

the guidelines was a fear of external interference. Some professors noted the possibility that Harvard's governing boards might revoke the faculty's delegated authority over disciplinary matters if violent demonstrations had not been restricted, and others saw a more immediate threat of congressional action to restrict lenient institutions. But even professors who voiced these fears are quick to point out that the faculty's vote on the guidelines would have had the same outcome even if no external threat existed, and that the guidelines are chiefly an internal necessity.

However, a small minority in the faculty objected to the guidelines' summary suspension procedures. "The analogy in a democracy," said Hillary Putnam, a politically active philosophy professor who has been one of the Harvard administration's most outspoken critics, "would be to proclaim a permanent state of national emergency and then only later institute due process. In a democracy you would have a constitutional crisis on your hands."

The behavior guidelines have also come under heavy fire from some Harvard undergraduates (the guidelines do not apply to the professional schools where demonstrations are rare) who claim that the rules are aimed specifically at them and shift attention from the administration's use of violent police tactics. About 50 seniors walked out of Harvard's graduation in protest over the guidelines and the suspension of the 16 students.

Faculty supporters of the guidelines counter this criticism by denying that the guidelines are one-sided. The faculty also recommended that administrators consult student and faculty groups before using police against future demonstrations, a recommendation that they claim sufficiently reprimands the administration for the style of its police action.

"The guidelines were designed for all the individuals in the community," one supporter said. "We would be glad to protect Hillary Putnam from other outraged faculty members or to protect one student group from another."

Although faculty members deny any desire to shift administrative power from the present administration to themselves, many predict that the extraordinary disciplinary cases defined by the guidelines will eventually fall under the jurisdiction of some student-faculty group similar to the Committee of 15. In the coming months, the com-

mittee will undertake a thoroughgoing review of the university's governance and will recommend possible changes in the membership and authority of the university's governing boards and in the relations of Harvard's faculty, administrators, students, and alumni.

Many senior faculty members feel quite satisfied with their organizational achievements of the last 2 months, but the reign of cooperation which they proudly point to as a Harvard hallmark may prove unstable.

Faculty supporters of the Committee of 15 had originally hoped that the committee's five student members would give its decisions—disciplinary or otherwise—a degree of broad acceptance that has actually failed to materialize since April. Undergraduate representatives were chosen by an unpopular election procedure, and a radical student boycott of committee proceedings further undermined what little support the five had. "The five students on the committee have the power but they have no constituency," observed biologist George Wald. Many observers agree that, even if the committee did enjoy significant student support, militant activists would probably defy its "deterrent" guidelines as long as the Vietnamese war continues.

The caucus system itself has also received increasingly heavy criticism from faculty members, especially young liberals, who claim that caucus negotiators have "sold out" on crucial points, as an expedient to promoting faculty harmony. "If they think they have trouble now," commented one assistant professor, "just wait until next year when they have a hundred new junior people on their hands." Only a handful of the radicals on Harvard's teaching staff currently have the right to vote at faculty meetings, but their ranks may increase significantly next fall thanks to a new policy giving all teaching Ph.D.'s the enfranchised rank of assistant professor rather than instructor.

The cooperation that has characterized caucus relations so far has not dispelled many professors' fears that permanent left- and right-wing factions incompatible with professional scholarship might evolve from organized campus politics of this sort. Thus, most caucus members see these groups as temporary and expect the caucuses to die out once the present student unrest ceases or the faculty and governing boards accept the Committee of 15's final governance proposals. But so long

as Harvard's faculty continues to make major policy decisions under pressure, caucus members consider these new political institutions to be a regrettable necessity.—MARK W. OBERLE

*An intern in the science news department for the summer, Mark W. Oberle will enter his senior year at Harvard in September.*

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## RECENT DEATHS

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**Frederick A. Courts**, 61; chairman of the psychology department at Reed College; 25 May.

**James Dadakis**, 60; chairman of the physics department at Westchester Community College, New York; 12 June.

**Clarence L. Hay**, 84; archeologist and former secretary of the board of the American Museum of Natural History; 4 June.

**Charles E. Johnson**, 48; acting president of the University of Oregon; 17 June.

**Henry B. Kirkland**, 66; retired chief medical director of the Prudential Insurance Company; 13 June.

**Harold F. Lang**, 48; Navy aeronautics, space, and guided missile engineer; 4 June.

**Frederick J. Lewy**, 68; former director of medical education for the American Heart Association; 25 May.

**Robert K. Lippman**, 70; former head of the medical board of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York; 8 June.

**Jack C. Mickle**, 56; director of Veterans Administration Hospital, Walla Walla, Washington; 2 June.

**Thomas V. Moore**, 91; former head of the psychology and psychiatry departments at Catholic University, Washington, D.C.; 9 June.

**Stuart A. Rice**, 79; former chairman of the Nuclear Commission on Statistics, United Nations, and former vice president of AAAS; 4 June.

**William C. Root**, 65; former chairman of the chemistry department of Bowdoin College; 13 June.

**Wilfred F. Ruggiero**, 62; professor of surgery at New York Medical College; 28 May.

**Arthur Schiffrin**, 65; medical director of the Port of New York Authority; 11 June.

**Nathaniel B. Wales, Jr.**, 54; nuclear physicist and inventor; 12 June.

**I. Ogden Woodruff**, 89; former head of the Welfare and Health Council of New York City; 26 May.