

# STUDENTS STEP UP PROTESTS ON WAR; ASSAIL 4 DEATHS

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

Stung by the fatal shooting of four Kent State University students Monday and the widening United States military involvement in Southeast Asia, college students across the nation stepped up yesterday a wave of demonstrations, protests and strikes.

In Madison, Wis., some 2,800 students at the University of Wisconsin battled 250 local and county policemen yesterday afternoon.

At Ohio State University, where a class boycott was in its fifth day, 600 National Guardsmen, with rifles and bayonets, kept an uneasy peace. About 500 demonstrators skipped, danced and sang between the ranks of Reserve Officers Training Corps cadets during a review.

### Demonstration at N.Y.U.

In the New York metropolitan area, demonstrations included the occupation of buildings at New York University, the burning of R.O.T.C. equipment at City College and a memorial service for the slain Kent State students at the Princeton University chapel.

A number of high schools were closed, including one on Long Island from which one of the Kent victims 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 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.

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. The four were killed and 12 others wounded or injured when the guardsmen opened fire during a student demonstration protesting United States military activity in Cambodia.

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

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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. The campus unrest has prompted 37 colleges and university presidents to write President Nixon urging him to "demonstrate unequivocally" his determination to end the war. The statement was drafted by the president of New York University, Dr. James M. Hester.

John Kemeny, the president of Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H., called for conferences on the "constitutional crisis" and agreed to suspend all classes.

The provost of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jerome B. Weisner, told a mass meeting last Monday, "Behave in a way that will impress people all over the country."

### Agreement at M.I.T.

Later the students voted that any strike should not be against M.I.T. but should be undertaken in cooperation with the administration and faculty and be directed at the Government's policies in Asia.

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.