

**STANFORD UNIVERSITY NEWS SERVICE**  
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STANFORD - Provost Richard W. Lyman of Stanford Wednesday night (APRIL 15) suggested that ROTC scholarships be changed into student loans, forgivable in return for military service as officers after graduation.

In an interview with campus radio station KZSU, scheduled for rebroadcast later this week, Lyman said the status of ROTC on campus will be in "gravest jeopardy" on campus if no "substantial" progress is made toward eliminating the punitive clauses in individual student-ROTC contracts during the coming year.

The clauses subject students who willfully violate their scholarship contracts after a specified period to immediate induction to military service.

On the national level, Lyman said it is "perfectly plain" that ROTC is under "severe pressure." But he emphasized that even those who strongly supported last year's faculty vote to eliminate academic credit for ROTC had maintained they did not want the program forced off campus.

Following the 1969 faculty vote, he said, the University tried to get what the faculty wanted enacted with the Defense Department. The resulting compromise proposal "went further toward the Faculty Senate than toward the Army's camp," he said.

As voted by the Senate and upheld by the faculty in a 390-373 vote March 30, this provides a means by which Army ROTC courses may qualify for academic credit on the same basis as other non-departmental offerings. The one-year trial plan includes no guarantee that any such proposal will receive credit, however.

The compromise was strongly endorsed by University President Kenneth S. Pitzer.

In response to a student question, Lyman said he "has yet to hear" of any specific charges that any member of the Administration brought "illicit pressure" to bear on members of the Faculty Senate, which approved the plan 23-13 Jan. 22.

On this as on other issues, he noted, college administrators can be charged with "meddling" if they take a positive stand or with "abdication of their responsibility to provide leadership" if they fail to make their views known.

Criticizing the symbolic escalation of the ROTC issue on both sides, he said that "if charges are to be made, they ought not to be made through outright coercion (or) the give and take of rocks."

Turning to another controversial area, Lyman said he personally felt the issues raised by the current General Motors proxy proposals cannot be set aside by universities because "institutional stock holding has become a major feature of American life."

He said that immediate reaction to the proposals, which call for expansion of the GM board of directors and creation of a stockholders committee on corporate responsibility, had been that proxies could be used to raise "an endlessly ramifying series of questions."

Emphasizing that he was expressing only his personal opinion, Lyman said he felt that the stockholders' committee proposal was "fatally defective" because of the nominating procedures for this group. As proposed by associates of Ralph Nader, a representative of management, a representative of the United Auto Workers, and a representative from their own group would pick members of the committee.

No matter how high-minded the Nader group may be, Lyman said, it is self-appointed and not publicly accountable. He suggested the third person on the nominating committee might come from a private organization like Consumer's Union or an appropriate government agency.

Lyman said he personally felt that, on a long-run basis, the only way in which the auto industry would be put in a position to serve the public interest adequately would be through government action. Attempts to influence directly the industry's position on pending legislation in Washington through legal means are by no means irrelevant, he added.

Lyman made no direct comment on the proposed expansion of the GM board.

Earlier this week, the Stanford Board of Trustees voted to create an ad hoc committee, with a faculty member and a student, to study the overall question of taking a stand on corporate proxy issues and to make a specific recommendation on GM. It will report to the board at their May 12 meeting. Stanford owns about 24,000 shares of stock. Harvard, Yale, and MIT also have created committees to study this issue, with reports slated early next month. The GM stockholders meeting is May 22.