



The New York Times (by Neal Boenzi)

N.Y.U. LAW STUDENTS VOTE: The scene yesterday as students voted to suspend classes for rest of the term in war protest. Robert B. McKay, the dean, is in center foreground.

STUDENTS STEP UP PROTESTS ON WAR; ASSAIL 4 DEATHS

Angered by Ohio Shootings —2,800 Clash With Police at the U. of Wisconsin

By FRANK J. PRIAL

College students across the country stepped up their protests, demonstrations and strikes yesterday against widening United States military involvement in Southeast Asia.

Many of the protesters expressed shock and anger over the news that four Kent State University students in Ohio were shot to death by guardsmen on Monday.

Among the significant events of the day were the following:

¶In Madison, Wis., 2,800 students at the University of Wisconsin battled 250 county and local policemen yesterday afternoon and evening. The chancellor, Edwin Young, invoked for the first time a state law to seal the campus off from outsiders.

¶In Austin, Tex., the police used tear gas to drive a crowd of antiwar demonstrators, most from the University of Texas, out of the State Capitol.

¶In Boston, officials closed Boston University for the rest

of the school term. All examinations were canceled, and students were given 48 hours to leave the campus. The annual commencement, at which Senator Edward M. Kennedy was to have been the principal speaker, was also canceled.

Demonstration at N.Y.U.

¶At Ohio State University in Columbus, where a class boycott was in its fifth day, a small contingent of National Guardsmen dispersed bands of disruptive students using hit-and-run tactics to bar entrances to buildings. Earlier in the day, about 500 demonstrators

skipped, danced and sang between the ranks of Reserve Officers Training Corps cadets during a review.

In the New York metropolitan area, demonstrations included the occupation of buildings at New York University, and burning of R.O.T.C. equipment at City College. A me-

morial service for the slain Kent State students was held at the Princeton University chapel.

A number of high schools were closed, including the Plainview-Old Bethpage High School on Long Island from which one of the Kent victims Jeffrey Glenn Miller, was graduated.

In Washington, where there was growing Government concern that the relationship between the Administration and the campuses had reached the crisis state, officials acted

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Students Widen Protests Against U.S. War Role

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swiftly to prepare for an antiwar rally scheduled for Saturday in front of the White House.

A source said officials appeared far more cooperative than they were prior to the massive antiwar march here last November.

Most campuses were relatively quiet yesterday as student leaders met with faculty members and administrators to plan strikes and other demonstrations during the next few days.

But many demonstrations were held, and school and police officials watched warily, apprehensive that new violence would erupt.

In many instances the protests were directed at R.O.T.C. facilities and activities. At least a dozen or more were burned, vandalized or picketed late Monday and yesterday.

For the first time, students at many campuses hitherto uninvolved in demonstrations occupied school buildings, held sit-ins and otherwise expressed their sympathy for the Kent State victims.

At colleges such as Assumption, Lasell Junior and Simmons, in Massachusetts, Old Dominion University in Norfolk, Va., Goddard College in Vermont, Hebrew Union College and Xavier University in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the University of South Carolina, students joined the nationwide protest yesterday, even if only to pass resolutions, or march in peaceful parades.

Also, for the first time, the protesting students at many schools found themselves backed by top school administrators.

At the University of Notre Dame, a strike called yesterday widened when school officials suspended classes and called for two days of discussion about Indochina.

Notre Dame's president, the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, was among the first college administrators to criticize President Nixon's Cambodia policy. The Rev. John Walsh, vice president for academic affairs, said he had endorsed a student resolution expressing, among other things, "deep feelings and reservations about our Government's recent actions in Indochina."

The president of Wellesley College, in Massachusetts, Ruth Adams, invited students to sign a letter that she had addressed to Mr. Nixon denouncing his position to "expand rather than continue to reduce American involvement" in Southeast Asia.

At Williams and Amherst Colleges, also in Massachusetts, the faculty authorized strikes in protests against the Administration policies. President Nixon's son-in-law, David Eisenhower, is a student at Amherst.

At Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., where the students voted, with faculty approval, to strike indefinitely against United States policies in Southeast Asia, a National Strike Information Center was set up.

At the University of New Hampshire in Durham, a potentially explosive situation was eased when the university's president, Dr. John W. McConnell allowed an antiwar night meeting of 6,000 students to be addressed by three members of the Chicago Seven—Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman and David Dellinger.

At Harvard University, more than 2,700 student and faculty members voted to call a university strike.

At Harvard Law School, more than 700 students voted to strike until the end of the year, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences voted to allow students to postpone final exams until next fall. At the Harvard Business School a motion to strike until the end of the week failed by 15 votes, but a resolution was adopted condemning Administration policies in Southeast Asia.

According to a statement issued yesterday, more than 115 schools across the nation were already on strike, although the duration and extent of the strikes were not known.