

Probers Hear Two Sides of Protests

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Legislative investigation of recent University of Wisconsin disorders began in earnest Thursday night with the testimony of two graduate students who expressed distinctly different appraisals of the February campus events.

The two, Gary Lachmund, a mathematics teaching assistant, and Edward Garvey, a law student, were the first witnesses to testify before the nine-member, joint legislative committee probing the campus disruptions and demonstrations.

THE COMMITTEE of five assemblymen and four senators is charged with determining what legislation, if any, is needed to prevent or better cope with campus violence.

In all, some two hours and 15 minutes of testimony was presented to the committee, which will reconvene Tuesday night. The witnesses appeared before about 100 spectators, mostly students, in a fourth floor hearing room of the State Capitol.

BOTH LACHMUND, who was firm in his criticism of the disruptions and the University's response, and Garvey, who took a moderate position, said they willingly appeared on invitation of the committee.

They said they were given an approximate format of questions, which touched on many aspects of the demonstrations, before their appearance.

Lachmund, 22, of 1706 Norman Way, is a member of the conservative Committee to Defend Individual Rights. Like Garvey, he was first asked to describe what he saw on campus during the demonstrations.

Lachmund, a native of Sauk City, related several incidents where he saw demonstrators forcibly limiting access to campus buildings.

HE CRITICIZED the University Administration for not arresting "more than a handful of disrupters, when the group of demonstrators often numbered more than 1,000."

Lachmund did not confine his criticism to the tactics of the demonstrators. Referring to their demands, he said a "black studies department could turn into what is essentially a spawning ground for revolutionaries."

Earlier he attacked the black militants at the University as "certainly not integrationists." Pointing to the demand for au-

tonomous black control of black studies and a black cultural center, Lachmund said:

"If there's one hallmark of a racist, it's the inability to function outside a racial framework."

GARVEY, 28, of 816B Eagle Heights, is a former president of the Wisconsin Student Assn. and the National Student Assn. His statements differed with Lachmund's, except that both criticized the use of force.

Garvey told the committee he was essentially in support of the black students' 13 demands. Under questioning from Assemblyman Jack Steinhilber (R-Oshkosh), he said the University, the society, and its institutions must take primary responsibility for the frustrations of black students.

Garvey said he was not surprised that these frustrations resulted in violence. However, on several occasions Garvey reminded the legislators that "I'm an extremely non-violent person." He said just because he understood the causes of the student violence, he did not endorse it.

"**I HAVE** the impression that not enough has been done for black students at the University," Garvey said, adding that "I would hope the Legislature would appropriate funds to help create new programs for black students."

Asked what measures he would propose, Garvey mentioned a stronger state open housing law and the withholding of school funds to segregated school districts.

Lachmund, responding to a similar question, suggested stiffer University controls on the recognition of student groups.