

Protests on Cambodia and Kent State Are Joined by Many Local Schools

By JOSEPH LELYVELD

Tens of thousands of students in dozens of educational institutions here and in adjoining states halted their studies yesterday to show their bitterness and anguish over the invasion of Cambodia and the killing of four Kent State University students.

Peaceful protests ranged from the occupation of buildings at New York University and Niagara University to a solemn memorial service for the slain students at the Princeton University Chapel, where the congregation expressed its sense of crisis by reciting this verse from a poem by James Russell Lowell: "Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide, in the strife of truth with falsehood, for the good or evil side."

Elsewhere the strife took place in the streets. Youthful antiwar demonstrators pelted mounted policemen with stones at United Nations Plaza here. Poliemen in riot gear were called to City College, after a small group looted Townsend Harris Hall, the regional headquarters of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, of uniforms, boots and pamphlets, which they used to fuel a bonfire.

At the State University at Buffalo, an institution that has been wracked by demonstrations and violence most of this semester, student chanting "Remember Kent State" carried their protests off the campus to Main Street several times. Windows of two banks were smashed before they retreated on one of these occasions. On another, the police resorted to tear gas. Last night, disruptions continued as the police battled students in the campus and nearby streets.

More than 5,000 students from Syracuse University marched through downtown Syracuse at noon. Later, a large crowd overflowed a memorial service to the Kent State dead in the Hendricks Chapel on the campus. These events contrasted with violence there Monday night in which 71 windows were smashed.

The institutions involved were as varied as the protests they saw. High schools and normally aloof professional schools

were affected as well as undergraduate colleges where demonstrations have long been endemic.

Thus students at the Juilliard School drafted a letter to President Nixon. The Albert Einstein College of Medicine suspended classes for the rest of the week. Students at the Harlem School of Nursing picketed outside Harlem Hospital.

Thousands of high school students here quit their classes. Central Commercial High School and the Bronx High School of Science were both forced to close early.

And in Bethpage, L. I., the Plainview-Old Bethpage High School and the John F. Kennedy High School both shut down. Jeffrey Glenn Myller, one of the dead Kent State students, graduated from the first school in 1967. His mother is a secretary at the second.

With rare exceptions, the student strikes and protests were either endorsed or sympathetically tolerated by school officials.

At Rptgers University New Brunswick, while radical students were occupying a portion of the administrative building, the faculty members voted by a narrow margin to meet a demand of striking students by terminating R.O.T.C. courses that would have been offered to incoming students next fall. Left unresolved was the question of whether courses would be offered to students already in the program.

The police moved onto the campus of Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J., yesterday after 500 students, many of them carrying torches, marched toward an R.O.T.C. building that had been a firebomb target earlier in the day.

Later, fighting broke out between the police and students as policemen escorted a fire truck to a bonfire that had been set in a street adjoining the campus.

A police spokesman said order was restored shortly after midnight. Fifteen students were reported injured. No arrests were made, the police said.

At the State University Center in Stony Brook, L.I., a firebomb was thrown into the Humanities Building last night after a rally of 800 students. A

barn near a dormitory was set on fire and students were evacuated.

The Administrative Council of the City University of New York, including Chancellor Albert H. Bowker and the presidents of 18 colleges here, with a total enrollment of 170,000, sent a telegram to President Nixon warning, "No nation can long endure the alienation of the best of its young people," and accusing Vice President Agnew of seeking "to sow the wind and let the whirlwind come."

The council set aside Thursday and Friday for classroom discussions "to signify the university community's solidarity in opposition to the American involvement in Cambodia and the insensitive disregard for human life evidenced by the incidents at Kent State."

Classes were officially suspended at Columbia, New York University and City College until Thursday.

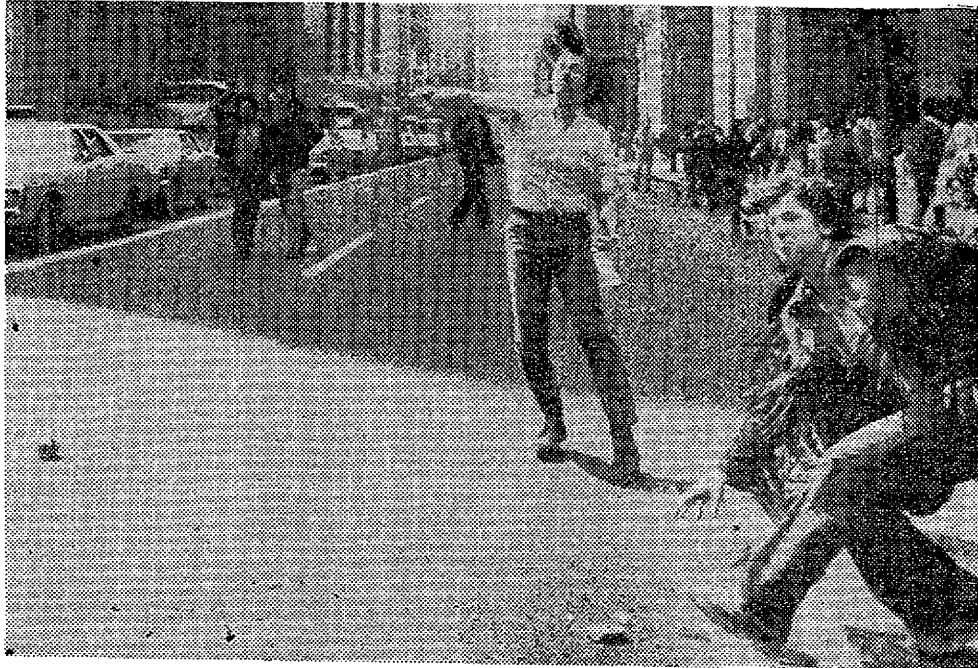
Even before the City College president, Joseph J. Copeland, called classes off yesterday morning, a number of courses had diverted their attention from their ordinary syllabus to Southeast Asia and Kent, Ohio. For instance, a class in the politics of southern Africa was given over to Cambodia.

Overt resistance to the tide of protests was rare. At City College, it came from construction workers employed on the new Science and Physical Education Building. One of the workers grabbed a student apparently bound for a rally by the lapels and shouted, "I was in Vietnam and I love to kill gooks."

Other construction workers joined in pummeling the student, who astonished them by reaching into a book bag, pulling out a large conch shell and hitting an antagonist hard enough with it to gash his forehead.

By evening, 300 students remained on the South Campus, which they had barricaded and — in their own terms — "liberated."

At Hunter College, another scene of recent turmoil, the strike was about 85 per cent effective. Even Finch College, whose best-known alumna is Tricia Nixon, the President's daughter, voted to "implement



The New York Times (by Neal Rosen)

UNITED NATIONS: Antiwar protesters throwing stones at police near the U.N. center

a general strike" until the academic year ends later this month.

At many institutions, the realization was dawning that normal academic exercises might not be possible again before the fall. Faculty meetings at Princeton and Barnard sought to improvise methods of deferring until then requirements for examinations and papers for students who want to concentrate now wholly on Cambodia and the domestic political scene.

By contrast, more students appeared to have gone to classes at Yale University yesterday than at any time in the last two weeks, a period during which a student strike in support of a fair trial for Black Panthers in New Haven succeeded in halting most courses.

Students of the Columbia Graduate School of Business, who have ignored campus protests and agitation in the past, voted yesterday at a general assembly to strike for the rest of the current semester in protest against the invasion of Cambodia and the shooting of students at Kent State. About 40 per cent of the 1,000 students in the business school attended the assembly and voted to march on Wall Street and to present their case to corporation executives here and in Washington.

According to a university spokesman, roughly 30 per cent

of the student body stayed away from classes yesterday.

At Princeton, the vote by students on the strike indicated how heavily the current of sentiment was running. It was 2,066 to 181.

Radicals at City College and Columbia tried to turn the strikes against the institutions by stressing local issues rather than Cambodia or the Kent State shootings. This tactic appeared to win little support outside their own movements. "If we dissipate ourselves attacking the university," a Cornell student declared, expressing a common view, "then Nixon and Agnew have won."

In the clashes here at United Nations Plaza, the police resisted the efforts of 1,000 demonstrators to gain access to the grounds of the world body. Soda bottles, rocks and even paper orange drink containers

were hurled at mounted policemen. After being forced back, demonstrators broke windows in the Ford Foundation and The Daily News Building, both on East 42d Street.

Mayor Lindsay, in a statement at City Hall, cautioned: "Violence in opposition to violence is not only wrong. It also defeats the cause of peace."

In Albany, Governor Rockefeller said: "It's a tragic and dark day."

Mailer Calls Nixon Hypocrite

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 5 (AP)—Norman Mailer, the author, started serving a three-day sentence today for his part in the war protest march on the Pentagon two years ago. Mr. Mailer used the occasion to denounce President Nixon as the living embodiment of Urah Heep, a Dickens character known for hypocrisy.