More Campus Strikes, Other Protests Planned

By ROBERT F. LEVEY
and JOHN HanRAHAN
Los Angeles Times-Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Its most recent Washington demonstration over the anti-war movement yesterday turned to the future — mulling strategy, planning continued student strikes against the war in Indochina and heading for home.

Lingering tear gas, a few stragglers and scattered litter were the only physical remains of Saturday's demonstration, at which 80,000 to 100,000 persons turned out to oppose U.S. troop actions in Cambodia and protest the killing of four Kent State University students.

The rally was peaceful during the long, hot daylight hours Saturday, but with only several thousand demonstrators remaining, it became tense and occasionally violent early yesterday.

Some students, medics and scattered hard-core radicals were chased off the campus of George Washington University and the grounds of the Washington Monument by helmeted police, who used tear gas and clubs.

There were 446 arrests, most made on the campus, the monument grounds, and at two downtown intersections where several demonstrators sat down in the street at dusk.

Postmortems on both sides were brief.

President Nixon met reporters after he attended church yesterday morning, but his staff had ruled out questions on the demonstration.

Washington Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson said he was "ecstatic" at the "wonderful job" done by his force. He attributed Saturday night's trouble to a hard core of "perhaps 50."

Demonstration leaders described themselves as "pleased" and "satisfied."

David Dellinger, a defendant in the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial and a march leader, told reporters that the anti-war movement had turned out a "massive, urgent outpouring" of concern here over the weekend.

He said the movement will now undertake a "liberation summer," which will be highlighted by Capitol Hill lobbying efforts against the war, extended student strikes and "an outpouring in the grass roots."

Dellinger said that more than 450 U.S. colleges are on strike and that efforts will be made to keep them on strike.

He said the thrust of the anti-war movement will now turn back to local communities across the country as the usefulness of "massive gatherings as a weapon ended Nov. 15."

He added that President Nixon had "tried to co-opt our gathering, but he failed." He said the president's visit early Saturday to a score of demonstrators at the Lincoln Memorial was a part of "his change in public relations without a change in policy."

Yale University President Kingman Brewster Jr. said he would lead a delegation of 900 Yale students, faculty and trustees to Washington today to meet with members of Congress.

The faculty group has an appointment with Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R-Ky. The students said they will meet with their congressmen.

Some of the other plans for the weeks ahead:

- Sam Brown, coordinator of the John Hancock Foundation Committee, said he was going to the War Department to lobby in Congress for legislation to withhold funds for military action in Indochina.
- Student activists from around the country are planning to meet in New Haven, Conn., Wednesday to discuss ways to expand the strike outside the campuses to include workingmen and, perhaps, young professionals. While some strike leaders are urging sympathizers to call in sick on Friday, they concede that the time is not ripe for a general strike.

- At least 100 demonstrations in the U.S. and abroad are against the war for Saturday, Armed Forces Day.

- Welfare and poor people's organizations are planning anti-war demonstrations. A group headed by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Jesse Jackson of Operation Breadbasket in Chicago and Cesar Chavez, leader of the grape pickers' strike, will demonstrate today on the Capitol steps. The National Welfare Rights Organization has scheduled a demonstration in Philadelphia.

"Operation clean-up" was under way throughout Washington yesterday.

At the Washington Monument, National Park Service workmen sandblasted away several slogans demonstrators had painted on the base of the monument. The biggest was the word "Liberated" in foot-high black letters.

Across the Ellipse and the monument grounds, men with painted sticks spear sed discarded paper cups and radical literature. Along city streets, truck swept up the remnants of broken bottles and windows.

Bus Blockade Moved

In Lafayette Park, opposite the White House, 75 Quakers held a prayer service on the grass. Tours occasionally strolled by. The bus blockade that had been erected to keep demonstrators out of the park and away from the White House had been removed by mid-morning. Workers had to inflate many tires since demonstrators had let the air out and had broken some bus windows Saturday.

Several dozen windows in buildings were smashed during the drifting clashes between police and demonstrators Saturday night. There was one explosion caused by an unknown device, that blew out 50 windows at the headquarters of the National Guard Association of the United States.

More than 100 demonstrators were treated at hospitals for tear gas inhalation and minor bruising. All were released. One policeman, Sgt. James Samson, was hit on the head with a soft drink bottle. He was hospitalized in satisfactory condition with a slight concussion.

U.S. Park Police Pvt. Charles Rozolak was hit on the arm with a wine bottle during the clash at the monument, taken to the Naval Dispensary where 50 stitches were put in his arm and then released.
I've just been sitting here listening to the news of violence that is going on at UK.

I think it's a dirty shame the way some of these so-called college students carry on. They're constantly protesting for one thing or another. I don't see how they keep their grades up.

Something really needs to be done to stop this. When a demonstration is going on I think the army should step in and take men and women into the service and give them something to fight about.

Our service men work all hours of the day for something like twelve cents an hour and what do they get in return? Sent to Vietnam to fight for these nuts who are over here demonstrating for some reason half of them don't even know about.

When the astronauts were up there and no one thought they were coming back everyone stopped to pray for their safe return but no one thought about the guys in Vietnam. The astronauts probably draw a salary of at least $10,000 to $30,000 a year and a service man draws maybe a $100 a month.

Out of that hundred he pays for laundering his sheets and clothes, buys his own shoe polish to shine army boots and heavenly knows what else. When the army sends a guy from one camp to another it also comes out of that $100 a month. Sometimes when they go very far they don't draw any money for two months and then have to write home for money to have the laundry done.

You guys who are out there demonstrating should think about this and see if you would rather go to school peacefully or rather trade places with a soldier.

I guarantee a soldier would gladly trade with you.

A SHAM

Sadieville.

A SOLDIER'S SISTER

Much has been said in recent days regarding President Nixon's decision to destroy North Vietnamese logistical support which has been harming in neutral Cambodia. Every American should be concerned because this is indeed a serious step regardless of whether one agrees or disagrees.

However, a much more alarming situation of even greater danger is fast coming to the fore in our own backyard—that of student rioting and wanton destruction of public property. What has happened at Kent State, UK and other campuses across the nation is both inexcusable and indefensible.

Two wrongs, have never and will never, make a right. As unfortunate and tragic as the deaths at Kent State may have been, this is no way to excuse or justify the destruction of public property such as the burning of a building at UK.

The Kent State tragedy touched off a student demand at the University that campus police not carry firearms. There are two obvious reasons why this is unrealistic:

1 — Lexington has long been victim of a high rate of petty larceny. With the campus police unarmed the University would be easy prey for those who would steal valuable property or equipment.

2 — Student behavior on the night of May 5 in burning down a University building indicates to us a complete lack of respect for authority and public property.

An unidentified student leader is quoted as saying: "The path to peace is peace."

Can burning a building to the ground be construed as a gesture of peace? Can the throwing of rocks at National Guardsmen in Ohio be construed as love? In the same vein can an attack by a student on a trustee of the University be construed as anything other than an outward expression of violence? All these things have happened since last Monday. Yet these are the very things that the students claim to be against.

To be sure the students have some very legitimate concerns. And just as surely the taxpayers and property owners of this nation have some very legitimate concerns. Also, these concerns have to do with, in the main, the foreign policy of the United States—not the University of Kentucky, Kent State, or the University of California. These are insitutions of higher learning. Let us not destroy the aims and objectives of these institutions with strife and internal turmoil.

In closing, may we state with a degree of humility (and we might add wisdom gained is not a question of age, but rather an awareness of our environment and the ability to cope with the situation as it exists at the moment.

It appears to us that today's students have the awareness, but their actions demonstrate clearly that they lack the ability to cope with the situation.

For the record, we are both former students of the University of Kentucky and share today the concern of Kentuckians for our University.

Lexington.

PAUL J. BLACKETER

FRANK C. HARE
Civil Liberties Union
Endorses AAUP Action

The Central Kentucky Civil Liberties Union yesterday endorsed the action of the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors in seeking a permanent injunction concerning the use of the Kentucky State Police and the National Guard on the University of Kentucky campus.

A hearing on the motion for the injunction is to be held before U.S. District Court Judge Mae Swanford at 10 a.m. today in the federal building.

The AAUP and others filed a suit against Gov. Louie B. Nunn and UK President Dr. Otis A. Singletary following the disturbances at the University last week.

The AAUP is asking for the injunction on the grounds that:

- Gov. Nunn and Dr. Singletary violated their rights and the rights of students to free speech and assembly.

- The action taken by the governor and Dr. Singletary in controlling the demonstrations, including the call-up of the National Guard, did not further a "legitimate interest of the state."

Jesse Weil, chairman of the KCLU board of directors, said the directors authorized the support of the AAUP in a meeting yesterday.

The statement asserted that a peaceful demonstration "was dispersed when the arrival of the Kentucky State Police at the Armory revived it. This confrontation broke off when the old wooden Air Force ROTC building a couple of blocks away burst into flames. This situation was further escalated when Gov. Nunn ordered the National Guard onto the campus Wednesday evening."

"The student body at the University of Kentucky conducted itself in a peaceful manner," the statement continued. "Nevertheless the Governor of Kentucky and the President of the University interfered with the right of peaceful assembly and academic freedom. Students and faculty were arrested, manhandled, tear-gassed and jailed for no greater crime than peacefully congregating."

The Civil Liberties Union maintained that "the few minor incidents of violence which occurred since Tuesday night were on the part of the policing forces."

They further stated that they are against the use of armed forces on the UK campus, and support the "constitutional rights of both students and faculty to assemble peacefully and speak with each other."

UK Specialist Appointment Announced

Dr. M. D. Whiteker, professor of animal sciences and State Swine Specialist at the UK College of Agriculture, has been appointed to the Research Coordination Committee for the National Pork Producers Council.

The committee represents 20 states in the area, and is charged with the responsibility of identifying areas needing swine research emphasis. Whiteker and his associates will formulate research projects, and coordinate swine research efforts of state, regional, and national organizations. The committee includes veterinarians, Extension swine specialists, research leaders and producers in the industry.

Dr. Whiteker, a native of Sunrise, is considered a national authority in the swine production field.
A Weekend Of Withdrawal

By STEPHEN PALMER
Leader Assistant Editor

This is the weekend for withdrawing. Gov. Louie B. Nunn has ordered the Kentucky National Guard and the Kentucky State Police troops sent onto the University of Kentucky campus to withdraw as the risk of further violence and trouble decreases.

Most of the students also are withdrawing from the Lexington campus as the Spring semester comes to a close for most of them with the completion of final examinations.

Even President Richard Nixon used the weekend to announce the withdrawal of American troops from Cambodia and to insist that we can keep withdrawing our young men from the battlefields of Vietnam.

It appears to be a good time for all of us, whether on the sidelines or the playing fields of recent confrontations, to withdraw from the harsh emotionalism of past weeks and to give serious thought to events which have occurred here and across the nation.

It is time to withdraw from opposing one another in this state and nation; a time for the young and their parents to look ahead toward working together in mutual understanding and respect.

A bit of historical perspective is relevant to the current outcries against the United States expanding its war in Southeast Asia into Cambodia, which seems to be the latest excuse for some students taking their cause into the streets.

Noisy protests of this kind may be un-American, but they are not uncharacteristic of America since almost every war which our people have waged has brought such outcries forth.

History books record that even the idealism of the American revolution was not unmarrred by protesting riots; nor was Mr. Madison's war against England or the Civil War among ourselves.

America's entry into World War I brought forth its share of protest and for those young men who were on the campus on the eve of World War II it will be recalled that there was a large number of militant pacifist organizations, many of them Communist dominated and directed.

One can draw the conclusion that today's students are doing no more than aping their elders, were it not for a couple of important differences. One of these differences is the nation's changed attitude toward war in general and the war in Southeast Asia in particular.

"Fighting and dying are ever a cause of sadness," wrote Wall Street Journal Editor Vernon R. Rayser a few years ago, "but up to now at any rate they've never made Americans feel the chill of despair..."

Later, in the same Feb. 8, 1966 column, Mr. Rayser writes: "It's not a war of fighting that discourages the young or the old. It's the thought of fighting for an uncertain purpose and with no prospect of a victory to end it. Suppose we did beat the Viet Cong, so the question runs, what then? A man who fought in the jungles of Guadalcanal, and thought he knew why, asks if his son dies in the jungle of Vietnam for what purpose will he have died?"

The question still lingers and undercuts our entire involvement in Southeast Asia, whether it is Vietnam or Cambodia. Even the President of the United States — either present or past — has yet to answer the question satisfactorily for the majority of Americans.

President Nixon knows this and wants to get us out of Southeast Asia as quickly and as honorable as possible. And for that reason he has sent troops into Cambodia as a means of shortening the time of our involvement there.

If he succeeds, and there is good reason to believe he will, he will emerge a hero of the nation who will bring both the young and the old into his camp. If he fails in this gamble, and it is a risk, he will, in his own words, "be a one-term president."

Regardless of the outcome it should be unquestioned that he is doing what he sees as the best course, given all the information on which to base an intelligent decision.

And what many of the demonstrators overlook is the fact he has far more information of the situation than any of them. And like them, he is making his best judgment on what he knows to be the true situation.

With respect to the violence on the University of Kentucky campus, the facts indicate that Gov. Louie B. Nunn made a wise decision in sending in the troops when he did.

He was not, as some of the student leaders suggested, "over-reacting" to the situation after a University building was totally destroyed and a dormitory containing numerous coeds was severely damaged and threatened several lives.

Not only was there a real danger that other buildings on the campus might be destroyed by fire, particularly the main ROTC building, there was fear that some students would be injured without a show of force.

At Kent State much of the trouble resulted from having too small a force there in time, as one of the students watching told reporters Friday.

Since most of the students at the University of Kentucky have never been exposed to a show of military strength in time of national emergency, it no doubt came as a shock to them.
Two at Transy Criticize Troop Use at UK

C-5 5/10/70

The president and the former president of the Student Government Association at Transylvania University criticized Gov. Louie B. Nunn and University of Kentucky President Otis A. Singletary yesterday for allowing troops to be used in controlling disturbances on the UK campus.

"We are now calling on the students of the commonwealth of Kentucky to demonstrate their opposition to the action taken by Gov. Louie B. Nunn and President Otis A. Singletary in transforming the University of Kentucky into a police state," according to a statement signed by John M. Alexander, the current president, and past president Josh Santana.

The statement also calls for "students of the commonwealth" to participate in a "peaceful demonstration" at 10 a.m. tomorrow in Gratz Park, opposite the Transylvania campus in Lexington.

100 Demonstrate at Western

The scheduled demonstration is in support of a suit filed by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors. The suit—in which the governor and university president are listed as defendants—demands the withdrawal of troops from the UK campus.

Troops were removed from the campus Friday, but a hearing on the suit is scheduled for 10 a.m. tomorrow in Lexington before U.S. District Judge Mac Swinford.

Meanwhile, about 100 Western Kentucky University students continued an antiwar demonstration on a lawn next to the administration building yesterday after an all-night vigil there. The demonstration was peaceful.

Another session of the student demonstration group has been scheduled for this afternoon.

Some student demonstration leaders, student government representatives and university officials maintained yesterday that a list presented to university President Dero G. Downing Friday was not a "demand," but a request or proposal.

The list, presented by leaders of the antiwar group and student government leaders, had a memo sheet that said, "We advocate the following actions."

They included an open speaker policy, removal of academic credit for ROTC and prohibition of live ammunition on the Bowling Green campus.

However, the demonstrators meeting next to the administration building have frequently referred to the list as "demands."

STUDENTS AND FACULTY members from Centre College, plus others from Danville, march through downtown Danville to demonstrate their concern about the state of the nation today. An estimated 250 took part yesterday in the march, which first wound through the Centre campus and then proceeded through Danville. No incidents were reported. Danville police assisted Centre College marshals in escorting the marchers. A "Day of Concern" program of activities was held Friday.
Troops and Police Ordered From UK

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Gov. Louie B. Nunn yesterday ordered Kentucky National Guardsmen and state police to begin withdrawing from the University of Kentucky campus after three days of unrest there.

At an afternoon Frankfort news conference, Nunn announced that he had been informed that demonstrating student groups had disbanded and were observing campus rules.

"Therefore the National Guard and the Kentucky State Police have been instructed to begin withdrawing in proportionate dimensions to the improving condition," said Nunn.

The governor’s action came after the campus had returned to near-normal conditions and many students finished semes-
ter examinations and left for their homes. Many students even left without taking their exams as UK officials offered them this option.

The option was contained in a statement released by UK President Otis A. Singletary Jr. early yesterday morning. Singletary’s statement also announced that baccalaureate services tomorrow and Monday’s scheduled commencement exercises were being postponed indefinitely.

The statement was UK’s official rejection of a Thursday faculty plea to close the university for the remainder of the spring semester and the immediate withdrawal of state troopers and guardsmen from the campus.

The semester officially ends at noon today. About 35 state troopers and the main contingent of the National Guard were withdrawn from the campus about 4 p.m.

Col. Edward Milburn, assistant to the state adjutant general and officer in charge of the 85 National Guardsmen on campus said a small number of guardsmen was scheduled to patrol the campus throughout last night and early today. He said he expected that most of the remaining guardsmen would be withdrawn today.

Besides the presence of a few guardsmen and police at the Buell Armory command post, the only remnants of the week’s protest came about noon when between 250 and 300 students held a 20-minute rally outside the student center.

The students made several self-condemning statements for having received the optional examination concession and what they termed their “victory” over the university.

Student government president Steve Bright then commended the students for the behavior during the week’s protest but called actions of the guardsmen and the governor “deplorable.”

Suit Hearing Monday

In announcing the commencement postponement Monday, Singletary’s statement noted that both Nunn and Singletary are defendants in a suit filed by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP).

A hearing on the suit is scheduled at 10 a.m. Monday in Lexington before U.S. District Judge Mac Swifton on the AAUP’s request for a court order to clear police and troops from the UK campus.

At a news conference yesterday afternoon, Dr. J. W. Patterson, a UK speech professor and president of the campus AAUP, denied that the AAUP suit related to any lack of confidence in Singletary.

He said that it had been filed to determine the right of our students to assemble, to discuss the issues of the day as well as the rights of the academic community, in general to conduct affairs with the traditional freedom.

At a news conference in Frankfort yesterday afternoon, Gov. Nunn had these comments about the UK situation:

**AAUP suit—**“I’ve been requested to appear to show that the action that I took was proper to eliminate some of the baseless charges that have been made in the complaint.”

**White House meeting with President Nixon—**Nunn still hopes to make the Monday-afternoon meeting, even though his “first obligation” is the 10 a.m. court appearance.

**Outsider Agitators’ Accused**

**Use of tear gas Thursday noon—**Asked if he were “satisfied” with the performance of the National Guard in their use of tear gas on students, Nunn replied: “I don’t know whether they were students or who they were, but I do observe it. I would assume they (the guardsmen) did what they thought was appropriate at the time . . . . But if you’re trying to get me to say that I directed them or I approved of them using gas, why I want you to understand that I approve of them doing whatever is necessary to protect the lives of some fifteen thousand or sixteen thousand students.”

**Outside agitators—**“We received information that some of them were armed with guns . . . dynamite . . . Molotov cocktails.

“Molotov cocktails were picked up. Several of them were being made. They had a small amount of gasoline in mason jars and then they had the acids and various other substances that would be long-burning. They were very expert in that.”

Nunn said he has been at the UK campus “every night since this has been going on.” But he qualified any description of “minute details” by explaining much of his information had been furnished him by others.
Protests Go On

Students still holding peaceful marches on some campuses

From Staff and Special Dispatches

Campus unrest continued in varying degrees on college campuses in Kentucky yesterday as the situation seemed to ease at the University of Kentucky.

Marches, rallies and presentations of demands have marked the activities of the last several days along with memorial services for four students killed during a demonstration last Monday at Ohio's Kent State University.

Yesterday, these were among the activities on Kentucky campuses:

Morehead

After a week of peaceful protests at Morehead State University, the executive committee of the Student Council yesterday issued a statement urging faculty and students to focus their attention during the remaining weeks of this semester on the educative process.

Addressed to President Nixon, members of Congress, Gov. Nunn, and the university community, the statement expressed concern over campus violence and the "escalation of the war in Southeast Asia."

Speaking for the full Student Council, the executive committee called for a "speedy end" to the war and asked the university community to address itself to programs that "will guarantee continued academic freedom and personal rights."

Eastern

Dr. Robert Eastern, president of Eastern State University met during the morning with about 1,000 students to discuss campus demonstrations and student involvement in Cambodia and the killing of four students at Kent State.

During the meeting, students complained that their peaceful demonstration Thursday night had received only a scattering of publicity, that campus police and other policemen who attend class at Eastern carry guns and that the university is insensitive to their wants.

"We did something that was totally impossible last night," said Rudd Persons, a senior from Louisville. "In this land of turmoil we had a peaceful demonstration. We showed that peaceful dissent is still possible."

James V. Pellegrin, student association president, said that Eastern students were concerned that they haven't spoken out on Vietnam. For this reason, he said they had asked Eastern to write a letter to President Nixon relating the intensity of campus feeling about involvement in Cambodia.

Martin agreed to do so. He urged students to do the same.

Later in the day, the Black Student Union, in another protest move, presented the school administrations 15 proposals which it said would correct standing campus grievances.

The items were originally called "demands." They were renamed "proposals" after Martin agreed to implement many of them as soon as possible and work toward the solution of others.

"We do not deal with demands here," Martin said later. "But we have agreed to consider the 15 proposals."

A statement that accompanied the proposals said that they were drafted "after carefully observing and witnessing campus problems" and were aimed at benefiting the "university as a whole."

They include proposals to investigate faculty prejudice against black students; recruit more black students, faculty members, security guards and administrative staff and the entire university curriculum to make it possible to earn a degree in black studies.

They also asked that two black cheerleaders be selected and at least five more black members be added to the campus drill team.

Martin later said he will act immedi-
ately to see that more blacks are added to the university's cheerleading squad and drill team. He said he appointed a committee more than a year ago to look into the black issue. He said he will appoint another committee to investigate faculty prejudice.

Other proposals, particularly recruiting black faculty members, are more difficult and "are going to take some time," he said.

There are 371 black students enrolled in Eastern's 9,664-member student body. A faculty report submitted last November to the Board of Regents said the university had made "significant progress" in providing equal educational opportunities for Negroes. It urged renewed efforts in curriculum revision and community service.

Western

Student demonstration leaders presented five demands yesterday to Western Kentucky University President Dora G. Downing at the Bowling Green campus, where marches have now occurred the past two days.

The demonstrators' demands were endorsed by the Student Government Association at Western.

The school's administration, according to student leaders, asked time to consider the demands, including one which would remove academic credit from Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) courses. ROTC is not required at Western.

Other demands were that the administration support voting rights for student and faculty members on the school's board of regents; that live ammunition not be allowed on campus; that Downing write a letter to President Nixon expressing regret at the deaths of four Kent State University students and asking for a re-evaluation of U.S. foreign policy; and that open speakers policy be formulated at Western.

From 250 to 300 students at the 11,000-student university staged another noisy but nonvword march around the campus yesterday afternoon, chanting such slogans as "Down With ROTC," "No More Guns" and "We Want Peace."

A call for a general student strike yesterday apparently was not supported by many of the students. Most classes reportedly had normal attendance.

A small group of counterdemonstrators, supporting American policy in Vietnam and Cambodia, met for part of the day on campus.

The anti-war demonstrators, meeting most of the day on a grassy area next to the school administration building, planned to stay there overnight and resume demonstrations today.

Their requests to keep the nearby Student Center open all night and to al-
Low demonstrating could to remain out of the dormitories during the night without punishment were denied by Charles Keown, dean of students.

Normal dormitory check-in hours for females at Western is 2 o'clock on Saturday and Sunday mornings. The Student Center normally closes at 11 o'clock at night.

In a prepared statement yesterday afternoon, Downing expressed appreciation “for the open discussions which provided greater insight into and better understanding of the matters under discussion.” He indicated his intention to maintain lines of communications with the students.

University of Louisville

At the University of Louisville yesterday, about 125 medical students held a peaceful 30-minute memorial ceremony for the four Kent victims in front of General Hospital.

Organizers said the service was strictly a memorial and not a demonstration against the war or the use of military troops on campus.

The U of L medical and dental schools had remained open Thursday while the rest of the university was closed for a day-long discussion of the issues surrounding the Kent deaths. Final examinations resumed yesterday.

The Kentucky Civil Liberties Union also criticized the use of “armed forces” at UK and said, “The few minor incidents of violence which have occurred have been either the work of policing forces or have been provoked by police action.”

Other Colleges

A delegation of three Centre College students and a faculty member made plans yesterday to fly to Washington Sunday with a petition for Kentucky Sen. John Sherman Cooper.

The petition, which they will present Monday, calls for “a rebirth of national unity through trust.”

Centre students plan a silent march through Danville today to show concern about the state of the nation. Classes at the college were canceled yesterday.

Students at Spalding College in Louisville have sent a statement to President Nixon and Gov. Nunn deploiring the shootings at Kent State, the invasion of Cambodia and the arming of National Guardsmen at UK with live ammunition.

At Berea yesterday, two memorial services were held with students Don Reed, Greenville, Tenn., and John Richards, New Paris, Ohio, and the college's coordinator of religious activities, John R. Osborne, participating. About 150 to 200 persons took part in each. Thursday night, about 300 faculty and students participated in another memorial to the students slain Monday at Ohio's Kent State University.
Tuesday by Gov. Louie B. Nunn have withdrawn.

Yesterday, near the University of Kentucky's Stoll Field, a large day of protest march behind the campus.

IN SINGE FILE, Kentucky National Guardsmen march behind the campus.
Commencement Off; UK Quiet

By Jim Ennis

Postponement of commencement, partial removal of the National Guard and state police...a peaceful campus.

These were the highlights at the University of Kentucky yesterday after three days of student unrest that saw:

1. A refusal Tuesday by the UK Board of Trustees to grant a student demand that all firearms be prohibited from the campus in response to the stay ingof four Kent State University by National Guardsmen.

2. The arson-burning Tuesday night of the old ROTC building at Euclid and Harrison avenues.

3. The ordering of the campus of the National Guard and state police Wednesday by Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

4. The ordering of the campus of 600 student protestors by state police Wednesday as decreed by Nunn's 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. curfew.

5. The arrest Thursday of 33 persons — two of them UK faculty members — bringing to 43 the number of persons picked up by police since late Tuesday night.

6. The naming of Nunn and UK President Dr. Otis Singletary in a U.S. District Court suit seeking to prohibit the National Guard and state police from occupying the campus.

For the first time in the history of the University, Baccalaureate services and commencement exercises have been postponed. The ceremonies involving 3,617 graduates had been scheduled for Sunday and Monday.

There was no official word as to when graduation ceremonies would be held — if in fact there are any.

In the light of yesterday's calm atmosphere at UK, Nunn ordered the gradudal withdrawal of the estimated 250 Guardsmen and 60 Kentucky state troopers.

The pullout began about 4:30 p.m.

Nunn's statement:

"After talking with President Singletary, the state adjutant general and the commanding officer of the Kentucky State Police, it has been concluded that the extent of danger to lives and property has been considerably lessened.

"The demonstrating group has been reduced considerably and the campus is returning to normal life.

Wrong White Named
In UK Arrest List

The Herald Friday erroneously named Clive White Jr., 1918 Alexandria Drive, as one of the persons arrested in connection with disturbances at the University.

Clive White was not involved.

The White actually arrested, The Herald learned yesterday, was Clyde W. White, a member of the UK English Department. The Herald regrets this error and any embarrassment it may have caused Clive White.
Exams Optional For Students; Trustees Meet In Emergency Session

By PAMELLA ROYDEN
All Essential University personnel were on the job today, baccalaureate ceremonies Monday, according to a statement issued by President Otha A. Singletary.

All final examinations for the spring term ended today. Announcements were made to the effect that all final examinations from the full-time and part-time students were postponed.

Wednesday, about a thousand students rallied to protest the possibility of exams. The students' demand was for an immediate end to academic studies and the dismissal of all personnel. Students who left after completing final exams were permitted to return to the campus.

Students who left were given until 9 p.m. to return. If they failed to do so, fees for the remaining courses were charged.

A rally was held in the afternoon, and the students who participated in the effort to return were encouraged to return to the campus for immediate dismissal.

By Thursday night, protesting students had vacated the campus, which again was a residential area.
state of emergency that has already been proclaimed continues to exist on the Lexington campus.

Remain On Campus

"The presence of disruptive groups make it imperative that the Kentucky State Police and the National Guard remain on campus for the protection of life and property," he added.

Dr. Singletary concluded that "all persons who come to the campus are expected to cooperate in the maintenance of peace and order."

Here is the full text of Dr. Singletary's statement:

"In order to clarify the situation on the campus of the University of Kentucky, I would like to make the following announcement.

"The state of emergency that has already been proclaimed continues to exist on the Lexington campus. The presence of disruptive groups make it imperative that the Kentucky state police and the National Guard remain on campus for the protection of life and property. They will continue to perform their duties in the responsible manner which they have demonstrated.

Kept Open

"The University of Kentucky will be kept open. Examinations will be given as scheduled for all students who wish to take them. Adequate protection will be provided for students, faculty and staff engaged in legitimate university affairs.

"Any student now on campus who wishes to leave may do so immediately without prejudice to his academic standing. In such cases, instructors will give students the option of receiving a grade based on work completed as of this date or of completing their course requirement at a later date.

"Commencement exercises (including the baccalaureate service) are hereby postponed. The chairman of the Board of Trustees and the president of the university has been named as defendants in a suit filed in the U.S. District Court and a hearing has been scheduled for Monday, May 11 at 10 a.m. (EDT)."

(Commencement had been set for 10 a.m. Monday and the baccalaureate for 4 p.m. EDT Sunday).

"All persons who come to the campus are expected to cooperate in the maintenance of peace and order."
Students Hold Sleep-Out
After 33 Are Arrested

By GURNEY JOHNSON

The University of Kentucky campus was calm this morning after approximately 125 demonstrators held an all-night sleep-out on the lawn of the Lexington Theological Seminary on South Limestone Street.

The "campers" utilized blankets and bed rolls. They dispersed shortly after dawn today with no incidents.

The sleep-out came after state police and National Guard troops arrested 33 persons — most of them students — Thursday during another day of demonstrations which were generally peaceful except for one incident in which several students were tear gassed and another in which they were dispersed with riot sticks.

Faculty Members

Two of those arrested were faculty members.

The arrests began about 12:30 p.m. with the arrests of 12 persons by Kentucky State Police who used riot sticks to push and prod and in some instances strike some members of a crowd of about 300.

The troopers moved in after the crowd ignored a UK official's request to leave.

The action was taken on the basis of Gov. Louie B. Nunn's order Thursday morning that no assemblies could be held on campus.

Some Confusion

There seemed to be some confusion among students and UK officials as to whether permission had been granted for the noon meeting Thursday.

Many students expressed the opinion that they thought the meeting had been sanctioned by the University and were surprised when state troopers moved on them.

Dr. Alvin Morris, UK vice-president, said one student had inquired about permission for the meeting but "there had not been a formal request by a student organization" and as far as he knew, the meeting had never been sanctioned.

The police moved in from their nearby staging area in front of Buell Armory and dispersed the students which were gathered on the UK Student Center patio area.

Into The Crowd

About 2:30 p.m. protestors again gathered in the patio area and were moved upon by National Guardsmen using a "fog machine on the fleeing crowd.

Six persons were arrested in

(See Col. 5, Back Page, This Section)
Students
(Continued From Page One)

this incident and were taken to the Fayette County Jail on charges of disorderly conduct.

One observer there, was nothing apparent about the girl that was sprayed into the crowd.

At Law College

The next group of arrests came after a two-hour demonstration in front of the College of Law building. About 300 persons gathered for the 5 p.m. meeting and waited to be ejected from the campus by Guardsmen and police at the 7 p.m. curfew.

While the protestors awaited the curfew, first aid instructions were passed along with vinegar and vaseline in case tear gas was used again.

Vaseline was used to coat the face to ward off gas burns while rags soaked in the vinegar were held ready to aid in breathing.

An unidentified man was seen dragging his daughter from the crowd at one point, much to her dismay.

Speeches

Several speeches were given by student and faculty leaders of the group and an unidentified singer sang several folk songs.

About 7 p.m. about 100 National Guardsmen and state policemen marched in formation onto the grass area in front of the Law Building.

Students leaders had previously urged students to leave the area prior to 7 p.m. and go across the street to the Lexington Theological Seminary.

Most of the students crossed the street to the lawn in front of the seminary minutes before the Guardsmen and police arrived.

City police units blocked traffic on South Limestone to allow the 300 protestors to cross the street safely.

After the police formed across the lawn in front of the Law Building, the protestors began chanting "guns off campus."
Tear Gas Turns Them Off  5/6/70

University of Kentucky demonstrations turned away in tears after a National Guard sweep across the campus during a meeting there. Three students were arrested during the day of demonstration.

[Image of students in a group, possibly relating to the text]
Victory Is Claimed

300 UK Students Attend Peaceful Campus Meeting

Leader 5/8/70

About 300 students cautiously gathered around the Student Center patio at the University of Kentucky shortly after noon today, keeping close lookout for State Police or National Guardsmen to break up the forbidden meeting.

But the only security forces sighted were two UK policemen who strolled by on their way to lunch.

Short Speeches

After a brief discussion about whether to stay there or go back to the Lexington Theological Seminary, someone brought in a microphone and loudspeaker and the students settled down to hear a few short speeches and announcements.

Lew Colten, who seems to have emerged as the main spokesman for the group second only to Student Government President Steve Bright, announced that he had met with UK President Otis A. Singletary earlier in an effort to persuade him and Dean of Students Jack Hall to address the group.

"Dr. Singletary said he didn't want anything to do with this group of students and refused to meet with us," Colten told the small crowd.

Then Peter Mitchell told the students that "we have been victorious against the monster of this University . . . This University has become our own . . . final exams are not relevant."

The students claimed a victory because students have been given the option as to whether they want to take finals or not.

Mitchell said the Student Government office was handling complaints of those students who were excluded from taking finals Wednesday and Thursday nights when the campus was off limits to students as a result of the governor's curfew.

Steve Bright then spoke to the crowd, telling them, "It looks like we made our point . . . . The conduct of the UK students has been outstanding, and the people of this state should realize that the students acted in a wonderful manner while the governor, administration and guardsmen acted in a deplorable manner."

He announced that there would be a rally "somewhere in Lexington" at 10 a.m. Monday — the time set for the U.S. District Court hearing on a motion for a permanent injunction against Gov. Nunn and Dr. Singletary for prohibiting students from exercising their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly.

He also announced that there would be a meeting at 8 p.m. today at 507 Woodland Avenue for those who were arrested during the last several days on campus.

The Student Mobilization Committee is still planning to sponsor a trip to Washington, D.C., to join the Saturday march there. Several SMC members departed for Louisville this afternoon to get some trucks to be used for transportation for students wishing to go.

Another student who took the microphone noted that bulldozers were leveling the spot of the burned out ROTC building on Euclid Avenue and that "tomorrow we'll be able to plant some grass and shrubs and start our own Memorial People's Park."

Although one of the student speakers said that very few students were taking exams today, a poll conducted by the UK Public Relations Department indicated that about 90 per cent of students were taking finals.

Another student asked for the microphone and advised the students — most of whom were lounging on the grass under the hot Monday sun — to celebrate a "festival of life" on the campus. Then the students slowly began to drift off of their own accord and peace settled over the campus.

Try a little grated cheddar cheese on top of hot cream soup. It adds nutrition and taste appeal to an old favorite.
Civilians' Beat Up Students

227 Universities Shut Down In Wake Of Widening Protest

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Some 227 colleges and universities were closed today in the widening protest against the war in Indochina and the fatal shooting of four students at Kent State University. Strikes and demonstrations curtailed classes at hundreds of others.

In Washington, the vanguard of thousands of students expected to participate in an antiwar rally Saturday began arriving from throughout the country. Most of the campuses remained peaceful but violence flared overnight at several schools.

At least four youths at the State University at Buffalo were hit by birdshot fired during a police-student confrontation. It was not immediately determined who fired the pellets.

The incident came as about 60 city police and 400 students clashed in a tear gas and rock-throwing melee. Two of the injured students were treated at a makeshift infirmary.

Back in Carbondale, Ill., hurled tear gas and advanced with fixed bayonets to rout large bands of students at Southern Illinois University.

They scattered some 200 demonstrators from the Illinois Central Railroad tracks where they had delayed the Panama Limited streamliner, New Orleans-bound from Chicago, for 50 minutes.

The fleeing students smashed dozens of windows as they ran. They were the nucleus of some 1,200 protesters who earlier sat down in the intersection of U.S. 51 and Illinois 33 in the downtown section.

Disgruntled students at the University of Wisconsin clashed with Maldon police for the fourth consecutive night. Several campus buildings were firebombed and fire fighters doused 40 to 45 blazes, but one of the damage was minor.

Police responded with tear gas in foggers and canisters. The students gathered in small bands to make themselves difficult targets for mass applications of the gas.

At least seven persons were injured Thursday night at the University of Washington as small bands of demonstrators provided the campus and its environs. Windows were broken in two area banks and three university buildings.

Police said they had received a number of reports of a group of middle-aged men said to be roaming the campus, beating up students and spraying them with a chemical.

In Florida, Gov. Claude Kirk joined students in an all-night vigil on the green at Florida State University in Tallahassee. Kirk sat in a wicker chair and fielded questions from about 500 students.

Earlier more than 1,000 students had confronted 100 armed policemen guarding the entrance to the ROTC building, and demanded they take their guns off campus. Eventually the demonstrators dispersed and police remained armed.

Early today an estimated 200 demonstrators were arrested during a protest starting during the night on the University of Iowa campus in Iowa City when they tried to take over the old Capitol building.

Those seized were loaded into buses and transported to various jails, since the local jail was unable to handle them. Those arrested reportedly surrendered peacefully.

At Kent State University, the faculty returns today to a silent campus to plan for reopening the school where four students were killed Monday by National Guardsmen during a demonstration.

Funeral services were held Thursday for two of the victims, Jeffrey G. Miller, 20, of Plainview, N.Y., and William Schroeder, 19, of Lorain, Ohio. Two coeds killed in the gunfire were buried earlier.

The slayings focused the burgeoning campus discontent over President Nixon's decision to send U.S. troops into Cambodia and revitalized the antiwar movement.

The result was a call for a nationwide campus strike and many college closings.

An Associated Press survey showed 227 campuses closed during the week. The National Education Association in Washington says there are about 1,500 college and universities in the nation.

Eight university presidents said Thursday after confering with President Nixon that he had assured them his administration would cease making his criticism of the academic community.

At Lexington, Ky., University of Kentucky President Otis Singletary announced today the campus would remain open but that commencement exercises, scheduled for next week, have been postponed.

On Thursday, authorities reported 34 arrests on campus, mostly stemming from two demonstrations. A 7 p.m. curfew Thursday was lifted at 6:30 a.m. today.

At Whitman (Calif.) College, where President Nixon was graduated in 1934, 600 of the Quaker-operated school's 2,000 students formed a strike committee. It called for a convention of U.S. college students to formulate a nonviolent strategy for peace on campuses and in Indochina.

"We must channel student expression away from violence and into constructive rational action," the strike committee statement said.

The University of Cincinnati, scene of nonviolent antiwar protests since Wednesday, was closed indefinitely today because of threats from what officials described as "outside elements.

Officials cited the presence of "a large number of intruders," with a school spokesman adding, "Most of them came from other educational institutions."

University of Cincinnati students held a peaceful sit-in at the administration building Wednesday. On Thursday the sit-in was transferred to the registrar's office.
4 Students, Arrested During UK Disorders, Acquitted

By FRANK ASHLEY
Courier-Journal Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Four University of Kentucky students, arrested during last week's campus disorders, were acquitted of disorderly conduct charges here yesterday following a lengthy hearing in Fayette County Court.

In a separate case, another student was found guilty of similar charges and fined $10 and costs.

Found innocent were Charles E. Anderson, Louisville; Robert S. Naiven, Elmont, New York; Eugene T. Ransom, Dublin, Ireland; and John Robert Sullivan, Silver Springs, Md. All were freshmen arrested late Thursday near the end of the week's disorders.

Michael Thomas, an arts and science major from Madisonville, delivered his own defense that he was "dispersing as ordered" when arrested, but was found guilty of disorderly conduct.

The five students were among 43 persons arrested on the UK campus last week and charged with disorderly conduct for allegedly violating a night curfew announced May 6 by Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

Another person arrested during the disorders, James McPheters, an associate of Rev. Arthur Bliss of the Lexington Seminary, had entered a plea of guilty and paid the minimum $10 fine and court costs, which totaled $23.50.

Court hearings for the remaining students, including about 20 students involved in a pending suit in Federal Court here which reopens today, were set for later this month and June by Trial Commissioner Cecil Dunn.

Dunn granted the continuance at the request of William Allison, attorney for the 20 students, over the objections of County Attorney Lawson King, who appealed that the state, as well as the students, was entitled to a "fair and speedy trial.

In making his request for the continuance, Allison asked the court to postpone prosecution of his clients until the federal suit, which began Monday, is settled and the court rules on the constitutionality of actions taken during the disorders by Gov. Louie B. Nunn and UK President Otis Singletary.

Dr. Singletary testified on the opening day of the hearing and Governor Nunn was expected to testify when the case reopens at 9 a.m. today.

The five students heard yesterday had entered pleas of innocent and requested that their cases be heard as soon as possible.

After hearing testimony from the four UK freshmen who were arrested at UK late Thursday night, Dunn ruled that the students were not violating any specific provision of the state disorderly conduct statute when the arrest was made by a campus policeman.

The students had testified that they were walking on the sidewalk along Washington Street, a public street near the university campus, at about 11 p.m. Thursday when they were halted and later arrested. They said they were returning from the dormitories to the Lexington Theological Seminary across the campus where an all-night demonstration was being held and did not know they were violating any curfew order.

They added that they had taken the Washington Street route because they thought the sidewalk was not part of the UK campus and was not included in the previous day's curfew. They told the court that they did not know for sure if a curfew had been called for Thursday, noting that the governor's first announcement only covered from 7 p.m. Wednesday to 7 a.m. Thursday.

Throughout the hearing, Alvin Goldman, a UK associate professor of law who volunteered to represent the four students at the request of the Central Kentucky Civil Liberties Union, repeated the theme of poor communications between the UK administration and students concerning the Thursday night curfew.

He pointed out that "serious constitutional questions" exist concerning the "vagueness" of the governor's curfew.

"Only through a degree of martial law could the governor have taken the law into his own hands," Goldman said, "and that did not exist." Goldman added that the governor's actions were "far beyond the necessity of the situation" and, in his opinion, violated the Kentucky Bill of Rights.

King said the case was simply a question of whether the police had the power to carry out the governor's executive order declaring a curfew, which "on its face is a valid order." He added that the students were guilty of violating the governor's order by their "very presence" on the campus.

Jack Hall, dean of students, testifying in response to Goldman's charge of poor communication on the part of the administration, said he met with all dormitory supervisors Thursday evening and asked them to announce that the Wednesday curfew had been extended and was in effect Thursday night. Hall said he understood the curfew included all university property, but said he felt it would not apply to areas in and around various dormitory complexes.

The court disqualified the testimony of Dr. Henry F. Dobyns, chairman of the UK Department of Anthropology, on the objection of Miller that the professor's testimony was immaterial to the case. Previously, Dobyns testified in Federal Court that police and National Guardsmen had overreacted during the protests and that the campus situation had not warranted the actions of Governor Nunn and Singletary.

In the earlier case, Michael Thomas, a student from Madisonville, had pleaded guilty to similar charges against him and faced the court in his own defense.

State Trooper H. W. Brantham, called to testify by the prosecution, said he had arrested Thomas shortly after the third order to disperse was given to the crowd at Ball Armory at 6 a.m. Thursday.

Brantham said the students were moving away from the police after the final order, and he arrested Thomas because "he was the first one I came to." He said Thomas made no attempt to resist arrest, said few words and no obsceni-
Takes Issue

The first week of May was climaxed by the Kent State deaths, the U of K burning and Hugh Haynie's ill advised cartoon of May 7, implying misconduct by troops called out by the Governor of Ohio to quell student rioting and protect property.

First, Mr. Haynie and his editorial page cohorts are surely aware enough to know that riot-control troops in most cases are local National Guard citizen-soldiers under control of their officers and the governors of their respective states. The President of the United States does not summon their presence or direct their activities, therefore the inference here is not only tasteless but erroneous. It is a distortion and violation of Rule No. 1 of journalism—get and report the facts.

Secondly, the National Guard of any state is a selective volunteer organization consisting of men from the local community who have tax-paying civilian jobs and pride in their community, nation and national heritage. To be put in a situation, away from job and family responsibilities, where they must protect the things that should need no protection from fellow citizens is distasteful. To be taunted, insulted and stoned by those who are several years from the understanding of responsibility is shameful. But to be represented, as in that cartoon, as the belligerent, the trespasser and the destroyer is unforgivable of those, such as yourselves, who make pretense of giving service to the citizens of the commonwealth. An apology is in order.

J. V. PAXTON
111 Longwood Circle, Louisville

Objects to Troops Use

As a UK faculty member who has witnessed most of the sad events of the past few days, I would like to make it clear that Governor Nunn's decision to bring troops to the campus was entirely uncalled for and unnecessary. Coming on the heels of the tragedy at Kent State, his authorization of "mounted bayonets and live ammunition" was nothing less than shockingly irresponsible.

I can testify that the memorial demonstration Tuesday night was orderly and peaceful and would have remained so had it not been for the provocative appearance of the police at the end of the march. This and this alone aroused the crowd and led to the unfortunate fire which, let us remember, was started by only two or three out of some 2,000 or more who remained peaceful. The Governor's decision was clearly an hysterical overreaction.

Moreover, the Governor incredibly maintained that the guardsmen were required to protect student lives, Isn't Kent State proof enough that the real threat to student lives comes from the guardsmen themselves and not from the mythical heroes of "revolutionaries" the establishment continues to conjure up?

The truth is that the vast majority of the student peace movement is peopled by the likes of Allison Krause, one of the Kent victims. They are sincere, concerned human beings who are moved to protest, not because they have read Marx or Lenin, but because they have read the New Testament.

JOSEPHINE DONOVAN
Lecturer, University of Kentucky
1502 Alexandria Dr., Lexington, Ky.

Charges Nunn Over-Reacted

The fact that Governor Nunn declared a "state of emergency" on the evening of May 6 and ordered the State Police and National Guard, equipped with "live ammunition and fixed bayonets," to the campus of the University of Kentucky seems to me the epitome of overreaction.

Governor Nunn seems to have completely ignored a fact that has been witnessed many times—that when a group is confronted by armed police and National Guardsmen the situation will usually become strained to the breaking point. Governor Nunn has shown that he places little value in the intelligence and lives of the citizens of his state. By his action, the governor is directly responsible for producing a potentially explosive and violent situation. No matter what action occurs the blame must rest with this seemingly irresponsible leader of our state.

LANETTE C. SETTLE
1606 S. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.
Nationwide College Protest Continues

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

The collegiate protest against United States military operations in Southeast Asia generated rallies and demonstrations in many cities yesterday, but only scattered incidents of violence were reported.

As the focus of protest shifted to the mass gathering in Washington, relative calm returned to most campuses and the disorders that had racked many schools in the last week appeared to be ebbing.

At the vast majority of colleges and universities, antiwar activities took on constructive forms, with students engaging in discussion seminars on the war, circulating petitions for a military withdrawal and drumming up support to reopen schools that had been shut by strikes.

Governors Get Briefings

A number of Governors met with university presidents in their states for briefings on their campus situations in preparation for the meeting of the nation's Governors with President Nixon tomorrow.

At New Haven, Army and Navy withdrew from the 36th annual Heptagonal outdoor track and field championships, saying that a protest statement by representatives of the eight Ivy League schools, would have made their participation "inappropriate." Eight crews withdrew from the Eastern College sprint championships on Lake Quinsigamond in Massachusetts as an antia war protest.

Draft Evasion Pledged

More than 400 men students at Stanford University signed a pledge to evade military induction if the Cambodian invasion is prolonged.

More than 15 college and university presidents in New Hampshire met with Gov. Walter R. Peterson Jr. to discuss the campus protest situation.

Gov. Deane C. Davis of Vermont also met the presidents of his state's colleges and universities. The presidents brought along student representatives.

Memorial services for the slain Kent State University students were held at a number of schools. At South Bend, Ind., more than 10,000 signatures were collected on a petition to President Nixon drawn up by the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame. The petition called for a troop withdrawal from Indochina.

strators, who had offered no resistance.

The Virginia state police swarmed onto the University of Virginia campus at Charlottesville, breaking up a chanting, jeering crowd of students and arresting nearly 100.

The Illinois state police again used tear gas to disperse an unruly crowd of students at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, who had thrown rocks at firemen responding to a campus blaze. About 75 students were arrested.

Old Building Destroyed

A fire believed started by arsonists destroyed the oldest building on the Colorado State University campus at Fort Collins. The loss of Old Main, a classroom building, was set at $300,000.

About 100 students helped firemen fight the flames, and 200 other students formed a volunteer group afterward to help patrol the campus through the night.

Fire also destroyed a classroom building on the University of Iowa campus at Iowa City. National Guard forces were sent onto the campus to keep order.

Guardsmen were also placed on standby alert for a rally at the Capitol in Montpelier, Vt.

In Lexington, Ky., guardsmen and state troopers began a slow withdrawal from the University of Kentucky campus, where violent demonstrations occurred earlier in the week.

The National Student Association, which had called for the nationwide university strike last Monday, following the fatal shooting of four Kent State University students by guardsmen, listed 437 of the nation's 2,500 higher academic institutions as closed or affected by strikes in support of the protest.

Classes were being curtailed by demonstrations and antia war activities at hundreds of other schools.

At Wellesley College in Massachusetts, students were engaged in discussion workshops on the United States push into Cambodia, the Black Panthers and "political repression."

Other students were circulating petitions in the town of Wellesley to get the Vietnam issue on the November ballot as a referendum. Efforts were also being made to organize high school students for antiwar activities.

A fraternity at Iowa State University at Ames scrapped plans to enter a float in a spring parade yesterday and instead took more than 50 poor youngsters on a picnic.

About 100 students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology took brooms and cleaned up the Central Square area in Cambridge, hoping, through goodwill, to win supporters for the antiwar campaign.

In Boston, a group of mothers announced plans for a Mother's Day rally at the Massachusetts State House to protest expansion of the Indochina war.
UK Returns To Normal This Week

THE UNIVERSITY OF Kentucky, for the first time in the school's history, has postponed its commencement exercises, scheduled for today, because of the trouble and violence last week of a few students.

Many other fine programs and meetings at the University were also canceled over the weekend because of the state of emergency. One of the more serious victims was the pre-Washington presentation of the Mary Todd Lincoln opera "Wing of Expectation."

The canceling of the show was a double tragedy for the production which will be presented in Washington's Ford Theater Thursday and Friday this week, because funds for the group's trip were to have come from the special showing here Sunday.

Many supporters of the University's excellent Fine Arts Department will no doubt return their contribution when they learn that it is going for such a fine cause.

Yet, as the University returns to normal, all of us within the community should breathe a sigh of relief that no one was seriously injured last week.

And also, we should extend our thanks to both Gov. Louie B. Nunn and leaders of the Kentucky National Guard and the Kentucky State Police who did such an excellent job on campus during a very difficult and trying situation.

These men did their job well and deserve our gratitude for cooling off what could have been a very hot situation.
Eleven of the 43 persons arrested on disorderly conduct charges at the University of Kentucky last week pleaded not guilty in Fayette Circuit Court this morning, six of them asking for jury trials.

Only one—a student from Los Angeles—pleaded guilty, and 31 of those arrested asked that their cases be continued.

William H. Allison, who is representing at least 19 of the young defendants, was granted continuances for his clients over the objections of County Atty. Lawson King, who appeared for a “fair and speedy trial” on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Same Issues

Allison told the court that if the cases went to trial today, he would have to raise the same issues that are being raised in U.S. District Court.

Allison is representing the plaintiffs in a suit begun Monday in Federal Court seeking a permanent injunction against Gov. Louie B. Nunn and UK President Otis Singletary. That case will reopen Wednesday at 9 a.m.

The student pleading guilty was James F. McPheeters. He was fined $10 and costs, for a total of $25.50.

Plead Not Guilty

Among those pleading not guilty were Charles Eric Anderson, Robert Scott Naiven, Eugene Terry Randam, John Robert Sullivan and Michael Thomas. Those cases were scheduled to be heard today but the only one dispensed with before the noon recess was Thomas.

Thomas, a student from Madisonville, was arrested Wednesday night while walking away from Buell Armory. The State trooper who made the arrest testified that he did so because Thomas “was the first one I came to.” Thomas said he was obeying the order to disperse but that he chose to walk for his “own personal safety” because the hill was steep and he didn’t want to be trampled by other running students. He was found guilty and fined $10 and costs.

Others entering a plea of not guilty were Abert Barcayian, Joe Forrest Campbell, Michael Corleque, Patrick White, Donna E. Sheeran, Charles Smith, and Richard Stoffle. Their cases were scheduled to be heard May 15, May 21, June 9.

Persons whose cases were continued until May 19 were Jeaneen Algreen, Carl E. Beanblossom, James T. Bell, Conley F. Bright, Gerald H. Manning, Stephen P. Martin and Peter Mitchell.

Cases continued to May 21 include those of Elaine Robinson, Steven Schwartz, Frank I. Shannon, Pat Shuster, Douglas P. Stewart, Mason Taylor, and Lloyd E. Webb.

Those continued to May 28 were the cases of Lew Colten, Jeff Davis III, John Junot, Eugene Carl Lacerfield, James Lancaster, Luci L. Lane, Timothy Murphy and Barbara Ellen Ries.

Continued to May 28 were the cases of John William Woodring, Richard Lawrence Taylor, Charles R. Thompson, James G. Thompson, Robert Witherer Jr., Michael J. Wathen, and Ruth Wiesnstein.

In a trial just begun before the noon recess, Atty. Alvin Goldman argued that the executive order issued by Gov. Nunn last week only specified Wednesday night for a curfew for the campus. He was representing Charles Eric Anderson, who pleaded not guilty.

Anderson was arrested Thursday night around 11 p.m. by a campus policeman as he walked along a sidewalk adjacent to the campus. He said he did not know if he was on campus property. The officer testified that he had not been told that the library and several other campus buildings were to be available to students that night.
Four Students Acquitted Of UK Protest Charges

By Jim Rennie
Louisville Times Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Four University of Kentucky students were acquitted yesterday in Fayette Quarterly Court on disorderly conduct charges stemming from last week's anti-war protest on the UK campus.

Judge Cecil Dunn, after a 2½ hour trial, ruled that the commonwealth had failed to prove the youths' action fell within the prohibitions of the state's 1968 disorderly conduct statute.

Prior to that trial, Judge Dunn convicted another student, James Michael Thomas, 21, of Madisonville, and fined him $10 and costs. Thomas acted as his own attorney.

A nonstudent, traveling evangelist Jim McPhetres, 21, of Los Angeles, entered a guilty plea before court opened and paid a fine of $10 and costs.

Dunn granted continuances of a week or more in 36 other cases arising from the campus demonstrations. He set four of the defendants down for jury trials at later dates.

The four students who were acquitted are Charles E. Anderson of Louisville, Robert Scott Nalven of Elmont, N.Y., Eugene Terry Ransom of Dublin, Ireland, and John R. Sullivan of Silver Spring, Md.

Other Defendants in Audience

The youths were represented by Alvin Goldman, a Lexington attorney employed by the Central Kentucky Civil Liberties Union to defend this particular group of students.

The trial of the acquitted four attracted a fairly large audience of defendants wanting to see what they could expect when their own turns arrived. They responded with applause when Judge Dunn announced his verdict.

But the case of these four differs sharply in several respects from those of most of the other defendants.

Most of the defendants were arrested during or after rallies or demonstrations which the police and National Guard dispersed in accordance with the emergency proclamation of Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

Anderson, Nalven, Ransom and Sullivan were arrested late last Thursday night walking down a sidewalk on Washington Street on the southern fringe of the campus.

They testified they were on the way from their dormitory to the Lexington Theological Seminary yard where an all-night vigil by demonstrators was in progress.

Goldman presented evidence that there were conflicting and confusing versions of the effect of the governor's 7 p.m.-to-6:30 a.m. campus curfew. News of the curfew was being broadcast on the campus by leaflet and by word-of-mouth on Thursday.

Goldman used a witness called by the commonwealth, Dean of Students Jack Hall, to get evidence in the record that UK President Otto Singletary had issued a statement Thursday morning that the campus libraries would be open Thursday night despite the curfew.

New Statute Is Key Point

All four youths testified they were not aware they were on university property while walking on the sidewalk, and that all of them professed to be in doubt about the existence of a curfew.

They said other students were walking along the same street and were not being stopped by the campus policeman who arrested them.

The key point in the case, however, was the new disorderly conduct statute passed by the 1968 Legislature to replace an old law that was ruled too vague in 1967.

The new statute bars seven specific kinds of conduct if a person engages in them with "intent to cause public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm...."

The pertinent conduct in the case of the UK protesters is described in subsection (f), which states a person is guilty of disorderly conduct if he "congregates with other persons in a public place and refuses to comply with a lawful order of the police to disperse."

Goldman, in his closing argument, said the case against the youths lacked the two basic elements of disorderly conduct, the intent to cause public inconvenience and the refusal to obey a lawful order to disperse.

Judge Dunn said, "I think it is clear these defendants did know they were not supposed to be on the campus ... (but) they were trying to exercise their right to demonstrate and protest."

"I think it is clear these defendants did know they were not supposed to be on the campus ... (but) they were acting in a peaceful manner and not inciting a riot or creating a disturbance," Dunn said.
Arson Case
Against Coed
Is Continued

The preliminary hearing for a petite, 21-year-old University of Kentucky coed on an arson charge was postponed yesterday in Police Court until June 20.

Miss Sue Ann Salmon of Madisonville was arrested about two weeks ago shortly after an old frame building on the campus burned.

The postponement was granted by Police Judge James Amato after a motion by City Prosecutor John Adams.

Adams argued that more time was needed for further investigation into the incident.

Both Miss Salmon and her attorney, John Y. Brown, appeared in court yesterday for the scheduled hearing. The coed was freed last May 6 on $2,500 bond reportedly put up by Brown.

The old ROTC building at Euclid and Harrison avenues, burned as state troopers, city police, campus security guards and about 500 students stood by, was used in an Air Force Reserve officer training program.

The fire and further demonstrations resulted in the ordering of National Guardsmen and State Police onto the campus by Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

The campus was patrolled for several days as a 7 p.m. curfew was enforced. More than 45 persons were arrested during the week.
UK Claims Fire Loss Of $340,000

FRANKFORT, Ky. (UPI) -- The University of Kentucky has claimed estimated property losses from fires on the Lexington campus from May 1-7 at $340,000, a state Insurance Department official reported today.

William Bishop, a department section head, said the claims resulted from fires in eight buildings during the period in which there was student unrest and demonstrations.

He said the loss may increase or decrease depending on salvage operations of some $200,000 worth of medical supplies damaged by water from a sprinkler system when a fire occurred in the Reynolds Building.

The largest of two losses directly from fire were $80,500 for the destruction of the Air Force ROTC annex and $55,000 for damage to nearby Blazer Hall, a women's dormitory. The ROTC building burned the night of May 5. The flames from the building damaged the dormitory, burning out several rooms.

Bishop said estimated losses to other buildings were: Commerce Building, $3,500; Chemistry-Physics, $500; Boyd Hall, $200; Dickey Hall, Barker Hall Armory, 500.