The University Senate met in called session (at the request of at least 10 University Senators) at 4:00 p.m., Thursday, May 7, 1970 in the Court Room of the Law Building. Chairman Plucknett presided. Members absent: Lawrence A. Allen, Clifford Amyx, Albert S. Bacdayan, Lyle N. Back, Wendell E. Berry, Norman F. Billups*, Richard C. Birkebak, Wallace Briggs*, W. Merle Carter, Robert E. Cazden, Carl B. Cone, William B. Cotter, Raymond H. Cox, Glenwood L. Creech, Marcia A. Dake*, Jesse DeBoer*, Ronald W. Dunbar, W.W. Ecton, Joseph B. Fugate, Stephen M. Gittleson*, Harold D. Gordon, Kenneth J. Guido*, Jack B. Hall, Wilburt D. Ham*, Holman Hamilton, Rebekah Harleston, James W. Herron*, Dorothy Hollingsworth, John W. Hutchinson, William S. Jordan Jr., Louis J. Karmel, James A. Knoblett, Walter G. Langlois, Stephen L. Langston, Harold R. Laswell, Robert Lauderdale Jr., Paul Mandelstam, Joseph L. Massie, Leonard McDowell, L. Randolph McGee, Alvin L. Morris, Dean H. Morrow, Thomas M. Olshewsky*, Nicholas J. Pisacano, Muriel A. Poulin*, Daniel R. Reedy*, Thurlow R. Robe, Harold D. Rosenbaum, George J. Ruschell, Doris M. Seward, Gerard E. Silberstein, Otis A. Singletary*, Eugene J. Small, Emily V. Smith, Herbert W. Sorenson, Leonard P. Stoltz, Robert H. Stroup, John N. Walker, Raymond P. White*, Cornelia B. Wilbur*, A. Wayne Wonderley, Kenneth R. Wright.

The Senate approved a recommendation to allow the students then in the Court Room to remain and directed that the doors be closed and no more students be admitted.

The Senate granted permission to John McGarvey, Carl Loveday, Randy Meyers, Jan Fisher, Larry Patrick of WKYT-TV; Ferrell Wellman of WVLK Radio; David McGinty of the Louisville Times; Sy Ramsey of the Associated Press, Frankfort; Charles Bowen, Associated Press, Lexington; and Ken Weaver of the Kentucky Press Association, to attend report and photograph.

Steve Bright, President of Student Government, addressed the Senate as follows:

It is very much against my better judgment that I do this; however, I have been asked by several members of this body and several members of the faculty to appear before this body and, before there is any debate, to explain several things which people have said that were either misrepresentations or at least were things which were not completely clarified concerning my actions of the last few days — things which I should explain only as an explanation — not as an apology to this body since I am a member of this body. As I say, this is against my better judgment, although I have been told that it would be a grave mistake if I did not do it and, taking the counsel of those who advise such things, I would hate to make any more grave mistakes.

Let me say first that most of the things I say I feel I have thought out enough that I don't necessarily have to explain my rationale behind saying each one. However, there have been a couple

*Absence explained

of statements that I made in the last couple of days that several people, who have been particularly close to me when I was agonizing over these decisions and making the final decision, have felt I did not, clearly, at least, explain to those who were present — the thought process, the rationale behind a couple of the decisions which were made.

The first statement which I would like to clarify is the one concerning the burning of the Air Force ROTC Building last Tuesday night. I said, and I thought I had made it quite clear, that I felt the situation at that time was one in which there was a very grave possibility of the loss of human lives or at least serious injury to very large numbers of students at this University. I stated that considering this alternative to this property damage, the destruction of a very old and outdated building was obviously the most desirable. I did make the statement that we should be glad this building burned and I said that simply because I felt that the only other alternative was a confrontation which would have been otherwise unavoidable.

The second statement was one relative to cooperation with the President of the University. Let me say that my respect for the President has grown with each day that I have worked with him. At the same time this does not mean that I am bound to support each of his decisions regardless of my personal views. I thought very seriously and for a very great length of time about the statement which the President of the University of Kentucky made to members of the University community yesterday at 1:00 p.m. It was a very long and thought out decision but I felt that the rights and freedoms of the students were perhaps more important than cooperation in that instance. The position I was in at that time and the official position I hold relative to students of this University left me no choice but to be there with those students at that time in order to maintain rapport -- I do have rapport with some --or did -- I am not sure it is still there -- with the police, some of the University officials, and the students.

I would also like to explain, in closing, my arrest a little bit earlier today. My role of this morning was to help students and try to keep them moving as we tried to leave the area near the Student Center Patio. For this reason, I was in the very back of the line which was leaving and which was, I thought, moving quite rapidly — you may disagree with me if you choose — towards the grass in front of the Lexington Theological Seminary. It was obvious that I was going to be arrested when on several occasions I was gouged by one officer who had a rifle and another one who had a riot stick. Finally, I was shoved into the individual in front of me and, in pointing this out to the police in what I thought was a reasonably polite manner, I was arrested. I would like to make it clear that I did not resist the arrest at all and I did go to the station. I would like to express my very deep appreciation to Jack Reeves for getting us out of jail just a few minutes ago.

I would like to say, in closing, that I do think there was no justification for my arrest. In my own mind there was not. I think

the students were leaving campus and were cooperating in every way possible with the decision of the University for the students to leave campus at that time. I feel very strongly that had there not been any police action in several instances, many of the problems which we are faced with right now would not be before us.

Thank you, gentlemen.

Professor Drysdale, a University Senator made the following statement and motion:

In view of the current situation of partial suspension of such rights as free assembly and in order to test the application of repressive sanctions, I move that the University Senate recess immediately and reconvene this meeting on the Student Center Patio at 4:30 p.m. today or as soon thereafter as possible.

The Parliamentarian ruled that the motion was one of recess and not debatable. By the required majority vote the Senate defeated the motion.

Dr. Stanford Smith, a University Senator, made the following remarks and motion:

Most of us are aware of the events of the past few days on the campus. Some members of the Senate have been present at various times and observed some of them, others of us have heard press releases. All of us, I think, can relate the sorts of things that we have been hearing and seeing -- the rumors that are floating around -- with the sorts of events that we have seen on our news media, in our magazines, and in our newspapers over the past four, five or six years. Many of us are very worried. I was one of the people who signed a petition requesting the meeting of this body. There are some people here who would like to pass petitions condemning somebody or some group; there are other people who would like to pass petitions, motions, or resolutions supporting somebody or some group. I have been out seeing what is happening and I don't believe that we can afford this kind of luxury or that it will get us anywhere. I think a case can be made to document the fact that there is escalating violence on this campus. I think we have seen elsewhere the results of this kind of conventional escalation.

I would, therefore, like to move the adoption of the following motion by this body. There are mimeographed copies available to be passed out to you. I move the following:

In view of the escalating violence of the events of the past two and one-half days and the increasing likelihood that serious injury and/or loss of life may occur, the University Senate hereby strongly recommends to the President and the Board of Trustees cancellation of all academic activities for the remainder of the spring semester. Such activities include final examinations and Commencement programs. In-

structors shall give students the option of receiving a grade based on work completed as of this date or of completing their course requirements at a later date. Commencement exercises will also be rescheduled at an appropriate time in the future.

I make this motion with only one purpose in mind -- to save lives. Thank you.

Dr. Weil, a University Senator, gave the following resume of what he knew personally had taken place on the campus:

I have tried to make a brief resumé of what has taken place on this campus -- what I know of, personally. I know a good bit of it but not of everything I am sure.

I was present at the altercation last evening between 5:00 and 7:30 p.m. -- and have been around the campus pretty much this afternoon. I was not present Tuesday evening but I have talked to a number of witnesses who were there and I thought that for the benefit of those people who have not been present at some or all of these events, some indication of what has taken place might provide good background for this motion Stan has made. So, with your permission, I would like to go over this briefly.

Things appear to have started on Tuesday afternoon in the Office Tower Plaza when there was a peaceful meeting of the students before the Board of Trustees' meeting. There were some students present in the Board meeting and after the Board meeting, there was a brief altercation in the corridor of the 18th floor of the Office Tower in which a student was struck and there was some scuffling around. Up to that point nobody had been hurt in any way and I believe there were no arrests made.

In the evening of Tuesday there was a mass meeting and then a march around the campus. Following that, there was a rally or meeting in front of Barker Hall, the ROTC Building next to the Administration Building. State police finally came in and stood between the students and the building. There was some rock-throwing before the police arrived and, as I understand it, more rock-throwing after that. Some students were arrested at that time. One student has been hospitalized. A graduate student in Physics was attacked by some vigilante football players later in the evening after being roughed up by the police in the parking lot next to the basketball Coliseum. The event in front of Barker Hall, as you heard from Steve, was terminated precipitously by the burning of the Air Force ROTC Building about a block away—but that was a separate event.

The next day, Wednesday, there was a meeting in the Student Center ballroom at which President Singletary announced that there would be no group meetings allowed after 5:00 p.m., on that day. At 4:30 p.m., again in front of Barker Hall there was a meeting of a group of students. The state police had been on campus since noon but they were not too much in evidence, except that their cars were parked on the driveway near the Administration Building and there were a couple of them standing

outside the ROTC Building. Shortly before 5:00 troopers were standing in semi-formation on the steps of Barker Hall and a few more standing around across the driveway. At 5:00~p.m., the cutoff hour according to President Singletary's announcement, no action was taken by these police to break up the meeting. However, a short while later a proclamation by Governor Nunn was announced by, I believe, the Colonel of the state police that a state of emergency had been declared and that there would be a curfew at 7:00 p.m. It was also announced to all those present at that time, that the National Guard had been called out, that they were on their way, and that they were coming with live ammunition and fixed bayonets. At about 7:00 o'clock the state police commander read an announcement three times asking people to leave, and to obey the curfew, and, after the third reading, about eighty state police, who had walked in a few minutes before and lined up in rank in front of the Armory, swept out rather rapidly and moved the students off across the grass to Limestone Street. At that moment two or three students were arrested and in the course of the next couple of hours, I think a total of seven students were arrested. There was not an attempt to arrest all of the students. They picked one person out of a group and took him down to the County Jail. The National Guard came on campus at about 8:30 p.m. I wasn't here at the time but I was crossing Broadway, heading toward the campus. I did see them going around the campus shortly after that. That ends what I know, at least of the events of Wednesday.

On Thursday, there was a noon meeting on the Student Center Patio -- students peacefully congregating. State police came down. At 12:00, I believe, the Governor issued another announcement of a state of emergency and said that although academic affairs would continue on the campus, all visitors were asked to leave and that only people with appropriate business on the campus could remain. To my knowledge, there was no general announcement that meetings could not be held -- or that groups could not form. However, this group by the Student Center Patio, was approached by the state police at about 12:30. The police told them to clear out, to break up their group and, as Steve has told you, as they were moving off the police rushed and arrested about a dozen students. Of these, one has been hospitalized. It is apparent, if you look over the list of students and if you saw who was speaking the day before, that the police were largely picking out those students who had been active and who had been vocal in the past day or so. I have been told that many of them had sheets of photographs in their hands to be sure they got the right ones and that they were very carefully ignoring other people who were standing around. There were a lot of people there. And there was no attention paid to most people who were there as only a few, like Steve Bright, Peter Mitchell, Lou Colten, were being sought.

After this arrest, there were still a lot of people standing around, people with short haircuts and so on, and the others slowly drifted back in front of the Patio since there still had been no announcement that students could not assemble.

I was not there for the last episode of which I know, which occurred about 3:00 o'clock. Apparently the National Guard marched down from the Armory with gas masks on from one direction, the state police came down from another direction and tear gas was sprayed out from a back pack machine on one of the National Guardsmen. An unknown number — unknown to me — of students and at least two faculty were arrested at that time. There was no request by the troopers or by the state police, so I am told, to disperse; there was no announcement that meetings were allowed. In other words, the right of the students to assemble peacefully was carried out forcefully without any chance for them to acquiesce with any new proclamation or demand of the administration or the Governor.

In summary, I would like to point out the following things. As far as I know, since Tuesday night there has been no violence done by any of the students. There has been no rock-throwing. The students have not been engaging in name calling that I have heard, and I have been around at most of these demonstrations. Stan has just handed me a slip here that says that an attempt was made to burn a second building at about 2:30 a.m. this morning. It was not destroyed. It also says that there have been more arrests. Pat White in the English Department has been arrested. I think he was one of those who was arrested just after the gassing attack. So, to return to my summary, since Tuesday night, there has been no rock-throwing that I know of, there has been no name calling that I have been aware of. The students have been exercising their right to assemble peacefully and all that I have observed -- and I would say that I have seen about 75 per cent of it -- has been very, very peaceful. They have not been provoking the police as one has heard is often done on other campuses. But they have been talking, often arguing among themselves -- they are not always very unified -- but they have not been planning violence, they have not been advocating violence, and they have not been committing any violence. I don't think it has been established that the burning of the Air Force ROTC Building was, in any way, connected to the demonstration on Tuesday night in front of the other ROTC Building. A person has been arrested according to newspaper reports but there has been no statement from anyone in any position of authority that the burning had anything to do with what the student group was doing on the main part of the campus. The students have been exercising their right to assemble over the past two and one-half days. Most observers seem to agree that this right would not have been used so much if it hadn't, since Tuesday night, apparently been questioned. If police hadn't been coming in and trying, increasingly, to break up the meetings of the students. Tuesday night, observers who were there said that at least half of the students had drifted away; that the group was breaking up before the state police came in in front of the ROTC Building. I don't think that the large groups of students would have assembled today down on the Student Center Patio if they hadn't known that the police were up the hill a hundred feet away, waiting, for the purpose of coming down and telling them to leave. The students, after the first attack, wouldn't have come back to aggravate the situation if they had known that the police had left the campus at that point, but they knew that they were there and they wanted to assert their rights. I think everybody feels that

he has to stand up for what are his proper rights and the right to assemble peacefully is certainly a proper one. So the pattern has been that the students have not been committing any violence but that what violence has taken place has come because the police and the state troopers have moved in to abridge the right to assemble.

The motion that Stan has made is a way to get us out of this situation where the students feel that they have to assert their right to assemble — and the administration and the Governor feel that they have to assert their right to protect the property on the campus. It seems to be a collision course between these two groups and the only way that many of us see out of it is to dismiss the University at this point. There are only two days of final examinations left. It isn't much to give up to prevent the possible violence that can occur and has occurred on many other campuses in the country.

The Chairman reminded the Senators present that they should recognize that much of what Senator Weil had said involved personal judgment and interpretation of facts and that, in all fairness, other persons with a different interpretation should be allowed to speak if they so chose.

Dean Denemark, ex officio Senator, spoke to the motion on the floor with the following remarks:

I wish to make it clear that my support for the calling of this meeting was not, in any sense, to create a situation which would further polarize groups and points of view on the campus or which would attempt to assign blame to individuals on any side. Quite the contrary, I wished to provide some opportunity, some environment, within which the faculty administration and representatives of the student body might indeed reflect on what are some of the concerns and some of the consequences. I also supported the calling of this meeting because, in talking with several faculty members of the College of Education earlier today, I got from them a considerable sense of frustration about their role, and their inability to see positive, constructive things which they might do to help improve the situation on this campus. They were looking for ways in which they might make a contribution and it seemed to me that this meeting perhaps might at least lead us in the direction of reflecting on those possibilities.

It is my strong conviction that rather than deploring the actions of any others, rather than trying to assign blame and say that this precipitated that and this preceded that, we might well take some time to say "What can we, as faculty members and administrators of the University, do, not only in the immediate circumstances, but in the months ahead, to deal constructively with these kinds of broad national and state concerns, and also the concerns of government involvement in the decision—making on this campus."

In this context, then, I should like personally to support a portion of the motion that is before us; to suggest the possibility of other additions; and to restrict the interpretation of one aspect of it. It would seem to me, and I think to some of my colleagues, that it would be desirable to make every effort to keep the University open until examinations are completed; that it be closed when they <u>are</u> completed, and the Baccalaureate and Commencement Exercises and all other organized programs connected with Commencement, be cancelled. Some say Commencement carries with it an important symbolic kind of culmination of the year's activities -- that it is important to parents and students alike. I would not quarrel with that but I guess I would simply say that the potential it creates in a situation for further confrontation, for the possibilities of violence, for polarization, is such that, in my judgment, we simply should not risk that possibility. So I would support that motion.

Going beyond that, I would like to urge -- and it is somewhat in the context of several reports over radio and television earlier today -- that we look ahead, that we recognize that maybe indeed this is the time to lay down the bricks and the stones and recognize that if we want to make a difference, if we want to have an impact, if we want to change things, we had better recognize the orderly electoral processes -- the influence on the ballot box, the election of persons who represent the points of view that we think are desirable and important and significant for our country. In that context, then, I would suggest that we consider the rearrangement of the fall Calendar of this University to allow early in the semester and, hopefully, before trouble begins, for faculty, administrative, and trustee involvement in discussions that concern some of these broad national and state political matters and that concern also more effective communitcation and more effective internal governance at the University of Kentucky. I would also suggest that we consider adding to the motion before us a statement which provides for immediate faculty involvement in the evaluation of the necessity for the continuation of armed personnel on the campus -- specifically, the National Guard -and, again, I say evaluation -- not determining on our own the removal of that personnel -- and that we propose the establishment of a joint committee to identify those conditions necessary for preventing future breakdowns in University life. It does seem to me that it is important, not only to look at these hours but to look ahead and to recognize that over the long haul, in the process of finding a way to exercise a significant continuing, non-violent, rational, influence on the course of national policy, and the course of University life, is indeed a highly significant thing for us to support and give attention to at this time. Thank you.

Dr. John Rea, a Senator-elect, was permitted to take the floor and made the following remarks:

Even though I'm going before the mike, I am only going to say about four sentences. This last speech sounds as though we had the option of continuing business as usual. Last night the students who had scheduled tests were <u>not</u> permitted to take those tests. Last night those of us who wanted to work in our offices, as lots of us

do -- grading exams and making new ones -- were not allowed on campus to do that. The Library was closed and students were not permitted to study for their examinations. This afternoon one of our students was forcibly turned away from campus by a guardsman and told to leave campus although all he was doing was walking from his car to the Office Tower to take an oral exam. The difficulty with this student was that he hadn't had a haircut for a couple of years and therefore was obviously dangerous and should not be permitted to take examinations. It does not seem to me that these are circumstances that are conducive to examinations as usual.

Dr. Diachun, a University Senator, made the following remarks to the Senate:

I arise to speak against the motion on the floor. I cannot disagree with Dr. Rea that these are not normal times. Witness the crowd in this Senate. However, I think the times are normal enough -- and this is an opinion -- to continue with as orderly a procedure as we possibly can with the main business of the University in this last day and a half. In other words, to continue with our classes, or with our final examinations as the case is now. And, I have nothing additional to say, really, to what Dean Denemark said very effectively but I couldn't tell whether he was speaking against the motion or for it, in view of the fact that he did not amend it. I think that a good many of us probably are somewhat indifferent about the ceremonial aspects of a Commencement and I, personally, wouldn't care whether we continue or not. I have no feeling about this, but I think we will be penalizing many professors, as well as students, if we do not continue with the day and a half of examinations. I will not predict there will be no violence. I think, however, the violence will occur if people are determined to create it. If people are determined to go about their business, to give and to take examinations, violence does not have to occur. And my conviction is that we can continue as we have this past day and a half. Whether this is a violent period or not seems to depend on how you interpret violence and I am not prepared to say. But, I would like to try to convince as many of my friends, if there are those who are not yet convinced, that we can and should continue with the period of examinations.

Dr. Wagner presented a motion to vote on the previous question. The vote was 71 to 53 to vote on the question; however, it was not the required two-thirds vote required by a call of the previous question.

Professor Ronald Atwood, a University Senator, presented the following amendment to the original motion:

In view of the escalating violence of the events of the past two and one-half days and the increasing likelihood that serious injury and/or loss of life may occur, the University Senate hereby strongly recommends to the President and the Board of Trustees the cancellation of all academic activities for the remainder of the Spring Semester after final examinations.

The Parliamentarian ruled that this proposed amendment was a partial deletion of the motion on the floor.

Vice President Willard, an ex officio member of the Senate, called the Senate's attention to the fact that there are various parts of the University that are not confronted with the present problem; that the College of Medicine academic year does not end until June and that it is important that both students and faculty continue in the operation of that College. He stated that the amendment (or substitute motion) would solve that college's problem if it were adopted. He stated further that if the substitute motion were not adopted, he would like to suggest an additional amendment that would solve their problem and yet let the sense of the amendment stand.

Mr. Jerry Buckman, past President of the Graduate and Professional Student Association, was permitted to address the Senate. His remarks follow:

This morning, I discussed with Bob Brecht, who is currently the president of the Graduate and Professional Student Association, the status of the campus. Bob and I were both very much concerned as to the safety of the students and the faculty and we were trying to resolve the question in some way. We drew up a resolution very similar to the one that was presented by Dr. Smith. We were the ones that were responsible for getting the sufficient number of signatures on the petition to call this meeting. There are some things that we are aware of that perhaps the faculty isn't aware of and I would like to make a few of those known.

I know the feeling of some of the students on this campus. I know the resentment that they feel. I can see within the past two days the number of people that were at one time moderates who are now polarized to the point of perhaps not being radicals but at least siding with the radicals. As of this afternoon there are groups of people being formed, on the campuses of Western Kentucky University, Eastern Kentucky University, Morehead, and Murray University, to come to our campus to support these students. This is going to increase further the danger that already exists. Some of these students may well be on their way. The president of the student body at Transylvania University was in the Grill this afternoon, and in the Student Government Office, and offered to bring three or four hundred students over from Transylvania University to support our cause. We have been offered support by the Lexington Theological Seminary. The point I am trying to make is that the more people you get involved in this issue, the more chance you have of incurring injury or property damage. We are not concerned with final exams, the relevance of final exams, one way or the other are immaterial to us. We are concerned with lives.

Dr. Smith spoke to the point raised by Dr. Willard and stated that if the amendment was defeated, he would, with the approval of the seconder, be willing to include in his motion provision for the insertion of the words "for the Division of Colleges" following the words "cancellation of all academic activities . . ."

Question was called and by the required two-thirds majority vote the

Senate approved a motion to vote on the amendment. The University Senate then defeated the amendment.

 $\mbox{\rm Dr.}$ William G. Survant, a University Senator, made the following remarks to the Senate:

I oppose the motion on the floor on the basis of the principle involved. We are being asked to terminate the semester on the basis of threats of violence from students. I am in favor of completing the semester as scheduled. I shall vote against the motion because I refuse to yield to intimidation. If the students will go to their rooms or the Library to study for their examinations, I am certain there will be nothing for them to fear.

By the required two-thirds majority the Senate voted to vote on the original amendment as changed by Dr. Smith.

By a vote of 86 to 49 the University Senate approved the original motion of Dr. Smith, as changed by him and by the seconder, to exclude the College of Medicine. The motion as approved reads as follows:

In view of the escalating violence of the events of the past two and one-half days and the increasing likelihood that serious injury and/of loss of life may occur, the University Senate hereby strongly recommends to the President and the Board of Trustees the cancellation of all academic activities for the Division of Colleges for the remainder of the spring semester. Such activities include final examinations and Commencement programs. Instructors shall give students the option of receiving a grade based on work completed as of this date or of completing their course requirements at a later date. Commencement exercises will also be rescheduled at an appropriate time in the future.

Dr. Staley Adams reminded the students present that the passage of this action did not mean that final examinations and Baccalaureate and Commencement had been cancelled; rather that this action was only a recommendation to the President for transmittal to the Board of Trustees from whom the final decision would come.

Motion was then made that the University Senate strongly recommend to the President and the Board of Trustees that all state troopers, National Guard, and all non-University police be withdrawn from the campus immediately.

At this point motion was made to adjourn. The Senators defeated this motion.

The University Senate granted permission for Mr. Gary Virant, a graduate student in Philosophy, to speak to the motion on the floor.

It seems to me that one of the kinds of things we are trying to raise here is to ask for a responsible kind of action on the part of the University community. There are some professors here who are very much willing to do this. With respect to the first motion that has been accepted and with respect to the one that

is now on the floor, it seems to me and I have been at all of the demonstrations, all of the rallys--that if we are to ask these men to leave, that is, the National Guard, the state police, and also the local police, we will find a dissipation of the activities of the violence that has occurred thus far. It seems to me that it is much in keeping with the original statement that has already been made and approved. We have to, I think, take responsibility for there being possible killings, for there having already been violence on this campus, and I urge you, as a student, I urge you, as a potential faculty member, I urge you, mostly as human beings, to recommend to vote for this motion. The point that was raised earlier about an academic institution and its value--this academic institution and its value doesn't have any value if we don't put human life over property--if we sanction violence in the University community. I urge you very strongly, as human beings, to recommend--that is all that is being asked here--that these men be asked to leave. The confrontation that is being caused on this campus is a matter of those men being here. We cannot assume that the people who were holding the rally for the last three or four nights were the precipitators of the AFROTC Building having been burned. We have no reason to believe that. There has been no evidence, there have been no court cases. And so it seems to me that there is a great deal of rationale for saying, as a University community, for saying, as human beings, that these men must be asked--must be told--to leave campus. I thank you.

By the required two-thirds majority the Senators voted to vote on the motion on the floor. The Senate then approved the motion that the University Senate strongly recommends to the President and the Board of Trustees that all state troopers, National Guard, and all non-University police be withdrawn from the campus immediately.

The Senate approved a recommendation to adjourn.

The Senate adjourned at 5:47 p.m.

Elbert W. Ockerman Secretary