

# UW Warns Against Class Disruption

## Legal Protest Still Guarded by University

Madison campus administrators warned Saturday that intentional disruption of classes, such as those Friday at the University of Wisconsin, "cannot and will not be tolerated."

The administrators, in a statement issued by Chancellor Edwin Young, also said that "property destruction . . . harms the entire University community."

THE THREE-page statement initially was designed as a response to 13 "non-negotiable demands" made Friday by black students, and a subsequent disruption of some classes by blacks and their white allies.

However, the reference to property destruction alluded to Saturday's attempt by more than 300 students to enter the UW Fieldhouse before the Wisconsin-Ohio State basketball game.

The statement was drafted after an all-day informal conference attended by Young, Vice-Chancellor Bryant Kearl, and Vice-President Robert Taylor.

President Fred H. Harrington was in Washington, D.C., but was informed of its contents by telephone.

IN SERVING notice on those disrupting or causing property damage, Young warned of possible suspension or expulsion under bylaws adopted last spring and summer by the UW faculty and regents.

"Students who intentionally obstruct or seriously impair classes or University functions may be subject to suspension or expulsion," he said.

However, "peaceful picketing and legal protest must and will be protected on this campus," the chancellor added.

YOUNG REFERRED to state laws regarding unlawful assembly, applicable if those "who do in fact disrupt" are ordered to disperse and refuse.

The penalty for conviction is a fine of not more than \$500 or a jail term of up to a year, or both, he noted.

Young cited the State Administrative Code in declaring that non-students present in classes

without teacher consent may be fined up to \$100, jailed for not more than 3 months, or both.

"IT IS OUR intention to enforce these laws and rules with justice and impartiality," the chancellor declared.

The major portion of Young's statement dealt with the University's efforts to implement black studies programs; recruit more black students, faculty, and administrative personnel, and provide adequate counseling to students with minority backgrounds.

Although none of the demands was answered specifically, the chancellor referred to some made Friday. He said, for example, that the University had begun recruiting additional black students in an effort to double the 500 here now. Black leaders had demanded 500 more black students be enrolled by the fall.

REGARDING THE autonomous black studies department and black cultural center demanded Friday, Young said efforts were continuing "to implement our program of Afro-American studies and improve the Afro-American and Race Relations Center."

There was no reference to a corollary demand that the department and center have black students with final authority for administration and personnel.

Among other things, the chancellor said "we have restructured student services, added one more black staff member to the Student Affairs Office, and set up a task force to administer the special financial and tutorial program."

YOUNG CITED Board of Regents and Coordinating Council for Higher Education approval of administration fund requests for expansion of programs for the disadvantaged.

The statement did not mention the University's previous rejection of one demand, that blacks recently expelled from Oshkosh State University be immediately admitted.

On Friday, Taylor had said "any of these students may apply for admission" for any term beginning with summer session.

The chancellor placed heavy emphasis on the changes in the University's curriculum. He listed courses in black literature and creative writing, both taught by blacks, and classes in Afro-American intellectual and cultural traditions and black history.