

# MOST GUARDSMEN LEAVE BERKELEY

But Reagan Rejects Plea to  
End Extreme Emergency

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BERKELEY, Calif., May 25  
—Most of the National Guard troops called out to help quell disorders that broke out here 11 days ago were taken off the streets of Berkeley this morning.

But Gov. Ronald Reagan, despite a plea from the Berkeley City Council, refused to end the state of extreme emergency declared during a student strike at the University of California, Berkeley, nearly three months ago.

In his refusal the Governor pointed out that both Alameda County and Berkeley law enforcement officials disagreed with the council.

"They felt a potential danger to life and property still remains," Mr. Reagan said.

He added that the state of emergency would continue "until such time as we are sure the danger of violence is over with."

He pointed out that it was the University of California and not the City Council that requested it last Feb. 5. He requested that it be dropped.

added that the university "has not since then at any time re-

## Council Urged It

Yesterday, in a 5-to-4 vote, the City Council passed a resolution over the objections of Mayor Wallace Johnson asking an end to the state of emergency.

The Mayor said he "did not think it was time" to end the state of emergency. But the majority of Councilmen, under heavy pressure from residents of the city, disagreed.

Mayor Johnson indicated that he was worried about a demonstration called for Memorial Day in Berkeley. Sponsors of the demonstration are calling for turnout of 50,000 people.

But while Mayor Johnson opposed ending the emergency, he did offer a resolution—that the Council passed — asking Governor Reagan to end emergency restrictions clamped on the City of Berkeley. The restrictions included a ban on all rallies, demonstrations and parades and a no-loitering law that was effective between 10 P.M. and 6 A.M.

## Reagan Lifts Restrictions

The Governor did lift those restrictions.

At the same time, he ordered most of the Guardsmen assigned here back to nearby armories. But he declined to deactivate the troops.

The force left in Berkeley, about 300 of the original 2,000 troops, were on duty around the Hall of Justice and at the controversial "people's park" where the disturbances here began.

In April, university students and residents of the nearby hippie community planted trees and sod, built playground equipment and designated the area as a people's park.

On May 15 Chancellor Roger W. Heyns stated the university's intentions to build an athletic field and ordered the park fenced off from public use. The violence erupted when the police were summoned to protect workmen erecting the fence.

In ensuing demonstrations and clashes, scores of persons were injured and nearly 1,000 arrested. One person died in the violence, the victim of a police shotgun blast.