

Navy to boycott Stanford graduate courses due to ROTC ban

The United States Navy, under pressure from a congressional committee, has established a policy of not sending its officers to graduate school at universities which have ROTC programs, according to officials at Stanford University.

However the policy is apparently only partly effective, and the university is uncertain whether it also applies to the Army and the Air Force. All ROTC programs at Stanford are due to end by June, 1973, according to Robert Rosenzweig, vice provost of Stanford University, the school first learned of the Navy policy informally some months ago.

In his letter, Chafee quoted from a report of the House Armed Services Committee which read: "It is morally wrong for the military to spend dollars sending students to a particular college or university which has chosen not to cooperate with the military services... we do not believe that the fact that a particular university has an element of prestige is sufficient reason for sending a student to a university which has withdrawn from ROTC."

Chafee also quoted to Lyman from a letter he had received from Rep. F. Edward Hebert, D-La., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. According to Chafee, Hebert wrote, "It is our hope that it will not be necessary to place a flat prohibition against sending students to these universities which have withdrawn from the ROTC program when

we consider the procurement bill next year, but if it is necessary to legislate on this subject, legislate we will."

"I am not asking you at this time to withdraw students prior to the completion of the program in which they are enrolled, but I am adamant that no new students will be permitted to enter such programs at these universities. Thus we are looking forward to additional reductions in the number of students attending such schools when the April report is received."

Chafee's letter closed with the hopes the Navy could achieve a change in policy. Rosenzweig called the policy "a pointless kind of self denial on the part of the government."

"It's not serious from our point of view," he said. "They don't bring anything more than tuition as any other student does... the advantage is very largely on the side of the services..."

Rosenzweig says he has since heard informally that several naval officers are applying for admission to Stanford University next year, so he is uncertain where the policy stands.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY
FEB. 18, 19, 21
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY
FILE

Stanford University did not write the Army or the Air Force, Rosenzweig said, so he does not know whether these two services are ignoring the policy or are unaware of it.

Under the programs which might be affected, career officers apply to graduate schools at the university. If they are accepted, their service provides them with full pay and allowances, plus tuition, Rosenzweig said. Most of them are in engineering, but they attend business school and other university divisions as well.

According to Lattross Wise, associate dean of the school of engineering, about 100 military students from all the services have attended Stanford annually over the last few years.

Wise expects that this figure may drop next year, but he could not estimate the effect.

Ban would cost Stanford \$16.4 million

Barring military recruiting from the placement center on campus could cost Stanford University \$16.4 million in research contracts sponsored by the Defense Department and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, according to Stanford President Richard Lyman.

Lyman said during a press conference and debate Tuesday night on KZSU, the campus radio station, that such a policy change would affect directly more than 1,000 faculty, students, research associates and staff who depend on these funds.

(According to Vice Provost Robert Rosenzweig, the money would be lost because a rider on current NASA and

Defense Department appropriations prohibits payment of such funds to schools that bar military recruiting.)

A group of about 25 people has been fasting since last Wednesday in support of their demands that Lyman hold an open meeting with the Stanford community and declare a moratorium on military recruiting, pending establishment of some binding policy.