INFORMATION FOR INCOMING KENT STATE U. STUDENTS

Housing: register in Wilder, Main lounge.
DO NOT sleep in dorm lounges (fire regulations)

Food: soup kitchen in Res Hall (Wilder basement) starting 6am Tuesday.

Parking: legal at athletic field and behind library.

Legal questions: go to the Kent office, 2nd Wilder. (if you can't come, call 774-1211 ext. 5671. From campus phones just call the extension number.)

Prohibitions: 1) To avoid friction between town and college it is required that KSU students stay on Campus at all times. Don't get involved in local politics.
2) Marches are everywhere- NO WEAPONS, NO DOPE.

Information: check WOEC Newscoop constantly for info on meetings, etc. Available at Wilder, Main Desk. Information marshalls are wearing armbands with "INFO" written on them.

We are to get together, to act constructively. This campus is loaned to us through the courtesy of the Oberlin Administration, faculty, and students. We are guests. Act accordingly.

Mass Meeting, (9:30 pm Tuesday.) FINNEY CHAPEL.
Kent State University students, faculty and administrators have been invited by the Oberlin College community to come together here as one of several communities in exile. We are here to try to figure out where we go from here: what our goals are, and how we go about peacefully rebuilding our academic and social community. We will have time and facilities here to consider and resolve what we wish to do, what student needs must be met, and to collect and disperse information within our community and to and from other communities including those on the Kent campus.

Our first GENERAL MEETING, where we should map our near future, will happen tonight at 9:30 in Finney Chapel. We expect to have two general meetings every day, plus any other workshops or meetings set up by anyone in the community.

First, remember we are guests of the Oberlin community. Please abide by their rules and customs. The most important of these now are:

1. **STAY ON CAMPUS** Our Oberlin hosts say this is a must because of their current relations with the surrounding community. Please comply with this and we will discuss it at our 9:30 meeting this evening.

2. Do not get involved in Oberlin College-Town politics.

3. **No Dope.** There are many Federal narcotics agents on campus.

4. Do not sleep in lounges, on benches, etc. Sleep where you are assigned when you arrive on campus.

5. We will be told by our hosts how to support their boycott of certain community goods and services. Please comply with these too.

6. No weapons of any kind. (The Oberlin Campus Police are not armed)

**HOUSING** Housing will be assigned when you check in in the Main Lounge of Wilder Hall. You need not give your name.

**PARKING** Parking is at the end of Noah Rd near the site of the proposed gym. Do not park anywhere else. For special arrangements problems contact Chris Johnson through the Kent Info Office in Wilder Hall.
FOOD  Stew/Soup and sandwiches are available most times in the Rec. Hall on the lower floor of Wilder Hall. You may be invited to eat where you are staying. In either case, please donate money if and when you can. Keep or share any food you brought.

KENT INFORMATION OFFICE IN WILDER HALL...is our main communications center. The telephone number is (216) 774-1221, ext. 5671. DO NOT USE THIS BUSY NUMBER UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. The campus is small enough to walk for information.

INFORMATION BULLETIN BOARD

A bulletin board is being set up in either Finney Chapel or Wilder Hall. It should be checked daily for notices of workshops and meetings, news, and personal or other messages. It is for everyone's use.

INFORMATION FLIERS such as this one will be regularly circulated if the body wishes and organizes to do so.

MEDICAL SERVICES will be announced at the general meeting tonight. Do not use Allen Memorial Hospital except in emergency.

LEGAL SERVICES will be available through the Kent Info Center (5671). For emergencies call 1363. We will be able to consider problems of civil rights, criminal law, lease-breaking, etc.

Parking Tickets – Don't get any. If you do, ask at Kent Info. Office.

Follow Oberlin's Newscope and WOBC News (FM 88.7) for news about the community we are in. Newscope is available at Wilder Hall Main Desk.

Press Releases and other public voices of the community will be coordinated through Randay Tennen and Marc Arkin (Oberlin people). NOTE: It is not wise, and potentially harmful, to speak openly with press since there are mass FBI investigations in progress hoping to isolate individual student names.

THIS IS THE EXTENT OF ORGANIZATION FOR OUR COMMUNITY IN EXILE. WHAT WE DO ABOUT GETTING OUR HEADS TOGETHER AND GETTING OUR COMMUNITY TOGETHER, AND PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE RESTS WITH INDIVIDUALS AND THE ASSEMBLY. LET'S MAKE THIS A BEAUTIFUL THING. SEE YOU TONIGHT.
THE "OBERLIN PROPOSALS"

Students and faculty of Kent State University in exile at Oberlin College met together and with students and faculty of Oberlin College on May 13-17, 1970, to spell out the principles and procedures according to which these formerly associated with Kent State University can re-form in an environment which will permit our peaceful development as a human university community. On Wednesday, May 13, we voted on eleven conditions we thought essential for a viable university community; on Friday we broke into eight smaller groups, each of which further developed one or two of these conditions; and in a series of eight two-hour seminars held on Saturday and Sunday we came up with the proposals listed below. We suggest these be considered working drafts which should be elaborated further in the weeks ahead. Like education, they will never be complete. Also, the proposals do not reflect consensus by all members of the Kent State University in exile at Oberlin.

1. University community self-government by a university senate. The university should be governed by representatives from all segments of the university community—students, faculty, administrators, non-academic personnel and townspeople. Candidates for representative offices should be expected to give their views publicly on major issues which concern the university community. The governing body should have real legislative powers over the functioning of the university, and an advisory role with the Board of Trustees. Toward these ends it is proposed:

A. That the University Senate (hereafter U. S.) replace the existing Faculty Senate

B. That the University Senate be directly under the Board of Trustees

C. That the Board of Trustees voting membership be enlarged to include one faculty and one student member of the University Senate. The Governor, who appoints the trustees, could select the student and faculty members of the Board, and the University Senate might also recommend certain members to the Governor

D. That representatives of each of the five constituencies of the University Senate be elected at large by their respective constituencies (students, faculty, administrators, non-academic personnel and townspeople).

E. That proportional representation on the University Senate come from among the student, faculty, administration, non-academic and town constituencies be 36%, 36%, 4%, 14% and 10%, respectively. A 50-person Senate is suggested.

F. That procedures be set up to decide, before each senate election, a basic list of issues facing the university community. Candidates would be expected to address these issues, and any others of their choice, publicly

2. Members of the university community who are subject to university regulations and sanctions should not be subject to double jeopardy. Specifically, such members who have been or are being prosecuted by civil authorities should not also be subject to disciplinary action by the university for the same alleged or convicted offenses. Similarly, the university should not act on behalf of civil authorities,

3. The university should keep no records on the political activities of students or employees. Even the existence of such records is a potential threat to the free exercise of constitutionally guaranteed rights and to free inquiry. It seems quite clear that the campus police and certain administrators may maintain such records on the university community members, especially those students and employees whom they think are "disruptive" and whose views and activities they find offensive. Such record-keeping at least assumes that certain political activities are suspect or undesirable, and presumably that the more politically active a person is, the more undesirable or suspicious he is. We find this assumption wrong; indeed we should seek to encourage constructive and thoughtful political involvement.

*One condition, that no funds originating from ESU be used to repay any debts incurred by the burning of the ROTC building, was dropped because of lack of information about relevant financial considerations.
Moreover, abuses that result from maintaining political records include:

...The potential about an individual's current and future involvement in political and other incidents

...The possibility of jeopardizing individuals' opportunities for future employment and even promotions and positions within the university

...The prejudicial singling out of individuals for civil authorities

...The inevitable curbing of present and future political activities by responsible individuals due to fear of reprisal

...Harrassment and repression

...The fact that a politically and socially biased list of "undesirables" is compiled which is unavailable for review or challenge by involved persons

In a related area, personal and health records on students should be treated as privileged information on the same level as that between the doctor and his patient in private practice.

Accordingly, it is proposed:

A. That all police, administration, Health Service, Placement Bureau, departmental, and other university records be reviewed and rewritten, as necessary, to omit any references to the political activities of students and employees. In order to ensure that this is done, students' and employees' records should be open to them, and objectionable political references deleted, and politically implicating documents destroyed. It may be noted that although the university cannot keep the FBI and civil authorities off campus, it can minimize political harassment by such agencies if political records are simply not kept.

B. The university, including the police, should be proscribed from encouraging student and employee informers, and certainly from employing such informers. This includes photographing. Towards this end, all campus police financial records, including a complete listing of those paid for any services, should be open to members of the university.

C. In cases where the police record serious offenses (theft, rape, assault, etc.) the records will not be available to those not at the university.

D. That the university adopt a policy on records included along that adopted by Oberlin College in 1962 (reprinted with permission):

"1. That the student records in the College Health Service be recognized as medical records, and that the relationship between the College Health Service staff and the student be honored as on the same level of privileged communication as that which exists between the doctor and his patient in private practice.

2. That in recognition of the necessity for all members of the College Community to have complete freedom in all areas of belief and attitude, the College neither solicit nor maintain any records pertaining to any type of belief or attitude; and

That, although it is difficult to draw a line between belief or attitude and behaviors resulting from them, the areas of religion and politics be considered especially privileged areas, and that records of affiliation and activity in these areas not be solicited or required as part of the civil or/or college resolutions are not violated, unless such information is freely volunteered by the student over his signature, or unless such information appears in the public record.

3. That individual faculty members or college officials having any knowledge of a student's affiliations or activities in the areas of religion or politics, or of his having received psychological or psychiatric counseling, be reminded of the possible misinterpretations or misuse of such information, and that such be urged to use the greatest precaution in releasing it."
It is important that everyone in your office understand this policy, including secretaries.

To the best of my knowledge, Oberlin College has never received a subpoena for student records of any kind. However, other colleges have.

(In 1966 UMBC issued subpoenas for student membership lists at Berkeley and the University of Michigan). Should such an event ever occur here, no member of the staff should comply without first having discussed the matter with me, the Provost, or the President. I clearly would want to discuss the matter with the College attorney. Furthermore, in most cases we would want to inform the persons involved so that they might have the opportunity to seek legally to enjoin the College from complying."

4. The campus police should not normally carry guns, and a student-faculty review board should be set up to correct the political uses and abuses of the campus police force. By reason of their extreme personal political views, ranking campus police officials seem to see themselves as arms of local civil authorities (with similar politics) rather than as servants of the campus community. Community support being essential for effective police work, the presently constituted campus police force, bearing deadly weapons, cannot be any more than an abrasive and coercive presence on campus, and a constant source of disrespect for the forces of law and order.

In order to regain the support of the campus community for forces of law and order, we propose:

A. That the campus police be placed under the academic vice-president instead of under the business vice-president

B. That a student-faculty review board be set up under the academic vice-president to review complaints about policemen and police practices, and to advise on the funds allocated for the police and marshals

C. That the campus police not normally carry guns, and that the authority for them to carry guns rest only with the President. He would thus be solely responsible for the threat and use of deadly violence on campus.

It is understood that certain members of the present police force might resign if they were not allowed to carry guns. That would be desirable. Other members of the force might wish to receive training in non-leally combat techniques, and non-violent confrontation techniques, and those should be provided

D. A group of students and faculty members be enlisted to serve as marshals in maintaining order during political demonstrations and rallies, and that those marshals be trained in techniques of non-violent resistance and be paid nominal sums for their services

E. That regular campus police, including officials, be informed, through an education program, about the political and social environment on campus. (This could occur at the same time they learn about civil rights and the role of dissent in American history. See 5-g below.)

5. The university should in no way repress, but instead actively encourage, promote and support the free exercise of first amendment rights by members of the community, including meetings, rallies, discussion groups, the distribution of literature, and political organizing. Further, the university should open its own communication avenues to students, faculty, administration, non-academic personnel, and employees. Accordingly:

A. Peaceful assembly should be encouraged. A full-time rally area should be designated, but this should not preclude rallies and demonstrations elsewhere. Perhaps a speaker's platform should be built by the bell

B. Those holding rallies should generally be responsible for providing marshals to keep order

C. The rights to distribute literature should be unrestricted. Those who conflict should assume appropriate responsibility for cleanup

*Effective police work cannot be conducted by policemen who are intolerant of, or biased against important elements of the community in which they operate. Thus at KSU, police who cannot relate to hippies, freaks, radicals or blacks should be replaced.
D. The university should provide more offices, and also equipment, telephones, and supplies (typewriters, duplicating machines, paper, etc.) for student and faculty groups and organizations.

E. The university should encourage appeals to a student-faculty board by students who are penalized for missing classes to participate in political activities and rallies.

F. The participation by members of the non-university community in political rallies and demonstrations should be encouraged.

G. The university should assume the educational responsibility of informing all members of the university community about civil rights and the role of dissent in American history. This should include at least:

...Instruction of all campus police and marshals through lectures, films, and workshops.

...Instruction of all incoming freshmen during their orientation week.

6. The university should at least be politically neutral regarding the U.S. government's war activities. Toward this end:

A. No military recruitment should be permitted on campus.

B. Toward the end of removing ROTC from campus, no credits toward graduation should be permitted for ROTC courses. (26 hours are now allowed). Aside from anything else, ROTC's curriculums and instructors come as a "package deal," are not under the control of the faculty, and should have no place in the university. Furthermore, we disapprove of the recommendation, submitted to the Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee, that KSU retain a "Track C" ROTC program. Whether or not KSU courses which go toward students' future military service should be between the student and the military; the university should not be involved. Special consideration should be given to students who are currently being subsidized by the military, when these funds are withdrawn.

C. The university should try to prevent the quartering of any military forces on campus during peacetime.

D. Politically controversial organizations (e.g. Dow Chemical, CIA, Oakland Police, and General Dynamics) which recruit employees through the Bureau of Placement should be invited to present their goals and activities in open forum.

E. The university's policy of not allowing classified research on campus should be continued.

F. Faculty and other members of the university who are on consultant lists of the Department of Defense should be published periodically in the Kent Stater.

G. Abstracts of grants applied for and contracts bid upon should be printed in the Kent Stater.

H. Detailed descriptions of controversial or questionable research programs, such as Project Thams, should be published in the Kent Stater.

I. A list of all of the university's financial investments should be published periodically in the Kent Stater, and the university should adopt a policy of not investing in war-related industries. The possibility of setting up and investing university funds instead in credit unions and other cooperatives should be explored.

NOTE: The proposals stemming from the following condition are given above:
All records of financial dealings of KSU, including grants, contracts and all investments and expenditures of money should be made available to the public at any time and should be published quarterly in the Kent Stater.
7. Students should maintain sole and complete control over the allocation of the $600,000 to $700,000 collected annually in student activity fees, and, in general, no commitments of these funds should be permitted beyond the year in which they are collected. (Our understanding is that the routine commitment of large amounts of this money to current programs is essentially out of student hands, leaving students relatively few decisions to make about relatively little money. We think students should not be permitted to commit future funds for long range building programs, such as ice rinks.) The bargaining power represented by this amount of money is obvious; it could be used to "leg' legal counsel, pay lobbyists, support the student movement offices, pay for competent and responsive security forces on campus, etc.

8. Students should comprise one-half of all college curriculum committees, and those committees should consider the following issues: course sequence requirements, degree requirements, grading and credits. Discussion of this proposition at Oberlin revealed widespread student dissatisfaction with a much wider range of issues than just course sequences, credits and grades, however. The sum of these discontent and suggestions were stated:

A. Students feel dehumanized by registration procedures
B. Students are frustrated by the closing out of both desired and required courses
C. Students find advisors impersonal, ill-informed, and inadequate
D. Students feel faculty are generally unresponsive and apathetic—a view shared by many KSU faculty at Oberlin
E. Degree requirements, (certainly languages and physical education) should be revised. Also it cannot be assumed that a required course actually teaches what is required
F. Job-slot training programs should be labeled as such, and structured so that those interested primarily in a job-slot can learn the required skills in a short period of time
G. Courses should not be treated as isolated events which end with an exam and the selling of books; instead, students should relate in a unified way what they have learned in a group of related courses
H. Finals should be given not at the end but near the middle of courses, so lack of information can be remedied and information may be related meaningfully
I. Seniors, with faculty advisors, should put together lists of course offerings they think are worth while in terms of their relevance to understanding and dealing with the important issues of our time. Such a committee could recommend additional course offerings
J. There should be degree advice and course sequence advice rather than degree requirements and course sequence requirements
K. Ways should be sought to deemphasize the degree, and the possession of a degree should be distinguished from involvement in education
L. There should be fewer credits required (or advised) for a degree
M. There should be fewer courses required (or advised) for a degree.

The possibility of failure in a course is punitive and coercive and as such should have no place in an educational system. If the student does not satisfactorily complete coursework which is deemed essential, he or she should be allowed to spend more time with the material. Fewer credits rather than lowered G. P. A. more accurately reflect a student's progress, because learning methods and rates vary between students. Oberlin's new "Credit-No Entry" plan (below) is a viable alternative to our present coercive and anxiety-producing grading procedures.
0. Kent State University should institute an Experimental College in which there would be maximum flexibility to employ new methods, and to introduce new content and new evaluation procedures. Participation should be open to all colleges and all students. Initiation of experimental courses should be open to both students and faculty. Easily gained credit for such courses should be included to encourage students and faculty to explore new educational methods.

P. Oberlin's Major Committees, which are composed of juniors and seniors, were also described. These are conceived as miniature student unions that bargain with departments about requirements, sequences, course offerings, and faculty members, and even interview prospective faculty members.

Q. Oberlin students have conducted a thorough course evaluation, on the assumption that good teaching should be rewarded, and that with information about good and bad courses, leisures would force out bad courses. The trouble was that students were too forgiving of bad courses—apologized that professors were "trying."

R. Oberlin has new "credit-no entry" grading, according to which the student either receives credit for a course, or no entry appears on his record.

9. A committee of concerned students and faculty should be set up to receive bi-weekly reports on the university's progress in carrying through the preceding and additional proposals, to arrange for open hearings to speed up the processes and to keep the university community informed on such progress.

* * * * *

These proposals are offered as constructive bases for re-organizing and reforming our university community. We believe, with David Honeybells, that "revolutions do not occur because of revolutionaries but because of massive social tensions that demand change, combined with a political establishment unwilling to make those changes." We trust that the Kent State University community, even in the face of an unwilling political establishment, can rise to effect the essential changes.

* * * * *

(These notes were written up on behalf of the students and faculty who participated in the discussions and seminars of the Kent State University in exile at Oberlin. Questions or possible clarifications may be addressed to participants, including Tom Lough and Elaine Wellin, Department of Sociology, Kent State University.)