

Protest Sit-In Ends At U. Of C.

By Thomas Day

Most of the student draft demonstrators at the University of Chicago dispersed Friday night after voting to end their two-day takeover of the University Administration Building.

The decision by the some 400 protesters followed eight hours of debate in the lobby of the building at 5801 S. Ellis.

The demonstrators moved into the structure Wednesday afternoon and shut down administrative operations there Thursday and Friday.

At Least 25 To Stay

The group decided to keep 25 of its members in the building at all times. The Administration Building was expected to be back in business Monday.

If the school administration

shows no "change in attitude" by Wednesday, said Miles Mogulescu, a student spokesman, the several hundred protesters will meet to reconsider their course of action.

The protesters called on school officials for more open discussion, with faculty and students, of the university's policy on supplying information to the Selective Service System. The current policy calls for the university to honor student requests that it send class-rank information to local draft boards.

Basis For Deferments

The university does not divulge a student's rank unless the student requests it. The information sent to local draft boards provides a basis for determining student deferments.

The protesters, calling themselves "Students Against the

Rank," issued a statement before leaving the building that they intended to continue using it "as a forum for information and communication about our aims." They said "free access" would be permitted, however.

They said their pullout was "an act of good faith" and called upon the university to respond with a similar act. "This (act of good faith) will be demonstrated by their statement agreeing that students and faculty will be participants in deciding this question."

Slipped Under Door

The statement declared that the protesters would "expand the scope of their action" by contacting all faculty members to inform them of the protesters' position. The statement then was slipped under the door of the home of George W. Beadle, president of the university, at 5855 University Av.

The protest movement spawned a counter demonstration earlier Friday by 25 sign-carrying pickets, at least two petitions, and plans for a student referendum on the disclosure of information to draft boards.

Signs carried by the opposition group read: "Free discussion, not coercion," "Democracy not anarchy," "This is our university, too," "Take a



All the students gathered at the University of Chicago administrative building at 58th and Ellis were not in agreement with the sit-in. This sign was raised by one antidemonstrator. (Sun-Times Photo)

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bath" and "Remove the rank smell."

A spokesman for the group, William Bowe, 23, said they wanted "a return to the main business of education."

A student petition agreeing with the university's position on disclosing class-rank information had received 500 signatures by Friday afternoon, said Michael Klowden, 21, a leader of the Ad Hoc Committee for Free Choice.

The petition stated that "the protesters are attempting to deprive the right of the individual student to decide for himself whether or not he wants his class-rank sent in."

Question Legality

Eighty-five University of Chicago faculty members signed a petition of sympathy

with the anti-rank demonstrators' aims.

A young woman identified only as Debra McLinn, was injured when a male student, unsympathetic with the demonstrations, tore the aerial from a walkie-talkie and threw it out a door.

The aerial struck Miss McLinn on the temple as she stood outside the south entrance to the building. She was treated for a cut at Billings Hospital.

The walkie-talkies were used by the demonstrators to coordinate their activities in the building.

Call For Referendum

The University's Student Government, at a noon meeting, voted to have a student referendum on the draft information policy sometime in

the week starting next Wednesday.

The referendum, which will be binding on no one, will allow students to choose among a wide variety of possible policies.

For the second day Friday, several hundred university employees were unable to report for work at the building.

The building includes the offices of university president George W. Beadle, four university vice presidents, the registrar and comptroller.

The school administration has taken no action against the demonstrators. However, Beadle issued a statement Thursday denouncing occupation of the building as "coercion" and "unacceptable in a university devoted to inquiry and discussion."

Mayor Daley, at his press

conference, expressed "surprise" at the hands off policy.

The mayor said he was impressed by Beadle's statement that draft information was a subject which should be discussed and explored but that the administration would not be "coerced."

Beadle was informed that a sit-in was planned during a meeting a week ago with administrators, faculty members and students, a student spokesman said.

Hotel Press Conference

David Bakan, University of Chicago psychology professor, said ranking males separately was "a new kind of ranking . . . which is an exertion by the university for the Selective Service alone."

Bakan made his remarks at a press conference at the Sheraton-Hotel. He and several

other faculty members from Chicago area colleagues and universities announced that more than 490 faculty members from some 50 colleges and universities in the nation have signed a petition opposing the use of "grades, class standings and institutional facilities" in selecting students for the draft.

He said the University of Chicago should have "seen that (disclosing information on class ranks) is anti-educational and used its power to stop this."

Korean War Start

Warner A. Wick, U. of C. dean of students, said that ranking men and women students separately began during the Korean war "for draft purposes."

Because draft boards were no longer interested, he said, the university in 1963 stopped making such compilations. However, ranking men students was resumed in 1965 for reasons that had nothing to do with Selective Service, Dean Wick said.

Another university spokesman said that, beginning last year, "information for ranking

both male and female students was placed on data processing tape and such rankings actually made for a number of reasons."

Among the reasons, he said, was to provide information for an increased number of graduate school applications last year and for civilian and government job placement.

Beadle's Thursday statement said that "the university (is) continuing discussions and deliberations to see if its present policy can be improved and to see what suggestions can be made, backed by a certain amount of agreement in the academic community, to improve national student deferment policy."

John H. Hammack, Illinois Selective Service director, said that class rank was re-instituted in March as one criterion a student may use in seeking deferment.

The use of class rank was in force from the Korean War to 1961, he said, when it was dropped. From 1961 until March, he said, full-time students were deferred at their request.