

Faculty Senate To Consider ROTC Reinstatement Thursday

By DOYLE McMANUS

Reopening an issue dormant since the tumultuous spring of 1970, the Faculty Senate will discuss the initiation of new ROTC military training programs at its meeting Thursday, Jan. 10.

Petitions signed this fall by 52 faculty members placed the matter on the Senate agenda. It's there, said Academic Secretary H. Donald Winbiger, "for informal discussion and advice on procedure to the Steering Committee."

Administration officials are cautious about forecasting a resurrection of ROTC. They emphasize that the question is up to the faculty.

"Any decision will be a long time in the future," Winbiger said. "Of course, the Senate could just say forget it. But the general assumption is that the Senate will ask for more information."

"It's a faculty responsibility," said Provost William F. Miller. "The question is for them to decide. It's

essential for anyone who wants such a program to have the faculty on board in the first place — and it's their responsibility."

Miller acknowledged that he favors ROTC programs in general, but said he has no position on ROTC here.

"I think the nation needs such programs," he said. "Whether that applies to Stanford or not is a separable issue. . . . I think it depends on whether students want to do it — whether they're interested, whether it can serve them, and whether it can meet our criteria."

Those criteria — chiefly, questions of academic credit, faculty rank and the "punitive clause" in ROTC contracts (which subjects students to immediate induction if they quit the program) — have never been clearly defined. They were focal points of faculty debate on the ROTC issue between 1968 and 1970, and are likely to provoke extended discussion this time as well.

But the controversy raged on several levels. Some ROTC opponents

called military training incompatible with academic freedom, some fought it on philosophical, anti-military grounds, and others opposed it as part of a stance against the Indochina war. ROTC's defenders, too, cited reasons ranging from academic liberalism to national security for their position.

On May 7, 1970, after weeks of anti-ROTC demonstrations, several days of campus street fighting between police and hundreds of students, and a week-long strike that effectively closed the University, the Faculty Senate voted 36 to 8 to bar future academic credit for ROTC and closed the program "as presently constituted" to new enrollment.

Later that year, an advisory committee supported the Senate's action, but noted that "the universities and the Department of Defense ought to be able to devise a form of officer training that a university student might obtain concurrently with his education, that would impose upon the student no compromises upon the pursuit of his own intellectual and academic ambitions and that would not produce the incompatibilities between university education and military training inherent in the present ROTC concept."

Robert J. Barker, a graduate student in applied physics who initiated this fall's faculty petition, said military officials have agreed to improve ROTC's intellectual quality. The Defense Department has approved a plan to incorporate ROTC into the general curriculum, allowing university professors to teach ROTC courses in such subjects as military history and economics, Barker said. Under the plan, military maneuvers could be moved to off-campus installations. Barker proposes that ROTC courses be granted academic credit on a course-by-course, petition basis.

Barker believes these changes meet the conditions specified by the 1970 committee report. Most other objections to ROTC, he said, "became irrelevant with the end of American participation in the Indochina conflict

and the discontinuation of the draft."

Barker attempted to bring the issue to the Senate last spring, but a student petition he circulated garnered only 150 signatures — far too few to force faculty action. The Senate's Steering Committee declined to place ROTC on the agenda until Barker's faculty petition forced such action.

The question was originally placed on the agenda of the Senate's Dec. 13 meeting, but the Senate adjourned before the item could be raised. About 35 demonstrators marched outside the meeting, chanting "Stop R-O-T-C" and carrying signs.

The demonstration showed that there will be significant opposition to ROTC," declared ASSU President Kevin O'Grady, one of the protesters.

University's Energy Consumption Drops

By MICHAEL JAROSLOVSKY

Energy consumption during the Nov. semester dropped 85 percent compared to the Nov. semester, according to the University of California Services

Department.

The drop was only

was "surprised at how remarkably smoothly things seemed to go" with the interim student housing arrangement. However, he said he would have to wait to make a final evaluation of the program until more students have returned.

DeYoung said yesterday that while some closed buildings had to be heated for maintenance workers, on the whole the shutdown of academic buildings and most residences was "95 percent effective in conserving energy." The 85 percent effective for

gas service to the (page)

Foothills I To Non-I

By MARY PICKETT

Foothills Park, an nature preserve located on campus, will remain closed to campus residents, the University of California, Berkeley, has unanimously voted last week. The decision means Stanford students' campus will be excluded.

The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) challenged the use policy, which since the Park was established in the early 60s.

In a phone call, the chairman of the ACLU of the original decision from East Bay, using the

Seize the campus employment. Alto use public

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