous levels of violence and threats of further violence. We are deeply worried that an occasional violence-prone person may interpret the advocacy of 'mobile militant tactics' in such a way as to include cruel acts like the burning of the Center. We hope that the Off ROTC Movement shares the sorrow and outrage of the Stanford community at this tragic occurrence, and we call on them to express themselves at this time." Signers included: Gabriel Almond, Albert Bandura, Paul Berg, Richard A. Brody, Martin Carnoy, Bernard P. Cohen, James H. Dewson, Sanford Dombusch, Jack H. Friedenthal, James L. Gibbs Jr., Alexander L. George, Edward S. Greenberg, Beatrix A. Hamburg, David A. Hamburg, Robert Hofstadter, Joshua Lederberg, John W. Lewis, Eleanor Maccoby, Nathan Maccoby, Hubert R. Marshall, Robert A. Packenham, Herbert L. Packer, Benjamin D. Paul, Richard Scott, Wilfred Stone, Laurie Tarshis, Lyman P. Van Slyke, and Philip G. Zimbardo.