

Campus' chance of survival

By Tom Newton

SF State has withstood violence, stink bombs, arson, threats and nearly 600 policemen on campus daily, but how much longer can it survive?

The fall semester is drawing to a close with the possibility that it won't reopen on schedule for the spring semester.

Student attendance for the past two weeks has been estimated at below 50 per cent. About 250 teachers are striking, and many others have been absent with the "flu." Some teachers have resigned and there is the possibility that others be fired.

Student and faculty pickets have lined the front entrance to the school with more pickets at other campus entrances. Police have also been stationed at every entrance.

Striking teachers and students both have resolved that their strikes will continue until their demands are met—the students want their 15 demands met and the teachers want higher wages, shorter hours, and other points, including action on student demands.

Strong Stand

The State College Board of Trustees and the SF State administration, under the direction of Acting President S.I. Hayakawa, show no signs of weakening in their stand of keeping the school

open.

Hayakawa announced last week that "peace is closer than ever." Supposedly he based the statement on secret talks with Black Students Union member Roscoe Blount.

The BSU and Third World Liberation Front have denied that Blount was in any way representing them, and vowed to continue their strike.

Faculty Votes

On the other hand, a faculty vote taken earlier this week by a committee of the Association of California State College Professors showed that 61 per cent of all faculty voting oppose the strike.

Name-calling, harassment and small police-picket encounters have been commonplace since the school reopened Jan. 6.

The AFT strike has had many repercussions off and on campus:

The San Francisco Labor Council, acting in behalf of the AFL-CIO, sanctioned the AFT strike the day school reopened after the holidays.

A temporary restraining order sought by the State attorney general's office was issued three days later by the Superior Court Presiding Judge, Edward O'Day.

AFT voted unanimously to defy the court order. Thirty fa-

culty pickets were served with copies of the restraining order and informed that they could be arrested for contempt of court, although none were arrested.

Most union truck drivers were honoring the strike and the number of deliveries to the campus was far below normal.

Other AFT locals throughout the state are honoring the strike, and there are informational picket lines at most state colleges.

Nearly 150 organizations have pledged support to the faculty strike, and their members have promised to walk off their jobs if any striking teacher is fired at SF State.

Other organizations, other teachers' unions, have refused to honor the strike.

Student strikers have also been active as their strike enters its 11th week.

Student Arrest

Many student leaders, including Jerry Varnardo, Bridges Randall and Hari Dillon, have been arrested at least twice during the strike. Total arrests exceed 170.

Student spokesmen maintain that some 120 organizations are supporting them. Some members of supporting organizations have been walking the picket line.

According to administration

spokesmen, police have been stationed in every building because of fear that pickets may march through these buildings.

In addition, the administration has made several policy changes:

* The spring semester will begin a week later than scheduled because of an early holiday closing (the Ad Hoc Committee of the Academic Senate has announced that unless the strike is settled the college cannot open this spring).

* A pass/no report grading system has been passed by the Academic Senate. Under this system, a student with a grade of "D" or better can request a "pass" grade, and a student who is failing can request a "no-report" grade, which would not be recorded.

* Seventy-seven striking students have been sent letters telling them that they will receive a college hearing if and when the administration organizes its new disciplinary system.

The State College Board of Trustees also has been busy:

Leo McClatchy, Chairman of the Academic Senate, met recently with a Trustees' task force to present faculty views of the crisis and discuss some positive action.

Teachers Fired

State College Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke said earlier this week that any teacher missing five days of instruction without an excuse will be considered "resigned."



Under impending storm clouds students and faculty members continue to picket.

Other public officials have continued their involvement in the campus situation:

Mayor Joseph Alioto allegedly has offered "some amnesty" to strikers arrested. The BSU denounced his offer as an "under the table" deal and again demanded total amnesty.

Governor Reagan alluded last week that the campus will be kept open "at the point of a

bayonet" if necessary.

Several state legislators have called for more stringent laws to punish lawbreakers.

Most strike activity during the past two weeks has been concentrated near the 19th and Holloway intersection, where student, faculty and community pickets have marched. Combined with

(Continued on Page 10)



Student takes rest while picket line continues to march.

PHOENIX

Vol. 2, No. 10

Thursday, the Sixteenth Day of January, MCMLXVIII

Ten Pages

\$300,000 from Dumke eases spring money crisis

By Petra Fischer

The financial crisis at SF State has partially been resolved for this spring.

On Dec. 27 the Chancellor's office released \$302,400 to SF State, thus easing the college's financial obligations.

The funds will prevent the dismissal of dozens of faculty members and a cutback in enrollment that was anticipated for next semester.

"The plans we had for the spring semester will continue, including the special admissions program," said Glenn Smith, vice-president of administrative and business affairs.

"But the new budget includes no funds for new programs and

no allocations to cover anything beyond the level of activity we had during the fall."

Salary Exceptions

Exceptions are salaries for two new positions created by Acting President S.I. Hayakawa—those of executive vice presidents Edwin Duerr and Frank Dollard.

Funds for the Black Studies Department were not included in the \$302,400 figure.

Faculty positions and the money connected with them will be shifted to the Black Studies Department from other departments.

The effects on the contributing departments will be a "slight reduction in what is being offered," according to Don Garrity, vice-president of academic af-

fairs.

"But as far as the college as a whole is concerned there will be no net loss," he said.

The deficit problem plaguing SF State this year involves several factors. Most important are over-enrollment, the Educational Opportunities Program (Special Admissions) which swallows \$240,000 yearly, and a low turnover in faculty. (a new teachers' salary usually is less than that of a continuing teacher, thus a high turnover has financial advantages.)

Can't Meet Bills

After examining its status early last fall, SF State knew that it would not be able to meet all its bills for 1968-69.

Registration-IBM tediousness is eliminated, but fees go up

Spring semester registration at SF State will be a joy—and an agony—for continuing students.

Students no longer will be required to fill out the tedious IBM registration booklets and no longer will be required to hand in the familiar green cards when signing up for a class.

But, Chancellor Glenn Dumke earlier this month said full-time students must pay an additional \$10 to "help finance" the future student union here. Part-time students must pay \$5. Thus, full-time students will pay \$63 and part-time students \$29 in registration fees.

Students who paid their fees prior to Jan. 3 will receive a letter telling them they must pay an additional \$10 before receiving their IBM class admit cards and "registration and activity cards" in the mail.

Program planning card for those who did not pick them up earlier are now available in Ad. 178. Students now may consult their advisors about a spring semester program and obtain signatures on their program planning cards.

On Feb. 10-12 continuing students may enroll for classes in their major and minor fields. This registration will take place in department offices, and the method will be determined by individual departments.

Advisor's Signature

An advisor's signature on the program planning card will not be required to obtain classes. Students should consult individual

departments.

When enrolling for a class during registration week students will sign a class list. In the past, students would obtain an IBM class admit card when enrolling for a class and hand it in at the gym. Next semester students will receive a packet of IBM class admit cards and submit one to each instructor early in the semester.

IBM class admit cards will be mailed to students who have already paid the \$63 fee. All other students may pick up class admit cards in the gym. Each student will be given six IBM class admit cards, and those who need more may pick them up in the Tabulating Center in the Ad. building basement.

On Feb. 13-15, registration for continuing students will be held in the gym. Students who paid their fees early and have signed up for classes prior to Feb. 13 need not go to the gym if they have a full program of classes. Otherwise, all students must stand in line.

Once inside the gym, students will be sent in one of two directions. Those who have already paid their fees will go directly to the main gymnasium to sign up for classes they may still need.

Students who haven't paid their fees will first be sent to hand in their funds and obtain a "registration and activity card." They may then go to the gym and sign class lists.

Students who have already paid

the initial \$53 student fee and do not send in another \$10 by registration week may pay the additional money in the gym. They will receive their "registration and activity card" and IBM cards at this time.

Another new function of spring registration will allow students to wait until the first day of instruction to enroll in a class if they think it still will be open.

(Continued on Page 10)

Foundation feels strike strain

spring, 1967, he said.

Dissolving the Foundation, and giving control of the Bookstore and Commons to the state, according to the director, would be a last resort, "but conditions aren't nearly that bad yet."

Should the strike continue, the Foundation's personnel will be cut back.

Nothenberg said he will only work part time beginning Jan. 24, if the strike continues. Office workers also would have their hours reduced.

The Foundation's deficit is increasing, even though the Commons is closed. The Bookstore is losing money and some members of the Commons' managerial staff is still working, preparing for operation when the strike ends.

Nearby Stonestown, off campus, apparently has not picked up the drop of Foundation business.

Most restaurants and stores selling books and stationery report "no change" on the volume of student business.

For instance, the Red Chimney Restaurant has had no increase in student business. Not many students, however, are able to afford to eat there.

Courting's Stationery Store has "noticed a loss" of student business, mainly in their art supplies department.

Blum's Coffee Shop apparently has been most affected. The manager said that "maybe there have been a few more students, but many of our other customers are staying away."



Rudi Nothenberg

The strike: let's get together and talk

The marathon crisis of San Francisco State has developed into a hydra-headed stalemate. The situation is so complicated, so nearly irreparable, that a simultaneous, complete solution seems out of the question—there are simply too many divergent elements at work.

Instead, it is up to one or two groups involved to get together and resolve at least part of the college's present troubles, in hopes that other conflicting parties will follow suit.

First, let it be said that the SF State crisis exemplifies the many weaknesses of the State College system. Aside from the mammoth, far-from-resolved controversy about educational reform, almost everyone will agree on one point—the State College system is a cumbersome, complex administrative instrument.

The demands of the American Federation of Teachers are aimed at streamlining the system, in addition to gaining certain reforms in the classroom.

But to think that AFT's efforts to nudge the Board of Trustees, Chancellor, State Legislature and Governor Reagan will accomplish something in a few days is sheer folly. The AFT and Trustees have been at odds ever since the AFT began its strike. That was more than a month ago.

Meanwhile, there is a more immediate battle already being waged by the Black Students Union, Third World Liberation Front and their student supporters.

Though the students' demands will ultimately lie with the Trustees and the Chancellor, these are demands which must—by their very nature—begin to be met at the college level. The state will do nothing to meet the proposals for a School of Ethnic Studies, for example, until detailed plans are drawn up by the BSU-TWLF with the help of the administration.

Possibly this activity has begun already. There have been reports of secret meetings between President S.I. Hayakawa and a member of the BSU. Such meetings, involving the whole central committees (the leaders) of the BSU-TWLF and the administration should begin.

In addition to Hayakawa, the administration should be represented at such meetings by the people who can help get minority educational programs off the ground—Don Garrity, vice-president of academic affairs, Joe White, dean of undergraduate studies, Charles Stone, dean of admissions, Reginald Major, director of the Educational Opportunities Program (Special Admissions) and Helen Bedesem and Ron Boyd from the Financial Aid Office. A representative from the chancellor's office should also participate.

If a conceptual proposal for a School of Ethnic Studies or other minority educational program is presented to this body, the details of number of faculty needed, amount of money needed, etc., can be worked out and presented to the chancellor as quickly as possible.

With the students on the picket lines and with Hayakawa in his office engaged in other duties, valuable time is being lost—the work must be done. The black studies program has already been approved, and a School of Ethnic Studies can only get off the ground by cooperative work between the very people who have been opposing each other for these many, many weeks.

New editors chosen

With this issue the Phoenix ends publication for the 1968/69 fall semester. It will rise again from its ashes in spring.

Responsible for its "youthful freshness" (which, according to Webster's, is the bird's most outstanding characteristic) during the spring semester will be:

- Steve Toomajian: Managing Editor.
- Art Beeghly: News Editor
- Howard Finberg: Chief Copy Editor
- Joe Deloach: Sports Editor
- John Gonzalez: Photo Editor

We welcome your comments

Phoenix welcomes comments from its readers. Letters to the editor should be kept as brief as possible and are subject to condensation. All letters must be sent to the Phoenix, HLL 207, San Francisco State College.

Educational innovation is surpassed only by people's willingness to step on it.

PHOENIX
Journalism Department
1690 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132
(415) 469-2083

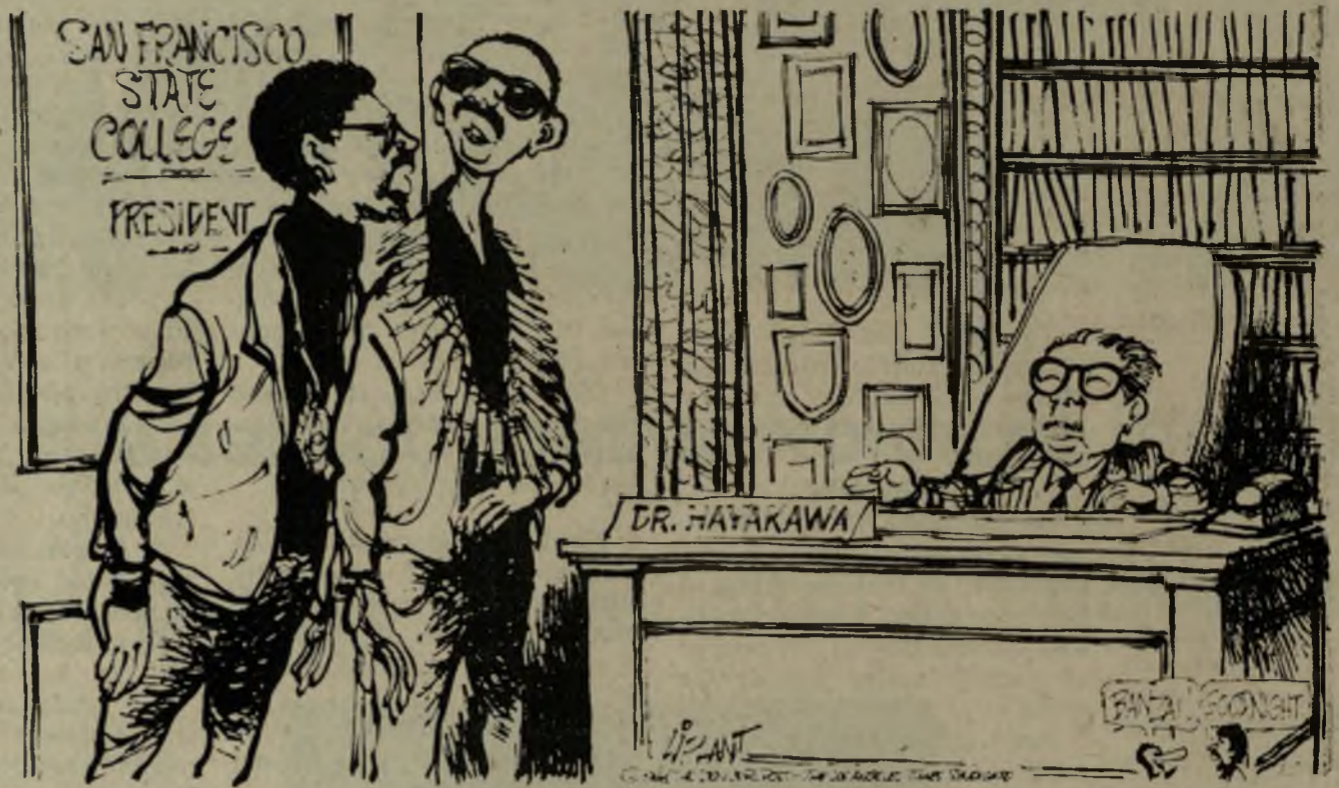
Phoenix is a weekly laboratory newspaper published during the regular school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State College. The editorial content does not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the Department of Journalism or the college administration.

Represented by National Educational Advertising Services, 360 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Managing Editor: Walter Couick
News Editor: John Davidson
Asst. News Editor: Steve Toomajian
Chief Copy Editor: Howard Finberg

Sports Editor: Gerard Sirocky
Photo Editor: Steve Hara
Business Manager: Leonard Sellers

Section editors this edition: City-National, Lee Heidhues; Campus, Art Beeghly; Science, John Leighty; and Arts, Bruce Campbell.



'HOW DOES ONE HANDLE NON-MILITANT MINORITIES?'
Oliphant, Denver Post-Los Angeles Times Syndicate

VIEWPOINT

Close this campus down!

Quality education is withering away at San Francisco State College and conditions can only worsen.

Keeping the school open eliminates any hope for a peaceful and lasting solution to the crisis of the educational system; keeping the school open creates a showdown atmosphere where only polarization and hostility can result.

President Hayakawa has said he will accept the (forced) resignations of faculty members who have remained on strike for five days. Such a move will produce more instability between the faculty and administration.

Governor Reagan has alluded to using bayonets as a means to keep the school open.

The number of students still attending classes has dwindled so much that lectures and discussions are strained and almost useless in value.

Most of the taxpaying public apparently wants a crackdown on striking students and faculty. They want the campuses "cleaned up" by a massive show of force—force that only can create more hostility.

The 15 student demands have shrunk in relevance. Supplanting them in importance is the larger and more pressing question that asks: What happens when a school begins to deteriorate?

Why, apparently, was nothing solved during Christmas vacation and how can any solution now be reached?

Students, faculty, administrators and public officials were riveted to separate positions and apparently unwilling to move. All sides knew classes would resume in January so it was senseless to sign a pact during a truce in the battle.

If the campus is closed again, for an indefinite period, meaningful negotiations might take place.

Because the school operations would be shut down until answers

are found, each faction will feel the pressure to negotiate or else expose themselves as selfish and destructive.

If there are no classes, Trustees must negotiate or accept partial blame for destroying this college.

All faculty elements, liberal and conservative, would be out of work and hopefully would realize the magnitude of the crisis, that changes which overcome ideological differences are needed.

Students no longer will have the weapon of threatened violence which has blocked negotiation before and which has weakened the students' bargaining position.

Closing the campus indefinitely would produce a climate where all sides would stop trying to save face and begin trying to save this college.

- Signed Phoenix Staffers:
- Art Beeghly, Campus City Editor
 - Howard Finberg, Copy Editor
 - John Davidson, News Editor
 - Marlowe Churchill
 - Carol Corville
 - Lou de la Torre
 - John Gonzales
 - Bill Hester
 - Joanne Maxfield
 - Gerald Medeiros
 - Tom Newton
 - Tony Rogers
 - Irene Semer
 - Carolyn Skaug

Letters to the Phoenix editor

Editor:

Because we support the principle of educational self-determination for all students and particularly for those with common ethnic backgrounds and needs;

And because the only responses to just demands by the Third World have been the use of brute force at the expense of students, faculty and taxpayers, followed by a bogus solution from the interim president;

We declare ourselves in support of the continuing student strike and the strike initiative of the AFT.

We believe that the normal functions of the SF State campus are impossible under the present circumstances. We accordingly demand that campus instruction be suspended until the basic issues are resolved.

Furthermore, it is of crucial importance that no academic penalties be inflicted upon students as a result of the atmosphere that has been created on campus.

We strongly urge that all faculty members concerned with bringing peace and a significant degree of autonomy to this campus support the AFT strike initiative.

We invite other graduate students employed in an academic capacity to support our position. Headquarters: Poetry Center, HLL 340, ext. 2227 or 474-8206, evenings.

14 Graduate Assistants
In Support of the Strike

Editor:

Your proposal to assess every student on the campus \$2.50 per term to defray the costs of

the damages resulting from the actions of militants is commendably altruistic and to be lauded for its consideration of the taxpayer.

Nonetheless, the more astute taxpayers I'm sure will agree with me that here again the innocent student majority would be penalized for the immature, willful actions of the minority. Moreover, the very ones who committed the acts of violence and destruction would be the first to refuse payment of the assessment—those of them who are bona fide students, that is—and/or feel that they are being given carte blanche license for further violence.

I submit a counter suggestion below; but first:

It would come as a surprise to the responsible, clear-thinking members of the minority to learn that very many of the taxpayers—black, white, brown et al—heartily endorse many of their demands—the realistic, meaningful ones, of course. However, the various acts of senseless violence are alienating daily more and more of these sympathizers, many of whom are leaning toward the attitude (best illustrated by the failure of the school bond proposition in the recent election) of: "Okay, if that's the way they're going to act, they won't get anything at all. They won't get our tax dollars and we'll see to it that the governor and the board of trustees know it!"

Now then, may I, who for 25 years have been involved with state college students, faculty and uncertified personnel, offer

the following suggestion, which I am also submitting to your academic and state authorities, as well as to the news media:

That any monies earmarked or to be appropriated for ethnic studies and the like, be diminished by the cost of repairing anything damaged or destroyed, both real and personal—not necessarily retroactive. That these figures be prominently displayed, showing a credit column and an itemized debit column, with the balance reduced as the occasion demands.

This, I believe hopefully, would prompt the responsible members of the minority to hold in check their recalcitrant fellows or expel them from their group.

Hopefully yours,
A Concerned Citizen

Editor:

Re the following directive from Dr. Hayakawa:

"Starting January 6, all classes will be held on campus in their designated classrooms and at the designated times. Classes may be held elsewhere and at other times under exceptional circumstances, but only with the written explanation of the circumstances, the recommendation of the department chairman, and approval of the school or division dean. School or division deans will send copies of such authorizations to the office of the President."

We are sending this letter for your information in the hope that it will dispel the illusion that faculty who do not strike nevertheless support the current

position of the administration at SF State.

We do not wholly support the students' strike or the teachers' strike but neither can we live with the dictatorial rigidity by which Dr. Hayakawa is attempting to keep the campus open. Specifically, we protest his ban on off-campus teaching. Physical danger may not be always evident but it is always a potential, and the intrusion of the crisis into one's consciousness prohibits any real concentration on the learning process. It is farcical to believe that teaching on that campus is a productive enterprise.

We are doing our teaching and want to be able to teach off campus. Employees who have a contractual obligation not to work on the campus, such as Cafeteria workers, the Bookstore personnel, and faculty who belong to member unions of the AFL-CIO, have gained a political right to honor that obligation. We feel that we have a moral right to teach under conditions that are conducive to learning and teaching, conditions which the present campus does not provide

Henry Onderdonk
Associate Prof. of Music
and 6 other SF State professors

Harvard is "... an assemblage of different departments held together by allegiance to a central heating plant."

—Nathan Pusey, Harvard University, President.



STRIKE CHRONOLOGY

Going into the 72nd day

By Bill Hester

The "strike" that has disrupted SF State for 2½ months has in fact been several strikes. Each striking group sees in the conflict some critical interest that may hinge on the outcome of the crisis here.

The strike began in November with the Black Students Union's 10 demands.

They were joined by sympathetic white students (mostly members of Students for a Democratic Society) who considered much of the college's education irrelevant. Radical whites also needed a way to fight a Board of Trustees preparing to cancel student control of student-initiated programs.

Some of the college's teachers became involved. Aside from sympathy for black students' problems, they were irritated at what they considered the "factory" nature of the State College system.

Arrayed against the strikers were politicians, administrators they had appointed and the police force.

The strike began Nov. 6 when black students left a noontime meeting in the auditorium and entered classrooms to ask students why they weren't support-

ing the strike.

Despite a warning by BSU Chairman Benny Stewart to "keep your cool," there was minor vandalism and classroom disruption. San Francisco's Police Tactical Squad occupied the campus an hour later.

SF State President Robert Smith two days later issued a statement defending the college's record on minority problems and refused to discuss the 10 demands until the college had returned to "normal."

Harrassing Tactics

The strikers began harrassing tactics which caused Smith to declare a state of emergency Nov. 7. He also suspended some college disciplinary procedures and kept police near the campus.

Small bombs, fires and classroom invasions highlighted the battle.

As arrests mounted, so did support for the strike. On Friday, Nov. 8, 10 black football players quit the varsity squad and were joined by 10 black freshmen.

About 50 faculty members threatened to strike unless suspended English instructor-Black Panther George Murray was given "due process." The AS gov-

ernment and the programs it financed officially "joined" the strike. Smith then issued a point-by-point answer to each of the BSU's 10 demands.

In the second week of the strike, strikers and the Tactical Squad duelled about classroom disruption. Many professors willingly allowed striking students to address their classes.

SF State's faculty overwhelmingly approved a motion calling for State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke to resign. The faculty also considered a proposal for a three-day convocation in which classes would be suspended while the issues were discussed.

Over the weekend the college's Urban Studies Program offered to arbitrate the dispute. Smith agreed immediately but the BSU did not respond.

Wednesday, Nov. 13, SF State was ordered closed indefinitely by Smith following a 15-minute battle between police and students and a faculty vote to close the campus.

Strike leaders called for the entire State College system to be closed.

Wednesday, Nov. 20, SF State reopened at the bidding of the Board of Trustees, despite a protest by Smith that the reopening involved "some risk" without resolution of the issues.

The faculty defied the Board by calling a convocation. Smith, vice-president Don Garrity, and members of the BSU and TWLF shared the auditorium stage. Classes met without disruption.

On Nov. 21 student participants walked out of the Convocation. Classroom disruption be-

gan again and a general melee developed between police and demonstrators.

Smith asked for a faculty ballot on his decision to keep classes open. The faculty voted by a 2-to-1 ratio to support Smith.

Mayor Joseph Alioto proposed a five-point plan to resolve the crisis. He called for another convocation including representatives of all sides.

The convocation began on Monday, Nov. 25, and ended the next day, without much being resolved.

The Trustees, members of the legislature and Reagan made unfavorable comment on the convocation and declined to be represented.

Smith resigned on Nov. 26 and was replaced by S.I. Hayakawa, a faculty member.

Hayakawa's first official act was to announce that the college would be closed Wednesday, Nov. 27.

'Tough Measures'

The college opened the following week with a promise by Hayakawa that "tough measures" would be taken against demonstrators.

During the day there was another student-police battle. There were several arrests and five student strike leaders were suspended. Hayakawa personally silenced a loudspeaker truck by ripping out its wires, then scuffled briefly with student strikers.

The worst violence in the college's history rocked SF State on Tuesday, Dec. 3. There were 31 arrests and nine persons injured. One policeman was knocked unconscious by a rock. Many students were beaten and handled roughly when arrested.

The strike continued. Each side accused the other of violence and lack of good faith. Black community leaders began to enter the fray, and the local chapter of American Federation of Teachers threatened to strike.

A student organization claiming to represent the "silent majority" passed out blue armbands signifying a desire to keep the campus open without violence.

Black community leaders met Hayakawa, threatened to arm themselves to protect students and demanded that police leave the campus.

Similar strikes erupted throughout California and other states.

Fights Escalate

Fighting between police and

students escalated. Students in one instance rolled cars at police lines; police responded the next day with mounted patrolmen. Students invaded the administration building and were driven off by police with drawn revolvers. One person, apparently a striking student, dropped a loaded, cocked .45-caliber revolver during the fracas.

On Dec. 6 Hayakawa responded to some of the demands of the BSU, but ignored the five demands that had by now been presented by the Third World Liberation Front. The next day the biggest demonstration yet, involving 3,500 persons, was peaceful, but an apparent peace move by Hayakawa was jeered.

On Dec. 12 the Board of Trustees turned down the mediation effort, but mediator Robert Haughton continued the effort.

As the AFT began to seriously consider striking, police began systematically to arrest student leaders.

The next day, Dec. 13, the acting president closed the college, one week early, for Christmas vacation.

The vacation signalled three weeks of behind-the-scenes discussion by both sides. The Board of Trustees agreed to talk with AFT.

The campus reopened Jan. 6 with nothing settled and the AFT struck with the endorsement of the San Francisco Labor Council. The striking teachers risked loss of their jobs for missing five consecutive days of classes.

On Dec. 7 Reagan addressed a joint session of the Senate and House and called for "whatever it takes" to handle the crisis. Bills designed to crack down on campus disorder began to flow into both Houses of the Assembly.

Chairman Theodore Meriam of the Board of Trustees called off the discussions with the AFT because "they were moving into actual negotiations."

It was reported that secret negotiations between Hayakawa and BSU "leaders" had gone on all week. It appeared the moderate wing of the BSU was attempting to reassert itself, reports said.

Recently, the president of the California AFT threatened a one-day strike at 16 state colleges with AFT locals if striking teachers at SF State were fired.

The history of Black Studies Dept.

Important events in the development of the Department of Black Studies and its Curriculum, Staff, and Degree Programs at San Francisco State College—February, 1968-January, 1969.

February 9, 1968. Pres. John Summerskill appointed Dr. Nathan Hare to be Special Curriculum Supervisor at the rank of lecturer with pay based on academic rank of Associate Professor and with the assignment to "help design a curriculum of Black Studies." Dr. Hare became a member of the staff of the Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Spring Semester, 1968. At least 14 Black Studies courses offered under joint auspices of various currently established departments and of the curriculum coordinator for Black Studies. **March 11, 1968.** Dr. Nathan Hare reported in Faculty Footnotes: "Actually this is probably the first move at any college to try to solve the Black people's problems through education."

April 16, 1968. Dr. Nathan Hare proposed a Department of Black Studies to be created in two phases. Phase I would "pull together some of the currently experimental courses into a new department by September, 1968" (p. 7, Dr. Hare's proposal). Phase II would establish a Black Studies major by September, 1969. The curriculum "has been constructed but certain rough edges are still being ironed out." (p. 7 "Professors and staff must be added at appropriate reates, beginning with three professors by September, 1969, and accelerat-

ing to a full departmental staff with each succeeding year" (p. 8 Dr. Hare's Report).

April 26, 1968. Pres. John Summerskill on recommendation of Vice Pres. Donald Garrity reappointed Dr. Hare for 1968-69, invited him to teach in addition to administrative assignment if he so desired, and agreed to adjust his administrative duties to permit this arrangement. **August 2, 1968.** Vice Pres. Donald Garrity proposed that a B.A. Degree in Black Studies starting in 1968-70 be approved by the Trustees (see record of approval below on October 24th). Dr. Garrity's letter to the Chancellor's Office (Dr. Gerhard Friedrich) stated on p. 7, "It is anticipated that during the coming year a complete major program in Black Studies will be developed and presented for consideration by our College Curriculum Committee."

September, 1968. Pres. Robert Smith appointed Dr. Joseph White as Dean of Undergraduate Studies. **September 17, 1968.** Pres. Robert Smith created a Department of Black Studies and named Dr. Nathan Hare to be Acting Chairman. **Fall Semester, 1968.** More than 20 Black Studies courses offered under joint auspices of Black Studies and established department. **September 30, 1968.** Vice Pres. Donald Garrity confirmed Sept. 24, 1968, oral agreement committing 1.2 positions for immediate use.

October 21, 1968. Memo to Pres. Smith states that the Black Studies courses now in session will be transferred to the Black

Studies Department in Spring or Fall, 1969. The Black Studies Department is assigned for administrative assistance and supervision to the Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

October 24, 1968. The Trustees of the California State Colleges approved Black Studies Degree. First such program in California State Colleges. To be implemented, September, 1969 (date suggested by Dr. Hare in April 1968, proposal). **October 24, 1968.** Undergraduate Curriculum (U.C.C.) and Instructional Policies Committee (IPC) in a joint meeting approved the Black Studies B.A. Degree proposal and recommendation for 11.3 positions. **November 4, 1968.** Dean Joseph White revised Proposal for Black Studies B.A. Degree presented to Vice Pres. Garrity. Three faculty positions are "needed to initiate the proposed degree program." (p.1) (Later increased to 11.3 positions) **December 5, 1968.** 11.3 positions to be taken from regularly approved programs and given to the Black Studies Department in order to permit it to expand in Spring, 1969, without waiting for a budget allocation (which could not start until Fall, 1969, at the earliest). CAD approved "the implementation of the Black Studies Department with full faculty power commensurate with that accorded all other departments at the College. This power includes the selection of faculty and shaping of the program." (quoted from letter to Pres. S.I. Hayakawa



Nathan Hare

from CAD.) **December 17, 1968.** Council of Academic Deans requested Dean Joseph White as "chief academic officer responsible for the Black Studies Program" to develop and forward to the Vice President's office by Jan. 10th: the courses in Black Studies to be offered in Spring, 1969; the selection and assignment of faculty and the need for office space.

January 2, 1969. Vice Pres. Donald Garrity in a letter to Dr. Gerhard Friedrich at the Chancellor's Office stated the College's intention "to begin the formal offering of the (Black Studies) program in the Spring Semester, 1969, which advances the timetable of our original submission."



Snapping along with the 'Yellow Submarine'



By Carol Corville

The Beatles' "Yellow Submarine," now playing at the New Royal, the Empire and the Spruce Drive-In, is a beautiful, leisurely and laugh-filled hip cartoon.

But more than that, it is a work of art in its field. The techniques used are often astonishing, and the Beatles' cartoon figures are rather a sight to see as they go snapping along in their bell-bottoms with an inalienable cool through their adventures.

The color, the art work and the plot lines are all a wonderful piece of euphoria.

The Beatles in the film are out to defeat the treacherous Blue Meanies who have forbidden the use of music or the

sound of songs to the people of Pepperland.

Unbelievable Seas

The Beatles take off in their smashing yellow submarine after snatching Paul from a concert hall. The luminous vessel sails through some pretty unbelievable seas, including a few flying fish and bobbing bubbles of nose men.

An old grandfather clock traps them in the sea of time, from which they escape only to be sucked into nothingness by the dreaded Vacuum Sucker, at which point they meet the roly-poly, and utterly scholarly, Real Nowhere Man, sitting in his Nowhere Land.

The story line becomes more

and more familiar as it goes along—an inherent symbolic nature of the work, as the Beatles intended it.

But even the Nowhere Man, upon shedding a few tears of loneliness for the first time in his life, is taken along for the ride to the infamous Blue Meanie domain, where the people of Pepperland stand quietly enslaved.

Begin To Sing

But... wait! The Beatles, wonderful Beatles, don't Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band's garb, and with their instruments, begin to sing.

Color and life flows into the Pepper people's gray cheeks, birds begin to sing, a little girl skips... and the Blue Meanies, hearing

the people's song, send their Big Stompers down to silence it all.

"Love, love, love! Love is all you need!" the famous quartet sings.

Words cannot describe the color and form of that psychedelic battle. One of the Beatles steps out and sings bubbles of love around the gruesome Blue Meanies, and, singing all together, the folks chase the Blue Meanies out of Pepperland.

The real Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band, locked up in a glass, is freed, and the battle is won. Yes, folks, this is a cartoon, remember? But it is a Beatles cartoon, and that makes all the difference in the world.

'Religieuse': critical look at Catholicism

"La Religieuse": In the title role of Susanne Simonin in this critical examination of the Catholic Church, Anna Karina continually jumps from the frying pan into the fire until she jumps out a window and kills herself.

Forced to become a nun in a French convent during the religious dark ages of the 18 century, Suzanne is subjected to perversion parading as piety.

The crux of the tragedy is that her parents cannot afford the dowry it takes to marry her off, and so view her as a burden to be rid of, rather than a human being.

Suzanne's first convent is full of sadists, though a few nuns make valiant gestures toward humanity. The second convent is rife with lesbians.

In the latter, the Mother Superior confuses being fond of Suzanne with fawning her. After this episode, Suzanne is so bereft of perspective that she elopes with a sayr-prone Father only to plunge herself into a worse predicament.

Based on a story by Diderot, Jacques Rivette has adapted it to the screen with an aloof, clinical direction which envelops and feigns the emotions through the feigned detachment of his camera.

Curiously, "La Religieuse" was banned in France for two years because of its apparent anti-clerical theme.

Having world-premiered at the San Francisco film festival, the picture is a near, if sometimes uneven, masterpiece with its veiled assertion that institutions, just as people, often are the sum of their past.

The music is superb as it hovers between Gregorian Chant and Stockhausen (arranged by Jean-Claude Eloy). It sounds like Beethoven at a subconscious volume.

"The Touchables": If one goes to this sex farce prepared for an absurd, listless satire on London's mod scene, he'll not be too disappointed.

The film involves four plastic-minded nymphs who decide to kidnap a pop singer and use him for a stud in their secluded pleasure dome.

Sound like you want to waste your money on it? If so, you can see what bad actresses the four "switched on" phonies are and how incoherent the pop singer is.

When this picture was screen-

ed at the San Francisco film festival it was booed and hissed by most of the audience.

The only respite from the boredom is Ricki Starr, a society wrestler who wears ballet shoes and spices his performance with excessively elegant movements.

Director Robert Freeman, a former television commercial-maker, apparently attempts to satirize that medium but only satirizes his lack of talent.

"Chappaqua" is the autobiographical story of an alcoholic-drug addict who goes to a French clinic for a 30-day "sleep cure."

The film was produced, written and directed by Conrad Rooks, who portrays himself.

Rather than a conventional story line, the film is held together by a free association of hallucinations—including a recurring peyote vision of a beautiful girl dressed in white.

Robert Frank's photography is outstanding. And Rooks memorizes the composition of each shot and composes double and triple exposures in the camera.

This method allows us simultaneously to see a full shot of Ravi Shankar playing his sitar and a close-up of his fingers gliding up and down the instrument.

The rapid montage of colorful images and free use of filters, tints and high contrast film make many "underground" films look conventional in comparison to "Chappaqua."

Wandering

Fortunately, these technical complexities are not used haphazardly as in so many short films.

When Rooks is wandering about on liquor and downers, the high-contrast film creates a quiet, white screen with only Rooks and a few buildings visible. When he recalls LSD trips, happy scenes of natural beauty are interspersed with tinted brown fantasies of the people in the clinic.

In the two years since its completion, "Chappaqua" has shown briefly in Baltimore. This lack of circulation stems from the fact that distributors find it lacking in commercial appeal, despite brief appearances in the film by Shankar, Allen Ginsberg, the Fugs, Moondog, William Burroughs and Jean-Louis Barrault.

Humbead's Tranquility String Band

By Ted Rabinowitsh

The music of Doctor Humbead's New Tranquility String Band and Medicine Show is based on the string band music from the Southern Appalachians popular in the late 1920's and early 1930's.

The group appeared at the Freight and Salvage in Berkeley recently.

Mac Benford, the group's banjoist, is a tall, nervous fellow who occasionally mumbles a few indistinguishable words to intro-

duce the group's renditions.

Will Spires sings and plays the guitar, while Sue Braheim is their fiddler and mandolin player.

Spirit, Texture

The words to their songs were mostly inaudible, but this did not really detract from their performance. The important thing was the spirit and texture of their words, and not their enunciation.

Their music is the type which you just have to tap your foot

to.

The group was "tight" until the end of their last set, when they attempted playing pieces they didn't really know how to play.

The songs they did included "Get Along Home, Cindy, Cindy," "The Boatman Blues," "Lonesome Road Blues," and "There'll Come A Time."

Point Of Laughter

"Way Down Upon the Swanee River" sounded good, with the

fiddle at times becoming maudlin to the point of laughter.

All of Dr. Humbead's songs convey that good-time feeling.

Mac Benford believes the reason for the success of their music is that "barriers have been broken down between the different types of music" in the last few years.

Because of this breakdown of barriers, he said, people are more willing to accept different kinds of music, string-band music included.

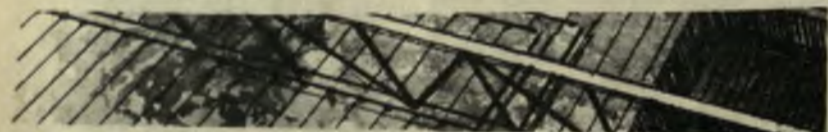
'Eclectic Rock'

"Rock music, especially in the last few years, has been eclectic. It has taken from many music forms and incorporated them into rock," Benford said.

The band has been together about six months. They hope to share billings with rock groups in the future in order to "turn more people on to our kind of music."

Doctor Humbead's String Band will be appearing at the Freight and Salvage, 1827 San Pablo Ave., again this Sunday (Dec. 22) at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 75¢.

Though I don't like the crew, I won't sink the ship. In fact, in time of storm, I'll do my best to save it. You see we are all in this craft and must sink or swim together.—Daniel Defoe.



PHOENIX is worth its weight in Gold Certificates!

I agree wholeheartedly with your analysis of the inestimable Phoenix. To put my money where my mouth is, here is a little financial support for your enterprising publication.

I love you but would like to keep my name a profound secret .

Signed (or printed) _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

(Home or Campus)

Rush* to:
Phoenix (Hum 207)
c/o Dept. of Journalism

* by U.S. Mail, Campus Mail, in person, or through a trusted friend.

HELP!

Earn between \$20 - \$35 per week, working part time on your campus. Become a campus representative for VISA, an International Student Marketing Corporation. No selling involved.

Contact
VISA Sales Center
1434 Westwood Boulevard
Los Angeles, California
90024

Dr. Bernard Monetta
Optometrist

Eyes Examined

43 Stonestown
(3 Doors from Blum's)
LO 4-1339

A personal interview

Phoenix reporter Carol Corville interviewed acting college President S.I. Hayakawa last December. Her first-person account follows:

When I walked into his office to interview him, President Hayakawa stood in the middle of the floor to meet me.

"Look there, look out the window," was his first sad comment, putting on a hurt and plaintive face. "There they are marching, with signs saying, 'No Black Studies.' What's the matter with them? There's a Black Studies Department!"

I expressed some doubt about the manner in which he had met the demands, at which he said, "Have you read my press release, look here, read this!"

As I glanced at it, he kept walking about the room, shuffling the paper on his desk, opening the bathroom door.

'Go Ahead'

"Go ahead, go ahead, ask your questions!" he said.

So I did. "First, you say there are no 'innocent bystanders,' and at the same time you say students should go to their classes."

His face tightened. "I didn't say that there are never any innocent bystanders. At the particular moment when crowds begin to gather, and I make my announcement, that's when I say that if these students remain, then they're not innocent bystanders."

"Look, look, look at me," he

waved, demonstrating. "Here are the police," holding his hands out in front of him as if he held a billy club. "Walking like this, their clubs in front of them, look. One-two-three, walking very slowly," he faltered forward, "giving people plenty of chance to get away."

"And have you seen them, have you seen what those demonstrators do? Those girls, they just stand there in front of them, daring the police to strike them!" He shook his head angrily.

'Police Charging'

"Well... I haven't seen that too much," I said slowly. I've seen the police charging into people more than anything else."

"The police haven't charged! When did the police charge anybody this week? When?" he demanded.

"Last Tuesday and Thursday," I said. "There were several times when I had to run because huge masses of people were being chased by the police."

Hayakawa shook his head. "The campus is a safer place to be because those police are here! The police aren't the ones going around planting bombs in the buildings! They're not the ones going around beating up students with blue armbands on!"

"But they're the ones cracking people over the heads with their clubs," I interjected.

'Hostility Toward Police'

"Ah, there you go, so much

hostility towards the police! They're creating all this anti-police atmosphere, those students out there. They're saying all sorts of things about the police that aren't true."

"But I have heard personal testimony from people whom the police have arrested," I countered, "about police using their clubs, and wrenching students thumbs after they were already handcuffed."

"Personal testimony! Ah, see, that's their testimony, that's what they say. Look, people can say the same type of cliches without really knowing about the Negroes, too, like the rumor that they're 'lazy and shiftless,' for instance..."

I stuttered a few times at the analogy, and went on to the next question. "By keeping classes going you imply that you want to keep the educational process alive. However, you have denied the students of this college the constitutional rights of assembly and freedom of speech. Do you believe then that these rights do not belong in the educational process?"

'Not Denied Freedom'

"I have not denied them these rights. I have not denied them freedom of speech," he said.

"But you forbid them assembling; you won't let them use sound equipment."

"There's a very great difference between freedom of speech and sound equipment. Even at that, I have permitted police to let them use sound equipment at times rather than have a confrontation."

I turned to another subject. "What about an Ethnic Studies Department?"

"There is an Ethnic Studies Department, starting this fall!" he cried. "Look there, read that, look, you haven't even read this," pointing to the press release. "Nobody reads it, and they go around saying I haven't met these things when I have!"

I looked over the release again, searching. "I don't see where it says there will be an Ethnic Studies Department."

'Took Release'

He took the release from me, and pointed to a paragraph which read that a task force had been started to explore policies and procedures for an Ethnic Studies Department.

"This only says they will look into it. It doesn't say the department will begin in the fall."

"Look, here! It says 'report back to the College Senate in two weeks.' Why do you think that says report back in two weeks if fall isn't the target date?"

"What more can you ask for than what's there? Hmm? No-

thing more, nothing more! It's all there, look! I put these out everywhere."

The date of the release was Dec. 6. I mentioned that I hadn't seen any of the releases anywhere on campus.

"Yes, you know why you haven't seen any," he said ominously. "Because the radical students have thrown them away."

'Why So Hostile?'

"Why are your questions so hostile!" he cried. "Why don't you ask friendly questions?"

"How can my questions help but be hostile with the police out there? How can you expect friendly questions at a time like this?" I asked.

"You're talking like the Gater! Don't start talking like them. You're supposed to be the Phoenix. You're respectable, a better paper. Tell me, what's going to happen when both the Phoenix and the Gater are against me? It will really be awful then."

"Why? Why will it be so awful for both of us to be against you? What will happen?"

"This school will close, that's what will happen. And once this school shuts down, then there goes the rest of the country, too..."

"Why will it close just because we're against you?"

"Because there will be no one to tell my story," he said, shaking his head sadly, "no one to tell my story."

'Watched Him'

I watched him a minute, and then went on.

"\$30,000 a day is being spent to keep the police here. Why can't you raise that kind of money for the Ethnic Studies Department and the Black Studies Department?"

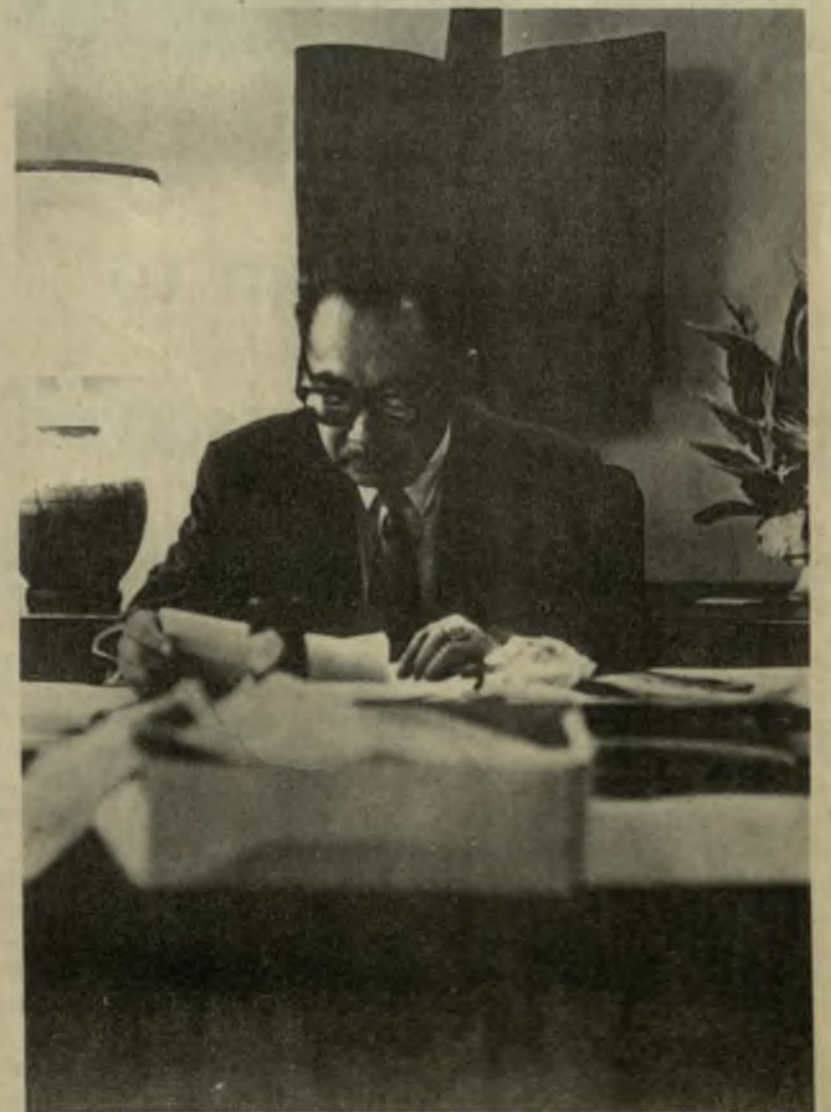
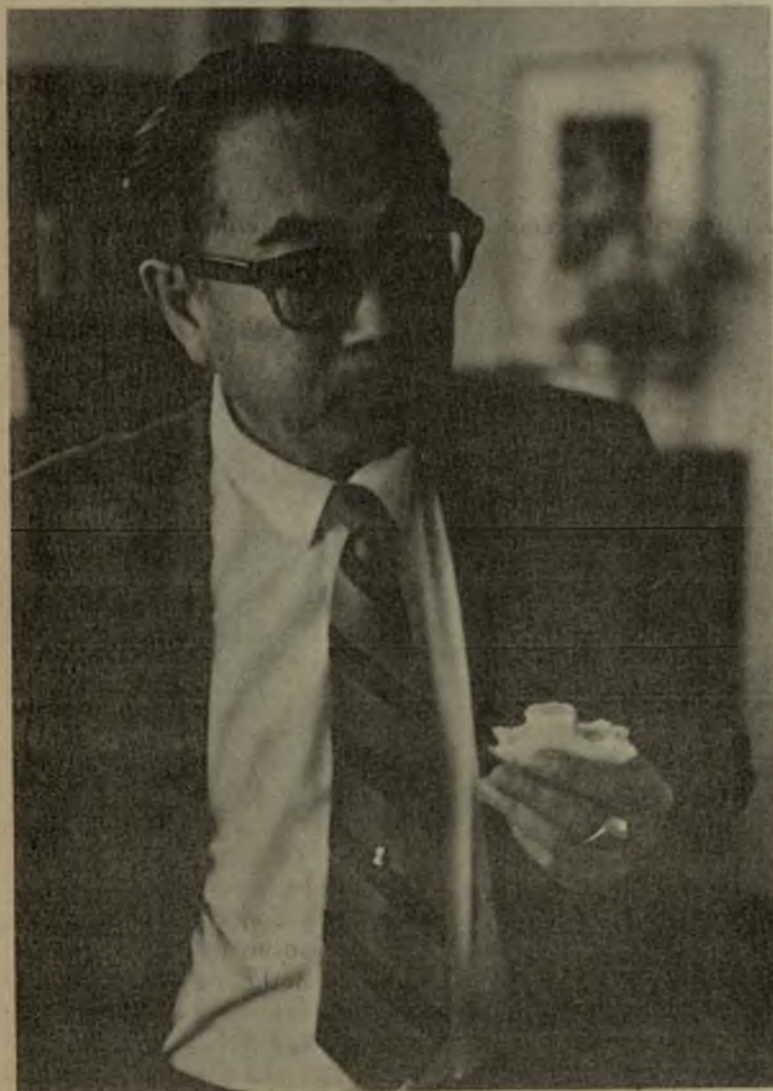
"That isn't my money. I'm not paying it. San Francisco and the police department are pay-

ing it. It's coming out of police funds in order to protect students against being beaten up—against gangs of hoodlums going around from classroom to classroom."

"I haven't seen any gangs of hoodlums. All I've seen are the police."

"You know why you haven't seen any hoodlums?" he cried. "Because the police are in each of those buildings now, that's why you haven't seen any hoodlums, not like last May when they went around disrupting classrooms."

I didn't have time to pursue the subject much further, for a few minutes later, he threw the door open and said, "Go on, shoo, I've had enough of your questions!" and waved me out the door.



Dr. S.I. Hayakawa
Acting SF State President

Summerskill really got away from it all

John Summerskill, former president of SF State, has moved about as far away as he can from the campus.

Working under a two-year Ford Foundation grant at Haile Selassie University in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Summerskill will assess various expansion needs for higher education in Ethiopia over the next 10 years.

Summerskill began work as consultant in September in his first overseas job.

Under fire from the far left and the conservative right, Summerskill resigned as SF State president in February.

Problems in Ethiopia are much the same as those in California, Summerskill recently told a correspondent.

Recruitment and retention of good faculty, student unrest and the constant need for more mo-

ney were cited by Summerskill as problems in Ethiopia.

Summerskill believes "unnecessary interference" from school officials with jobs of competent educators "ever since Governor Ronald Reagan came to power" caused much of the difficulty he encountered at SF State.

Positive Aspects

But there are still many positive aspects of the California education system despite the number of leading educators who were "forced to resign," Summerskill said.

"The people of California have the biggest public education system in the world," he said.

Summerskill became interested in the modernization and expansion plan of Selassie University after talking to former University of California President Clark Kerr.

Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, chancellor of the three-campus university, with the help of Kerr and other leading American educators, drew a blueprint two years ago for an office of planning and development.

Summerskill was offered "several jobs" in the United States and Nigeria when he resigned his SF State post, but he "picked Ethiopia partly because of idealism and also to get experience in problems of higher education in developing countries."

Africa is the most interesting and important place at present for the kind of work I'm here for," Summerskill said.

Redirection, Reform

Because Selassie feels Ethiopian education institutions require only redirection and reform rather than major change, Summerskill may once again be involved

in a situation of officials versus students.

Recent student demonstrations against a cosmopolitan fashion show where mini-skirts were being worn marked a continuation of repeated student unrest over the past three years in Addis Ababa.

Students from the eight-year-old university apparently felt the display stressed the "wrong order of priorities" from Western influence in Ethiopia.

Aware of student unrest at the university, Summerskill believes anticipated demonstrations "will not be of the same order such as black power advocates, hippies, or anti-war marches" he encountered at SF State.

The root of student demonstrations "will come from anti-American agitators," Summerskill said.



Kicking the habit using Christ

"I was hooked on heroin and running from the police when I first ascended the almost endless flight of stairs of that shabby, three-story Victorian house," Dave recalled.

"I had a \$100 fix in my veins and a three year old sickness in my mind that I wanted to kick."

This is the awesome plight of teenage drug addicts that find their way to Teen Challenge, a non-profit, church-related program in the city's Mission district designed to reach and rehabilitate troubled youths.

Teen Challenge provides a new approach to helping drug addicts. "Our program," according to Reverend Charles Redger, center supervisor, "is Christ oriented. We deal with the mind habit—a

spiritual problem that we feel is a positive approach."

One Of Twenty

Teen Challenge is one of twenty centers in the United States that began in New York under the supervision of Reverend David Wilkerson.

San Francisco's chapter opened up in June, 1964. It serves the entire Bay Area and houses twenty persons from ages 18 to 34.

"A boy that comes to us must seek God's forgiveness for his life of sin," Rev. Redger said. "He must find a personal relationship with God, for He helps the addict who admits he's hooked and is prepared to kick the habit."

"There is no medication; just rub downs, hot showers, and

spiritual guidance," Redger said.

The stay in the green, three-story Teen Challenge house—when there is room—is six months to a year.

Follows Rules

A resident promises to follow house rules of no smoking, cursing or talking of past street experiences.

Likewise, he promises to stay indoors 24 hours a day for three to four months as part of the total-cure approach.

Thus, the youth is "cleaned up physically as well as mentally," Redger remarked.

According to Reverend Stan Way, center assistant, there is a high rate of cures in the 20 centers. "The San Francisco chapter alone has an 80% cure rate," he said.

Most of the addicts come from the Haight and Fillmore districts. Most started on marijuana, then progressed to methadone, benzadrine, and heroine.

Likewise, most of the boys are from middle class families.

Remarked one, "I'm a doctor's son who turned to drugs because my dad just gave me material things in exchange for live."

Contended Rev. Way, "Marijuana is the door to narcotics—the drug addict."

"We've had many boys come to us a physical wreck—skinny, worn out, and unclean. However,

when they leave Teen Challenge they're 50 to 100 pounds heavier," Way added.

According to Way, the community has responded favorably to Teen Challenge. "Donations have come from interested individuals, club groups, all church denominations, and business leaders in the form of food, clothing, and money."

Finance A Problem

However, financing the center remains as a big problem.

"We're understaffed," Way remarked. "We have only two married couples and two single workers. There is a need for another couple and one or two more single workers."

"Furthermore, we have only one shower for 20 people, the plumbing is bad and the place needs a good paint job."

Rev. Way pointed out that the center costs \$1,000 a week to run.

Presently, the center is conducting community tours and lectures on "Christ and the Drug Addict."

"Ninety per cent of the high school students use drugs. Consequently, we're going to work with the San Francisco school board and set up tours, films, and personal talks on drug addiction," Way said.

Drug addiction is a state of the mind. Possibly Teen Challenge has the answer.



The teenage drug addict, hooked and running, finds his way to Teen Challenge. They often discuss their problems and future (top-left), while others peer endlessly at the outside world of which they were once a part (top-right). Clutching a pocket Bible, the addict learns that God's his friend (right). Teen Challenge spiritually cures the addict (lower-left). Once skinny and unclean, the addict gains 50 to 100 pounds during his stay at Teen Challenge (below).



Dumke: 'freedom to learn will be preserved'

LOS ANGELES (AP)—"The freedom of the majority of students to learn and of the majority of the faculty to teach must and will be preserved" at San Francisco State College, according to the chancellor of the state colleges.

Glenn S. Dumke told a news conference that the system's trustees are resolved to keep the school open, and the firm policies of Acting President S.I. Hayakawa are "very, very reasonable."

If the "small minority" of dissident students were to succeed in closing the strife-torn campus, he said, it could lead to similar actions all over the country. He said he has consulted with educators nationwide who are watching the situation in

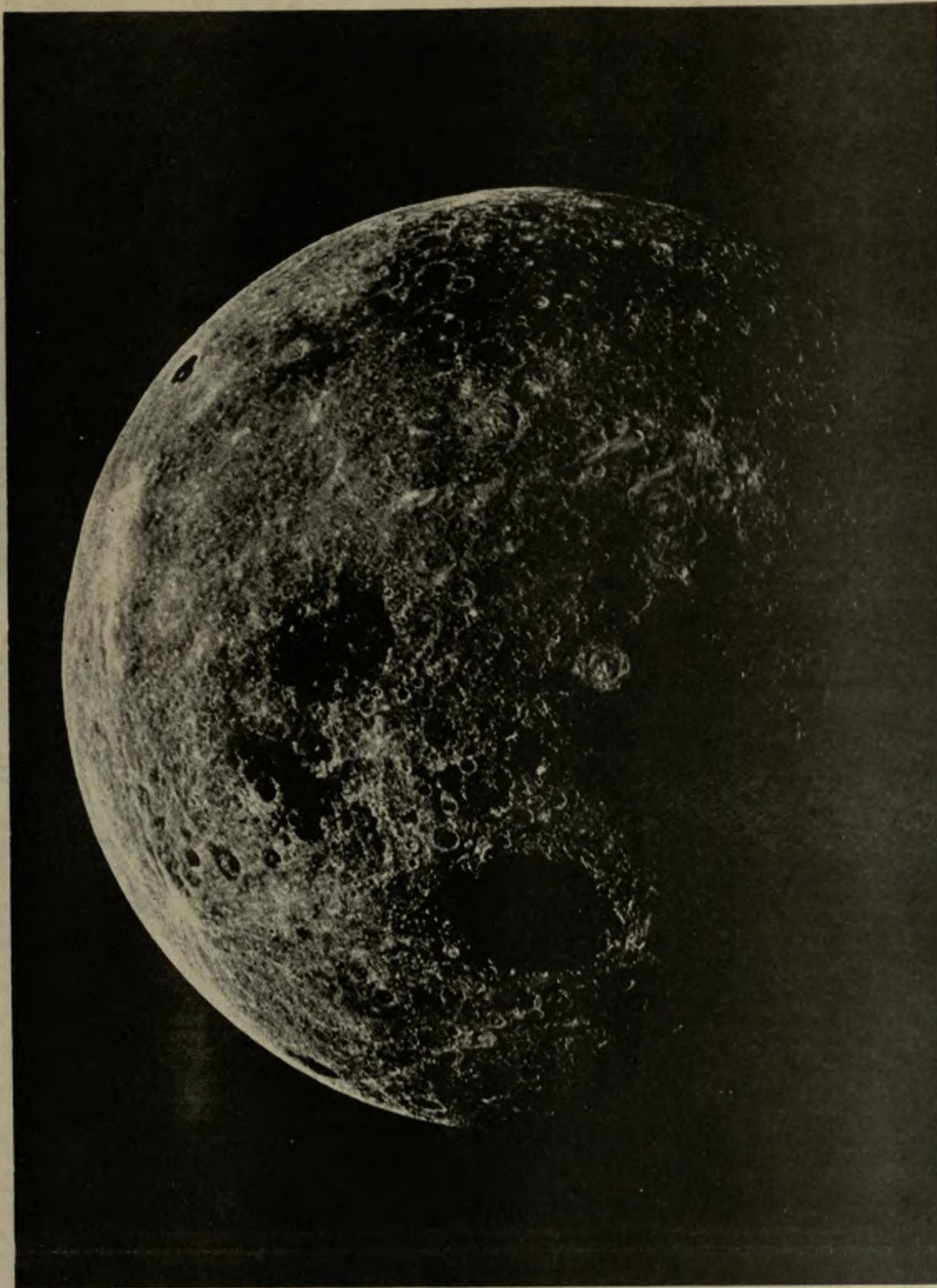
California. San Francisco State is regarded as the bellwether for the state and nation, he said.

Dumke called strike action by members of the American Federation of Teachers at San Francisco "a membership deive to try to swell their current small membership." Many of the union's members are part-time teachers, he said.

Norman Epstein, general counsel for the state colleges, said any teacher on strike for five days will automatically be considered to have resigned. He said there is a question to whether soem teachers might be picketing between classes, in which case they might not actually be striking. But it appears they are not teaching and there actually is a strike, he said.



Text and photos by John Gonzales



One of the greatest adventures in man's history began a decade ago when the launch of Sputnik I ushered in the space age.

The most spectacular success of space exploration came with the Christmas Eve orbiting of the moon by Apollo 8, with three U.S. astronauts aboard.

The first lunar landing is scheduled to be made by Apollo 10 this spring.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration looks toward the future with optimism and has programs designed to keep the United States in the forefront of space exploration.

The space race has its ups and downs

By John Leighty

With famines, wars, disease, and campus disruption making life miserable on earth, it's a wonder more people aren't pushing space exploration.

There have been critics of the space program since it began. Like a lot of programs sponsored by the U.S. government, the space race has its ups and downs.

The Soviets shot off to a good start a decade ago when Sputnik I was launched. They snatched more headlines by training dogs to bark in space. The gimmick had a lot more appeal than flying monkeys heading the U.S. efforts.

The Soviet lead began to slip after they captured publicity for the first manned flight. Red Square was so busy holding parades that the United States had time to quietly creep into the lead.

Technological Gains

The steady technological gains made by the U.S. resulted in the spectacular manned moon-flight of Apollo 8 over the Christmas holidays.

The flight's success marked a step in a new era of space research by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NASA has carefully planned the future of the space program to adapt the earth's long range needs.

NASA, in a 1968 report, outlined four broad objectives of future space programs.

- *Developing the capability for surveying the resources of earth.
- *Providing television and communications broadcasts from the vantage point of space.

- *Exploration of the solar system and expansion of knowledge.
- *Introducing larger and more accurate telescopes into space so

man can take a giant step in understanding the nature of his universe.

The cost of the space program thus far has been tremendous and is the target of many critics. The Apollo project alone cost \$24 billion. However, Thomas Kilpatrick, assistant professor of physics at SF State, said such criticism is unwarranted.

"We should look at the space program in terms of services not dollars," Kilpatrick said. "I consider the amount we're expending on it as negligible."

Tools Developed

Most of the tools for future space ventures have already been developed, and will need only modest improvements. Improvement in performance, spacecraft-pointing accuracy and stability, and spacelife time will also steadily increase.

Beside its four broad goals

NASA has pre-planned programs in space physics, astronomy, lunar exploration, planetary exploration, bio-science, and space applications.

The space physics program is designed to exploit space as a laboratory for investigation and experiments not feasible on earth.

It plans to obtain a detailed understanding of the physical processes that control the earth's space environment and assess the hazards to men and machines.

Study Of Sun

One specific experiment of importance to space physics and astronomy is detailed study of the sun. The sun, sitting 93 million miles away, controls conditions on earth. The energies of the sun react continuously with the earth's atmosphere and magnetic field.

The effect of these energies on the earth is not sufficiently understood.

The sun has been important to the study of nuclear reactions and to test theories on the origin of elements. And, the sun is responsible for the weather and controls any life that exists in our solar system. It also is a source for a spectra of wavelengths not otherwise producible in the laboratory.

Weather Forecasting

Understanding solar-terrestrial relationships is essential to long-range weather forecasting, global communications, weather modifications and reliable operations in space.

Astronomers also plan to study the surfaces, atmospheres, meteorological processes and natural satellites of the outer planets.

This is significant not only to learn the evolution of the solar system but also the early history of earth. Earth's beginnings

have been obliterated by ages of erosion, sedimentation and geological upheaval.

The determination of the importance of radiative heat transfer in the Martian atmosphere has already improved our ability to predict weather on earth.

Unsolved Mysteries

And there are unsolved mysteries such as the canals of Mars, the large red spot on Jupiter's atmosphere, eerie radio emissions and the giant rings of Saturn.

To guide man into the unexplored regions, bio-science must be able to assess the risks of long durations in space and devise aids to keep astronauts physically well.

Other objectives of bio-science include:

- *Detecting the existence of extra-terrestrial life and studying its origin and nature.

- *Conducting a preventative program to protect the moon and planets from contamination by

earth life forms.

- *Protecting the earth from contamination by returning spacecrafts.

- *Gaining new insights into the origin and effects of biological rhythms.

In 1968 NASA listed 17 mission successes and three failures, making the 10-year totals 182 and 60, respectively.

Preparations have continued for unmanned flights to Mars in 1969, 1971 and 1973.

In 1977 and 1978, a rare opportunity will be afforded for a multiple-planet flyby of Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Alignment of the planets for such a shot occurs only once every 175 years.

There also are advanced satellite programs planned in each of the various fields of space science, including a space station observatory in the planning beyond 1970.

Beyond the scientific emphasis

The city's pollution solution

By Gary Higgins

The electric car may be the only solution to auto-caused air pollution in San Francisco and other large cities, according to Donald Carr, a veteran research chemist and author.

Carr, in a recent San Francisco speech, said that the methods now being used in California to prevent autos from emitting pollution are not effective.

According to Carr these methods shown in recent tests on 1967 cars falter, get out of kilter and, after as little as 200 miles of city driving, no longer do the job.

Two Methods

The two methods used are:

- * Air injection into the exhaust manifold, which reduces the concentration of unburned fuel and carbon monoxide.

- * Improved piston and carburetor design, which accommodates better primary combustion and thus reduces pollutants.

Said Carr: "The hope of the bit cities to control air pollution with smog control devices is fading.

"What at first seemed feasible is now proving ineffective. It now appears that the internal combustion engine cannot be stopped from belching large amounts of pollutants into the air without larger, more expensive devices."

The electric car, however, with one exception, gives off no pollutants.

The lone exception, ozone, is a dangerous gas generated in electric circuits. Ozone, if exposed to a high voltage, could possibly be explosive.

But Carr maintains that it is doubtful that an explosion would occur if adequate precautions are taken.

TV's teacher of world's 'hidden beauty'

Two thousand television programs ago, Dr. Dan Q. Posin of SF State was a professor of physics at De Paul University in Chicago.

For 14 years Posin has appeared on educational and commercial television for adults and children.

Now professor of physical science at SF State, Posin won an Emmy Award as "best educator" on TV in 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962. In the latter two years he also was awarded the Emmy for "best educational or public service features."

"My major drive is to convey science to everyone. I don't want everyone to be a physicist—I want them to understand the hidden beauties of the universe and man's relation to the universe," Posin said.

"People should know about the world in which they live, but I don't want them to become specialists. It's the same thing here (SF State) in the Physical Science Department; we want to spread the broad view."

He makes use of literature and philosophy in his current field, physical science, to teach the

background of all the sciences.

In his course, "Current Science and Technology," Posin said, he teaches "what's happening."

His newest television series, "Science in the Age of Space," recently started on Channel 9. The show was designed for sixth-graders and is shown three times a week throughout Northern California.

Posin's newest television show is a relaxed discussion of famous events and people, past and present.

Posin was born in Turkestan, Russia, in 1909, but grew up in San Francisco.

"There is no place like Northern California," Posin said.

He studied at UC, Berkeley from 1928 to 1935, when he received his doctorate in physics.

Posin taught at UC, Berkeley for awhile, then went to University of Panama to start a physics department there.

Posin returned to San Francisco in 1967 as professor of physical science at SF State.

Posin has written 25 books on various aspects of science, and has been director of Schwab Foundation Space Age Lectures in Chicago.

A look at state strike 'sympathy'

By Marlowe Churchill

Sympathy for SF State's strike seems at a turning point for the other 17 California state colleges.

Most colleges report an interest in SF State's plight, but not to the extent of a major campus strike.

One-day AFT walkouts are scheduled at Long Beach, Cal Poly at Pomona, Sonoma, San Fernando Valley, and Sacramento State College if any reprisals are taken against striking faculty members at SF State.

The 291-member AFT at San Jose State already is on strike. The Spartan Daily, the campus newspaper, reports that 44 union members voted against the strike and "about 100" didn't vote at all.

AFT locals on the other campuses are looking to SF State for the next move. Depending upon President S.I. Hayakawa's success in negotiating with the strikers and the State College Board of Trustees' attitude toward the situation, strike support

on other campuses is floundering almost in inaction.

Campuses in the Bay Area indicate a calm state of affairs:

"Everything is quiet, nothing is happening" Cal State Hayward reported.

Sonoma State's 2,600 students are going to class as usual although the 30-member AFT feels compelled to strike should there be reprisals against SF State's AFT.

Sympathy Strike

At Sacramento State, the AFT will go on a one-day sympathy strike depending on the events at SF State. Sacramento's labor council has given strike sanction. Most of the student body appears apathetic to SF State's crisis.

Chico, Humboldt, Stanislaus, and Fresno State report no act-

ivity other than informational picketing. Spokesmen at Cal Poly at San Luis Obispo report that a strike is "pretty improbable."

At San Fernando Valley a curriculum is being set up for the spring semester following widespread recent unrest on the campus. Militants still are boycotting classes until other demands are met. The main issue is amnesty for the several hundred persons arrested for disturbances.

Cal State, Los Angeles, is described by the student newspaper as "extremely conservative—including the AFT."

Cal State at San Bernardino also is undisturbed.

Cal State, Pomona, is having informational picketing and will support SF State by boycotting classes for one day if there are reprisals. From the 7,000 stu-

dents, 1,000 signatures were collected supporting President Hayakawa's actions.

Informational Pickets

Informational picketing is being held at Long Beach State where the AFT pledges to strike for three days in sympathy if SF State's AFT members are forced to resign.

Most San Diego State students are apathetic to SF State's cause, with a "conservative" AFT, no BSU and an inactive SDS.

Cal State at Dominguez Hills the newest addition to the state college system, already offers four courses in Afro-American studies. The 1100-member student body conducted a forum on SF State, inviting AS President Russell Bass, a member of Committee for Academic Environment, and a member of BSU.



College Union ruling due

The future of SF State's College Union lies in the hands of the State College Board of Trustees, which will make a decision later this month.

Trustees have rejected several revisions to the proposed plan.

If this month's decision is negative, a substantial portion of the money from AS will be lost. AS has funded roughly \$100,000 into the building plan and another \$100,000 has come from student fees to help finance the initial cost.

The final decision has been put off as Trustees probed and made revisions of past plans. After several months the Trustees now feel that only "a few revisions" are necessary before the plan becomes feasible.

If approved, there will be changes in the interior design, but the Trustees have agreed to the outer shell.

"We are going to send the revisions and answers back to the Trustees to make the building more efficient. We're hoping to see them at their meeting later this month; if not then next month," said Franklin Sheehan, director of campus planning.

Sheehan will be accompanied by the plan's architect, Moshe

Safde, of Canada.

'Questions, Problems'

"There have been many questions and design problems to be straightened out by the Trustees and by ourselves, causing much delay. But we're still hopeful that the building will be approved," Sheehan said.

Plans for the building began more than two years ago, but have been delayed by constant revisions and changes in design.

Many Trustees' responses to the plans have ranged from "ugly, impracticable and incompatible" to a demand for a shift away from the library building.

Questions have concerned the arrangement of the irrigation system for planting and the heating system and its arrangement.

Another major revision will affect the kitchen, since the tilted walls would "hamper its efficiency."

Another problem the delays are causing is increased cost.

"Whenever there is a change in the design, there is a change in cost and after a time it becomes more expensive," said Sheehan.

"We have the money but we have to wait and see just how much the revisions will affect

the costs."

But Rudi Nothenberg, SF State's Foundation director, is "pessimistic and tired of waiting" for the Trustees' decision.

'Procrastinating'

"I wish the Trustees would stop procrastinating," he said.

"I think the reason why they're asking all these minute questions is to deny us the building. Many of the questions are minor and can be worked out in the working drawings (the second stage of planning) and after the Trustees approve the building."

The Foundation plans to house the cafeteria and bookstore inside the College Union.

Besides the vast lounge space that is planned, the bookstore will triple its present size and cafeteria eating space will be doubled.

If approved, the building will be built in two stages, and the bulk of the financing will come from tax-free revenue bonds issued by the Trustees. The bonds will cost the taxpayers nothing, and will be paid back gradually through student union fees and payments from the Foundation for leasing space in the College Union.

Library addition will ease study conditions

This semester students may complain about the Library not having enough studying space, but let them say that 1½ years from now and they will be accused of suffering from claustrophobia.

One and one-half years is the estimated construction time for a seven-story addition to the Library. The construction completely will reshape the Library facade and provide space for 3,250 additional students.

Enthusiastically peering over a blueprint of the structure, Frank Sheehan, director of campus development, said:

"Groundbreaking will probably begin in February. The students during the addition's construction may find it hard to study inside the present library, may even have to climb through a front window or use side entrances to get inside.

"But when the addition is completed there shouldn't be any complaints about the library for years to come."

The new addition will house 640,000 more volumes of books and will contain rooms for microfilm, a phonorecord library, a

processing center and storage space. The structure will be equipped with automatic heating and ventilation.

The complex will cost \$3 million to complete and will be constructed by Engstrom & Nourse, general contractors, of San Francisco.

The new addition will not be annexed from the present library, but will be built into it with the present main entrance being its center at base level.

Souza earns A-A honor



Dan Souza

All-American Linebacker

Although SF State had an off year in football this season the Gators kept up their record of landing players on the small college All-American team as linebacker Dan Souza was named to the NCAA District 8 first team defense.

Souza, a rugged 5-11, 220 senior, led the Gators in tackles and made the all Far Western Conference squad two years running.

The FWC landed four players on the squad: halfback John Burman of Humboldt; tackle Jerry Deloach of UC Davis and cornerback Jeff Getty of Humboldt.

Gators fall in soccer playoffs

Like a riverboat gambler who had been winning all evening, the SF State soccer team put it all on the line for a final roll—and it came up snake-eyes.

The Golden Gators had just won the Far Western Conference championship and a berth in the NCAA regional playoffs.

The opponent was powerful San Jose State, the number-one ranked college team in the country.

Trailing by only a 1-0 count at the end of the opening period, the SF State eleven appeared ready for an upset.

During the early minutes of the second stanza, however, the Gators' outstanding goalkeeper, Milt Panagotacos, was injured

and had to leave the contest.

The Spartans promptly scored four goals and went on to win the game 9-0.

Though the campaign ended in frustration, the success of the soccer team is worth remembering.

SF State won the conference title with a near-perfect record of 5-0-1. Overall, the local booters compiled a 7-3-1 mark.

SF State dominated the all-conference selections by placing five players on the first team.

Halfbacks Otto Bos, George Pieslak and Roy Ebbel, along with Chris Loullis at forward and Panagotacos, earned spots on the first squad.

Second-team awards went to

forwards Nick Mashikian, Tony Darcy and Samir Kandil.

Youra Mooshooolov led the Gators in scoring. The "mad Russian" tallied six goals in 11 matches.

In other departments, Pieslak was credited with the most assists, seven, and Panagotacos registered three shutouts in goal.

"We were confident of our ability at the start of the season," said SF State coach Art Bridgman.

"The men really came through when the injuries piled up."

The FWC titlists will lose most of their players because of June graduation, but Bridgman isn't worried.

SF State gridders land spots on all-FWC

Five San Francisco State football players landed spots on the All-Far Western Conference football squad, with end Terry Rosenkrantz and line backer Dan Souza earning first team honors.

Second team recognition went to offensive tackle Bill Gray, defensive end John Rotelli and defensive back Fred Gualco.

FWC champion Humboldt State placed seven men on the team and their coach Bud Van Deren, was named Coach of the Year.

Conference runner-up Sacramento State placed six men on the team.

First team offense: split end—Rosenkrantz, SF State; flanker—Mike Carter, Sacramento State; tight end—Howie Gravello, UC

Davis; tackles—Hank Fischer, Humboldt and Boise Corea, Sacramento; guards—John Beckness, Hayward State and Frank Bulick, Humboldt; center—Fred Gibson,

Sacramento; quarterback—Jim Costello, Humboldt; running backs—John Burman, Humboldt, John Scorza, Sacramento and Bernie Oliver, Hayward.

First team defense: Linemen—Jerry DeLoach, UC Davis, Charles Giannini, Humboldt, Norm Readdy, Sacramento and Jay Nady, Nevada. Linebackers—Souza, SF State, Dick Davis, Humboldt and Ron Martinez, Chico. Backs—Jeff Gerry, Humboldt, Steve Tobias, Sacramento, John Barkely, UC Davis and Dan Stevens, Chico.

DON'T LOOK NOW

But you may be about to blow your life

An astonishing number of people make a stupid and tragic mistake. To put it simply, they jump into careers without really looking. The result—a dreary life of frustration and anger.

Can this happen to you? Could be—unless you can answer questions like these to your own satisfaction before you make your move: Are you really a Chief...or an Indian?

Do you belong in a big organization? Or a small one? Or do you belong by yourself?

Can you really stand pressure? There are a great many serious questions you must ask—and answer—about a career. But the most critical are the ones you ask yourself about you. Unless you can answer them honestly, it makes little sense to ask, for example, "What's it really like to be an investment banker?"

CAREERS TODAY can tell you what it's like to be an investment banker. More important, this meaningful new magazine can help you decide whether becoming an investment banker is even a sensible option for you in the first place!

It's a magazine about careers that starts not with jobs, but with people. And it's dedicated to the proposition that you must do your own thing...and that if you don't, you run the grave risk of blowing your life.

CAREERS TODAY is relevant. For people who are searching...from people who have discovered how to do their own thing.

How about you? Could you use a little truth at this point in your search?

Use the coupon below...or the coupon in the colorful brochure distributed with this paper...to enter your Charter Subscription to CAREERS TODAY, at the special Charter price of just \$5 for one year (11 issues) instead of the regular post-Charter price of \$10.

Careers Today

P. O. Box 2457, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles, California 90054

I'd like to become a Charter Subscriber to CAREERS TODAY. I understand that I pay just \$5, instead of the regular \$10 annual rate, and that this entitles me to receive CAREERS TODAY for one full year (11 issues).

MR. MISS MRS. (circle one)

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

COLLEGE AND YEAR

FIELD OF STUDY

Please bill me \$5 \$5 enclosed

Rugby Club splits with local team in doubleheader



SF State forward Stan Dzura takes on opposition single-handedly in rugged rugby duel, above.



Tom McCallister leaps for side-out in the cliff-hanger, (left) 9-8 Gator win over the San Francisco Rugby Club.

By Bob Forsberg

SF State's Rugby Club, shut out in the opener of last weekend's doubleheader match with San Francisco Rugby Club, came back to register plenty of scores of its own to win a 9-8 thriller at Golden Gate Park.

SF State's team, a group of play-for-fun athletes, are coached by John Rotelli, a member of last season's Gator football team.

The City ruggers had run wild in the opener of the double-bill winning 14-0 over the SF State athletes. But in the second game, Rotelli's men looked as impressive as last year's club, a Bay Area rugby power house.

"In spite of the fact that the guys have no money, no insurance, are out of shape and inexperienced, we're doing okay," Rotelli said, as he coached his squad from the sideline during the second game.

The City team's Peter Hogg arched in a two-point score, booting the ball from 40 yards out.

"If I had a kicker like that I'd just say, 'I'm not interested in the game'."

we'd slaughter them," Rotelli said.

But then SF State's Jim Goddard broke open for a 60-yard run and score off a lateral, followed shortly by Sonny Arnado's 20-yard scamper, and SF State had taken an insurmountable lead.

Returning from last year's strong squad are Joe "Achilles" Hebel, Stan Dzura and Goddard.

For the uninformed, rugby resembles football in some respects, yet is totally different. No pads are worn, the field is 110 yards long and the ball resembles a giant inflated coconut.

The object is to score running or pushing the ball into the end zone (three points), or by kicking the ball through goal posts (two points).

A game consists of 45-minute halves, and the clock runs continually. No substitutions are allowed, thus if a player is injured and cannot play, the team is short a man for competition.

By John Hansen

The schedule maker gave SF State's basketball team a chance to get some revenge in a hurry and the Gators are taking advantage of it.

Last year the Gators were favored to win the Far Western Conference championship but a disastrous double-loss road trip to UC Davis and Chico put SF State in a hole and they never climbed out.

The Gators made a late season run for the title but were bumped off at Sacramento State and finished in second place.

Coach Paul Rundell's squad made the same trip to Davis and Chico last week to open FWC play and stunned the defending champion Aggies 66-60 in overtime on Friday, then motored to Chico and took a 57-51 contest.

Tomorrow night in the men's gym, the Gators host Sacramento and can make a clean 1-2-3 sweep in the revenge department. Saturday night the Nevada Wolfpack rolls into town.

Sacramento and Nevada both took their opening FWC tilts—each beating Sonoma and Humboldt—and met Tuesday night in Sacramento. Regardless of the outcome the Gators need another sweep to grab a firm hold on first place.

Streak Snapped

The Davis game saw the Aggies drop their first home FWC tilt in two years, breaking a 14-game win streak. Joe Callaghan with 26 and Girard Chatman with 21 led the Gators over Davis, although it took clutch freethrows by Dennis Jew and Bobby Thompson in overtime to pull out the game.

SF State hoopsters get revenge on the road

The Gators used hot shooting to defeat Chico with Chatman (23), Callaghan (19) and Thompson (10) leading the way. It will take more of the same against the Hornets and the Wolfpack.

Highscoring Alex Boyd is the backbone of the Nevada attack while Sacramento uses Walt Slider for scoring punch.

If SF State can make it out of this weekend 4-0, the FWC title won't be assured but it will give them a cushion to guard against late season upsets.

Prior to their conference debut the Gators waged an interesting early season campaign.

SF State went into the Fresno Invitational 4-1 and gave Rundell fits, forcing two consecutive overtime thrillers. Host Fresno nudged the Gators 76-73 in the opener, but they came back and beat St. Mary's for the second time this season, 80-74.

The win over the Gaels for the consolation championship may have been a turning point for the Staters.

"I was really proud of the way the boys came back against St. Mary's," Rundell said.

"They had lost a tough game the night before and I expected a letdown, but they were ready to play."

The annual swing back East pitted the Gators against some of

the top small and large school competition in the country.

Four games produced three losses and one stunning win—92-56 over the University of Akron.

Losses were administered by Youngstown, the 10th rated small college team, 79-66; Gannon, 8th in the ratings, 83-70 and Toledo, given honorable mention among major schools, 97-58.

"We flew all night and then had to play Youngstown. We gave them a good game for the first half but couldn't keep up. I'd like to play them again," Rundell said.

Despite the loss the coach was pleased with the defensive job done on Youngstown's hotshot, John McElroy. In the games before and after SF State he scored 44 and 54, but against the Gators he was held to 26.

All-America

Toledo's All-America center, Steve Mix, was held to 14 points by Chatman, but the Zips' overall strength was too much for the Gators, who shot 59 per cent in the first half but still trailed by 19 at intermission.

Rundell let everyone play on the road trip and he was pleased with the showing of reserve Al Benjamin, a 6-7 senior.

As a team, SF State is shooting an impressive 48.5 per cent from the floor on 331 baskets in 682

attempts. From the freethrow line State is 255 for 368 (70 per cent). In total points the Gators have averaged 70.5 (917) to 69.1 (899) for the opposition.

Overall, the Gators are 8-5 in won-lost.

Individually Chatman and Callaghan lead the Gators in scoring and rebounding although Thompson, a guard, is the most accurate shot.

Chatman for the season has 271 points (20.7) while Callaghan has 263 (20.3). Thompson also is in double figures with 134 points for a 10.3 mark.

Thompson is 43 for 73 from the floor (59 per cent) and 48 for 58 in freethrows (83 per cent).

Chatman is 89-109 (82 per cent) in freethrows and Callaghan is 55 per cent from the floor (100-181).

Chatman is the top rebounder with 144 for an 11.2 average.

STANDINGS

	FWC	Overall
	W L	W L
Sacramento	3 0	7 6
SF	2 0	8 5
Nevada	2 1	5 7
Chico St.	1 1	8 4
UC Davis	1 1	6 3
Hayward St.	0 2	2 10
Humboldt St.	0 2	5 10
Sonoma St.	0 2	5 5

Undefeated wrestlers host Chico State

By Joe DeLoach

The mark of a championship team is the ability to win games away from home and the SF State wrestling squad is no exception.

The Golden Gators continued their dominance on the road with victories last week over UC Berkeley and Sacramento State.

Coach Allen Abraham's grapplers have a perfect 6-0 won-lost record in dual-meet competition for the season.

And on five of those occasions, the defending Far Western Conference champions have been the visiting team.

The Gators have compiled a sensational 19-1 mark over a two-year period. The only loss was suffered at the hands of a strong Fresno State squad last season.

UC's Golden Bears dropped a 29-6 decision to the locals. Art Chavez (123 lbs.) and Wayne Hubbard (145 lbs.) led the Gators. Cal also lost to SF State a year ago.

Easy Triumph

The Gators won all but two matches against Sacramento State, for an easy 41-6 triumph. It was the worst defeat in the Hornet's wrestling history.

The Gators "wrestled poorly" last week, according to Abraham.

"Chavez and Hubbard did the job, but the rest of the men need some work."

"We can get by the weaker teams with a sub-par effort. But the likes of Chico, Humboldt and Nevada could pose problems if we don't come up with better performances," he said.

The Gators have their strong-

est team ever and a third straight FWC title appears likely.

"The team is the best I've had here, but the rest of the league has improved greatly."

"I can think of four teams that have a good chance at knocking us off," Abraham said.

Chavez has been named to represent the United States on a seven-man team in the World Games. Art missed a chance to compete in the summer Olympics in Mexico City because of a bleeding ulcer.

National Champ

The National AAU Greco-Roman champion at 114.5 pounds has a "great amount of confidence."

Since Chavez is committed to the World Games, he will miss the FWC championships early in March.

"This puts a burden on the team for the conference crown," Abraham said.

"But Art has a great opportunity and besides, he's earned a shot to compete against the world's best."

SF State hosts a powerful Chico State squad Saturday at 2 pm.

The two teams are tied for first place in the FWC with identical 1-0 records. Last year the Gators won 31-7 over the Pioneers.

The contest will be only the second time this season that the Gators have played at home.

On Jan. 24, University of Oregon will be entertained by the grapplers.



Rick Davis, KNXT-CBS Los Angeles reporter, lies on ground after being hit by brick. Police continue to pursue strikers up Holloway Avenue.



John Cleveland walks dogs before being arrested.

SF Statesurvival

(Continued from Page 1)

Minor violence occurred when police, newsmen and onlookers, the crowd at times has reached several thousand.

Minor violence occurred when police moved into the crowd with arrest warrants for strike leaders.

The administration of San Francisco State College reported that payroll and other records indicated 163 regular faculty members and 66 part-timers are members of the striking American Federation of Teachers.

The union, which went on strike Monday, has claimed about 400.

Administration records showed the college has 954 full-time faculty members and about 350 part-timers for a total of 1,300.

Injunction slows AFT mediation effort

In the face of a court injunction, efforts to mediate the two-week-long American Federation of Teachers strike at SF State have bogged down since formal talks began Dec. 28.

"It's not going anywhere at the moment," Frank Dollard, newly appointed college executive vice president said.

"Discussions have been suspended because the Board of Trustees wants time to confer with the Academic Senate and other faculty organizations."

According to Dollard, AFT will not get recognition as an exclusive bargaining agent because the Board of Trustees has no power to recognize AFT as such.

The AFT has "grossly violated" an agreement not to release information to the media concerning any discussions between both sides, Dollard said.

Gary Hawkins, AFT president, charged the trustees and administration with "failure for even good-faith negotiations."

'Stalling'

"They refuse to recognize us," Hawkins said.

"Now, with the injunction in their pockets, they're stalling even more."

"We'll continue the picketing. We'll continue our efforts to seek negotiation."

Labor Council secretary, Beorge Johns, sent a telegram to Governor Reagan last Friday urging Reagan to permit the State Board of Trustees to continue its mediatory efforts to resolve and terminate the controversy.

"We're not necessarily asking for formal collective bargaining. We just want to see the union get some recognition," Johns said last week.

Trustees Chairman Theodore Meriam acknowledged that Reagan and other trustees had asked him to call off the sessions.

"It was my feeling that we were moving into actual negotiations," Meriam said, "and Board policy clearly states that there was not to be any negotiations."

John Sperling, national president of the AFT and a key figure in the discussion between

Trustees and the AFT, believes that there is "very little way of knowing whether the talks will bear fruit."

He agreed that through mediation and negotiation the dispute "could be settled."

'Reasonable Attitude'

Sammuel Jackson, a mediator brought here from Washington D.C., is still attempting to bring together the disputing parties. Jackson is finding "a more reasonable attitude, but not too much progress."

Meanwhile, Mayor Alioto's Citizen's Committee, headed by Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley from the local Catholic archdiocese, seeks to keep the channels of discussion open during the brief lull.

"They're still open, but not operating at the moment," the bishop said.

The Citizen's Committee is a neutral force pressing for mediation.

"As a 50-member organization representing all segments of the population, we're here to react on behalf of the general public," Bishop Hurley said.

"We've been able to arrange meeting among groups, but our major role is keeping the channels open. Above all, we're concerned with the overriding public interest, not who's wrong or right."

Bishop Hurley pointed out that attempts to mediate the strike "change with each new development"—a strike sanction, court injunction, and last Tuesday's court hearing.

The hearing on Jan. 7, was to determine whether AFT has the right to strike. Several picketing teachers have been cited for violating the injunction.

Representing California's State College Board of Trustees are Norman Epstein, general counsel for the board, and C. Mansel Keene, assistant chancellor for faculty and staff affairs.

Among the 23 AFT demands are nine-unit work load, and amnesty for arrested student and faculty strikers.



MEMO

Memo to foreign students:

Don't forget to file your 1969 Alien Address Report Cards during the month of January. Cards may be filled out and left in the Foreign Student Office.

Also, if you decide to exercise your option for a "pass/no report" grade and need assistance in preparing your written request, go to the Foreign Student Office before or on January 20.

In case of receiving a "no report" grade, you will not be held accountable for the loss of these units below the minimum required under the F-1 status, according to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Fees go up

(Continued from Page 1)

New procedures also will be in effect for adding and dropping classes:

To drop a class during the first two weeks, students should request their instructor to delete

AFT strike causes friction

By Art Beeghly

Administrators and faculty members at SF State are divided in their appraisals of the AFT strike.

AFT members went on strike Monday as some 200 faculty members manned a picket line in front of the campus.

Acting President S.I. Hayakawa said, "a militant minority of the faculty has hitch-hiked on the militant students' strike for a vicious power grab."

Prominent AFT member, Arthur Bierman, philosophy professor, said the AFT strike was inevitable and it would have occurred at the beginning of the spring semester but conditions worsened so much that AFT was forced to strike now.

'Signed Pledges'

"Last spring, faculty members signed pledges saying they would teach only three classes instead of four. The Trustees have said they could cut our pay by one-fourth if we dropped a class," Bierman said.

"Dr. William Stanton, economics professor, was denied tenure by Dr. Hayakawa, who refused to give final say to the Faculty Grievance Committee."

"We struck to protect our members against such administrative reversals," Bierman said.

Bierman said the AFT's strike demands still maintain that "student grievances must be resolved." The Labor Council, Bierman said, gave strike sanction to the AFT because of its own demands but it did not force the AFT to drop its support of the student demands.

Outlines Demands

Bierman said some of AFT's demands are: rules about hiring, firing, change in tenure, promotions and demotions; regulations

about reducing or docking pay; better working conditions such as private offices for everyone, more office supplies such as typewriters and furniture and free parking for the faculty.

Dr. James R. Sweeney, a professor of ecology and systematic biology, and a member of the California State Employees Association, has offered some recommendations by the CSEA, drafted by state college faculty and employee members of the group.

The CSEA said, "campus

should be kept open during disturbances insofar as reasonably possible; colleges should absorb costs of sick leave resulting from injuries to employees while performing duties during disturbances. Colleges also should pay employees for damages to personal belongings, such as books, clothing and autos. Campus security and police forces should be generally enlarged and provided with better training to cope with special campus problems."

"AN OVERGROUND SEX-PROTEST FILM!"

—Archer Winsten New York Post

"It is right on target with some keen potshots at Viet Nam, smut peddling, nymphomania, underground newspapers, pop art and sex and the single hot-blooded young man!"

"I ENJOYED 'Greetings!' Fresh humor! Funny! A whole gallery of new, young talented performers!"

"Brilliant. GREETINGS really makes it. The three stars are completely ingratiating. Each with a natural sense of comedy."

John Wasserman S. F. Chronicle

Greetings

5th Smash Week!

SCREENPLAY BY CHARLES HIRSCH AND BRIAN DE PALMA
DIRECTED BY BRIAN DE PALMA PRODUCED BY CHARLES HIRSCH
A WEST END FILMS PRODUCTION A DE SHEMA RELEASE IN COLOR

221-8181
RICHELIEU
GEARY nr. VAN NESS

Hilarious Co-Hit With Peter Sellers
"Dr. Strangelove" color
Open Sat. & Sun. 12:45-Wklys. 6:30