

Summary and Timeline – Garland Hall Occupation

Spring 2019

SUMMARY

On April 3, 2019, Johns Hopkins students and local activists unaffiliated with the university began a protest inside the lobby of Garland Hall, the university's main administration building. The protesters' demands initially included a JHU leadership commitment to abandon plans to establish a state-authorized university police department, termination of faculty contracts with U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and an apology from the President, and were later revised to add justice for Tyrone West, a Baltimore resident who died in police custody in Baltimore City in 2013.

The university went to great lengths to accommodate the protest consistent with our longstanding commitment to free expression and published guidelines for peaceful protest and demonstration on campus. Accommodations included allowing protesters to remain in Garland Hall around the clock for a total of 5 weeks – with anywhere from 5 to 125 protesters, including an increasing number of outside activists, in the building at any given time, and in the face of increasing disruptions to university services, violations of safety and security requirements, and harassment and intimidation of other members of the university community, particularly front-line security and student services staff.

The university communicated with protesters verbally and in writing throughout the protest and provided regular information and reminders regarding the protest guidelines, student code of conduct, applicable health and safety regulations, and local law. Throughout, the university made clear that the occupation of Garland Hall was a violation of the guidelines and that meetings to discuss the substantive issues of concern to student protesters would occur upon conclusion of the occupation.

On the afternoon of May 1, the protest escalated significantly when a large group of protesters announced the full takeover of the building, forced the evacuation of all staff and students, chained themselves to the stairwells, blocked elevator access, chained the doors of the building closed from the inside, and covered security cameras and windows. The protesters forcibly occupied Garland Hall in this manner for an additional seven days while the university undertook a range of efforts to maintain safety and to urge the students to bring the occupation to an end. Those efforts included outreach to mentors and emergency contacts (e.g., family members) of the student protesters; additional offers to meet with University officials; and an extension of amnesty. On May 8, the university sought assistance from local fire and police personnel, who deployed substantial public resources to breach the doors and clear the building. Most protesters opted to leave the building in advance; a small number of students and local activists were arrested, following numerous warnings and invitations to leave the building or area voluntarily.

Below is a general timeline of protest-related events with links to related information, policies, and communications that have been made publicly available on the Provost Office [website](#) throughout the protest and its aftermath. Note that many activities unfolded over multiple days or weeks but are not referenced repeatedly below. This document may be updated as additional information becomes available.

TIMELINE

Wednesday, April 3

- Protesters, including students and local activists, arrive at Garland Hall at approximately 1:00pm demanding that JHU abandon plans to establish a university police force, end the faculty contracts with ICE, and issue an apology from the President.
- Protesters request a meeting with the President and post signs on the stairs and throughout Garland Hall, including windows and doors.
- Student Affairs staff engage with protesters throughout the day, read a statement to the students communicating JHU's support for free expression, and later post the [statement](#) on the Provost Office website.
- The President speaks in person with protesters about their demands and issues of concern. He urges protesters to consider that the final version of the state legislation to establish a university police department was substantially shaped and improved by their participation in the process over the past year, and offers to meet for further discussion once the protest ends.
- Protesters are informed that the building closes at 6:00pm but indicate that they do not intend to leave.
- Student Affairs notifies protesters that, in an effort to accommodate the protest, JHU will allow up to 35 people to remain in the building overnight. Protesters may leave the building at any point but will not be permitted to re-enter Garland Hall until the building reopens in the morning. Protesters must remain in the lobby and are not permitted in any other areas of the building. Protesters adhere to this agreement on this first night, and, at the protesters' request, Student Affairs provides assurance that Baltimore City police will not be called in to remove them from the building during the night.
- JHU begins around-the-clock support of Garland Hall with both Security and Student Affairs staff to ensure the safety of protesters and continuation of University operations. Security posts officers 24/7, and Student Affairs provides 1-2 staff persons on site overnight, as well as during business hours.
- Approximately 250+ protesters attend a "West Wednesday" evening rally at Wyman Dell/Harriet Tubman Grove, across the street from the Homewood campus. The West Wednesday rallies, led by Tyrone West's sister, Tawanda Jones, have been held since 2013 and demand justice for Tyrone West. At approximately 8:00pm, the West Wednesday protesters march to campus and demonstrate outside Nichols House, the JHU president's home, and then march to Garland Hall but do not enter university buildings.

Thursday, April 4

- JHU begins daily communications with protesters regarding policies, guidelines, and well-being checks.

- Protesters revise their demands to the following: abandon plans to establish a university police force, end the faculty contracts with ICE, and “Justice for Tyrone West.”
- Protesters disrupt a University luncheon welcoming newly admitted students and their families (part of admitted student programming called, “SOHOP”) at Goldfarb Gym, and the protesters’ presence in the Garland lobby outside the Financial Aid office requires special assistance for SOHOP family appointments.
- Protesters begin photographing, recording, and verbally harassing university staff as they pass through the lobby.
- Protesters begin disregarding the parameters for occupation of the building, including ignoring usual security requirements and moving beyond the lobby of Garland Hall to the basement level (after several warnings from Student Affairs staff, the protesters return to the first floor of the building).
- In the evening, JHU agrees to allow protesters access to an adjacent financial aid conference room until 11:00pm to provide a private space for conversations. Protesters then refuse to vacate the space until morning despite multiple requests from Student Affairs staff.

Saturday, April 6

- Garland Hall, which is typically closed on weekends (from 6:00pm Friday until 7:00am Monday) is kept open for purposes of JHU Alumni Weekend. Due to the continued presence of protesters, the building is also staffed 24/7 by Security and Student Affairs.
- Protesters disrupt a breakfast event in the Glass Pavilion for alumni and their families. After taking over the stage with chanting and shouting, protesters are granted an opportunity to express themselves and then asked to leave but refuse to do so, forcing suspension of the event. Protesters also confront individual alumni in the audience and several alumni engage protesters. Upon exiting the building, protesters repeatedly bang in unison on the exterior windows, unsettling attendees.
- Some faculty and local organizations, including representatives from Black Lives Matter and ACLU of Maryland, are now participating in the sit-in and periodically conducting “teach-ins” or lectures in Garland Hall.
- JHU issues verbal warnings to protesters regarding the violations of university policies that occurred during the disruption of the alumni breakfast.

Sunday, April 7

- JHU responds to media inquiries with a [statement](#) about the protest and related policies, including that the university embraces and fosters a culture of free expression and debate and that protesters are expected to abide by protest guidelines and adhere to the principles of the [Student Code of Conduct](#).
- JHU establishes a public [website](#) with information and resources for protesters and the JHU community.

- Protesters request that all communications with them be in writing and send a letter to the President and Provost requesting a meeting for “negotiations” with university leadership.

Monday, April 8

- JHU is concerned about the safety of the building for protesters and staff. A visit from the Baltimore City Fire Department Office of the Fire Marshal is requested.
 - Following the visit to Garland Hall, the Fire Marshall sends a [letter](#) regarding safety observations and requirements, including that capacity shall not exceed 73 persons at a given time, all exit pathways must remain clear, electrical cords and devices must meet safety codes, etc.
 - JHU Department of Health, Safety and Environment sends [notice](#) to protesters regarding requirements specified by the Fire Marshal. Floor areas are marked to allow for continued safe protest activity without blocking exit or creating safety hazards for building staff and visitors.
- Protesters harass JHU personnel, students and visitors.
 - Protesters confront individual security guards with comments such as, “Fuck the police,” and, “We hate the police.”
 - Protesters follow student-led campus tours and shout at guides and visitors.

Tuesday, April 9

- JHU sends reminder [notice](#) of university policies and expectations to protesters, urging protesters to comply with health, safety and protest guidelines in order to allow continued accommodation of the occupation.
- JHU attempts to restore building security to normal levels for both protesters and the ~250 staff who work in Garland Hall. Protesters are given [notice](#) that routine ID checks in Garland Hall must resume, and visitors must check in through normal security protocols.
- Protesters are increasingly belligerent toward staff and security in Garland Hall.
 - Protesters refuse to show identification as they enter the building and urge, or in some cases harass, staff and visitors who enter the building not to show ID.
 - Protesters assert that Garland Hall is under their control and begin demanding that university staff provide identification to them when entering the building.
 - Protesters refuse repeated requests to keep the exterior doors closed after hours and through the night.
 - Protesters verbally disrespect and curse at security and Student Affairs staff, including mocking individual security personnel on social media.

Wednesday, April 10

- Protesters join West Wednesday rally at Wyman Dell/Harriet Tubman Grove, and [march](#) to campus around 8:00pm, stopping outside of Garland Hall. Numbers range from 100-250 throughout the evening. Protesters inside Garland Hall prop open the exterior doors, but West Wednesday protesters do not enter building.
- Protesters send letter to the President and Provost requesting a meeting to begin negotiations and detailing various demands for this meeting.

Thursday, April 11

- JHU provides a media [statement](#) reiterating the university's support for free expression and stating that: "The President and Provost welcome reasoned, thoughtful discussion about ways to improve the university and the community of which we are part. They meet regularly with students from across the university, even when the issues raised are difficult and the views presented are in opposition to their own. But they do not meet with students or organizations who are in clear violation of university policy."
- JHU brings employee assistance program services in Garland Hall in response to concerns raised by staff who have experienced harassment or feel threatened or uncomfortable due to the occupation.
- Protesters place signs on the exterior and interior of Garland Hall. JHU leaves most signage in place but relocate the signs that are damaging to university property (e.g., taped to portraits in Garland Hall), present safety concerns (blocking windows or building-related signage), or are farther away from Garland Hall and in violation of university policy (e.g., on and trees and lampposts).

Friday, April 12

- JHU sends [notice](#) that protesters will be allowed to remain in the building (and JHU will provide around-the-clock security and Student Affairs support), through the weekend, despite its being closed, subject to certain parameters.
- Protesters ignore the parameters and safety requirements for remaining in the building, propping open doors and hosting various small and large group activities throughout the weekend. Protesters also repeatedly cover over signage that notifies visitors that the building is closed and entry is a violation of university policy and trespass.

Saturday and Sunday, April 13-14

- Protesters again disrupt a student-led campus tour, recording participants without consent and causing discomfort for the student guide.
- Protesters create fire safety risk by hosting a barbecue immediately outside Garland Hall, in violation of requirements for open flames and events on campus. JHU Department of Health, Safety and Environment sends [notice](#) regarding unsanctioned on-campus barbecues.
- Protesters continue as above and host additional events in the closed building, including academic lectures, religious services and parties, with students, faculty, local activists, visitors and children.

Monday, April 15

- Protesters create a serious fire safety risk by burning materials during an event in the lobby of Garland (a non-sprinklered building). JHU is alarmed by this breach and informs protesters that the burning of any materials in Garland Hall is a serious health and safety risk and strictly prohibited. Protesters are confrontational with university safety officials.

- Increasing numbers of local activists and visitors are present around the clock in Garland Hall. Protesters are regularly posting requests for food, money and other supports (e.g., face masks, acupuncture, massage, Reiki treatments) on social media.

Tuesday, April 16

- Graffiti – “REVOLUTION” and “COLONIZATION” – is spray-painted on the outside of campus buildings. Signs posted to inform visitors that Garland Hall is closed are vandalized and stolen.
- A group of protesters follow and surround the President as he walks home to Nichols House; he again offers to meet with the protesters once they leave the building.

Wednesday, April 17

- West Wednesday protesters convene at Wyman Park Dell/Harriet Tubman Grove, and march to campus at approximately 8:45pm. The protest escalates at 9:00pm when approximately 70-80 West Wednesday protesters enter Garland Hall with signs. There are a series of speeches, and 35-40 people, including children, crowd onto the open Garland Hall stairs and balcony, significantly elevating safety concerns. Vigorous jumping on the balcony causes ceiling tiles to fall in an adjacent office.
- Just before 10 pm a group of approximately 50 protesters, including students and local activists, march to Nichols House with bullhorns and sirens. Protesters stay for about 45 minutes, shouting invectives and other derogatory comments and chalking the area.

Friday, April 19

- JHU sends a [reminder notice](#) regarding university protest guidelines and policies, and again reiterates that the President and Provost “welcome reasoned, thoughtful discussion about ways to improve the university and the community of which we are part.”

Monday, April 22

- Students use duct tape to hinder the disability access buttons on the doors of Garland Hall, damaging the motors and preventing the doors from operating properly. JHU attempts to remove the duct tape, but protesters re-tape the buttons. Maintenance staff are brought in to repair the doors.
- Protester brings a beehive into Garland Hall.
- Due to protester actions during previous West Wednesday events, JHU completes a structural assessment of the safety risk of large numbers of protesters on the second floor balcony in Garland and any dynamic loading (e.g., jumping in unison).

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 23-24

- Students sleep on the open second floor balcony and refuse directive from university officials to return to the Garland Hall lobby. JHU sends written [notice](#) to protesters that the use of the stairs or second floor balcony for congregating, sleeping, or sitting is disruptive and seriously unsafe, and that tampering with ADA-required door mechanisms is prohibited.

- Protesters ignore this safety notice. West Wednesday protesters convene at Wyman Dell/Harriet Tubman Grove, [march](#) to campus, and enter Garland Hall. More than 80 West Wednesday protesters enter Garland Hall; 20-30 people, including youth, are on the open second-floor balcony and stairs for about an hour.

Thursday, April 25

- Protesters notify Student Affairs that, while they were sleeping, someone posted notes quoting biblical passages about the creation of “man” and “woman” on the doors of the 1st floor bathrooms (which protesters labeled gender-neutral). This heightens tension among the protesters and in the Garland Hall lobby. Student Affairs immediately refers the matter to the university’s Office of Institutional Equity for investigation. With the help of campus security, the investigation is quickly concluded and action is taken to remove the responsible individual (an employee of a third-party contractor doing work in the building) and support services are offered to all impacted students.
- Protesters disrupt an unrelated meeting of university leaders and trustees in Hodson Hall, barging into the meeting to chant and confront those present. Protesters are given an opportunity to express themselves and then asked to leave. Protesters refuse to do so and aggressively follow trustees as they seek an alternative location to continue their work. Protesters post video of the encounter on social media.
- Protesters harass and intimidate JHU staff by banging repeatedly on the windows of the second floor offices in Garland Hall.

Friday, April 26

- Protesters orchestrate a forcible occupation of the conference room in the financial aid offices adjacent to the Garland Hall lobby by pretending to need an immediate appointment with a financial aid counselor.
 - A protester requests an appointment with a financial aid counselor under false pretenses.
 - When granted the appointment, the protester instead slips into the financial aid conference room from inside the office suite and then opens the door to the lobby to allow other protesters to take over the space.
 - Protesters refuse to leave when asked, and there is a tussle between protesters and financial aid staff for control of the door to the office suite.
 - Financial aid staff express distress regarding the breach of trust with students, fear for their physical safety, and concern regarding protesters potential unauthorized access to areas where confidential student and family financial information is kept.
- JHU continues efforts to communicate with protesters and student leaders to de-escalate the situation and ensure safety and security of individuals participating in the occupation.
 - JHU sends another [reminder notice](#) to protesters regarding use of Garland Hall space, including that lighting or burning of materials is prohibited, and makes clear in writing that occupying the financial aid conference room is a violation of the student code of conduct.
 - JHU expands outreach efforts to protesters and local activists, including those associated with the West Wednesday protests, to reiterate the health, safety, and operational limits of Garland Hall. They are informed that entering the building when it is closed is in violation of the student conduct code and is trespassing.

- Protesters announce weekend activities during hours that the building is closed.
- In response to concerns raised by Garland Hall staff who have experienced harassment or feel threatened or uncomfortable due to the occupation, JHU holds a meeting to provide staff with information about the protest and to offer support services, including expanded services through the JHU employee assistance program.

Tuesday, April 30

- Financial aid staff report continuing concern about the actions of protesters, including further attempts to enter the financial aid suite from the financial aid conference room and from a locked exterior door as staff are leaving the building. JHU takes additional security measures in the financial aid suite to prevent unauthorized access to areas where sensitive records are kept (e.g., installing an additional lock, increased monitoring).
- JHU sends another [reminder notice](#) to participants and visitors to the Garland Hall occupation, including that violations and deliberate acts of trespassing may precipitate disciplinary and/or legal action.
- Students express concerns over several days to Student Affairs staff and/or faculty mentors about the way the protest is being conducted and the impact on participating classmates.
 - Students express concern about potentially anti-Semitic statements made by a speaker invited to Garland Hall by the protesters. (Student Affairs staff refer concerned students to OIE for possible investigation.)
 - Students express confidentially that there is a splintering among the student protesters about the tactics being deployed, particularly the degree of disrespect and harassment of Garland Hall staff and security.
 - Student Affairs staff are told that protesters who have left the protest have committed to do so without expressing publicly their views about the protest.

Wednesday, May 1

- Protesters dramatically escalate the occupation by blocking entrance to and exit from the building, chaining themselves to the stairwells, blocking the elevator and stairwells, harassing staff and security officers, chaining the doors of the building closed from the inside, and covering over security cameras and windows.
 - Staff and students are instructed to leave the building; many require phased evacuations accompanied by security.
 - Protesters attempt to forcibly enter the suite of the Vice Provost for Student Affairs while staff are in the suite.
 - A security officer is injured by a protester who repeatedly yells into his ear with a bullhorn. When he asks the protester to stop, the protester instead gets a larger bullhorn and continues to injure the officer. The security officer later seeks medical treatment and presses charges for assault.
- All student services in Garland Hall are interrupted, including ongoing exams for students with disabilities, financial aid services, student academic advising, paycheck access for student workers, processing of diplomas, and processing of international visas and travel documents.

- JHU is unable to gain access to the building and unable to monitor activities and safety inside the building due to protesters blocking security cameras and covering windows and glass doors.
 - The BCFD Fire Marshal visits Garland Hall a second time and notifies protesters and JHU of violations of fire code, including blocked entrances, exits, and stairways.
- West Wednesday protesters again march onto campus and into Garland Hall.
 - After leaving Garland Hall, several West Wednesday protesters become involved in an altercation with a non-affiliate on Art Museum Drive. JHU Security and BPD respond, and the incident is handled by BPD. No arrests are made.

Thursday, May 2

- JHU concludes that the occupation is no longer a peaceful protest, that student health and safety are at risk due to lack of access and visibility into the building, and that it is now time to bring the occupation to an end.
- Student Affairs staff conduct intensive outreach to faculty advisors and emergency contacts of all known student protesters.
- JHU sends a [message](#) to the community regarding escalation of the occupation and reiterates university leadership's willingness to meet with protesters after they end the occupation and leave the building voluntarily.
- As a consequence of being unable to access the building, JHU announces that Garland Hall will be fully closed for several days; student services and staff are moved to alternate sites on a temporary basis.

Friday, May 3

- The President sends a [message](#) to the JHU community regarding the Garland Hall protest and takeover of the building.
- Student Affairs sends a message to protesters offering to schedule a meeting with university leadership anytime over the course of the weekend.
- With interior security cameras covered, JHU begins to monitor the building via exterior video cameras to manage safety and security issues. The protesters intensify harassment of JHU staff.

Saturday, May 4

- Protesters do not respond to the invitation to meet, nor to the seriousness of the changed circumstances and request to end the occupation.
 - Protesters further promote their planned weekend activities inside Garland Hall (e.g., meditation, art classes, an open mic night, and a dance party with board games).
 - Protesters seek media attention for erroneous claim that JHU has turned off the air conditioning in the building.
- JHU sends a [reminder message](#) about the offer to meet with the President and to check on the protesters' well-being.

- In the evening, false rumors are spread that police intervention is imminent. Protesters put out a social media call for supporters to rush to Garland Hall. Approximately 60-70 students, local activists, and visitors come to Garland Hall, and protesters instead host a previously planned party. Several attendees harass security officers posted on the exterior of building.
- Protesters later send an email to the President outlining their demands and preconditions for their participation in a meeting. Their demands include: written assurance of amnesty from JHU for students, faculty, staff, and community members associated with the sit-in; a member of the News-Letter in attendance at the meeting; a non-affiliated Hopkins community member to attend the meeting and serve as a mediator; an email approved by the protesters sent from JHU leaders to the university and the media announcing “the start of negotiations.”

Sunday, May 5

- JHU President and Provost send a [message](#) reminding student protesters of the offer to meet and take the additional step of arranging a meeting time and place (9:30am, May 6). The message expresses urgency regarding the unsafe conditions in Garland Hall and addresses other protester requests:
 - Ending the occupation is not a prerequisite to meeting; the invitation is extended “to any student protester who has or is willing to leave the occupation shortly.”
 - Amnesty will be discussed, in addition to the substantive issues raised by the protest.
 - The Student News-Letter may attend, and JHU will support protesters’ requests for transparency by broadcasting the meeting through university livestream.

Monday, May 6

- Student protesters neither reply to the invitation in advance nor show up at the meeting.
 - Early in the morning campus security personnel hear shouting and loud voices in the building. Student Affairs is later told by students that the protesters argued about whether to attend the meeting with the President and Provost.
 - The President and Provost arrive for the 9:30 am meeting and wait for 15+ minutes (on livestream, as requested by protesters), but the protesters do not appear.
 - Protesters send a message to the President and Provost shortly after 5 pm stating they were not able to attend due to insufficient time to prepare for the meeting.

Tuesday, May 7

- JHU sends another message to protesters, [extending amnesty](#) to those who are willing to end the occupation and leave the building voluntarily and reiterating the university’s commitment to safety and to continuing the conversation with protesters. Amnesty terms are set forth in detail in a document sent to protesters and posted publicly.
- Student Affairs staff begin an additional round of outreach to emergency contacts of student protesters to ask their help in urging students to leave the building in exchange for amnesty and the offered meeting.
- JHU makes an official request to Baltimore City fire and law enforcement to assist in ending the unsafe occupation of Garland Hall.

Wednesday, May 8

- At the request of JHU, the Baltimore City Police Department and Baltimore City Fire Department put in place a plan to safely bring an end to the occupation of Garland Hall.
 - JHU is unable to provide a reliable estimate of the number of people in the building due to the lack of cooperation from protesters and the covering up of cameras, windows and doors; as a result, the city police and fire departments must dedicate substantial personnel and other resources to the task.
- Around midnight (prior to the arrival of city law enforcement), officers posted outside Garland Hall notice a commotion, including yelling inside the building and several people being ejected from a side door. Soon after, protesters confront security personnel on the exterior of the building, demanding to know why they did not intervene. (See May 9 entry for follow-up investigation.)
- Protesters send letter (dated May 7, emailed May 8, 12:49 a.m.) to the President and Provost proposing alternative meeting dates later in the week but assert again the previous pre-conditions for their participation in a meeting.
- Police and fire officials arrive on campus at approximately 5:00 a.m. and establish a perimeter around Garland Hall.
 - Prior to entering the building, the police, fire department, and university officials give three sets of verbal warnings to protesters to leave, and repeatedly extend the offer of amnesty to any students who depart voluntarily. Officials wait 15 minutes between each set of verbal warnings.
 - After protesters refuse requests to open the doors, Baltimore City Fire Department personnel breach the northern entrance by cutting chains that protesters used to secure the doors from the inside. During the breach, the glass on the exterior doors was broken and the interior doors were damaged, requiring replacement.
 - After entering the building, police, fire department, and university officials provide three sets of additional verbal warnings to protesters. Officials wait 15 minutes between each set of verbal warnings. They hand out written notifications of trespassing and offers of amnesty to any protester who leaves voluntarily.
 - One (unaffiliated) protester voluntarily leaves the building. Five protesters (1 undergraduate student, 1 graduate student, and 3 individuals unaffiliated with JHU) are arrested inside of Garland Hall for trespassing.
 - Outside the building, two protesters (1 undergraduate and 1 graduate student) lie on the ground to block the police van from leaving campus (after BPD misidentified one of the arrested protesters by gender) ; the protesters on the ground are asked to move and given verbal warnings prior to being arrested for obstructing police operations.
 - All 7 arrests are made in an orderly manner.
- As committed in prior communications, the President and Provost extend [another written offer](#) to meet with student protesters who left Garland Hall voluntarily.
- Protesters renew calls for donations to a *Go Fund Me* page as a legal defense fund; all charges are soon dropped by the State's Attorneys' Office.

- Garland Hall is secured and then closed for recovery, repair, and cleaning.

Thursday, May 9

- JHU receives a report and reviews information posted on social media regarding an alleged physical altercation in Garland Hall between protesters and several uninvited visitors, led by a JHU research scientist, in the overnight hours of May 7-8. In response, the JHU Office of Institutional Equity launches an investigation. Both interim and permanent disciplinary actions are taken to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the community. The OIE investigation is ongoing.

Wednesday, May 15 – Tuesday, July 23

- JHU makes repeated efforts to arrange a meeting for student protesters with the President and Provost to discuss amnesty and substantive issues of concern.

Wednesday, July 24

- JHU and JHM leadership meet with student protesters to discuss amnesty and other substantive issues of concern.
- Students request written [responses](#) to 21 questions and/or proposals, which are sent by Provost Kumar on August 20.

Note: Throughout the Garland Hall occupation, JHU posted all protest information, resources, community messages and public statements on the Office of the Provost [website](#). This includes:

- [Guidelines for Students in Support of Free Expression Through Protests and Demonstrations at the Homewood Campus](#)
- [Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom](#)
- [Student Conduct Code](#)