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STUDENTS STEP UP PROTESTS ON WAR

Marches and Strikes Held Amid Some Violence — 200 Colleges Closed

By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

College students across the nation intensified the renewed antiwar movement yesterday with mass marches and rallies, widened school strikes and scattered incidents of violence.

More than 200 colleges and universities were closed in the spreading protest against the United States military involvement in Indochina and the fatal shooting of four Kent State University students by National Guardsmen last Monday.

Some 400 of the nation's 2,500 higher academic institutions were affected by strikes, many of them with faculty and administration support. Demonstrations continued to curtail classes at hundreds of other schools.

The vast majority of college campuses yesterday were peaceful. And at many schools antiwar activities took constructive form, with discussion seminars supplanting regular classwork and students gathering petitions to send to Congress and Mr. Nixon.

Movements were also underway to reopen some of the schools shut down in the protest.

While most campuses were

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quiet, however, the weeklong wave of firebombings, arson and vandalism continued to take its toll.

There were firebombings and suspicious fires at a half-dozen colleges, and tear gas was used to disperse crowds of protesters at three universities. A dozen young people were wounded by birdshot at the State University at Buffalo; the police, however, were not armed with shotguns.

At the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, at least 10 persons, including television newsmen, were injured as National Guard troops cleared a building occupied by students since the school was closed three days ago.

Almost 140 students were arrested by a task force of 500 National Guardsmen, state and local policemen. E. G. Gonzales, chief warrant officer of the Guard, denied that the injuries were caused by guardsmen's bayonets. But reporters on the scene contradicted his report.

One of the television newsmen, Bill Norlander, said he was slashed three times after identifying himself as a newsmen to guardsmen.

The biggest rallies and marches were peaceful, however.

At Columbus, Ohio, 5,000 students representing 22 colleges staged a peaceful march on the State Capitol and presented to state officials petitions calling on the Ohio legislature to enact a law that would keep Ohio youths from going into the war.

Thousands of students marched peacefully in Austin, Tex.; Sacramento, Calif., and

Philadelphia to demand the withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia.

Violent confrontations marked other demonstrations. In Carbondale, Ill., where a state of emergency and a curfew were declared, National Guardsmen hurled tear gas and advanced with fixed bayonets to rout large bands of students at Southern Illinois University.

Tear gas was also used to disperse protesters at the Universities of Kentucky and West Virginia.

The president of the University of Wisconsin, Fred H. Harrington, who was one of the eight university heads who met with President Nixon earlier in the week, announced yesterday he was resigning, effective next October. He said the resignation had nothing to do with the four days of violence that has wracked the Wisconsin campus.

Protesting students again clashed with the police at Madison early yesterday. Several campus buildings were firebombed and firemen put out more than 40 fires on the campus, but most of the damage was minor.

Early this morning, a crowd of 800 students began throwing rocks at police cars and National Guard trucks on the campus.

The policemen and troops responded with tear gas, in some cases lobbing tear gas grenades into student apartments near the campus. There were several arrests, but no injuries, the police said.

At least seven persons were injured at the University of Washington in Seattle early yesterday as the police chased

young people who smashed windows, hurled rocks at policemen, set up street barricades and ignited fires on and near the campus.

Two buildings were firebombed at Marquette University in Milwaukee, and a fire caused more than \$100,000 damage in the administration building of Concordia Teachers College in River Forest, Ill.

More than 200 students were arrested on the University of Iowa campus in Iowa City early yesterday after they broke into a building that formerly served as the Iowa Capitol and set several fires.

The strikes and protests on many campuses influenced a number of academic decisions yesterday. The faculty senate at Stanford University voted to call for an immediate end to the war and to terminate academic credit for R.O.T.C. courses on campus.

Suit for Reopening Filed

At Antioch College in Yellow Springs, Ohio, the school's administrative council, the top governing body under the board of trustees, voted to cancel a \$300,000 Air Force research contract.

Opponents of the campus antiwar protests were busy on many campuses. Students at Western Illinois University, for example, voted by a 2-to-1 margin to retain the full R.O.T.C. program on the Macomb campus.

In Athens, Ga., two University of Georgia students filed a suit asking that the school, ordered closed for two days, be reopened. The suit contended that the closing deprived some students of equal protection under the law.