might be tagged as a 'leader.' I feel, however, that I never 'led' anyone or told other students to do anything. Issues relevant to the personal lives of students were presented plainly and simply and thousands responded.

"The function of the person holding the microphone was simply to give information and to present alternatives. For instance, during the confrontation with the administration in the snack bar on Wednesday morning the basic choice was whether to leave or face the police who would soon come charging in. People made up their own minds. Finally most left before a confrontation materialized.

"The Gazette is worried about the arrests and 'record' of the young students arrested and its effect on their future lives.

"It is hard for older people to understand that today an arrest often carries a certain nobility, a sacrifice for a just cause, rather than a social stigma. A lot of young people are more concerned with injustices which exist today rather than their personal 'future.' Older people should also understand that many students after Thursday's events will no longer passively submit to police attacks and harassment."

The article then continued with some statements relative to the students rights movement and ended with the following:

"At most other large universities these rights have been obtained long ago and are now taken for granted. WMU had better catch up, in fact it had better catch up fast. If 'establishment' intransigence continues, new, more effective and possibly more unpleasant tactics will have to be employed.

"Love and Peace

"P.S. To dispel any images about campus activists being 'no-good bums' I will list my 'tags.' (1) WMU senior; (2) Waldo-Sangren Scholarship recipient; (3)

Formal Marian Commission Commission

two-term student senator; (4) Phi Eta Sigma honorary fraternity; (5) Honors College; (6) Dormitory Council vice president; (7) WMU undergraduate assistantship recipient; (8) 3.9 grade point average; (9) member - Students For A Democratic Society."

On April 12, 1969, that Charles Ream lists his home address as 506 Mechanic Street, Three Rivers, Michigan, which is the residence of Ream's grandparents Gertrude and W. Karl Knapp. Mr. Knapp is retired. Charles Ream drives a dark blue 1969 Ford Falcon station wagon, bearing 1969 Michigan license plates BP 3819.

Records of the Motor Vehicle Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, Lansing, Michigan, indicate that 1969 Michigan license BP 3819 is registered to Ford Motor Company, Aericam Road, Dearborn, Michigan, for a 1969 Ford station wagen.

Records of the Motor Vehicle Division, Michigan Secretary of State's Office, Lansing, Michigan, indicate that Michigan Operator's License Number R 500 115 135 886 is issued to Charles David Ream, 506 Mechanic, Three Rivers, Michigan. Ream was issued five traffic violation citations between 1965 and 1968.

Ream is described as follows:

Race
Sex
Date of birth
Height
Weight
Eyes

White Male November 19, 1946 Six feet four inches 158 pounds Blue

Name Address

Race Sex Date of birth place of birth Height Weight Hair Eyes Build Complexion Scars and marks Marital status Mother Father Brother Sister

Charles David Ream 734 McCourtie, Kalamazoo, Michigan White Male November 19, 1946 Three Rivers, Michigan Six feet four inches 160 pounds Dark brown Blue Slim Medium None noted Single · Janet Ream Walter Ream Theodore Ream . Sally Ream Above in care of: Carl Knapp, Three Rivers, Michigan Student at Western Michigan University

Occupation

Previous address

Military service Selective Service Social Security Number Driver's License Number 30579 Leemore,
-Birmingham, Michigan
None
Registered at Oakland County

375-52-9957

R 500 115 135 886

Charles David Ream Re:

On April 19, 1969,

Charles Ream on April 18, 1969 that there will be a demonstration at the Commoncement Exercises at WMU on April 19, 1969. Ream stated that the demonstrators will use a "bullhorn" and have tables set up for the purpose of handing out literature to persons attending the Commence-ment. Governor William Milliken of Michigan is the principal speaker at the Commencement Exercises, and Ream indicated that the demonstration would be a form of protest to Milliken having ordered Michigan State Police intervention at demonstrations at Ferris State University, Big Rapids, Michigan and at WMU.

on April 19, 1969, there was no demonstration at the WMU Commencement Exercises that day, and there was no indication of any attempt to demonstrate by anyone. Ream was present at the Commencement Exercises as a spectator.

On May 15. 1960.

Charles D. Ream applied for admission to WMU in February, 1965, at which time he was living at 22 Stephens Street, North Falwyn, Australia. He indicated that he was born on November 19, 1946 at Three Rivers, Michigan. The school last attended by Ream was listed as Scotch College, Melbourne, Australia, and he graduated from that school in 1964. Ream entered WMU as a freshmen in the General Curriculum course and he was admitted to the Honors College. Ream listed the North Falwyn, Australia address when he entered WMU, but he also listed a previous address of 15634 O'Connor, Allen Park, Michigan.

Ream was one of the leaders and spokesmen for a group of students who met with WMU President James W. Miller on March 24, 1969 and presented demands for increased student rights and power.

students remained in the building until approx

On Tuesday night, April 1, 1969, a large group of students staged a "stay-in" in the Snack Ear in the University Student Center as a protest to a proposed hike in tuition and in Center as a protest to a proposed hike in tuition and in furtherance of their demand for increased rights for students by permitting the students to have as much voice as students by permitting the students. Shortly after 11:00 the faculty in administrative matters. Shortly after 11:00 the faculty in administrative matters. Shortly after 11:00 the faculty in administrative matters. Shortly after 11:00 of the faculty in administrative matters. Shortly after 11:00 the faculty in administrative matters. Many were guilty announced to the group in the Snack Par that they were guilty announced to the group in the Snack Par tha

one of the students who remained in the Snack Ear after the announcement made by Vice President Griffeth.

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APPENDIX

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam, and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes", the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of July 24, 1968, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago,



