

March 2, 1971

To: Board of Trustees
Executive Committee

From: G. C. Corcoran

Subj: Summary Report On Today's Disturbances
Conducted By the Oriental Student Union
At The SCCC Administration Building

This does not purport to be a fully comprehensive report since some of the information is still fragmentary. However, it is an attempt to provide the major decision-makers in this institution with a base upon which to determine future action.

At about 11 a.m. today (March 2), Oriental students and others began drifting into the SCCC Administration Building at 1718 Broadway. By 11:30 a.m. there were approximately 30 of them sitting in the lobby or walking through the building.

By noon, the pre-announced time of their rally, a crowd ranging from 50-70 gathered in front of the building and heard the usual exhortations.

Shortly thereafter, they paraded through the building carrying signs generally demanding "Action Now!" "No More Stalling!" "We Want Asian Administrators", etc.

At least three-fourths, perhaps more, of this original parade was Oriental, including OSU President, Alan Suniyama; his brother, a University of Washington student; Mike Tanawa, OSU Vice President; and Phil Hayasaka, chairman of the Human Rights Commission.

The remainder of the marchers were black or white and apparently represented no particular organization or cause.

Some administrative pre-planning had been done by a group including acting SCCC president, Mr. Jerry M. Brockey; the Assistant Attorney General, Mr. Douglas Cook; the SCCC Business Manager, Mr. Herbert Zimmerman; and me. It was the unanimous opinion of this group that a preliminary injunction was unwise and, according to Mr. Cook, might even be difficult to obtain.

Further, although a 20-man Seattle Police Department tactical squad was on call, it was determined that these people would be used only in extreme circumstances and after invocation of the Criminal Trespass Law.

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Mr. Brockey had ordered all appropriate advance precautions, including the locking of file cabinets, the closing off of vacant offices, the provision for rapid exit from the back doors of the building. Official observers had been designated pursuant to Mr. Cook's direction and copies of the previously-approved statement ordering the building evacuated had been distributed to key administrators.

The general theme of the administration was to allow reasonable disruption, provided no physical violence took place and to be sufficiently tolerant to build a case upon which an injunction might be sought at a later date. This concept was later discussed with several of the SCCC deans including Bob Terry, John Doty and John Blake. Instructions were to minimize the confrontation potential and to avoid any physical combat.

Mr. Cook supplemented these instructions with the advice that moderate and legitimate expressions of dissent be allowed.

About 12:15 p.m., and continuing for the next hour-and-a-half, a near take-over of the building occurred with these incidents:

1. The usual vulgar, obscene harrangue by Messrs. Sudiyama and Tagawa.
- 2/ A search of each of the offices for Asian administrators.
3. The taping of hundreds of leaflets and pieces of paper to walls, doors, plants, desks and other flat surfaces.
4. The occupancy of the conference room and many of the business areas.
5. Placement of long-distance telephone calls (to Olympia and reportedly other places.)
6. Forcibly entry into a photography equipment storage area and the resultant theft of \$2,500 worth of equipment, accessories and supplies. Five individuals were apprehended in the street behind the administration building by police and school maintenance men. Two were later released and three---one a juvenile---are expected to be charged with grand larceny on Wednesday. Most of the equipment will be recoverable.
7. Grapefruit juice and other liquids were poured into five electric and one manual typewriters.
8. One typewriter was dropped or knocked to the floor. ?

9. The MTST (automatic typewriter) was struck with some object, causing a bent keyboard.
10. Decorative plants were tipped over and the dirt was ground into the rugs.
11. Walls were written on with chalk and felt marking pens.
12. Another camera was tossed aside and was damaged.
13. Eggs were thrown in offices and trampled into the rugs.
14. There was one shoving incident involving an administrator (John Blake) and three Orientals, two male, one female.
15. A puncture in the body of the College's security car was later discovered.
16. A small smoke bomb was set off in the business office area. No damage resulted.

The latter incident apparently signaled the end of the take-over and the demonstrators left the building about 1:45-1:50 p.m. with various statements that "February 9th (rally) was the first step; March 2nd was the second step; there would be more steps; they would be back."

Photographs were taken of the damage for record purposes and a cleanup began by administrators and secretaries who had remained in the building (some had been dismissed.)

The cost estimate of this demonstration is as follows:

Cleanup and repair costs	\$1,750
Loss to theft (recoverable).....	2,500
Lost time	1,190

A more detailed cost breakdown is included as Attachment A.

A compilation of the handouts and leaflets which were plastered on the walls of the administration center is included as Attachment B.

CONCLUSIONS/OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It was obvious and is known that both students and non-students (in the Seattle Community College District) participated in this disturbance.
2. There is a marked intimidating effect of such disturbances on employees---most of whom have no voice in policies which are being protested.
3. Even in the face of this damage and disruption of the educational/administrative process, the decision to avoid a physical confrontation was a sound one.
4. Members of the administrative consortium who participated in the decision and who witnessed the event, now feel that sufficient evidence of "irreparable harm" exists to warrant consideration of the several avenues open to the Board and Executive Committee, namely:
 - a. Seeking an injunction to either limit or prohibit future demonstrations.
 - b. Exploring the possibility of individual criminal charges.
 - c. Invoking the Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities.
 - d. Consider other avenues for recovery of damages.
5. It is impossible to measure the effect of this occurrence on the community. However, it is safe to predict that there will be a measurable reaction

Attachment A (OSU)
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Cost Estimates Of OSU-Sponsored Disturbance

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Costs

Cleanup costs, including necessary overtime	\$ 155
Repairs to broken door jams, doors	82
Materials to effect repairs	60
Service on five IBM selectric typewriters, one manual...	455
Repair, if possible, to Adler Electric typewriter	200
Repair to MTST (bent keyboard)	500
Xerox Service Call	35
Loss of Pentax Camera, miscellaneous	200
Theft of other photography equipment, lens, accessories This item is believed to be almost totally recoverable)	2,500
Repairs to security car	60
	=====
Total	\$4,247

Lost Time

28 classified employees for four hours @\$3.40/hr.....	380
28 administrative personnel for four hours @ \$7.20/hr..	810
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Total	\$1,190