

THE ARENA

STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

APRIL 25, 1969

VOL. V, NO. 4

Shape Up, Ken!

by Leo

It is not a popular position to question President Pitzer's handling of the sit-in, in view of the faculty resolution commending him for showing "firmness and restraint", the blow-up at Harvard when President Pusey called in the police, and the natural repugnance we all feel towards using force.

The fact remains, however, that during the sit-in President Pitzer showed a depressing lack of strength in both administrative and moral leadership. While the University community may not realize this fact, the rest of the country does. Like it or not, Ronald Reagan was speaking for the overwhelming majority of normal Americans when he called for firm action against the demonstrators. Outside the halls of ivy, the country has not been terribly impressed with Pitzer's performance.

Pitzer should have taken much stronger action, perhaps through the use of student police, to protect valueable equipment and manuscripts in the AEL. During the sit-in the University lost roughly \$100,000 in property and work time (enough to pay 40 full scholarships for disadvantaged minority students), and two students lost their theses.

Furthermore, Pitzer was both tardy and inept in taking names of demonstrators. He could have made much fuller use of his own staff, and he should have shown much less tolerance for students (and non-students) refusing to cooperate with the name collectors.

Moral Failure

But more important than these administrative failures was his failure to offer moral leadership. Throughout the early days of the demonstration, Pitzer's criticism of the demonstration tactic was so restrained, and his praise of the demonstrators' motives so fulsome, that the University community had little reason to feel the President strongly opposed the tactics of confrontation and anti-intellectualism.

Throughout the sit-in, the President failed to speak strongly and convincingly in support of the University's primary role and *raison d'être*: being a center of rational thought and objective deliberation in a society all too fraught with emotionalism, prejudice, and short-sightedness.

The cause of Pitzer's failures is his misunderstanding of what the current campus upheaval is all about. The real battle being waged by campus militants is not to "awaken moral concern", or "redirect national priorities", but rather to redefine the University, from being primarily a center for objective research, stimulation of intellectual curiosity, and transmission of knowledge, to being primarily a center of political activism aimed at criticizing and revolutionizing society.

There is nothing wrong with criticizing and revolutionizing society, and there is nothing wrong with the University playing a role in this process. But criticism must be subsidiary to analysis, and the enormous emotional energies expended in recent weeks on criticizing and revolutionizing society show a powerful trend towards reversing the proper priorities of the University.

Clearly the militants on campus could not be happier with such a situation. And conservatives, while feeling a moral revulsion with what is happening, certainly do not suffer at the ballot box.

The real loser is the liberal, and in particular, the liberal administrator who runs a University or College. In the post-war period up thru the mid-1960's, higher education was generally accepted by Americans as the wave of the future, the hope of future generations, a sort-of secular Church where youth could expand their wisdom, sensitivity, and abilities to contribute to society.

That this faith is fast dissipating is obvious enough, and that the liberal college administrator, who six

years ago held the future of society in his hands, is hardly a popular figure in American society is also obvious enough.

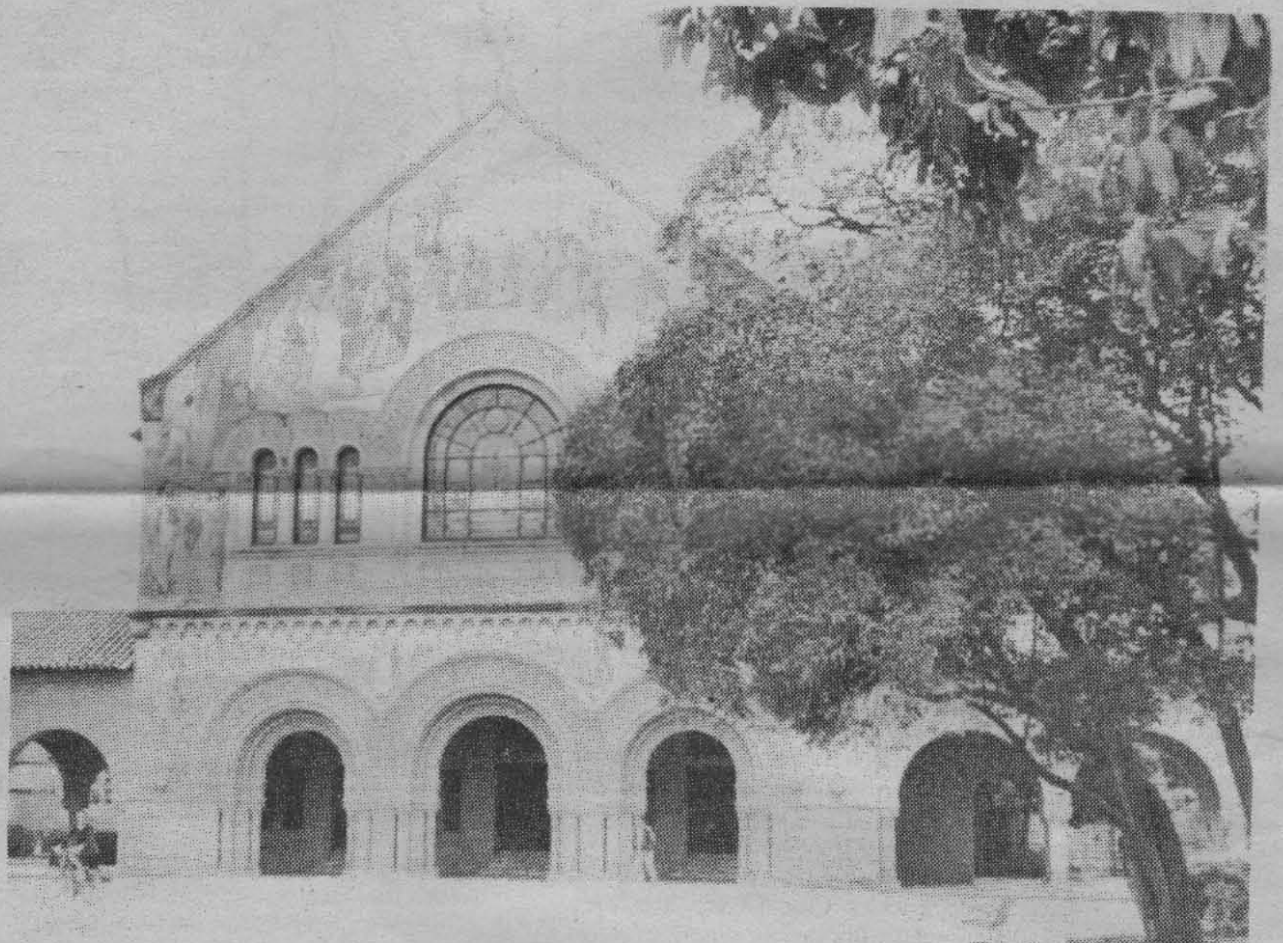
President Pitzer neither is nor should be trying to win popularity contests, but, as Richard Rovere once wrote, "it's better to be relevant than right". The liberal academic administrator, and with him his college or university, is fast becoming irrelevant to the general aspirations and values of American society. And with irrelevancy will inevitably come diminishing influence.

Industrial and government research funds, which

once went to us, will increasingly turn to independent research institutes such as RAND. The prestige of college and graduate degrees, and the subsequent opportunities for leadership in society, currently associated with places like Stanford and Harvard, will drop precipitously. Our basic faith in education, which already has been badly shocked, will begin to dissolve.

The strong stream of populism, which has never been far below the surface of American political life, will become a rushing torrent: the nation will increasingly look for leadership from men like Andrew

Continued on page 4.



To help the April 3 Movement find a suitable site for their next eight day morality and politics binge, THE ARENA would like to recommend the above building for occupation on a regular basis.

Prof. Badmouths Right

by Jack Stevens

During the past year there has been tremendous controversy over the conservative contention that various departments at Stanford are ideologically imbalanced. Several sources have even claimed that libertarian economist Milton Friedman once refused to accept a job at Stanford for exactly that reason — he felt that there was a lack of political diversity in the Economics Department. In the interests of examining faculty political equilibrium and in clarifying the puzzle surrounding Friedman, the *Arena* conducted the following interview on April 21 with Edward S. Shaw, Professor of Economics:

Q. Would you clarify the mystery involving Milton Friedman and his refusal to accept a chair in the Stanford Economics Department?

A. Certainly. Several years back the Economics Department made a search for an "active advocate of free enterprise". Milton refused the offer because he did not want to accept a conditional contract. He felt that no academician should accept a position of doctrine. To him it was a restriction of academic freedom.

Also, the size of Stanford's faculty was not acceptable to Milton. He felt that he could do better at the University of Chicago.

Rumors which have suggested that Milton had some sort of ideological dispute with the Stanford faculty have absolutely no basis in fact.

Q. Do you feel that there is ideological imbalance within the Economics Department?

A. No. We are among the top three or four economic departments in the country which stress the importance of the market mechanism as a basis for economic activity and political organization. Such conservative economists as Henry Hatchner, Timor Sitorsky, and Hollis Chenery have been members of our faculty in the past.

Here at Stanford right now we have one of the strongest advocates of the market mechanism — Associate Professor Ronald I. McKinnon.

Q. So you feel that the conservative criticism of ideological imbalance in your department has been unjustified?

Continued on page 4.

SRI, AEL: Moral Issue?

by Harvey H. Hukari, Jr.

There has been a great deal of talk about morality in relation to the current controversy over the Applied Electronics Laboratory and the University's connection with the Stanford Research Institute. In condemning SRI and AEL for the research they do under the auspices of the Department of Defense, there has been a conscious effort on the part of radicals to take what is essentially a political issue and place it in a moral context so as to enhance its legitimacy. This is an extremely effective strategy since anyone who dares to take the position that counter insurgency research is in the national interest or that inquiry into the nature of chemical biological warfare is important (i.e. moral) runs the risk of being labeled a heretic before he has the opportunity to state his case.

Most of those involved in the April 3 Movement would like to see restraints placed on SRI's research by either drawing the Institute closer to the University or by selling it with a restrictive covenant. For those who condemn SRI's work on moral grounds, the complexities of the Institute's financial connections with the University mean little. It doesn't matter to them that stricter control of SRI by the University would pose extremely serious financial problems for Stanford or that such an arrangement might jeopardize the very existence of the Institute itself. As a result, there is a clear danger that the valid concerns of individuals in the University community over the Vietnam War may produce changes at Stanford and SRI that will be devastating.

Restricted Freedom

While the majority of researchers and administrators who work at SRI would oppose any restrictions that radicals would attempt to impose on them there are many here at Stanford who seem to feel that the extension of freedom abroad necessitates a restriction of freedom here at home. If one attempts to use the principle of academic freedom in defense of SRI's research in various areas, the radicals scoff and declare that it's a rationalization to do research which oppresses someone and, hence, is immoral.

Yet, the basic issues in the SRI controversy are political rather than moral in nature. SDS doesn't like the fact that SRI does research which helps the Oakland Police prevent burglaries or the U.S. Army stop Viet Cong terrorism. The radicals also don't like the fact that SRI serves the interest of institutions and government agencies which they detest. The interjection of morality into the debate simply obscures the fundamental political objection which the radicals have to the system that SRI represents.

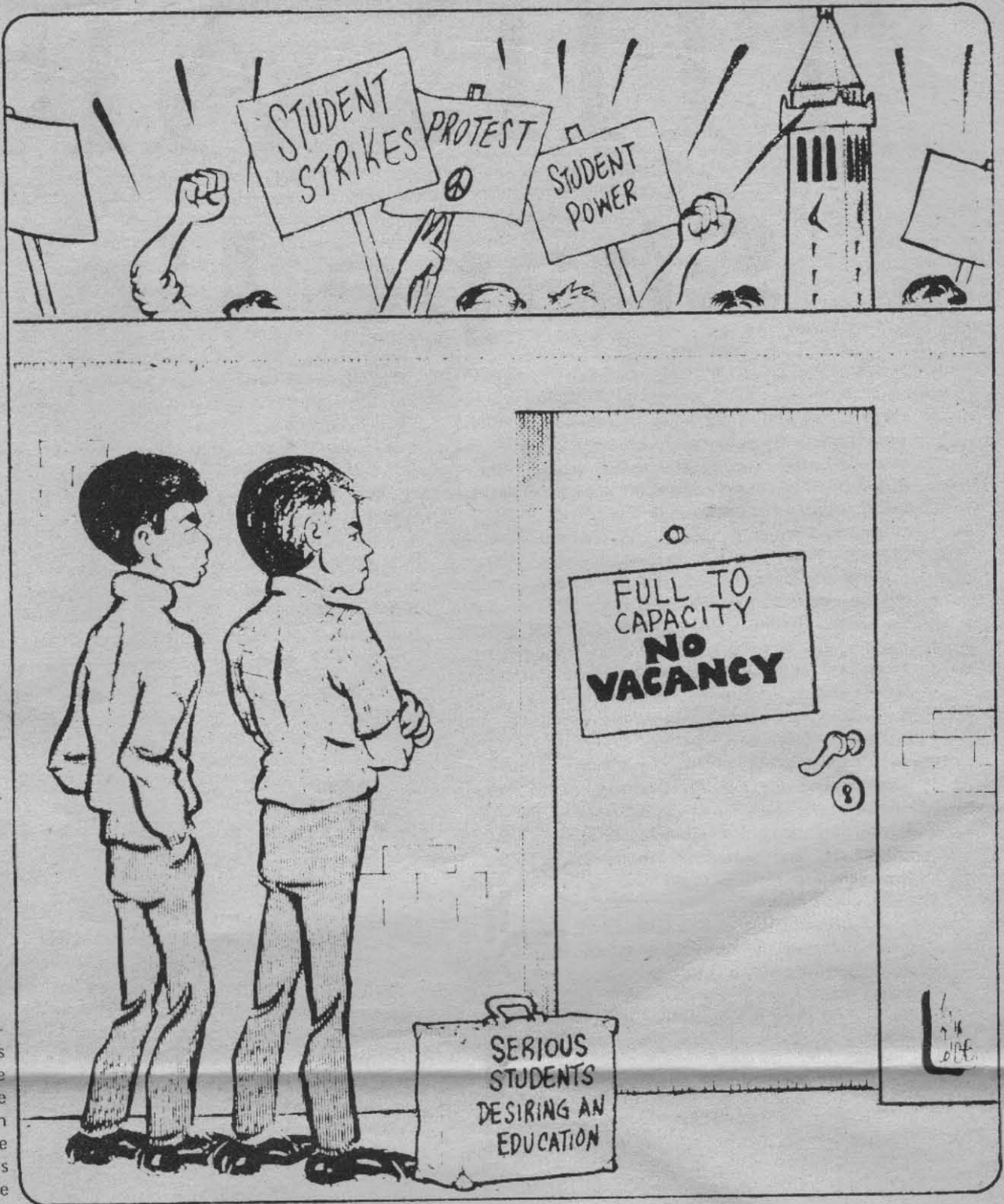
To enforce any restrictions on the type of research an individual can freely choose to do is a violation of the fundamental tenets of academic freedom. Ironically, a similar threat to academic integrity was posed by the turmoil and anxiety which Senator Joe McCarthy provoked thru his charges and investigations during the early Fifties. At that time, many Liberals

Continued on page 4.

THE ARENA

THE ARENA is published weekly at Stanford University. All correspondence should be directed to Box 3678, Stanford, California, 94305. All contributions are considered: letters to the editor, short features, articles, and any graphic work. Letters and articles should be typed and double-spaced.

TAURUS: Bill Randolph; GEMINI: Harvey H. Hukari, Jr., Susan Hudgens, Mark Venezia; CANCER: Leon Eymil; LEO: Mike Hirsch; VIRGO: Anne Castle, Bruce Borgerson; LIBRA: Craig Ostfeld; SAGITTARIUS: Spectator; CAPRICORN: Doug Hamilton; AQUARIUS: Bob Tvedt, Leo; SCORPIO: Rich Grey, Jack Stevens; PISCES: Mike Cobb, Joe Frawley, Rich Nelson; AIRES: Martin Taylor.



The Acid Test

Aware that Stanford students wish to be treated as creative and mature individuals, not simply as ciphers in statistical games, ARENA has undertaken to vary their recent institutional diet of questionnaires.

In the "matching" test below, the right-hand column contains 20 items while the left has only 10. This will reassure the skeptical, the cynical and the orthodox that there may be at least two answers for every question.

For the less inhibited, however, there need be no such limitation. Contestants are encouraged to use not only their powers of reasoning but also guesswork, intuition, word-association and any other techniques they choose in matching items in the two columns. Conceivably, all 20 responses on the right could apply to a single partial definition on the left.

ARENA will judge the entries on the basis of imagination, originality and aptness of thought. An indeterminate number of winners will receive expense-paid trips to San Francisco on May 13, during which they will be invited to explain their answers at the monthly meeting of the University's Board of Trustees.

THE APRIL 3RD MOVEMENT IS . . .

A U.S. BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC IN NORTHEASTERN THAILAND IS . . .

DIALOGUE IS . . .

SELF-PRESERVATION IS . . .

SIT-INS ARE . . .

UNCLASSIFIED RESEARCH BASED ON CLASSIFIED SOURCES IS . . .

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IS . . .

THE WAR IN VIETNAM IS . . .

QUESTIONNAIRES ARE . . .

WAR-RELATED RESEARCH IS . . .

immoral
chemical/biological warfare
a subject of academic freedom
counter-insurgent
in the real world
confusing/confused
two-sided
humane
natural response to deadly threat
to prevent war
hypocritical
a Philippine language
inconsistent
genocidal
in Southeast Asia
out of context
hard to define
a waste of time
a conspiracy
necessary

People Need To Get Together

ARENA, the hippest right-wing underground newspaper on the West Coast, has its own staff philosopher, Rich Nelson, who will convey his thoughts and suggestions on man and nature at regular intervals during the alignment of Jupiter and Mars. Here are his latest vibrations.

You've probably run into people who seemed to flow with life, loving on the air they breathe, while you've no doubt met others who seemed to place a wall between themselves and everything around them. Metaphysics speaks of life as vibration, everything we do being music of one sort or another. Communication is in a sense vibration. Television and radio are truly waves of sight and sound. The sea is able to communicate many moods with its waves. And who would deny the existence of vibrations between people in Love? Vibrations in many forms.

Legend holds that the ancients implanted deep within the bowels of the Earth a crystal. This crystal responds to waves of thought and action. Good thought, good vibration causes the crystal to stabilize, while bad thought, bad vibration leads to the expansion and final explosion of the crystal, fortelling the end of our planet. The reason I mention this legend is because it portrays the power of human harmony. What people can do if they get together for common purpose and what will happen if they don't.

Age of Aquarius

We have left the Piscean Age and entered the age of Aquarius. The age of fruition. A time of completion. Changes abound around us. People are slowly coming together for common purpose. Up with people! Long live the people! After all, that's what democracy is all about. Participation by the people in the decisions that affect them, power to the people to determine their own direction, concern for all the people's welfare, and real freedom for the people to live life.

Yes, we live in a period of Change. Purposeful reform is alive in the heads of some. A lot of us care enough of beauty to try and create more. We now see as good a time as any to take stock of ourselves. To reexamine our values. You know we've been students all our lives, and it'd be nice to find out what we've learned.

The new times we live in require a new person. The new person has to be capable of compassion. Dedicated to understanding. Dedicated to peace. Able to look beyond the limited dimensions of his body, environment and nation. We are of the Earth. Of course it's easy to speak in generalities and decree the need to get people together.

Society's Ills

It never ceases to amaze me how adept people are at fighting, hurting, hating, killing one another. Something is fundamentally wrong in a society where it is more important to protect the "right" to own a gun, than it is to provide for the educational and ecological welfare of all the people. Where a policeman has to act more like a soldier than a peace officer. Where there is wholesale disregard for law. Where the young are forced to fight the old, where people are afraid to walk the streets, where centers of learning become scarred battlefields, and where the censor makes decisions properly left to yourself. The new times are also violent times. And despite what we say, most of us really dig violence of one sort or another. Violence seems to be basic to man. The trick seems to be converting this violence to constructive action. Build with violence. Create with violence. Violence can just be anger or disgust over something minor. Or it can be a total concentration of energy and purpose to one goal. Just make the goal good.

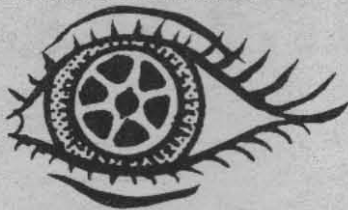
Round Trip Jet to Europe - \$250
Japan - \$350. 327-7269.

THE CINEMATIC EYE BERGMAN'S LATEST

Most of the time whatever is real to me is only what I have experienced personally. For months I heard SDS speakers talk about biochemical warfare, counterinsurgency, war research grants, etc. Words, words, said I. I've never even seen the effects of tear gas, let alone nerve gas. But in the drama of last week's sit-in - and it was the drama which drew me to the AEL - a little of what the speakers said began to hit me.

By the same token - by dramatizing the horror of war - Ingmar Bergman's film, *Shame*, hit me hard and drew me into feeling something that I have never seen heretofore found it difficult to conceptualize, let alone feel.

Guerilla theater works on the same psychology that was employed so effectively on such as me last week. Yet, as the San Francisco Mime Troop proved disappointingly at Tuesday's noon rally, unless the drama is first and foremost an artistic endeavor, it fails as a means to political and social realizations.



Bergman is an artist - and *Shame* is one of his most artfully composed, penetrating films. He depicts one of the most incredible, potentially destructive aspects of war - any war (the characters, unidentified by nationality or politics, could have been Vietnamese as well as Swedes) - what happens to civilians, ignorant of politics, ignorant even of the fact that the war has started until the bombs begin to fall, whose homes are destroyed and whose lives are subject to the whims of military aggressors.

Eva Rosenberg (she and her husband, Jan, are former professional violinists now running a farm and greenhouse) says, after the first attack, that she feels like she's in a dream - somebody else's dream - and she wonders "what happens when that other person wakes up and is ashamed".

Her dream, though, is her nightmarish reality. Jan turns into a monster-child of war when he is induced, by a group of soldiers, to kill a partisan political leader who had befriended the Rosenbergs, given them hard-to-get supplies and presents and, just before he was accosted, given Eva his life savings. Having found out just before the soldiers arrive that Eva has had an affair with the man, Jan pockets the savings and re-

fuses to give it over to the soldiers in exchange for the politician's life. (As a veteran of the Vietnam war told me, one's main contact with the peasants is monetary - "You give a peasant \$50, which is almost two months wages to him, to tell you where a mine is hidden on the road. What does the guy do? He's going to go out and plant some more mines.")

Eva alone is not warped by the effects of the war. Earlier in the film, after the first air attack, she spots a parachuter caught in a tree in the woods. She runs out to help him. Jan cries out, "You don't even know if he's an enemy or not". She goes on anyway, while Jan runs back to the house to get a rifle.

The personal relationship between Eva and Jan is but a smaller allegory of their relationship to the war. Just as they don't have communication with the outside world - their radio and telephone periodically don't work, their car continually breaks down - so they fail to communicate with each other. Jan is the child who runs upstairs and cries when he spots Eva with the politician. Only Eva's bullying keeps him going. During one brief, pleasant scene, she talks of making themselves practice the violin one-half hour every day. She talks of having a child, after seven years of fruitless marriage, and hints that Jan may be sterile (in more ways than one, it seemed to me - Max von Sydow initially makes Jan into one of the most castrated, hung-up male characters since Prufrock).

The film is superb as an allegorical story. Yet, it is so tense in the plot outline that a lot of helpful explanations or rationales for Jan and Eva's behavior are forsaken for the pace. It is possible, though, such details would probably detract from the film's impact, which lies in constantly pitting the disintegration of Jan's personality and his and Eva's relationship against the destruction of their country and home. The impact is also strong because Bergman wisely doesn't rely on dialogue to make his points, but rather on the extraordinarily fine photography and aural effects (the almost incessant sound of bombing is unbearable).

I hear an army charging upon the land,...

They cry unto the night their battle-name:

I moan insleep when I hear afar their whirling laughter.

They cleave the gloom of dreams a blinding flame,
Clanging, clanging upon the heart as upon an anvil.

- James Joyce, "I Hear an Army Charging Upon the Land"
Susan Hudgens

I could tell you to love for the rest of my life, and not affect you in any way. But I think it important that you keep in mind, that for all the people who bring you down, for all the people who destroy blindly, for all the people who perpetuate the obscenities of war and famine and neglect, you can be the person to create, to make better. I'll help you as best I can. And there are a lot of other people waiting to help us. All that it takes is a beginning, a start. Today, or tomorrow, or when you can. But soon, For the sake of the people. For us.

Dutch Goose



3567 Alameda De Las Pulgas
Menlo Park 854-3245

GOING ON AN

INTERVIEW TRIP?

BOOK AND CHARGE YOUR TRAVEL WITH

SEQUOIA TRAVEL

TRESDER UNION
STANFORD, CALIF.
323-9401

*Please call for information regarding necessary documents.

TUNE-UPS-General Motors Corp. factory trained mech. 6 cyl. \$6 + parts. 8 cyl. \$11 + parts.
American cars. Rich Scollay 326-7316.

MARK IV
DISTRIBUTORS

AUTO AIR CONDITIONING
SALES & SERVICE

Peninsula Carburetor & Electric Service

BILL FORCUM

2904 ASH AT PEPPER STREET
SO. PALO ALTO • CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE 321-5248

Bad Vibes at Winterland

There were bad vibes going down at last week's Winterland debut of The Band from Big Pink. For the first time I saw an audience almost turn against Bill Graham, S.F.'s noted impresario of rock — and Graham was squirming under the pressure.

First, the show was late getting started, though this was countered by liberal passing of joints and a tape of Beggar's Banquet. The Ace of Cups, the world's best all-chick band, played a creditable set, as did the Sons of Champlain, San Francisco's brash and bluesy answer to Blood, Sweat and Tears. But we'd really paid our three bucks to see the Band, who were making their first public performance since their last tour with Dylan two years ago. The crowd surged forward to get closer to the stage — bringing us to downer number one.

Bill Graham is a wealthy man, and many of us resent his attempt to milk every last penny out of each concert. Granted, it's a bummer to get turned away from a full house, but Graham doesn't know when to call the house full. There was simply not enough physical space in the vast Winterland Arena for everybody to sit down in view of the stage. Therefore if only a few people in front don't sit down, then everybody has to stand for the whole set. Togetherness is beautiful, but last fall I had to hold a short chick on my shoulders so she could get a glimpse of Janis Joplin. That's too much togetherness.

Downer number two at the Band concert was un-

avoidable, if though Graham could have handled it more tactfully. The Band's guitarist, Jamie Robertson, came down with intestinal flu on Tuesday and was confined to his hotel room. The Band arrived over an hour late and played one short 35 minute set, featuring the new songs with a stronger C&W sound. (The



Band's second Capitol album is now in the can and should be released within a few months.) "The Weight", featuring drummer Levon Helm's outstanding vocal, was like a cupful of cool water for the thirsty thousands. But it was soon over, and the standing ovation (there was no room for a sitting one) became insistent, demanding. After 15 minutes Graham came back to repeat Robertson's plight and

was immediately shouted down by about half the audience. Graham, obviously angered, retorted brusquely: "There must be a lot of tourists in the audience. San Franciscans don't do that." He was cheered by the other half of the group. But the Band didn't come back, and most of us left in some degree of disappointment.

Graham's Fillmore West is scheduled for demolition next December to make way for a Howard Johnson's plastic palace. Graham, who landed almost by accident in the ballroom business, wasn't sure that he would seek a new location. I wouldn't be surprised if last week's reaction contributes to a decision to quit the rock ballroom scene. With the Avalon closed for the past two weeks while going through legal hassles, and the Avenue Theater (featuring the best of the area's second-echelon groups) drawing small crowds, the outlook for the ballrooms is dismal.

Here, There and Everywhere

New releases on the horizon: Grateful Dead's third on Saturday, with their fourth, a two disc album, already recorded . . . Johnny Winter, Columbia's 1/2-million dollar baby, will have his LP out soon. Tentative judgment: not worth the money . . . At the Fillmore (Sunday) and Winterland (F&Sat): Led Zeppelin, Julie Driscoll, Brian Auger and The Trinity, Colwell-Winfield . . . Sunday at the Oakland Coliseum: Jimi Hendrix Experience.

Bruce Borgerson

MOUTH ...

Continued from page 1.

A. Yes. I think that we've seen a totally indiscriminating, critical view of the Economics Department by campus conservatives and conservative alumni.

One of my biggest gripes with the conservatives is that they have apparently not taken enough time to really seek out and know the people who believe in individual initiative. As I stated earlier, we have several who go almost completely unrecognized by the conservative elements on campus. McKinnon is a good example of this.

Conservatives at Stanford have not been discriminating in their judgment of Stanford and in some of their behavior towards the University. A number of times they have even gone off half-cocked.

Conservatives champion Friedman, but actually, in some critical respects, many probably would not agree with him. For instance, Milton opposes importing quotas on steel. He opposes the conglomerate movement. He is strongly anti-trust, and he certainly doesn't believe in huge businesses. Surprisingly, he also doesn't believe in social concern for business — he says that business is there to make a profit and shouldn't concern itself with social reform.

Q. If you claim that your department is balanced, why have so many Stanford conservatives alleged an overemphasis on Keynesian economics?

A. I myself have some serious objections to Keynesian economics — but mostly in its perverted forms. Actually, Keynes intended for his programs to salvage capitalism from depression and save it from socialism. It is for this reason that I cannot understand the violent conservative reaction against Keynes.

Many conservatives are mixed up about Keynes' thinking. They believe that he wanted a large government budget and was opposed to the individual property system. This just wasn't so.

I think that Keynes would have been shocked by the proportion of government resources now going through the budget.

Q. What about imbalance in other departments at Stanford?

A. Balance within the Political Science Department is as great as at any other university in the nation. The Stanford department is largely conservative.

So far as personal preferences in political systems, the History Department is balanced. History here has great versatility. Professor Thomas Bailey of American History, who recently retired, was a right-winger.

Q. Do you think that the various departments at Stanford should try for ideological equilibrium?

A. Well, I don't want research to become a vehicle for political expression. But if this is done — as it often is — then some attempt at counterbalance from the opposite direction should be tried.

Kenny...

Continued from page 1.

Jackson and Abraham Lincoln rather than elites like Franklin Roosevelt and John Kennedy.

The average American is becoming increasingly skeptical of higher education's premise that formal education, polished use of the language, aesthetic sensitivity, and lack of exposure to manual labor, qualify one for moral leadership of society. To be sure, we in the college community are occasionally swept by waves of guilt feelings about our intellectual advantages, and during such periods we may spit on our diplomas, or lace our fine language with obscenities, or argue about the aesthetic merits of painting toilet seats, or spend a summer working in the fields with Caesar Chavez. But these token reversions to primitivism simply dramatize the grip in which our intellectual pretensions hold us, and which the real world on the other side of the Camino never forgets for an instant.

What is the answer? Certainly not to abandon whatever intellectual values we still have, nor to renounce the role of the University as a critic or reformer of society. But the answer is to see the problems of the University community in perspective.

Basically, the University is an organ of society, not a cancerous growth. Basically, our role in reforming and remolding society can only be justified as an offshoot of our dedication to rational dialogue. Our life style should not be that of causes, crusades, and confrontations — but rather that of reason, objectivity, and balance. Otherwise, we condemn ourselves to irrelevancy and declining influence.

Moral?...

Continued from page 2.

were quick to employ the concept of academic freedom as an argument against those who might attempt to exercise some control over what went on in various colleges and universities. What we are presently observing at Stanford is the emergence of a new McCarthyism where Liberals and radicals are attempting to dictate what is an acceptable area of academic interest and what is not. In essence, there is a real and determined effort to force their own moral and political judgements on the entire academic community as well as SRI.

Conservatives

For Conservatives, the problem at hand is not only an ephemeral political consideration relating to the Vietnam War but the whole question of the Federal government's involvement with American universities thru direct aid and research funding. For a number of years, Conservatives have been consistently rebuffed for their accusations that Federal aid to education raised the danger of putting the Federal government in a position of being able to dictate the direction which research and education might take. Now with the government firmly entrenched in our colleges and universities, it is the Liberal professor who suddenly realizes that there may be something bad about the Federal funds that he and his colleagues have been gladly accepting for the past twenty years. If nothing else, the recent occupation of AEL has helped to expose the blatant hypocrisy of the Liberal academic establishment which presently finds itself having to reject the two basic values which it has clung to so desperately in the past: academic freedom and government money.

The University community cannot allow a disagreement over national interests and priorities prevent researchers from conducting research that they themselves freely choose. The April 3 Movement may not like the fact that AEL does work on radio communications or radar but that does not give them the right to tell AEL what it can or should do. In all the talk about applied research, CBW, etc., few have thought to ask the people at SRI or AEL how they feel about the issues.

There is no doubt that serious consideration needs to be given to the questions of government financed research and the role which research plays in education. Yet, the university cannot be stampeded by moral fervor into making decisions that effect thousands of people. The attack on AEL and SRI is basically a politically motivated attack on knowledge and its application and it must be repulsed if Stanford is to continue to be called a great university.

Home Federal Savings and Loan Association of San Diego

Highest Dividend Rate in the Nation on Insured Savings

P.O. Box 2070 San Diego, California 92112