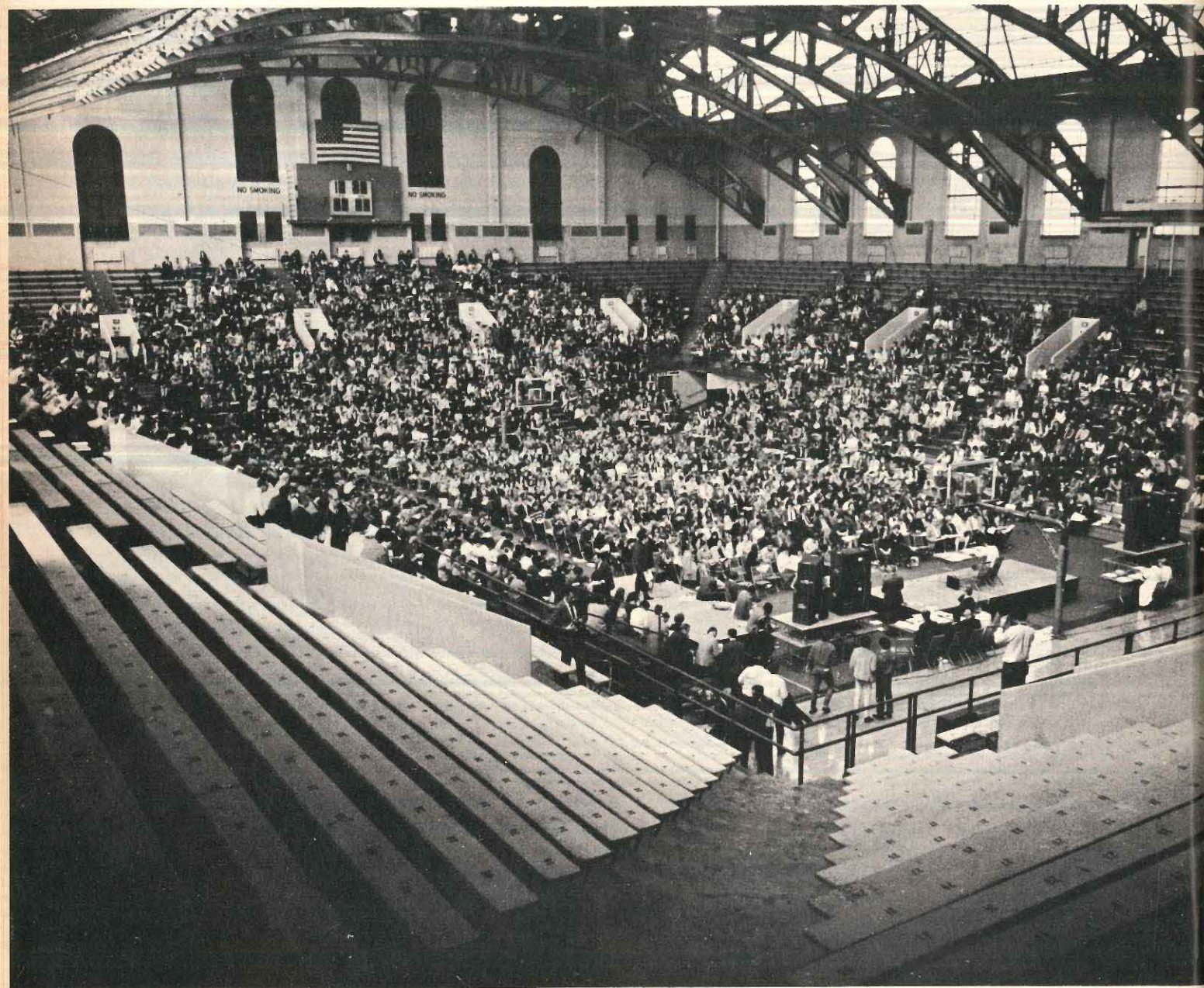


The 9,200-seat Palestra was never more than a third filled (below) during the October 15 campus-wide assembly. After this meeting, some 3,000 students marched to Kennedy Plaza near Philadelphia's City Hall for a giant anti-war rally. The University's flag flew at half-mast (opposite) during Moratorium Day.



Photographs by FRANK ROSS

MORATORIUM

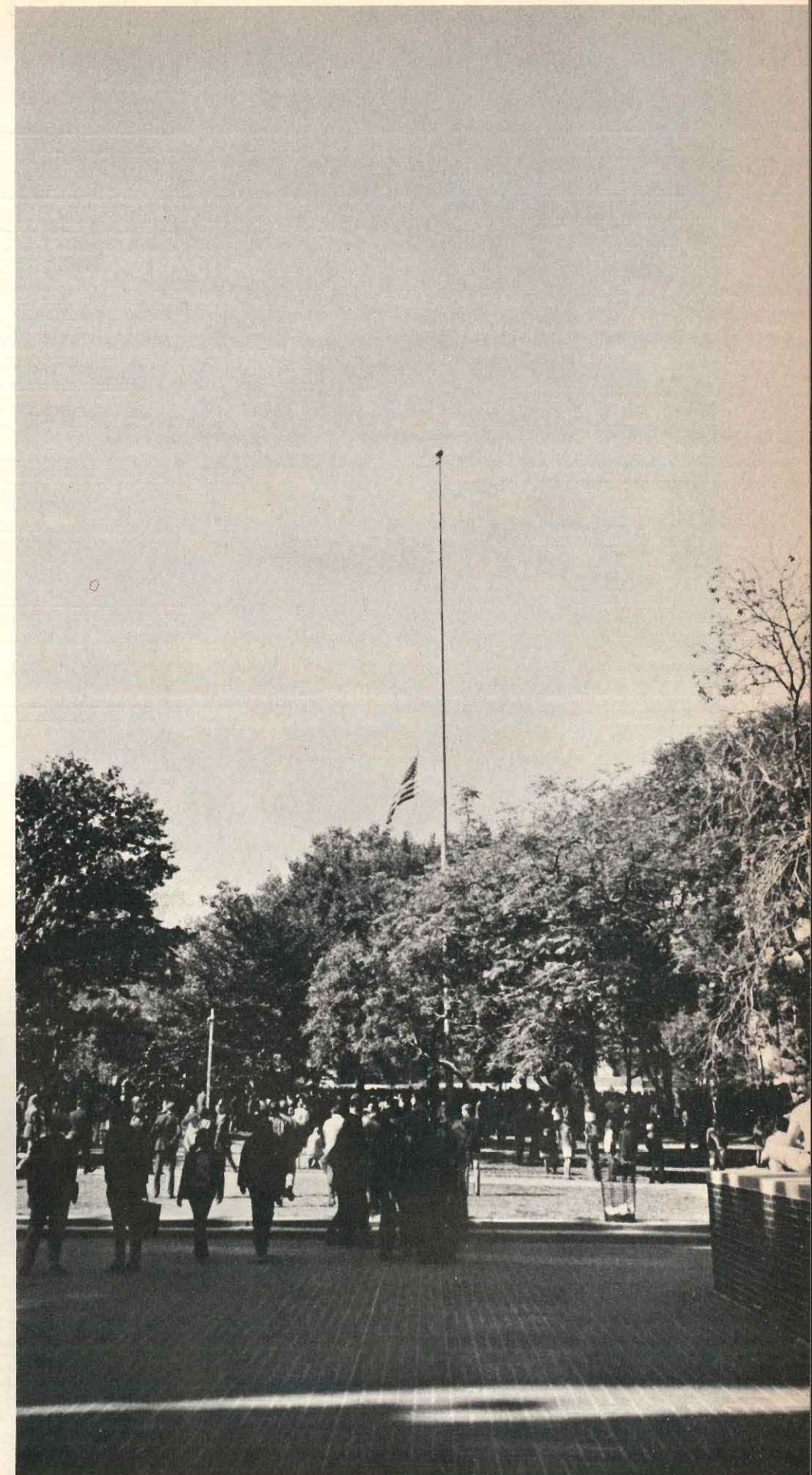
MORATORIUM Day, October 15, was observed at Pennsylvania much as it was on other eastern college campuses—with speeches, protest marches, resolutions, and the various other things that have come to be associated with the opposition to the Vietnam war. Possibly the most surprising aspect of the protest at Pennsylvania was the size of the group which didn't participate in any way.

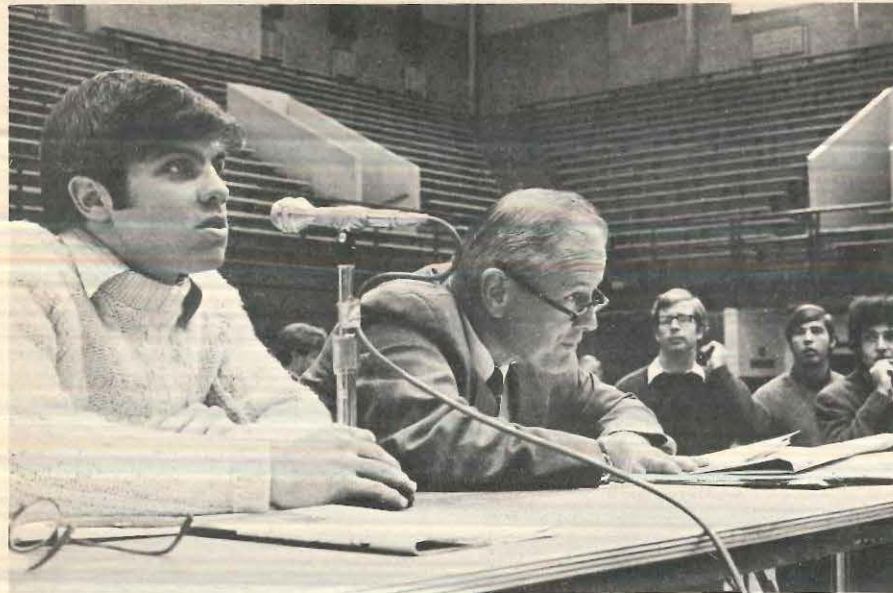
There are over 13,000 full- and part-time students at the University. There are some 3,000 faculty members (including those not full-time). And there are over 15,000 other employees of the University. Yet for a campus-wide assembly which was the heart of the Moratorium observance at Penn (and for which "non-critical" employees were given time off to attend), no more than 3,000 were on hand.

One can only conclude that there is indeed a silent majority—which may not be as comforting as President Nixon might like to believe. For Pennsylvania's assembly was the ideal occasion for members of the University community, from one end of the political spectrum to the other, to stand up and be counted—literally.

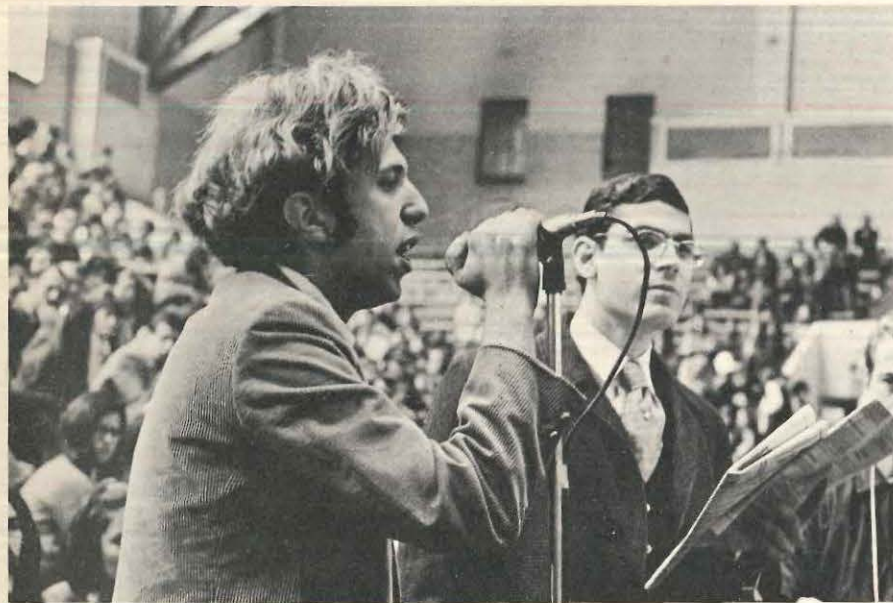
The assembly was suggested by Provost David R. Goddard when he turned down a student-faculty request that classes be dismissed for the day. It is University custom not to close classes during occasions which involve matters of conscience or belief, he said; but he left it to individual faculty members to decide whether to hold their classes, and to each student's conscience as to whether he attended any that were held. And the provost asked five Benjamin Franklin Professors who were signatories to the

continued

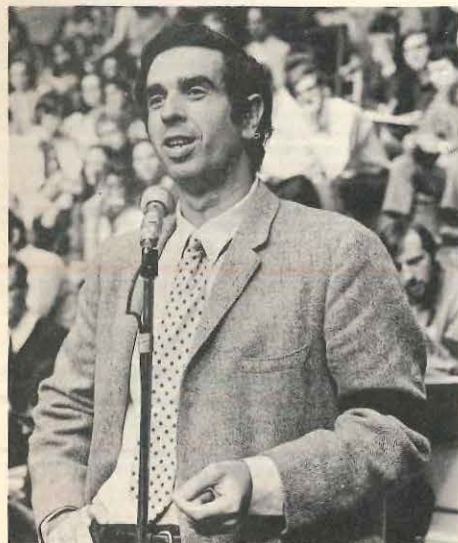




Assembly chairmen were Wharton senior Jim Hively and Dr. Charles C. Price.



Microphones were placed around the Palestra to facilitate individual participation.



Mathematics department head Herbert Wilf, author of resolution condemning the war.



Faculty Senate chairman, Bernard Wolfman, opposed University taking political position.

MORATORIUM *continued*

petition requesting dismissal of classes (Thomas C. Cochran, Erving Goffman [see also page 14], Lawrence R. Klein, Charles C. Price, and Philip Rieff) to plan and convene a campus-wide assembly for that day.

The assembly got under way at 9 A.M. Midway through the morning a head count showed that there were 2,006 students, 367 faculty members, and 248 others present. During the morning, resolutions were passed by large margins which:

- Condemned the war, called for immediate withdrawal of American forces in Vietnam, and asked the president, the provost, and the trustees to make the resolution public "in the name of the academic community." (Opponents argued that the resolution involved a political question on which individuals, but not the University, could take a stand.)
- Urged the U.S. to "establish the ending of the war system" and asking that the University "devote major attention . . . to ways to bring about this objective."
- Asked the University to fly all flags at half-mast that day and until a similar assembly votes that they be raised "to symbolize our commitment to peace and to the principle of self-determination of peoples, as well as our deep sorrow over the deaths . . . of millions of Vietnamese and tens of thousands of Americans."
- Urged that amnesty be granted to those who choose jail or exile in preference to military service.

But the assembly soundly defeated a resolution that recommended that the University "no longer accept any further research contracts and grants from the Department of Defense and other defense-related agencies of the federal government" and to take steps to end existing contracts and grants.

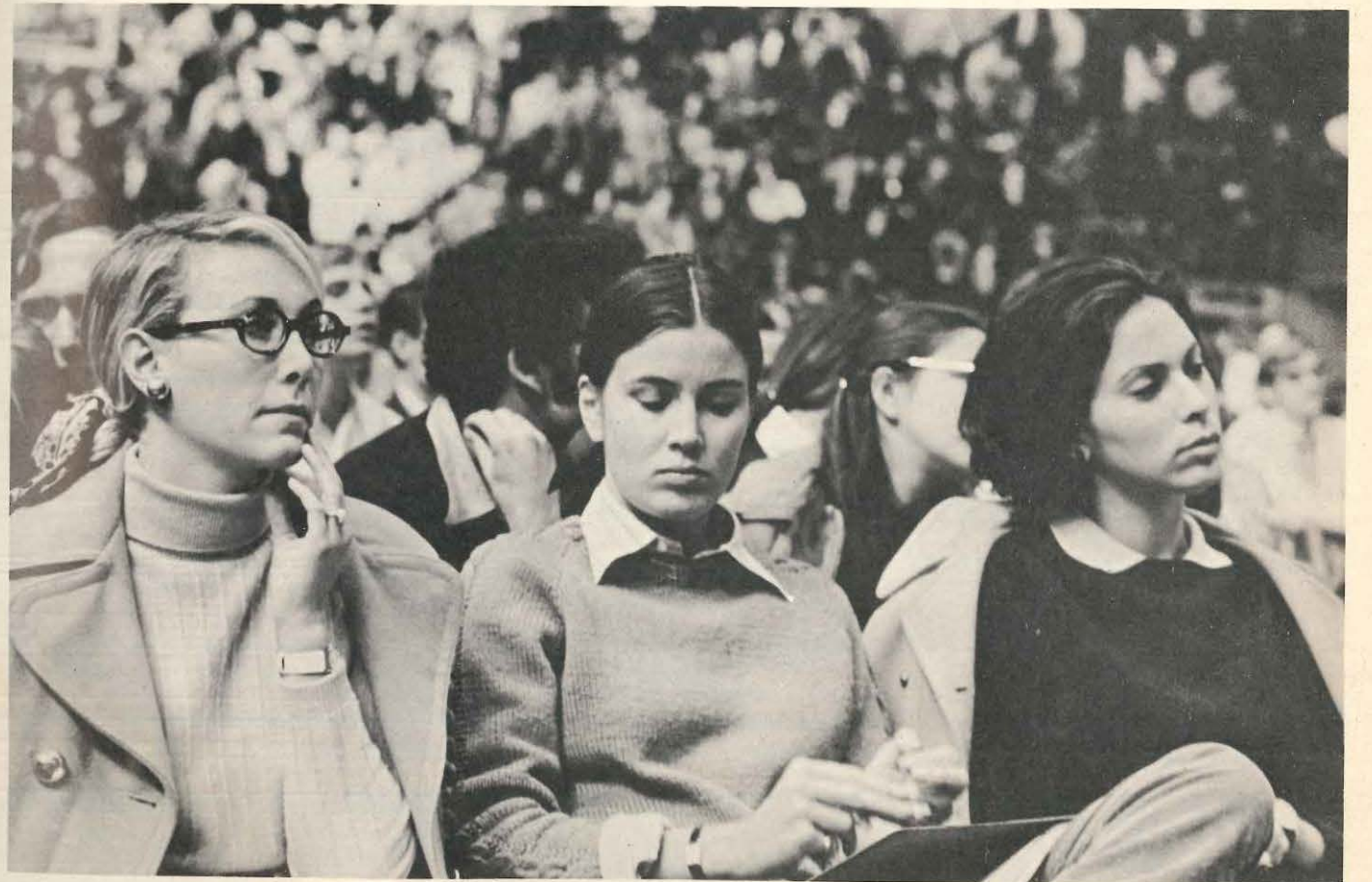
The resolution about the flag provoked a flap that wasn't settled until the University Council voted to keep it at full-staff. It was lowered to half-staff on October 15 on order of the president, who said such action was "in accordance with the sentiments of a large segment of the broad community that constitutes the University . . ." But it was raised again on October 16, an action which brought outcries from several groups of students. After several days of almost comic-opera events, during which the flag was not flown at all, then flown at full-staff again, the Council on October 30 voted overwhelmingly to keep it at full-staff.

The flag question, as well as the resolution condemning the war, raise two basic issues: Should the University take a political stand? And who should speak for the University?

In next month's *Gazette*, the editors will discuss these questions in a major article.



Just before march to downtown Philadelphia, a "guerilla theatre" group performed anti-war "play".



The audience in the Palestra was orderly, interested, and generally quiet.