

**Tim Sauvageau is a political
prisoner
in Hampshire County jail**

**He is being held on \$10,000 bail for
no legitimate reason.**

After being arrested on trespassing charges Thursday morning at Memorial Hall while protesting military research on campus, Tim refused to give his name to the authorities believing his arrest was unwarranted. At his bail review Monday the District Attorney's assistant Leslie McLellan, under the direction of District Attorney Jud Carhart, pressed for Tim to be held on a substantial bail. Jud Carhart is acting on his own agenda, hoping that the exorbitant bail will force Tim to plead guilty.

Tim is not a criminal!

**The DA is attempting to repress the
students voice!**

**Rally at the courthouse Wednesday,
May17 at 2:00pm**

Protest the DA's decision

cars will be leaving Haigis Mall at 1:30 pm

Hold Jud Carhart Accountable

Chapter 12

The Time is Up! The Semester Ends

Liberty and Justice for All

Clarinda Rose-Turner

A student of the University of Massachusetts

Justice, as the University defines it, is as follows: if you commit a violent or potentially violent act but you play by their rules, they keep you. On the other hand, if you contradict or question their authority, they throw you out on your ear.

Let's talk about those involved with publishing *The Minuteman* attacking those publishing *The Liberator*. In a violation of civil liberties, a group of these conservative men allegedly assaulted another group of men who published something they didn't like. And they got caught.

Unlike the Graduate Research Center Protesters, they had a hearing through the Non-Residential Dean of students. Unlike others, they had all of their 'due process' and none of their universal 'American' rights violated.

No secrets here. Students know the first is a conservative paper that harassed both individuals and groups based on color, gender, sexual preference or simply because they took a dislike to them. Hiding behind the term parody, they slandered and violently abused people under the auspices of 'free speech'.

Reaction arose in the form of a radical paper. The lead story centered on *The Minuteman's* shady but lucrative funding from people in the Klu Klux Klan and Neo-Nazis. Accompanied by parodies as nasty as the conservatives would use themselves, *The Liberator* furiously angered the radical right. Original offenders saw fit to take 'justice' into their own hands and allegedly went to 'discuss their concerns' with the publishers at two o'clock in the morning.

Charges are filed. The Administration holds a hearing. The decision returns and those men still walk about on this campus. Rumor is that they received 'deferred suspension'.

Nonviolent protesters take over a university building. They courteously allowed both police and outside observers in with them. They even went so far as to vacuum the rooms they occupied before they were arrested. The administration suspends them with no trial.

Something seem a little wrong to you?

Our esteemed University, in the middle of 'free America', seems a little more like the stories told about Russia and those South American Dictatorships.

Are you scared yet? I am.

Peaceful protest, nonviolent protest and civility take a back seat to insults, bullying and slander. Intimidation becomes the rule and, indeed, the status-quo. Finally, the most terrifying factor, the authority supports this as the acceptable norm.

Thinking about the ramifications of the past two weeks brings me to fear for the future.

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands: one nation, indivisible

with liberty and justice for all."

I guess they don't mean with liberty and justice equally for all.

Community statement at court hearing

Press release 30 May 1989

Issued by Community Members and Students Against Military Research on the University of Massachusetts Campus

Six community members were at a show cause hearing today, May 30, 1989 on charges of trespassing on the University of Massachusetts campus on Friday April 9th, 1989. At the time the six citizens were participating in a rally organized jointly by UMass students and area residents against Department of Defense funded research on the UMass campus.

This was the second charge of trespassing brought against the six. Four days earlier on May 9th, 1989, they along with two students, Susan Gordon and Andrew Sirulnik, were arrested in the waiting room outside of UMass Chancellor Joe Duffey's office in Whitmore Administration building. The occupation was in support of student protests against the presence of \$11.6 (out of a total of \$52) million worth of research contracts funded by the U.S. Department of Defense. Members of the community were expressing solidarity with the actions of anti-military students; and they were demanding that the UMass administration drop all disciplinary charges against the students.

Today in Northampton District Court the six contended they are not guilty of the charge of trespassing on four grounds as follows:

1. The university is a public facility open to all members of the public. The university trespass charge relates to persons presenting a danger or a hindrance. Our participation in the anti-military rally was totally peaceful and nonviolent. To interfere with participation in such a rally is to infringe on our constitutional right to freedom of speech. It is a further infringement on our rights for the University authorities to charge us with trespassing on the basis of our having four days earlier engaged in a peaceful sit-in with the objective of having a fruitful

discussion with Chancellor Duffey. We are in the process of pursuing our legal case in connection with the May 9th occupation of Chancellor Duffey's office. Until that matter is concluded, it is inappropriate for the university to take additional action such as charge us with trespassing.

2. The research funded by the Department of Defense must, according to the Mansfield Amendment, have military application. This being the case, the Department of Defense funded anthrax research is a violation of the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological (biological) and toxin weapons.

3. There is no evidence that the university's declared research policy that findings must be published is being honored by the Department of Defense which reserves the right to change the status of any research project midstream if the military judges that such research is confidential and should not be published.

4. We repudiate the charge of trespassing because we believe that a crime against humanity is being committed in the form of research that continues to perpetuate war. Therefore our obligation is to be present at the University to take a stand against all Department of Defense funding. We as citizens and students must take a position against the insidious encroachment of the military-industrial complex on to our campuses.

Signed: Honey Nestle, Margaret Holt, Rosie Heidkamp, Meryl Nass

The original eight arrested in Chancellor Duffey's office on April 9th are the four people listed above plus Kenton Tharp, Mary Schatzkamer, Susan Gordon and Andrew Sirulnik.

ADMINISTRATIVE ABUSES . . .

Why does Duffey condone and advocate using pain tactics against his non-violent students who pose no threat?

Why did *public safety* director Art Hison intimidate non-violent students by toting a bat and claiming to be the "Joe Clark" of UMASS? Is this public safety?

Who ordered that protesters' possessions be thrown out of the second Memorial Hall occupation?

Why were protesters charged with *trespassing* strip searched?

How does Dennis Madson, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, justify calling students liars when the administration *lied* by stating that they were dropping all suspensions?

Why did the administration bring in hoards of *unnecessary* state troopers, equipped with attack dogs and a helicopter, and almost instigate a riot in the process?

What constitutes a state of emergency when *non-violent students* are involved?

Why were the students arrested at the second Memorial Hall occupation brought covertly to the National Guard Armory in Florence? And why were street signs in the vicinity covered with plastic bags?

How do *non-violent students* pose an imminent threat to the University? Does non-violent civil disobedience warrant suspension?

WHY?

people for a socially responsible university

Chancellor's Appreciation Day



Thursday, June 1, 1989

All UMASS employees and their immediate families are invited to an informal year-end celebration on Thursday, June 1, 1989. This event is being held in appreciation for the work and support of the UMASS faculty and staff during the past academic year. Activities will take place in the vicinity of the Student Union Building.

4:30 - 7:00 p.m.

REGISTRATION

Pick up tickets and name tags at registration table

7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

Children's Feature Films

FEATURING

GAME ROOM
FUN AND GAMES - SPORTS CONTESTS
ANIMAL FARM AND PETTING ZOO
OOMPAH BAND
BINGO
50-50 RAFFLE - DRAWING TIMES TO BE ANNOUNCED

7:30 p.m. - AWARD PRESENTATION BY CHANCELLOR DUFFEY

I look forward to seeing you at this Appreciation Day celebration.


Chancellor

RAIN LOCATION: STUDENT UNION HATCH

Doing the Right Thing

Faculty Backs Administration's Repression May 11, 1989.

Provost's statement made at the 436th meeting of the Faculty Senate, on the administration's response to student protests

This administration does everything it can to avoid arresting students; it is a most undesirable action which represents a last resort. The fact is that those students are also our wards. Those young men and women have serious concerns; they are people who think they are doing the right thing. But this University has to function. The administration feels a strong responsibility to move firmly and fully to restore function.

May 11, 1989

Faculty Senate declines to hear evidence on police brutality prior to endorsing administration's response

Substitute motion for motion 48-89

Moved to delay consideration of 48-89 on the grounds that there is conflicting evidence at present as to the administration's handling of the recent student protests. Some of this evidence suggests that the administration exacerbated the situation by refusing to negotiate with students on any of their concerns related to Department of Defense funding. There are also reports of police brutality. Thus, a vote on this motion should wait until after an ad hoc committee investigates these allegations and reports back to the Senate.

This substitute motion was put forward as an alternative to the Provost's statement above (which is motion 48-89). The substitute motion was defeated almost unanimously in the Faculty Senate meeting of May 11, 1989.

Has any DOD research been retroactively classified?

May 21, 1989

letter from faculty to Chancellor Duffey

Faculty and Staff for Human Rights

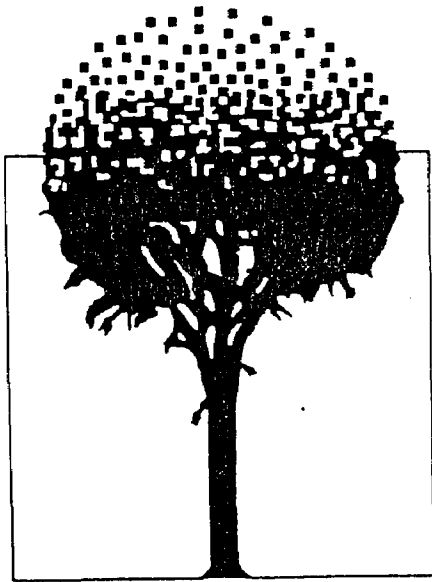
A concerned faculty meeting was scheduled in the Student Union Building Hatch for Monday May 22nd. A philosophy professor, Robert Akerman, attended and presented a draft of the following letter with attached photocopies from the UMass Faculty Senate Information Disclosure Policy (appendix 1, p. 79), and from the April 1989 Biological Defense Research Program, final programmatic environmental impact statement, executive summary, p. ES-1. The concerned faculty along with anti-death research students discussed the draft letter, amended it and sent it to Chancellor Duffey in the following form. At publication, no reply has been received to the knowledge of the editors.

University of Massachusetts spokespersons have made much of the claim that research on the University campus must be unclassified, pointing to a policy that says, in part: "It is the policy of the University of Massachusetts to undertake only those research projects in which the purpose, scope, methods, and results can be fully and freely disclosed." At least one such research project, the Biological Defense Research Program, makes a claim in its own Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (dated April 1989) that seems inconsistent with University policy: "All work conducted under the BDRP is unclassified. However, results may be classified if they impinge on national security by specifying U.S. military deficiencies, vulnerabilities or significant breakthroughs in technology."

The undersigned take this pair of statements to suggest that research, when initially undertaken, cannot be classified in terms of its results, but that research *may become classified* in terms of its results, depending on the nature of the results. Who is entitled to classify ongoing research, what is the process involved, and does research automatically cease on campus if its results are declared classified? What are the answers to these questions?

Signed by Faculty and Staff for Human Rights

FIRST
COMMENCEMENT
PEOPLE FOR A SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY



*Pioneering in the Public Interest
University of Massachusetts*

WARREN MCGUIRK ALUMNI STADIUM
SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1989, 10:30 a.m.

A UNIVERSITY IN CRISIS

In the last nine years, we as students at the University of Massachusetts have seen our school's dependence on military funding increase by 2,000 percent. Simultaneously, we have seen our tuition increase by 15.8 percent and six hundred spaces for entering Freshman have been eliminated for the fall of 1989. We as students at the University have had to face overcrowded lecture halls, cancelled classes, as well as loss of library funding. As you can see from the banners flying today, Chancellor Joseph Duffey is worried about limited library funding. While we feel encouraged by the Chancellor's recognition of the library matter, we are disturbed that he is not addressing the larger issue.

The University receives 32 percent of its research funding from the Department of Defence (D.O.D.), which is not concerned with the fate of our library. Eighteen months ago, a few students at the University began to examine this research more closely. They discovered that research on chemical warfare (nerve gas), biological (germ) warfare, and electronic and computerized warfare (automated tanks, battlefield management) is being conducted on campus. As students, we find this type of research on our campus morally wrong and we have begun to challenge it. We first tried to talk with the faculty who are performing the mentioned research. Then we attempted to draw attention to this research through posting fact sheets and holding informative rallies including a mock marriage of the University to the military. Receiving no response from the administration, this spring hundreds of students felt that this issue could be ignored no longer.

In the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr., we have engaged in peaceful sit-ins so that our concerns would be heard. The University administration has reacted to our non-violent demonstrations with escalating violence. The first sit-in of only seven students took place in a weapons research lab following a large rally. The administration immediately brought in police to arrest the students, some of whom were injured during the process.

Beginning with the second sit-in, the administration has consistently called in hundreds of state troopers in riot gear accompanied by attack dogs and helicopters armed with tear gas. In doing so, the administration has nearly instigated riots at each demonstration. Well over a hundred students were arrested, many of whom spent nights in jail. All of the jailed students were strip-searched. After the third sit-in, the administration summarily suspended all University students involved. They tried to justify their actions by describing the students as posing an "imminent threat" to the University. We wonder in what way non-violent students can pose an imminent threat.

As things stand today, approximately one hundred undergraduates will not be allowed to resume their studies next fall, unless they pay hundreds of dollars in fines or the equivalent in hours of unpaid campus labor.

Two seniors who expected to take part in today's ceremony have been denied their degrees by the administration. People for a Socially Responsible University would like to join supportive faculty in awarding Joseph Gabriel Rubin and Frank E. Bowrys III with Honorary Bachelorette of Arts Degrees from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

FACULTY AND STAFF STATEMENT ON STUDENT PROTESTS AGAINST MILITARY WEAPONS RESEARCH

We, the undersigned faculty and staff members, support student opposition to military research and other death-related research on the University of Massachusetts campus. Specifically, we support students' demands for free access to public documents on research and for a committee to develop a plan for economic conversion towards civilian funding sources for campus research. We share students' concern that increased university reliance on department of defence funding threatens University autonomy and academic freedom. With students, we instead demand adequate funding for public higher education in the Commonwealth. We commend students for bringing these moral issues to the attention of the campus, the Commonwealth, and the nation.

We protest the University administration's excessive and overly punitive response to three recent student demonstrations against military research. We find it improper for the University to withdraw academic privileges as a way to punish students for raising questions of conscience. We strongly urge the University to show more sensitivity to students' legitimate concerns. We call upon the University to immediately reinstate suspended students from exercising their constitutional rights. Those faculty members who sign this statement refuse to cooperate with student suspensions and will continue to teach the suspended students enrolled in our courses. We also protest the university's decision to ban students from campus, to levy fines against them, and to call in off campus police to arrest them. We condemn all University actions that stifle dissent on campus and discourages students from expressing their moral concern about campus policies.

This statement is signed by one hundred-eight University faculty and staff members.

LETTER FROM FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK

A University must stand for something. For a community of scholars and center of learning to accept government funds for military research in the technology of death corrupts the spirit of the institution and destroys the faith that truth shall set us free.

A student must stand for something. When a loved institution engages in a dangerous wrongful practice and conscience cries for it to stop, the individual fails to act at the peril of her personal integrity.

Many of the greater moments of American history are marked by non-violent resistance to wrongful conduct: Garrison against slavery, Thoreau against war taxes, Susan B. Anthony against sex discrimination, Martin Luther King, Jr. against racism, and students against the war in Vietnam. Great social changes have depended on courageous acts based on conscience.

It is a poor University, destructive of its own highest purposes, that expels, or punishes students who take moral stands on important issues. To seek to tax those who protest with the cost of government services incurred in part by their acts merely proves we value the dollar more than moral purpose and will prevent all but the rich from daring to dissent.

282 Ramsey Clark May 16, 1989

How you can help

-write and call your state senators and representatives
-express your concerns about DOD research, academic freedom, violation of democratic rights, and administrative/police brutality to:

Chancellor Joseph Duffey, Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Dennis Madison, Vice Chancellor of Graduate Research Silvio Conte, and Dean of Students Jo-Ann Vanin.

We have dedicated attorneys working on our cases. There are significant court fees and legal costs associated with the trespassing charges that the University is pursuing against us.

-please send donations to:

People for a Socially Responsible University

Legal Defense Fund

P.O. BOX 579

Amherst, MA 01004

PEOPLE FOR A SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE UNIVERSITY



ENDING THE WAR AS QUICKLY AS WE CAN

TAKEOVER! STUDENTS U.S.A. mobilizing for the '90's is an instant desktop published book, chronicals of the movement to stop war research. Reserve an advance copy of *TAKEOVER!* and pick it up at Food for Thought Books (253-5432) in Amherst anytime after June 1st, 1989. 283

A SPRING OFFENSIVE AGAINST MILITARY RESEARCH AT UMASS AMHERST

Jay Allain

May 30, 1989

On the sun-splashed afternoon of April 19th, a spirited rally outside the UMass Student Union building decried the university's escalating military research. Next a determined group of sixty students and community activists marched to Marcus Lab, one of the centers of military-funded research on the Amherst campus. Frank Bowrys, a student and a member of the research group, People for a Socially Responsible University, scaled a medium height concrete wall. Bowrys began describing the types of research conducted in Marcus Lab and then announced, "I can't morally stand for this. I'm going to enter this lab and I ask you all to come with me."

Forty students then rushed the lab. Inside, a handful of grad researchers claimed that their projects were harmless. Students, they said, had seized the wrong lab. The activists sat down on the floor of the small, equipment-choked lab and attempted to discuss whether to remain and risk arrest. Within minutes, campus police began sealing off the two entrances. For six tense hours a core group of seven activists remained. The police blocked access to toilets, food and telephones. Men and women students were forced to use a wastebasket for a toilet.

Finally at 7 p.m., campus police moved in to arrest the protestors and injured two of them in the process. Thus began a fiery chapter in student activism at UMass. Over the next three weeks the campus was in turmoil. Five more buildings were occupied, three were held overnight and a total of 152 arrests were made. Most of those arrested and charged with trespassing were students from UMass and neighboring Hampshire College. A handful of community activists were also among those arrested.

If the strength of a cause is related to the amount of press it generates and the severity of official response, then this recent insurrection deserves our attention. Coming after the eight year onslaught of Reaganism and the accompanying rise of careerism and political cretinism on campuses, the movement's militancy was startling.

The UMass administration employed a wide range of repressive tactics to douse the flaming youth: riot police, helicopters, dogs, academic suspensions, media "spin control," and calls to the parents of selected student leaders. In one instance, UMass Chancellor Joseph Duffey spoke to the parents of a student activist who is Jewish: "I can only guarantee your son's personal safety to a certain point," the Chancellor intoned, "and then it will be in the hands of the brownshirts."

ORIGINS OF THE STRUGGLE

What factors precipitated such an outpouring of student dissent? How did the issue of military-funded research achieve such sudden prominence? To answer these two questions, it is necessary to explore the work done by seven students calling themselves People for a Socially Responsible University. The group spent much of 1988 digging through documents on Department of Defense contracts at UMass-Amherst. They encountered institutional resistance to their probe. Grants Director Lee Beatty blocked open access to documents claiming that their inquiry was not "in the public interest." He also charged the students exorbitant fees for photocopying until faculty intervened.

However, using the Freedom of Information Act and a threatened lawsuit, the students secured semi-secret information. They discovered that for fiscal year 1987, UMass-Amherst received at least \$13 million in direct funding from the military. This research money was distributed throughout 16 academic departments in 90 separate projects. At present Department of Defense (DOD) funding comprises a full 40 percent of federal research monies received by UMass. This funding includes:

*\$5 million dollars annually for the study of Artificial Intelligence. UMass has been designated by the Department of Defense as one of two U.S. "Centers for Excellence" for its work in this field. The UMass Center uses an interdisciplinary approach with the Computer and Informational Sciences Department, the Psychology Department, the School of Medicine and laboratories in the private sector. While defenders of military funding claim that only pure research is underway, Center planners admit that more than this is involved: "The credibility of the Center will depend on the viability of its products beyond the prototype stage." In short, research with direct military applications is being pursued. The Center is funded entirely by the Office of Naval Research.

*One million dollars over the past eight years to develop a vaccine for anthrax. This funding is from the Biological Defense Research Program of the U.S. Army. (See sidebar)

*\$5 million for the Department of Computer and Informational Sciences to finance over twenty projects including computer navigation devices, automated tanks and drone aircraft and a project to develop "decision making" for robotic weaponry. This department also has extensive links to studies being conducted in neurobiology in the Psychology Department. Through a system known as Technology Transfer, UMass students can be designated as Navy Fellows. Their tuition is paid if they agree to work with the Navy after graduation. Specific departmental requirements for Navy personnel ("visiting students") may be waived. These "students" oversee Navy-funded projects at the university. They take any courses their programs dictate without being subject to normal university criteria.

*UMass contracts with the DOD to research nerve gas, Japanese encephalitis, a Star Wars-type system. A study of atomic nuclei is funded by the Department of Energy.

The extent of military funded research at UMass was first exposed when Kitty Axelson published the student group's research findings in a November 28, 1988 issue of the *Valley Advocate*. Sporadic leafletting on campus began soon after. In early March 1989 a report on "Making Things to Kill People at the University" appeared in *Revolutionary Popular Culture*, a book published by students.

CUTBACKS, EL SALVADOR AND THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

Three additional factors triggered the sudden emergence of the anti-military movement. Prior to the presidential election of 1988, Michael Dukakis' popularity in his home state of Massachusetts stood near 80 percent. Since then however, a severe fiscal crisis and preparations for new taxes has eroded his appeal to less than 20 percent. Cutbacks in the educational sector have also become part of his new austerity budget. The University of Massachusetts in Amherst has faced the following reductions: 600 fewer freshmen will be admitted for fall 1989, one-third fewer teaching assistants will be hired in the English Department, and the availability of required courses has plummeted.

To highlight this institutional Waterloo, a group of students erected a number of shanties outside the Student Union building and dubbed them "Cutback City." Students in the "DOD Off Campus" movement seized upon the groundswell of opposition to educational cuts. Activists began linking these cuts to the 2000 percent increase in military funded research at UMass between 1978 and now. The connection between state cuts in education and federal largesse for military research became a rallying point for the movement.

Two additional factors contributed to the burgeoning movement. First, the initial occupation of Marcus Lab coincided with "a day of direct action" called by Latin American solidarity groups specifically to protest the recent wave of repression since the ARENA victory in El Salvador. On the first day of protest, student activists wrote the names of slain Salvadorans in chalk on the pavement outside of Memorial Hall, later the site of the two largest occupations. In recent years a group of UMass students has also forged a special relationship with students at the University of El Salvador in order to publicize the repression occurring there.

Second, the local chapter of the American Friends Service Committee headed by long-time activist Frances Crowe has been waging an area struggle since last fall attempting to publicize the local anthrax research at UMass. Working with the local chapter of the Physicians for Social Responsibility and presenting speakers from the Boston-based Com-

mittee for Responsible Genetics, AFSC has organized three public forums. Testimony has been presented before the Amherst Board of Health and the Town Meeting to seek a local ban on biological warfare research.

However, because of the economic and political power a mega-university like UMass wields and its active opposition to the anti-anthrax movement, the research continues. In fact, two members of the local Board of Health had to excuse themselves from voting on the issue as they are employed by the University. In May of this year after the Board of Health voted 3 to 0 in support of anthrax research, one Board member commented, "The [anthrax] research conducted by Dr. Thorne's laboratory presents such a minute risk that we, the Board of Health, should take no action to prevent such research."

UMass Chancellor Duffey noted this decision in a statement to student hunger strikers and cited the Board's comment concerning the "misinformation in the media" which attempted to alarm people. "We appreciate the willingness of the Board of Health to carefully and thoroughly examine this important issue," Duffey announced, "and to render an unequivocal decision." Two weeks earlier the Chancellor had observed that a university requires that its faculty be free from community oversight. "Censorship," he noted "is a worse alternative."

Such official pronouncements notwithstanding, there is growing alarm within both the local and the scientific community about the increasing emphasis being given to military funded biological research at the nation's universities (see sidebar). In fact, 125 universities and private facilities are now involved in such research. Students' direct actions at UMass have raised the often unasked questions about the function of the university. In the words of UMass Philosophy professor Robert Wolff, "If the university is an instrument of national purpose, then it cannot be a critic of national purpose." After eight years of President Reagan's reign, "national purpose", of course, refers to the unprecedented military expansion and the unconscionable underfunding and devaluation of human needs. The nation's universities which have historically pioneered social criticism have increasingly become an integral part of the military industrial academic complex.

DIVISION AND PRAXIS ON CAMPUS

The six building occupations at the University received considerable support from the campus community including a petition signed by over one hundred faculty and staff. There were also communiqués from former Attorney General Ramsey Clark and anti-war activist Father Daniel Berrigan. However, various factors, both internal and external to the movement, began to erode its momentum. Within the group, the large forums which had been adequate in preparing for direct actions grew cumbersome as submerged issues of sexism and elitism began surfacing.

From the outside, the UMass administration sought every available form of leverage to protect its \$13 million in DOD funding. This included fomenting divisions on campus. Two specific examples of this became evident when a key science library was closed down in the Graduate Research Center even though protestors occupied a separate part of the building. Students attempting to complete their semester's studies were encouraged to blame student activists rather than the administration for this inconvenience.

A more subtle form of discord was sown by the administration when the chancellor publicly characterized the activists as "intellectual terrorists" and wrote of the need for "ending the campus disruptions which have inconvenienced and infringed on the rights of the majority." This stance seemed to elicit considerable support even though it was the chancellor who refused to directly negotiate with the student occupiers and instead relied on state riot police to quell the dissenters.

Faculty support for the anti-military movement was coordinated by Professor Ann Ferguson of the Philosophy Department. Terisa Turner, professor of Women's Studies and Social Thought and Political Economy was the only faculty member to be arrested. She also worked tirelessly with students to establish a conduit between the movement and the media. The faculty's most militant collective stance in support of the protestors was expressed in a letter printed in the UMass *Daily Collegian* in early May. It read, "Those faculty members who signed this statement refuse to cooperate with students' suspensions and will continue to teach these students enrolled in our courses.

We also protest the University's decision to ban students from campus, to charge students for the expenses of their own arrests and to call in off-campus police to arrest them."

Although Chancellor Duffey subsequently rescinded the student suspensions, he placed these students on one year's disciplinary suspension, continued the banning policy for all non-UMass students and community activists and prevented two activists, Frank Bowrys and Joe Rubin, from graduating.

"THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING"

As of this writing, a committed group including students from UMass, Hampshire College and a handful of community backers remains undeterred in its quest to see military-funded research converted to civilian - based research.

The spring offensive engulfed the campus with a turbulence unseen since the anti-Vietnam war era. There is considerable potential for continued mobilization in September when the new academic year begins. With student actions erupting at campuses from Stanford to Rutgers and throughout the New York system this spring, it appears the dark night of campus quietude may finally be lifting. As Henry David Thoreau asserted over one hundred years ago, "All recognize the right of revolution; that is, the right to refuse allegiance to, and to resist, the government, when its tyranny or its inefficiency are great and unendurable." For many UMass students and local citizens, university involvement in the "tyranny and inefficiency" of military research is cause for revolt today as well.

Chapter 13

The Big Picture