

# GUARD IS ORDERED TO U. OF MARYLAND

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Governor Imposes a Curfew  
as Student War Protests  
Spread Across Nation

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By ROBERT D. McFADDEN

Gov. Marvin Mandel declared a state of emergency at the University of Maryland last night after three days of antiwar disturbances and violence and sent National Guardsmen onto the College Park campus to enforce an overnight curfew.

In Dayton, Ohio, the police arrested 125 demonstrators and used tear gas to disperse a crowd of 500 protesters who had formed human chains to block the gates of the Wright Patterson Air Force Base.

In Washington yesterday, a coalition of antiwar leaders supported by more than 20 United States Senators and Representatives called for a nationwide moratorium on May 4 — the second anniversary of the fatal shooting of four students at Kent State University in Ohio — to protest the escalation of the

Continued on Page 12, Column 3

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## Guard Is Ordered to Maryland Campus

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

war in Indochina.

Elsewhere across the country, indignation over the renewed United States bombing of North Vietnam generated continued demonstrations and rallies at numerous college campuses and military installations, and more protests were planned for today and the weekend.

### Protests Mainly Peaceful

There were a number of arrests and scattered reports of minor injuries, but yesterday's demonstrations were generally peaceful, taking the form of picket lines, rallies, class boycotts and statements of dissent. Students and political figures were at the forefront of most of the expressions of protest.

At the University of Maryland, where the police using tear gas and armored antiriot vehicles had routed 2,000 demonstrators blocking U.S. Route 1 in the early morning hours, Governor Mandel proclaimed a state of emergency, imposed a 9 P.M. to 7 A.M. curfew and activated about 800 guardsmen to patrol the 36,000-student campus.

### Damage Put at \$8,000

The order, following scores of arrests, pitched battles between the police and students and an effort to set fire to a Reserve Officers Training Corps armory, was accompanied by a tough statement by the Governor, who declared:

"I'm fed up with this violence and destruction of public and private property, and I fully intend to see that it ends."

He blamed a "handful" of persons for the disorders, which over the previous three days had caused an estimated \$8,000 damage. The guardsmen were

ordered to limit access to the campus, thus providing for the arrest and detention of anyone not having a legitimate reason for being there.

The order also prohibited demonstrations. A candlelight march had been scheduled to start at 9 P.M., following a rainy day of little activity on campus.

The demonstration at Wright Patterson Air Force Base involved mainly students from Ohio colleges. They formed chains at two of the base's five gates, and refused police orders to disperse. Tear gas and the mass arrest of 125 persons dispersed the protesters, but many base employees were delayed getting to work.

While students on numerous college campuses planned strikes and class boycotts for today, a coalition of antiwar leaders and Congressmen called a news conference in Washington yesterday to announce the May 4 moratorium. The moratorium would, as planned, encompass a wide range of activities, including rallies, student boycotts and—as in the massive nationwide moratorium of Oct. 15, 1969—the wearing of black armbands.

### Boston University Protest

Yesterday's demonstrations were centered on college campuses. At Boston University, 150 students smashed the doors of the main administration building and stole files, ripped out telephone wires and harassed workers in a one-hour take-over. Earlier, 750 students at the university voted to begin a strike of indefinite duration today.

A band of two dozen demonstrators took over the R.O.T.C. building at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and blocked entrances

to the school's administration building for an hour. The campus police were summoned but there were no incidents.

Later in the day, Robert Wood, president of the university, responded to the demands of protesters, military recruitment would be immediately suspended on each of the university's campuses, at Amherst, Boston and Worcester, which have a total of 27,000 students.

About 800 students—about 10 per cent of the University of Pennsylvania's student body—voted to go on strike and to set up picket lines, at all campus buildings today. Leaders promised however, that nonparticipating students would be allowed to attend classes without interference.

### March at California

About 1,000 students at the University of California at Berkeley staged a noisy but peaceful march through the campus. At a rally, speakers accused the university of complicity in the war effort. Some scuffling erupted when the police prevented some students from lowering the American and California flags on the campus, but there were no reported arrests or injuries.

Robert W. Fuller, the president of Oberlin College in Ohio, led a group of 50 students and faculty members in a trip to Washington with 1,500 antiwar letters for presentation to Representative Charles A. Mosher, Republican of Ohio.

The Mayor of Ann Arbor, Mich., Robert J. Harris, and more than a dozen academic figures, including James L. Waters, a regent of the University of Michigan, offered to go to North Vietnam as "peace hostages" to protect Vietnamese from American bombing.