

New Obscenity Controversy At S.F. State

The latest obscenity controversy at San Francisco State College flared again today when an emergency meeting of the student-faculty board of publications was called by President John H. Summerskill.

Summerskill, who is asking for immediate suspension of a student weekly journal called Open Process, is under heavy criticism from outside the campus.

Assemblyman Leo J. Ryan (D-South San Francisco) wrote Summerskill a furious letter that included these remarks:

"What action is contemplated now against those students and faculty involved in this latest issue of what can only be described as disgusting trash?"

"When is the leadership of San Francisco State College going to suspend the faculty and students involved in this incident? And if they can't, why not?"

POEM

The explosion was ignited by a poem in the Nov. 22 issue which would make drill sergeants blush. The author is Jefferson Poland, 27, a founder of the Sexual Freedom League and a student at the college.

Open Process, modeled after the so-called underground press, is financed by a grant of \$14,000 in funds from compulsory student activities fees. It is controlled by a board of five faculty members and seven students, but the ultimate responsibility rests with Summerskill.

Summerskill suspended Open Process at the end of its first season of publication last spring when the final issue, the "Summer Love Edition," featured a frontal view of a reclining nude and some

prose by Poland that aroused considerable comment for its use of barracks language.

When publication was resumed under a new set of editors this fall, Poland agreed to stop writing about sex—and students began to lose interest in Open Process. His column Nov. 22 included a photograph of Poland garbed only by a cluster of grapes.

DEDICATION

The poem was dedicated to the new athletic director at the college.

Summerskill, who had been assured by student editor Blair Partridge that the "tone and content would be appropriate to an academic institution," may have felt betrayed. The publication board, when convened last week by Summerskill, delayed immediate action.

The same board also is considering demands by radical student groups and a student labor union for suspension and removal of editors of the Daily Gater. The demands were made shortly after an assault on the editorial offices by members of the Black Student Union, which has not publicly complained about news treatment.

ASSURANCE

This is the background to Assemblyman Ryan's statement. He said Summerskill assured him months ago "that the obscenities and open defiance of law and order would not occur again."

Ryan said of the latest Open Process: "By no stretch of the imagination could publication be approved by any person claiming to be normal."

He added, "Others will have to take a stronger hand in this matter until it is cleaned up."

Four Suspensions in Gater Staff Assault

S.F. Examiner Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1967

Two San Francisco State College students were suspended until the next fall semester today for beating the editor and staff members of the campus daily newspaper.

Two others, among nine Black Student Union members involved in the Nov. 6 attack on student editor Jim Vazsko, were suspended for their current fall semester while five more were either put on probation or sent letters of warning.

The punishments, recommended by a board of appeal and review and accepted by President John H. Summerskill, were sharply criticized by Vazsko.

Summerskill declined to say which students received the suspensions on grounds they all currently face criminal charges of conspiracy to commit assault and two counts of assault.

Vazsko called the punishment "pretty light, especially the letters of warning."

He said all were in pictures taken during the attack by a Daily Gater photographer. "They just didn't get enough of the guys," the editor added. "Certainly more than the four suspended were involved."

The review board consisted of Fred Redfield, dean of students, chairman; Walcott Beatty, chairman of the Academic Senate; Rabbi Alvin Fine, professor of Judaism; Dr. Carlton E. Goodlett,

Negro publisher and an instructor in the behavioral and social sciences; John S. Hensil, biology department chairman; Theodore C. Krober, associate professor of psychology; Diane K. Lewis, associate professor of anthropology; Seaton W. Manning, professor of education; Robert R. Smith, professor of education; and Richard B. Westkaemper, director of health, physical education and recreation.

The nine students are: Benjamin Stewart, chairman of the Black Students Union; George Murray,

Glover Herring, Danny L. Glover, Clarence Thomas, Landon R. Williams, Jack Alexis, Joseph N. Hunt, and Lawrence E. Sneed Jr.

Summerskill yesterday defended his school's decision to lift suspensions of a weekly campus publication, its editor and a writer. His office said the suspensions were lifted upon legal advice.

The statement followed publication yesterday of an Examiner editorial that said in part:

"If—as some suggest—Dr. Summerskill backed down because his actions (the suspensions) failed to meet legal requirements, he should have so stated."

EXPLANATION

Summerskill's office subsequently released this explanation for lifting the suspensions of Open Process, its ed-

Forces Shape Up for Campus Discipline Fight

S.F. Examiner Mon., Dec. 4, 1967

Forces polarized today in San Francisco and Los Angeles on the ballooning issue of student discipline on the campus of San Francisco State and other state colleges.

On the San Francisco campus, the Black Students Union and the newly-formed Movement Against Political Suspensions (MAPS) joined forces in a rally expressing support for five demands they presented to President John Summerskill's office.

L. A. MEETING

At Los Angeles, Summerskill and presidents of the 17 other state colleges, prodded by state college trustees, met an all-day session in Chancellor Glenn Dumke's office to craft an agenda of discipline problems created by sometimes violent student and non-student activism and to begin to probe for solutions.

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itor Blair Partridge and writer Jefferson Poland.

"The suspensions were made by the president (Summerskill) under the California Administrative Code."

"However, they were made without due process as required by recent court decisions. For this reason, the college's Board of Appeals and Review recommended lifting the suspensions on advice of legal counsel of the California State Colleges."

The appeals board, which began disciplinary hearings Friday in the matter, will continue hearings at 10 a.m. Wednesday. Summerskill emphasized in lifting suspensions that the decision pends the outcome of the appeals board hearings.

SEX ACT

The suspensions resulted from a poem Poland wrote and Open Process printed describing a perverted sex act. Reinstatement of the publication and Partridge and Poland are among demands presented to Summerskill's office today by a joint delegation from the Black Students Union and MAPS.

MAPS steering committee member Bob Fenster, former chairman of the college board of publications, said the S.F. State chapter of MAPS was formed Friday after a rally.

He said it is part of "a broad-based student movement" to oppose "politically-motivated suspensions of students."

Movements Against Political Suspensions already have been organized at

Berkeley and San Jose State College.

MASS RALLY

Fenster said MAPS and the black students group hope to get out 500 white students and 500 black students Wednesday noon for a "mass demonstration" to persuade Summerskill to accept the group's demands.

Other demands are:

- Reinstatement of four members of the Black Students Union suspended for their part in beating up staff members of the Gater, campus daily newspaper.
- Refusal to permit San Francisco police on the campus.
- Student control of student affairs, specifically of student publications.
- "End political harassment of faculty, students, staff and administrators, as for example drama Prof. Paul Rebillot's loss of tenure and the docking of international relations Prof. John Gerassi's pay."

PRESS MEET

MAPS and the BSU have called a press conference for 10 a.m. tomorrow on campus to elaborate on their demands and on plans for a major demonstration at noon Wednesday.

The state college presidents will have available advice from a newly-formed "trustees' task force" in their new attempt to cope with campus unrest.

The trustees, criticizing administrative handling of discipline problems, Saturday in Los Angeles adopted a resolu-

tion calling for "all feasible action," including use of city police, to handle demonstrations that get out of hand.

The trustees created an emergency task force that includes Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, Board of Trustees Chairman Donald M. Hart of Bakersfield, and former board chairman Charles Luckman of Los Angeles. Albert J. Ruffo of San Jose and Louis H. Heilbron of San Francisco.

INTIMIDATION

The committee will study the problem of coercion, intimidation and violence in the state college system.

Dumke asked the task force "to consider and recommend ways and means of keeping open the channels of responsible dissent while protecting the academic community's historic role in the quest for truth and the values of whatever persuasion."

Campus presidents emphasized the touchy role they have in protecting free academic inquiry from disruption within the campus and interference without.

State's Jet Crashes

NORTH PLATTE (Neb.)—(UPI)—Pilot Howard Vest, 32, Nebraska's State aeronautics director, was seriously hurt when a \$215,000 jet plane put into service as an official state airplane only a month ago crashed in the South Platte River.

Probe Needed Reagan's View Of S.F. State

S.F. Examiner Mon., Dec. 4, 1967

SACRAMENTO

Governor Ronald Reagan said yesterday that he thought President John Summerskill of San Francisco State College acted properly during last week's disturbances.

But the college trustees were justified, he added, in ordering an investigation "to find out why on this particular campus there seems to have been so much unrest over quite a period."

The way to eliminate trouble on California's college campuses, Reagan told a press conference, is to "get rid of those who have made it plain they are there to cause trouble."

STATEMENT

Repeating a statement he has made before, the Governor said: "Either they obey the rules, or they get their education somewhere else."

Asked whether Summerskill had always acted properly in problem areas of this type, Reagan said, "That is why the trustees felt there should be an investigation by the committee that was named."

"The investigation was not based on the present or the last week's incidents at all, but was based on what are the factors that have led to this on the campus."

There was no criticism of Summerskill, he said, for having taken the advice of the police concerning the demonstration last week.

ACTION

Asked whether he thought Summerskill should take action against any specific group on the campus, specifically the Black Student Union, Reagan said: "I think you take action after there has been due process to establish guilt that force has been used to interfere with the orderly process of obtaining an education. Then I think the administration should take action."

As to the renewed demon-

The Trustees vs. Summerskill --and S.F., Too

John Summerskill's most venerable aspect as president of San Francisco State College, it appeared at last in an emergency meeting of the State College trustees, is that he is too much a San Franciscan.

Of course Summerskill was born in Canada, and Police Chief Thomas Cahill grew up in Ireland, but they both testified at the meeting—Cahill by a letter that was read in his behalf—for a spirit many San Franciscans like to think is one of the city's major characteristics.

Urbanely and coolly they told how they had sought in handling the unruly demonstrations at the college to minimize damage and injury to anyone, avoiding direct confrontation between massed, uniformed police and a milling crowd of excitable students.

ATTORNEY

They were backed by San Francisco attorney Louis Heilbron, who reminded his fellow trustees that "town and gown" controversy has a long history that might encourage them to caution.

"After one intervention in the university, the mayor of Oxford was forced to apologize," he said Heilbron wryly, "and he had to go on apologizing for 500 years."

And they were eloquently defended by William A. Norris, a Los Angeles attorney who is an honorary San Franciscan by graduation from Stanford law school.

"Nothing in the record before us provides a basis for criticism of President Summerskill," said Norris. "It furnishes rather a basis for praise. And he does appear to have been praised by everyone—students, faculty and the police—who had firsthand knowledge of what happened."

ADVICE

"But if there is to be criticism, it is really criticism of the San Francisco police, because he acted on their advice throughout."

"However, I think the San Francisco police, too, merit praise."

Here Norris was cut off by a point of order raised by State School Superintendent Max Rafferty, who was supported by the majority of the board in contending that debate on the matter was permitted only in secret session.

"I guess I must have been making a pretty effective speech," Norris said laughingly afterwards.

REAGAN

Leading the majority in criticism of Summerskill was Governor Ronald Reagan, who made unmistakably clear the basis of the opposition.

With the deep distrust of the academic world that he has shown on other occasions, Reagan said at one point that he wondered if the reluctance of police to come onto college campuses "isn't due to the attitude of the administration of the university and the colleges after they have come on in the past, that they were the cause of the violence and to blame for it."

He added, though there had been no previous discussion of the point, and no evidence was offered on it, that "I'm very seriously fearful that some of the cause can be traced to indoctrination rather than teaching that's going on in some of the classes."

CONCERN

Later on he said, before a television camera, that the investigation that the trustees ordered would not be concerned only with last week's happenings, but that "San Francisco State has been a matter of concern for some time."

He and Rafferty both made plain that punishment was more important in their minds than the "tactic of restraint" that Summerskill and Cahill used.

"I can't conceive of any extenuating circumstances for violence," the Governor said. Later he added that the is in favor of due process "under normal circumstances."

Rafferty told reporters, "At our last meeting we didn't direct the presidents to consult with police chiefs; we told them in case of any violence to call in the cops."

RESOLUTION

Trustee James Thacher of San Francisco and others argued against the resolution, which the majority approved, for mandatory suspension or dismissal of anyone using or threatening violence to interfere with college activities. Administrators should retain discretionary powers, they said.

Rafferty retorted, with a distrust of college administrators similar to the governor's, that the removal of discretion is "the part of the resolution that I like."

ATTITUDE

Naturally the majority of the board, sharing this attitude, was unimpressed by the voluminous evidence of faculty and student support for Summerskill. This could simply be proof that they were all in the wrong together. And when it was shown that the police, too, shared

Summerskill's view that the trouble had been "wisely and correctly handled," Rafferty promptly lumped them in with the other San Franciscans.

"I find this attitude on the part of the police absolutely incredible," he said.

The sort of arrangements that the majority of the trustees favor was demonstrated at the special meeting. It was overwhelmingly protected by armed Los Angeles city police as well as the handful of State police who customarily patrol trustees' meetings and the guards of the savings and loan building in which the colleges have their state headquarters.

Episodes to which San Franciscans aren't accustomed were plentiful. News-men waiting on the sidewalk for the governor to arrive were told to come inside if they wanted to attend the meeting.

"I'm going to lock this door now, and I won't unlock it," said a steely-eyed, big officer.

How would the governor get in, then?

DISREGARD

"I don't know," he said with the bland disregard of rationality that armed force can readily assume.

Was there another door?

"No."

Of course, somebody else unlocked the door when the Governor arrived, and again when Speaker Jesse Unruh arrived.

A television network correspondent was refused admission to the meeting room.

"I'm a newsman and my camera's in there," he said.

"Sorry. You can't go in."

Of course, that door ultimately had to be unlocked, too.

Trustees' chairman Don Hart, a Bakersfield auto dealer, called for the officer in charge of the police to explain a legal point to the trustees. Then he apologized for calling the lieutenant "your command post."

Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke asked trustees' approval for immediately diverting \$100,000 of the colleges' scanty funds for hiring more campus police, and to add \$400,000 to next year's budget for the purpose.

IMPORTANCE

Trustee Charles Luckman, a leader of the majority, called this "woefully inadequate," and said \$1 million should be spent immediately for more campus police. The trustees took no formal action on this proposal, however.

Observers coming away from the meeting, through the lines of uniformed, armed men, concluded that there may not be much importance to the report the trustees' "task force" brings back on Summerskill within 60 days.

What the report will be is uncertain. Heilbron and San Jose attorney Albert J. Ruffo, who backed Summerskill, are among the committee, along with Hart, Luckman and Dumke. The chancellor, though he voted for the investigation, has supported Summerskill in the past.

But whatever the report may be, one thing seemed clear to the newsmen and many others who looked on. John Summerskill, an adopted San Franciscan, will never

The Campus Dispute

San Francisco Chronicle Wed., Dec. 13, 1967

S.F. State Talks --A Peaceful Sit-In



President Summerskill (at rear, right) met with the student delegation in his office

President Sees a Delegation

Radical students at San Francisco State College called off their plans to hold an illegal sit-in in John Summerskill's office yesterday after the college president had addressed a big student rally.

Instead, the militants—about 80 of them—engaged in a peaceful sit-in in the corridors of the Administrative Building to reinforce their protests of "campus racism."

Another 300 students took part in a simultaneous teach-in outside the Administration Building.

MEETING

At the same time, a delegation of eight students from the sit-in—members of the Movement Against Political Suspensions—met privately with Summerskill in his office, at his invitation, to discuss campus conflicts.

At the end of the long day, which also included meetings of the faculty and the Academic Senate, Summerskill appeared to have further solidified his position with the faculty and with a majority of the students.

He had not, however, placated leadership of MAPS, judging by its delegates' reports of the closed session. They told the sit-in group that Summerskill had not satisfactorily answered their charges of campus "racism"—charges that cropped up after the suspension of four Negro students.

RALLY

The earlier non-time rally outside the Commons attracted about 1000 students. When it began, Charlie Rasmussen, a MAPS leader, repeated

that organization's five demands, which included reinstatement of the four Negroes, and for a greater voice in college administration affairs.

MAPS committeeman John Levin read telegrams of support for the MAPS protest from other campuses. At 12:35 p.m. Summerskill, wearing a tan sports coat and a gold tie, appeared at the rally and was given the microphone.

"It's good to be home," he said. "It's been a very difficult week for all of us. That business in Los Angeles was no picnic."

(He was referring here to the meeting in Los Angeles last Saturday at which the State College Board of Trustees passed several resolutions designed to remove much of the campus control from the administration.)

NEWSPAPER

In the course of answering the five MAPS demands, Summerskill announced that on January 1 the daily Gater, the student newspaper, would no longer be a part of the college's Department of Journalism. He said:

"We need a paper which is open to all, with editors selected from the entire student body."

As Summerskill made his points, he was repeatedly applauded. Once he commented:

"I feel that we do have an open campus here. Free speech, and the right to debate, to dissent and dissent, are stronger here than at any college or university I know."

DEFENSE

When Summerskill left to attend the faculty meeting, John Gerassi, suspended faculty instructor, defended last Wednesday's "invasion" of the Administration Building. He was followed by Walter Riley, a Negro student, who

warned that "these actions will go on as long as you are going to be racist bastards... as long as you support Summerskill."

Hari Dillon, of MAPS, then asked students to join the sit-in, and there was a march to the Administration Building.

The sit-in lasted about three hours, and it was marked by a continuing series of "dialogues" on campus problems. At first the corridors were blocked—by both students and members of the press and television—but later the protesters lined themselves along the corridor walls. There was a narrow passage for those on college business.

The teach-in was organized outside the building. At one moment a spokesman for MAPS came out to say:

"I think I ought to give you a progress report on the violence inside. One ashtray has been spilled by a NBC news cameraman."

INVITATION

President Summerskill, arriving from the faculty meeting, walked through the congested corridor to get to his office, then came out to invite a delegation inside. Under the guidance of MAPS leader John Levin, eight students were nominated.

This meeting lasted two hours. Summerskill's office issued this brief statement:

"There was a peaceful



Summerskill (arrow) took the microphone to address the rally

A Peaceful Sit-In at S.F. State

Faculty and Black Students

A Groping Toward Conciliation

By Ralph Crab

San Francisco State College—for a week a place of heightened tension, fear and distrust—had a meeting late yesterday that groped toward understanding and peace.

Leaders of the Black Students Union, who felt they were isolated from the white establishment and who see themselves surrounded by enemies, talked calmly with 19 members of the faculty Academic Senate. It was the sort of exchange that both the union and college faculty members want in efforts to set the mood and climate for conciliation.

Professor Walcott Beatty, Senate chairman, called the meeting and presided patiently and efficiently over it. In the last few days, he has attended more meetings and conferences than a congressional candidate in a tight race.

DEMONSTRATION

The union and the Movement Against Political Suspensions jointly sponsored the December 6 demonstration which prompted the Board of Trustees to call Union leader Jimmy Garret expelled his group's position. His organization, he said, had experienced enormous difficulty in finding meaningful ways to bring its problems and hopes to the college administration.

"They are hypocrites," he said. "They tell you they want change but when you seek it they try to stop you."

DIFFICULTY

In the fight for campus equality, he said, "I am considered a conservative around here, but I'm telling you, the first white boy to call me a nigger is going to get kicked, and that is THE conservative position."

"You should understand that there are white people on this campus who have worked with us from the start who are not afraid of us," he said. "But one of the difficulties is getting face to face meetings with whites."

He said that there had been repeated efforts to kick Negro students off the campus. "You can't kick us off," he said, "because then you would destroy the white liberal facade."

Professor Jules Grossman said that he would introduce before the entire Academic Senate a meeting set for 2 p.m. tomorrow for four proposals which he hoped would restore peace. These include working for a black studies (Afro-American culture and history) curriculum, dropping of the suspension orders against four Negro students until criminal charges against them have been resolved, and attempting to "restructure" the academic program to deal with contemporary issues.

Professor Art Bierman of the Philosophy Department asked if Garret thought it would be worthwhile for him to address the entire faculty and student body "to calm them down" and, he implied, to forestall violence which many white students fear today or tomorrow.

Garret said he would willingly attend any meeting and would "arrive before you did." But he warned of a reality of the activist's life. He could not speak about today, he said, because he might be arrested before the sun was up "on charges of inciting a riot or something like that."

The meeting ended cordially—and with faculty members and young blacks expressing optimism.



The militant students lined the Administration Building corridors in their sit-in

Faculty Pledges Action

Strong Vow Of Action By Faculty

Members of the San Francisco State College faculty voted overwhelmingly yesterday "to take collective action, including a strike if necessary, in their controversy with the State College Board of Trustees."

In companion resolutions, they supported President John Summerskill and sought cancellation of emergency regulations passed last Saturday by the college board.

At its Los Angeles meeting the board voted to undertake a 60-day investigation of "stewardship" of Summerskill. This action is regarded by a majority of faculty members as putting him on notice.

The board took away responsibility for calling police onto campuses from the presidents of all 18 State colleges.

It also provided mandatory suspensions or dismissals for students or faculty members in unlawful protests.

In an emergency meeting at State College's main auditorium, the assembled professors voted the establishment of a political war chest to pay for advertising and other programs designed to bring about revision of the board action.

They voted an assessment of \$10 for instructors and assistant professors, \$15 for associate professors and \$20 for full professors in one flat assessment—though there were indications the assessment may go on a monthly basis.

William Stanton of the Department of Economics protested the idea of advertising the faculty position. "I don't think we're going to prevail by putting money forward to newspapers which are already hostile—enriching your oppressors."

"The real question is whether you are morally committed to protect a fine individual. The main issue is whether you will commit yourself. Moral issues are not on the marketplace. Money is not the answer; it is moral commitment."

Carl D. Larson, assistant professor of marketing in the School of Business, sought to present the position of the Committee to Keep the Campus Open.

Larson's group opposes any demonstrations which infringe on teaching in the classroom or on rights of students to see recruiters connected with the Vietnam war.

A three-minute time limit was imposed and Larson never got to read his full nine-minute statement.

Philosophy professor Arthur Bierman praised Summerskill and said the faculty "must show him that his

bravery was for persons who deserved it."

"I can't spend my time with an organization that can't say to the trustees: Apologize to President Summerskill, apologize to this college, call off your investigation, for we don't expect you to come on this campus and make a political football out of San Francisco."

Professor Eric Solomon said he, too, would resign from the Academic Senate and as its vice chairman because he believes that the faculty should immediately close down the college for the remainder of the week as a protest.

"The trustees have removed our authority to deal with a complex and difficult situation," Solomon said.

"For those of us who have an affection for this institution the only thing we realize is that it's necessary to close this institution down."

Professors Joel Gustafson blamed the faculty itself for the problems.

"We deserve to take some lumps—some of this we brought on ourselves."

"We put ourselves in a hell of a hole and its going to take a hard time working out of it."

"Several faculty members supported this view, saying that some faculty members had been too permissive. However, the resolution of staunch support for Summerskill was passed by a margin of about four to one in a voice vote."

Some faculty members—and there were more than 400 present yesterday—said that the resolution was a compromise on which liberal professors and more conservative ones could agree.

Conservatives on the faculty blame their liberal colleagues for "permissiveness" which they say has caused the turmoil. The liberal reply that neither they nor President Summerskill are responsible for the racial divisions in the Nation nor for the Vietnam war, both causes of student dissent.

In another meeting last night, some 75 members of Local 1332, the American Federation of Teachers, pledged the local's "full resources" to the faculty in the event of a strike. The group has 235 members.

On Dec. 22 the committee said Summerskill acted "with prudence" in handling a Dec. 6 campus riot at the San Francisco campus.

Summerskill had said prior to that meeting that he acted "in accordance with the advice of the chief of police of San Francisco."

Although the task force's decision after its meeting Friday virtually assured Summerskill of his continued presence at San Francisco State, the board of trustees must still act on the committee's recommendation.

A final decision is expected during the board's Jan. 24-25 meeting at the Sonoma State College campus. That said a detailed report of the committee's findings would be presented at that time.

San Leandro, California
News
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Laudable Developments

An all-important factor in today's troubled world—social responsibility on the college and university campus—is gaining strength rapidly.

As we have already noted, state college trustees acted with conviction and strength to end violent anti-war demonstrations at San Francisco State and other education outposts in the system. That act was a signal—it has spurred other officials on to truly significant moves.

Remember, we are not damning students' right to discuss issues openly and demonstrate in a peaceful manner if they see fit. But on-campus violence cannot be allowed if our entire social economic structure—is still the best one around—is to grow and flourish as it should.

Today, then, we applaud the appointment of professor Alex Sherriffs as Governor Ronald Reagan's special assistant for education. And we think Alameda County Supervisors were absolutely right in calling upon the University of California to exclude non-students from participation in the university community. Let us consider these developments one at a time.

Sherriffs was vice-chancellor for student affairs at Cal Berkeley when the so-called Free Speech Movement caused a lot of bitter trouble there. He was firm in his stance—the administration had to take a firm course of action. Later Sherriffs went back to teaching psychology and head-

ing up that department at the direction of former UC President Clark Kerr—eventually fired by the regents.

It is obvious that Reagan has picked a strong adviser. And Sherriffs' statements to the press show that he, too, favors peace on campus.

The new appointee refers to "a large silent center" of California students and teachers who desire order. This group opposes "the disruption of the learning process by vocal minority groups," as Sherriffs sees matters.

Not surprisingly, Reagan sees matters the same way. We can expect that effective, thoroughly legal means will be evolved to further handle the advocates of violent action.

At this week's meeting of Supervisors, Leland Sweeney hit the nail right on the head when he commented: "It's the outsiders who are stirring up the university students and causing all the trouble." Board Chairman Robert Hannon said university demonstrations are costing "the taxpayers of this county several hundred thousands of dollars." And Supervisor Emanuel Raz told truth when he said trouble-makers use UC students to further their own ends.

The requested exclusion of non-students would go a long way toward bringing peace and reason back to Cal Berkeley, we feel. We hope that the reply from university officials will be both swift and positive in nature.

Administration responds with curbs

Negro students lead drive for California campus reform

By Curtis J. Sitomer

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco
New York City, N.Y.
New York Times
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California's state college campus here by the glittering Golden Gate rocks with controversy.

Militant students say they will disrupt its operation if their demands for educational and social reform are not met. Under threats of violence, this 18,000-student campus was closed down for a day prior to Christmas recess.

San Francisco State's unrest has historical roots in the Free Speech Movement of 1964 at the neighboring University of California at Berkeley and the student strike there a year ago. But even with common roots, the buds are not the same.

Sanctions applied

The Free Speech Movement demanded greater student political freedom on campus. Berkeley students wanted extension of so-called "time, place, and manner" regulations. Later, their attention focused on educational reform. Today student activists at Berkeley and other UC campuses across the state still press for a greater say in academic affairs, such as curriculum planning and the hiring of professors.

"Free speech never was a problem at San Francisco State," says one senior student leader. "We didn't have to fight for it because we never had the restrictions they had at Cal. In fact, few of us here really knew what the Free Speech Movement was all about."

In the area of educational reform, State's militants want a great deal more than a say in course planning.

"What they're demanding," says a school administrator, "is social revolution."

In response, the college's trustees quickly enacted new regulations—glaring strict sanctions on student rebels. They also placed the school's president, Dr. John Summerskill, on what amounts to a 60-day probation. During this time, they will examine his stewardship.

If Dr. Summerskill is fired, many of the faculty say they will go out on strike.

Vibrations from this educational quake could jolt 18 schools and 190,000 students in California's state college system. This is the Western Hemisphere's largest network of higher education.

National pressures felt

The aftershock—in the opinion of close observers—could be felt across the nation.

The most recent tremor here at San Francisco State was triggered by forces which are sharply fracturing educational underpinnings of colleges and universities throughout the United States. These pressures are student resistance to the war in Vietnam, opposition to the draft, and demands for student power.

But the commanding shock wave here is generated by urban stresses—black-white racial strife, abject poverty, and social disintegration. These, urban faults, familiar to many other American cities, spill out on this campus.

At the forefront of State's revolutionary forces is a closely knit group of 50 to 100 Negro student militants. They are banded together in the Black Student Union (BSU). This clan says it represents the view of 750 Negroes enrolled at the college.

BSU's goals are not clearly spelled out but leaders say they want a "better deal" for black students. So far, this group's approach has been one of "separatism."

Nonstudent role reported

Amid the turmoil there are charges by some public officials and others that State's trouble can be laid to subversive influences which inculcate themselves on campus.

"One faculty member says he recognizes 'left-wing' nonstudents who were formerly on the Berkeley scene." The so-called non-student—described as either a former student or a young political activist who attaches himself to campus demonstrations—can be traced back to the Free Speech Movement.

But, on the other hand, many students and faculty say that the present trouble is ideologically student originated and student led. They deny any type of subversive conspiracy is prodding State's rebellion.

In any event, state college trustees and some state officials say they "have had enough." They say they intend to crack down on recalcitrant students and faculty alike.

California Gov. Ronald Reagan criticizes certain teachers for "indoctrinating" instead of "instructing." And he favors stricter sanctions on agitators.

Some faculty members accuse Mr. Reagan of meddling. They say his position and the trustees' new regulations constitute an erosion of academic freedom. They feel rule breakers should be punished but only through due process at the local campus level.

The Governor says he is all for due process "under normal circumstances."

Meanwhile, campus officials are looking for solutions.

Dr. Summerskill feels that race relations on campus can be eased by giving Negroes more educational opportunities. He says rigid admission requirements and simple competition for space has steadily diminished the percentage of black students at State during the past seven years. Their number dropped from 11 percent in 1960 to 3 1/2 percent this year.

Unrest not isolated

The college president suggests that more Negroes and other minority students be admitted under special admission procedures. There are 60 students at State now who are there under such a plan.

Chancellor Glenn Dunke—who heads the 18-campus State College system which includes San Francisco State College—says student unrest in the system is not limited to one campus.

He cites "brushfires" involving anti-Vietnam and antidraft protests and racial questions in Los Angeles, San Jose, Chico, and San Fernando Valley.

For example, earlier in the fall, black student militants at San Jose forced the cancellation of a varsity football game with threats of violence. This group charged discrimination in athletics and campus extra-curricular activities.

Robert D. Clark, college president, initiated an investigation of alleged discriminatory practices and appointed an ombudsman to field student grievances. Relative calm has since prevailed at San Jose State.

Dr. Dunke lays much of the blame for student upheaval at society's door.

"We can't maintain peace in our cities," he says. "Can we be asked to maintain islands of calm on our campuses?"

"Although our college campuses cannot be made a refuge for those who break the law, they are also not a refuge from ills that plague our society."

For S.F. State—An Uncertain Future



President Summerskill spoke to students

This is not uncommon at State. According to the student newspaper, two students were charged with assaulting police after the demonstration against Secretary of State Dean Rusk at the Fairmont Hotel on January 11.

Summerskill said in resigning that the budget proposed for the college by Governor Ronald Reagan and his financial advisers

was "not even enough to maintain the present program."

He assailed "political interference and financial starvation" as the causes of his leaving.

Meanwhile, the student body was behaving almost as turbulently as ever, with many students actively involved in political protest and in educational experimentation. And politicians were still complaining about it.

Now in its third year, S.F. State's Experimental College has more than 200 students enrolled in 74 courses, ranging from "North American White Witchcraft" to a course on guerrilla warfare.

Such experimental colleges "foster radical and repulsive activities which lead to a negative reaction among taxpayers," said State Senator John Harmer (Rep.-Orange county) at a San Jose teachers' meeting last week.

Earlier the college's subsidiary Foundation, which operates the bookstore and dining facilities and which is controlled by student representatives, had established a \$5000 fund to assist student demonstrators who are arrested.

Mrs. Gertrude Wilks, MEE president, praised the students for taking a stand against injustice to Negroes and urged to condemn them for some of the more violent actions.

She said she wanted the older members of the audience to understand the motivations behind such actions as throwing bricks.

"If we had this much guts when we were this age, these young people wouldn't have to be doing this," she said. "Young people, you can count on me."

Mrs. Wilks, however, disagreed with some of the students on at least one point: she obviously believed whites and black people can work together.

His campus Dec. 6, to offer explanations.

"I'm a little talked out on this topic of campus trouble," he said yesterday. "I'm a little weary of it."

His topic at College of San Mateo was, "Trouble on Campus."

He repeated events leading up to the rioting, which prompted trustees of the state college system to place him on a 60-day "observation" period, and admitted later that "I don't really have any solid answers."

"Events are moving swiftly," he told the students and a scattering of faculty. "Things are changing—procedures, policies, at least at San Francisco State and other campuses I've been at, the way we have organized ourselves has not kept up with the changing world."

In his review of the events leading to trouble on his campus, he said:

"The rich cultural heritage possible in this country, from you, from the Japanese, from everyone."

Murray remained pessimistic. He said the first need was equality for black people. And he said that equality would require changes so important it would mean the virtual disappearance of the so-called middle class. He obviously did not think whites would endorse such changes.

Nine black students are facing trial on charges arising from the assault on the newspaper's editor and other staff members November 6. Eleven students were arrested after the demonstrations December 6 when a door to the administration building was broken.

Summerskill retorted that he thought Rafferty knew better than that, since the average age of San Francisco State College students is 25.

"By 'ultra-liberal,'" Summerskill added, "I suppose he is referring to my open opposition to the war in Vietnam."

"I do not think we will see peace on our campus until we see peace in our cities, peace in Vietnam," Summerskill said.

The young president, who is 42, said he will stay at the college until the end of the academic year and is not certain what he will do after that.

He has had discussions with Stanford University's Institute for the Study of Human Problems, he said, but has made no decision to work there. He would like to spend the next year in research, study and writing, he said, and away from the pressures of administration.

Summerskill came to San Francisco State from Cornell in the summer of 1966 to replace Paul Dodd, who resigned in June, 1965—also with a blast at state budget restrictions on the college. In the intervening year Stanley Paulson served as acting president.

ad want change. Conditions there are "exciting, unstable, and sometimes volatile," he said.

THERE also seems to be a lack of response to racial inequities in the Bay Area, Summerskill said.

He claimed that in his probing of these inequities, most of the people he talked to were interested more in the police problems.

"As long as you've got the poor-people problem, you'll have a disturbance," he warned.

"What amazes me is the obvious denial of one of the biggest mass migrations in history," he said that 15 million Negroes have migrated from the South, and "we know that in another five or six years we will have another 5 million migrants. And yet I have seen no machinery to cope with the vast problems of such a migration."

Regarding the restraint on one of the most vocal police out in force, Summerskill reiterated that the administration had had knowledge of possible injury to persons, and had even been warned that someone might be shot if the demonstrators were interfered with.

Summerskill added that the "vast majority" of students on the SFS campus are opposed to the Vietnam war.

"I don't know how we're going to deal with that," he mused. "I believe in law and order, but basically side with the students (concerning the war). That puts me in the middle."

He said the war is a problem "which I don't think we're going to solve on the campus."

Regarding the education problems between faculty and students, Summerskill said SFS is a "commuter" campus.

"It's a fragmented faculty," he observed. "Many live in Sausalito, Berkeley, or Burlingame or San Mateo, and just check in at the campus to teach. But they don't really spend much time talking to the students."

"I don't want to scare you off," Summerskill concluded, "because we are doing many good things, too, but right now the situation is tough."

JAN 24 1968

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

State College Trustees Open Two-Day SSC Talks

By Staff Correspondent

ROHNERT PARK—California State College trustees began a two-day session on the campus of Sonoma State College here today while members and supporters of the American Federation of Teachers continued preparations for the posting of an "informational picket line" during tomorrow afternoon's general meeting.

Meetings of various trustee committees were on the agenda for today and tomorrow morning prior to tomorrow's 1:30 p.m. general session in the campus music building.

At that time, spokesmen for the AFT College Councils say they will demonstrate against recently passed emergency regulations, sanctioning disciplinary action against student body and faculty members without student representatives, or college presidents in the 18-campus chain.

According to SSC professor Robert Johnson, an officer of AFT local 1764, the regulations, in effect, take away the power of state college presidents to mete out punishment to those found guilty of violating campus rules.

The local, which represents 22

members of the SSC faculty, has should have the right of collective bargaining.

That has been one of the principal contentions of the AFT.

Among those participating in the demonstration will be state AFT president John Sperling and AFT executive secretary Bud Hutchinson, who is expected to ask trustees to revoke the December regulations, passed in the aftermath of violent student demonstrations at San Francisco State College and California State College at Los Angeles.

On the committee agendas today are approval of a \$545,770 landscaping project for Sonoma State by the committee on campus planning, building and grounds.

The gifts and public affairs committee will also consider naming the music building Charles Ives Hall.

He said the new regulations were "a commitment to act—to make policy decisions—without a substantial voice from the people most affected by those decisions, the students and faculty."

He said several Peace and Freedom Party members would participate on the picket line.

In addition, Mr. Cipolla said, "we feel that college teachers

College students 'desperate'

By KEN BRYANT

SAN MATEO — Most college students are caught up in a feeling of "desperation" over world and national affairs, San Francisco State President John Summerskill told his audience of 200 Friday night.

He spoke in the first of five public forums at the College of San Mateo dealing with student unrest.

Recent turmoil at the SF State campus is being used as a case study to discover causes for student discontent.

War, racial strife and "the bomb" are now major concerns for students who used to worry about the Big Game and fraternity parties, Summerskill said.

Summerskill spoke little about the attack Dec. 6 by students on the SF State administration building, but predicted that more violence on Bay Area and Peninsula colleges was certain.

EXAGGERATION

He said reports of the demonstration at SF State were grossly exaggerated, but that the situation could have "erupted into further Hunter's Point or Watts."

"The Bay Area is one of the most segregated environments I've ever seen," he said, and warned that as long as it remained so "there will be fights."

Colleges have a difficult time convincing students that major courses are relevant, in the face of the uncertain world affairs, Summerskill said. A unit problem off campus as spilled, he said, there is no way to solve problems on campus.

Summerskill noted in his statement, "It was issued on the college campus prior to holding a news conference on his decision."

"The citizens of this state have a huge investment in higher education which is deemed seriously eroded by political interference and financial starvation," the statement said.

Without identifying the man, Summerskill noted that on Tuesday a "headline-seeking politician" had said: "We should get rid of troublemakers on campus or the legislature will get rid of presidents."

Referring to the threat of a legislative crackdown, Summerskill asked in his resignation statement:

"Does the advocate totalitarian rule for your sons and daughters in state colleges or the same due process guaranteed for all citizens? I do not believe hasty legislation will solve the problems that serious scholars and distinguished jurists have not yet solved."

In the end, California citizens will measure their state college system not by presidents but by the quality of our product."

Summerskill said, "The most urgent need of the colleges is the understanding and support of the public and our state's elected leaders."

The San Francisco State campus has been the scene of several controversies in recent months. In addition to the riot, the editorial staff of the student newspaper was attacked by a group of Negro students, and another campus publication was suspended because of "offensive" material.

Summerskill announced in his resignation statement that he would leave the college after Feb. 10, 1968.

He said he was "not a politician" and that he was "not a politician" and that he was "not a politician."

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Summerskill, president of the San Francisco State College, said today, "The college is in a state of crisis."

Dr. Summerskill announced a press conference at 10:30 a.m. today, but he did not appear at the press conference.

Just one month ago, Summerskill was given a vote of confidence by the State College Board of Trustees after a "task force" report that he had handled a campus demonstration in early December skillfully.

However, Summerskill and a crisis of U.S. political system, has been a target of criticism for some time.

Criticism of Reagan's administration in college affairs, both

Summerskill also has been criticized by Gov. Reagan's higher education budget-cutting and of what he considers to be widespread political interference in the operations of the state colleges and the University of California.

At San Francisco State, a college of about 10,000 students which has more than 100 faculty members, Summerskill has faced an increasingly militant student body.

In particular, he has had trouble with the Black Liberation Union, which seeks a larger role for Negro

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A Cry for Negro Story In Colleges

SANTA ROSA (AP) — Two state college trustees want to see the state colleges offer more courses and programs in the development of Negro history and Negro contemporary culture and problems.

Edward O. Lee told a trustee committee meeting on the Sonoma State College campus Wednesday: "A lot of our problems . . . stem from the fact that these needs are not being met fast enough."

William A. Norris said: "We must recognize that in the past we have shied from this subject," adding the trustees should "assert some leadership by means of policy statements" calling for courses in "black studies."

But James F. Thacher, chairman of the Educational Policy Committee, said he was "hesitant to intrude as a trustee body" into academic planning which, he said, should be primarily the responsibility of the faculty.

And committee member Louis H. Heilbronn said it would be inconsistent for the trustees to pass policy statements in this area.

Chancellor Glen S. Dumke said efforts in this area are being made at several campuses, including California State College at Los Angeles, San Francisco State College, and San Jose State.

The committee said it or the full board will decide whether to issue a policy statement after Dumke reports on these efforts.

The committee is also considering plans to simplify the systemwide general education requirements—courses all students must take to earn a bachelor's degree—in part to make it easier for junior college students to transfer to a state college.

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Dumke Asks Trustees Of Colleges To Alter 'Get Tough' Rule He Offered

By LEO FREEMAN

ROHNERT PARK, Sonoma Co. — Chancellor Glen S. Dumke of the State Colleges today invited the board of trustees to change his unpopular emergency regulations on campus order, admitting they may be a mistake.

"Although I make very few mistakes," he said jokingly, "this apparently was one, and I call it to your attention to see what you want to do about it." He spoke at the opening of a public hearing on the emergency measures.

Dumke proposed the rules changes at the trustees' special session Dec. 9 which was called in the wake of student disturbances at San Francisco State and Los Angeles State.

Mandatory Suspension

The controversial regulations, adopted on a 14-6 vote of the trustees, make mandatory the suspension or expulsion of any student or faculty member who disrupts the campus by force or the threat of force. Under old regulations the college administration had the option of what action to take.

"These measures were presented in good faith and in an honest attempt to solve the problem," Dumke said. "But these new rules have occasioned a tremendous amount of concern. They did not involve, in my view, serious changes but everyone disagrees with me."

A series of faculty spokesmen then appeared before the trustees to do just that.

Says Faculty Ignored

Objecting that the faculty was not consulted, Prof. Dale McKern, representing the San Francisco State College Academic Senate, told the trustees: "We submit that the board of trustees has assumed a managerial role entirely inappropriate to a system of free higher education."

The Sonoma State College Local 1764 of the American Federation of Teachers mounted a picket line in front of the music hall, where the trustees are meeting, to express opposition to the board's policy and to

what the teachers called close campus files on students. Dumke's betrayal of the academic community.

Revocation Asked

Sol S. Buchalter, chairman of the State College Academic Senate, called for revocation on the ground the new rules cannot accomplish what they were intended to do.

Another opponent was Dr. Burt R. Hutchinson, executive secretary of the California State Council of the American Federation of Teachers.

"The regulations are directed toward the symptoms of student and faculty unrest, an approach we consider both fruitless and dangerous," Hutchinson said.

"The causes of unrest cannot be met by having more policemen or giving administrators greater power to punish."

Students Present Bill

As their two-day meeting on the Sonoma State College campus in Rohnert Park opened yesterday, the trustees were presented with a "Student Bill of Rights" from the State College Student Presidents Association.

The organization represents the student body presidents of the 18 colleges.

The document includes a statement opposing as a possible infringement of academic freedom the disclosure of information about a student's attitudes, beliefs and political associations.

The "bill of rights" would mean:

Trustee Edward O. Lee of Oakland, a Negro, warned the committee on education policy, statement opposing as a possible infringement of academic freedom the disclosure of information about a student's attitudes, beliefs and political associations.

Dr. Summerskill said he expected to resign in California in higher education but would not make known his role for several weeks.

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marked Dr. Summerskill for dismissal for his failure to summon San Francisco policemen to the campus during violence last Dec. 6. At an emergency meeting three days later a thorough investigation was ordered, and the college president was put on "probation" for two months.

His Methods Praised

Students and faculty members, San Francisco police officials and a number of trustees rushed to his support. They said his nonviolent methods had probably prevented great bloodshed.

Governor Reagan, whose vote helped to oust President Kerr in January, 1967, eventually said he thought Dr. Summerskill had acted properly. Participants in the campus disorders were members of the Black Student Union and a group known as the Movement Against Political Suppression.

By early January a trustee committee recommended Dr. Summerskill's retention. On Jan. 25 the 20-member board voted unanimously to keep him.

Immediately after that, Dr. Summerskill said today, he decided to resign. His resignation is effective next September, two years after he took the presidency.

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Summerskill Resigns With Blast at Reagan S.F. College President Assails 'Political Interference'; Unruh Also Criticized

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY

Times Education Writer

SAN FRANCISCO — President John Summerskill of San Francisco State College resigned Thursday, charging the Reagan Administration with bringing "political interference and financial starvation" to public higher education in California.

"The public trust in competent educators is being undermined because the present Administration in Sacramento has failed to give higher education the constructive leadership it requires and deserves," Summerskill told a news conference at the college.

"I don't think Gov. Reagan is particularly interested in building higher education in California," Summerskill told reporters. "At least I haven't seen any evidence of it."

Summerskill made it clear he was not limiting his charges of political interference to Gov. Reagan, but included many legislators.

Cites Response of Unruh

In fact, he said, a turning point in his decision to resign came when he spoke to Assembly Speaker Jesse M. Unruh (D-Inglewood) a week ago and found that he, too, was "talking about keeping order on the campus and not about our real problems."

The latest the governor has proposed is to "suspend" academic operations at their present level and to continue virtually no money to initiate new and needed programs," he added.

Summerskill, 42, has been president at San Francisco State for a year and a half. He is the college's fourth president or acting president in seven years.

Summerskill will remain at the \$28,000-a-year job until June and perhaps until September. After that he will do "writing and research" in the field of education and will remain in San Francisco, he said, but not disclose his specific plans.

When Summerskill left Cornell University to come to San Francisco State in 1966, Cornell President James P. Blumenthal said he should have been in leave. But Summerskill said he did not want to take Perkins up on that offer.

"I like California and I love this country," he said. "I'm a multi-cultural psychologist, and I'm really with the students of San Francisco's exclusive community club as he does with the students of the state."

Summerskill said he was "not a politician" and that he was "not a politician."

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Summerskill fears more violence

BY LEO HANDLEY

Times Education Writer

The potential for campus violence at San Francisco State College "is very great" and a tight budget prevents any corrective measures, the college president, John Summerskill, said in a news conference Thursday.

Summerskill, who submitted his resignation last week effective Sept. 1, addressed about 50 persons in the Gunn High School auditorium. The appearance was sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union.

"The potential for violence is very great, in my judgment," he said. "We at the college don't know how to handle this."

He said the potential violence stems from unrest among Negro students, white rebels and anti-racist elements. He said measures to relieve the tension and aid

to set up a program "to treat the cause."

"I am very optimistic about this unless we can get some action soon. There should be a massive program of scholarships, special education to put the black students visibly back into society at college level."

Summerskill claimed that too many political solutions are being "tuned to the fears of people . . . and too much energy spent fighting rear-guard actions in the face of talking to our neighbors and making our state a better place to live."

Minority students are hampered by a tight budget, he said, by the State Legislature.

Summerskill detailed the impact that began on the San Francisco campus last summer and culminated in a Dec. 6 riot. Although tensions have been more subdued recently, Summerskill said signs of unrest still are apparent.

"The vast majority of students are still opposed to the war in Vietnam. The frustrations of the black students are still great."

"Most of them bought guns last fall. This is the state of things," Summerskill said that "when conflicts happen" such as the December riot, in which 300 students broke into the administration building, there is not enough funds to "hire a man to help or

Made No Secret of Views

But he said he has been opposed to U.S. policy in Vietnam since 1961 and made no secret of his views when being interviewed by trustees and others for the San Francisco State job.

Asked whether a firm disciplinary might replace him as president, Summerskill said he did not know, but that "discipline has been maintained on our campus. Discipline isn't going to solve the problem that 80% of our students are opposed to the Vietnam war."

Summerskill was also asked if he wouldn't be accused of running away from his campus problems.

"That probably will be said," he replied, "but I am going to work as effectively as I can to reduce racial conflict and to improve the campus working time on the outside and the inside."

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DUPLICATE FRAME

NATHAN HARE, JUAN MARTINEZ AND RICHARD FITZGERALD
They haven't been fired, but on the other hand, they haven't been rehired
—Examiner photo by Bob Bryant

Race Overtones Claimed In S. F. State Prof Protest

A fresh hassle over charges of racism shaped up today at San Francisco State College.

Two professors, John R. Martinez and Richard A. Fitzgerald, claimed they are being released because of their interest in minority causes.

The new Third World Liberation Front, representing Negro, Latin American and Asian students, backed them up.

College spokesmen said, however, that Martinez and Fitzgerald had been hired on specific, short-term contracts and knew when they came that they weren't likely to stay.

Berkeley, Calif.
BANK
MAR 2 1 1968
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MINORITIES FORCE PROFS TO BACK DOWN

More than 100 students, faculty, and Third World members confronting the Graduate Council at SF State Tuesday forced it to rescind a resolution passed last week to eliminate the Pass-Fail grading system.

The P-F system is currently used only in the Experimental College, at the option of each class. Last week the Graduate Council, a committee of the Academic Senate, eliminated the P-F system within the graduate program.

This week it was scheduled to consider elimination of courses 177 and 277, essentially the Experimental College. Before the committee could act, the more than 100 concerned students and faculty members marched into the meeting to voice their disapproval. The Experimental College is the only present means by which students can help establish new courses at State. The only curricular changes in 15 years have come at the 177-277 level.

The Third World Liberation Front, a new alliance of campus minorities, was concerned because the Council action would have eliminated the possibility of minority-interest courses within the curriculum.

GUERRILLA TRAINING AT SF STATE

"Everyman" should have a shotgun," Roberto Kaffke told his class last Thursday. "The Revolution is coming very fast to Latin America and in another sense to the United States; if you don't believe that, I don't know what you're doing here."

Kaffke is an Army veteran who has spent the last few years in Nicaragua observing the guerrilla action there. He served as a combat engineer with a counter-saboteur squad during the Korean War.

The course presents the students with a variety of radical speakers and literature, and provides them with practical preparation for urban warfare.

It will include any topic the participants feel is relevant, "for revolution is a many-faceted thing, but it is basically people — hungry, desperate people."

Last week Dr. William Mandel spoke and played tapes of his appearance before the McCarthy witch-hunt of 1953 and the HUAC hearings of 1960. Tapes of Rap Brown and Stokely Carmichael's speeches at the Oakland Auditorium will be heard this week.

Beside examining the classical revolutionary strategy and contemporary attitudes of militants and radicals, Kaffke, conducts weekend field trips to prepare the students ideologically. The first of these field trips was concerned with survival in the mountains.

Kaffke points out that oppression hasn't been stopped by any means employed so far, and that it will only when the oppressor is faced with the threat of physical retaliation.

He states that black people have already started this retaliation, and that assassination of black leaders will follow soon after.

Martinez has been working as a part-time professor for the social sciences and history departments, and insists that he is being removed because he has worked closely with minority students and their organizations. He charged that he and Fitzgerald are victims of "racism and reaction."

Fitzgerald, a historian, says he was not rehired for the Fall semester because he sponsored a course on "Ancient African History." It was immediately after that, he said, that he received notice he would not be rehired.

The Third World organization adopted a resolution demanding that "the white racist and reactionary history

department" be prevented from "penalizing faculty whom Third World Liberation Front students in particular and the student body in general find competent."

The resolution demanded "prompt response" to its demands by 10 a. m. next Monday. It did not say what action the group would take if its demands are ignored.

San Francisco, Calif.
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R. D. 289,469 - S. 427,003
MAR 6 1968

San Francisco, California
Chronicle
(Cir. D. 289,469 - S. 427,003)
MAY 1 1968

A Dean Surrenders

Youth Invasion At S.F. State

By Jerry Carroll

A throng of hooting high school students in an angry and uncompromising mood yesterday baited the dean of admissions at San Francisco State College into making a written offer to resign.

Dean Charles A. Stone, 50, wrote the letter but in long hand as a score of students stood in ranks five deep around the desk in his cramped office.

Stone's written offer to resign — which administration officials later said would be disregarded — climaxed more than an hour of confused bickering back and forth over State's admission policies.

DEMAND
More than 100 teen-agers — most of them from Mission High School — appeared on campus at the invitation of the Third World Liberation Front to demand that the college admit more minority group students.

"We are tired of hearing talk," shouted Ron Quidachay, 21, chairman of the radical student group. "We want to help ourselves. That's why we are here."

The students specifically demanded that the school take advantage of a new law permitting the relaxation of academic standards for up to 4 per cent of its freshman and transfer enrollees if they qualify as "disadvantaged" students.

The students — most of them Mexican-Americans — trooped into the administration building at 11:30 a.m. chanting, "We Want Education — Now."

When they filed into President John Summerskill's office, they were told he was out of town for the week. So they swarmed down the hall to Vice President Donald Garry's office.

Quidachay tried to present Garry with some 300 entrance applications from minority students he said wanted to enroll. "I've got nothing to do with it," Garry finally said, standing with his back to the wall.

RUNAROUND
The students then trailed noisily through the corridors in search of Stone, bringing him to bay in another part of the building.

"This is the sort of runaround we get at this college all the time," Quidachay — a stout, bearded figure in an Army fatigue jacket — declared en route.

Stone — the very soul of affability at the beginning of his long confrontation — accepted the applications and cheerfully said, "We're going to get right to work on these."

Shouted someone from the crowd pressing in on all sides: "We don't need any more rhetoric. These are the students you talk about in your sociology classes."

Classes are over Thursday, 7-11 p.m. at HIL 125 at SF State.

San Francisco, Calif.
Examiner
R. D. 289,469 - S. 427,003
MAR 6 1968

State Students Charge Racism in Faculty 'Firings'

By DEXTER WAUGH

A new coalition of minority student organizations at San Francisco State College has charged "racism and reaction" in the "firing" of two young professors of history.

The Third World Liberation Front yesterday demanded that Juan R. Martinez and Richard A. Fitzgerald be retained in the history department.

Martinez, the greying but young high school dropout who eventually earned himself a PhD, was not rehired.

He is Nathan Hare, described by Martinez as a "well known sociologist from Howard University," brought to State to coordinate and develop its Black Studies Program. His contract does not expire until August, but Third World leaders are obviously worried that Hare, a Negro, will not be invited to stay.

Fitzgerald's tangle with the history department began a few weeks ago when the department refused to approve the "Ancient African History" course, saying that it could not find anyone to teach it. The Black Students Union asked that the course be given for credit. They suggested Roland Snellings, a black teacher, for the course.

Then, Fitzgerald received three letters — the first telling him he had been rehired, the second telling him he had not been rehired, and the third telling him to ignore the first.

The department said it was coincidence that the series of letters came so close on the heels of his offer to sponsor the African course. But Fitzgerald said it was no coincidence at all.

GUARANTEE
When pressed for a guarantee that all the applications be accepted, Stone looked amazed and said, "Why, I haven't even looked at them."

He explained that he didn't have the authority to make such a guarantee. A Negro accused him of telling "the white man's truth."

Several voices told him to quit his job. "That's very fine with me," said Stone, smiling. "I'll resign if you want me to."

Stone — a former Air Force colonel who has been dean of admissions since January — then resolutely marched at the head of the crowd to his office.

Before writing the resignation, though, he called the chancellor's office in Los Angeles to ask that State get the quota spaces for disadvantaged students other campuses are unable to fill.

As he was on the telephone in one office, students were eavesdropping on an extension in an adjoining cubicle. The official Stone was talking to eventually hung up shortly after Quidachay made a speech into the phone.

"If there is no action, you are all hy-crites," Quidachay said into the telephone. "They're not going to have a school if the don't give us room," said a pretty dark-eyed girl.

Stone squeezed out of the office and led another parade, this one to Summerskill's office. The dean knocked on the door and rattled the doorknob. "There's no one here," he said.

Everyone then went trooping into the Student Union where Stone munching on a ham and cheese sandwich on a French roll. "I've done more for disadvantaged students at this college than anyone before me," he said blithely.

SYMBOL
Dr. Juan Martinez, a sociology professor who is faculty adviser for the student organization, explained why Stone had to go.

"He's a symbol of the white racist establishment," Martinez said.

The student group Martinez advises more recently was involved in forcibly seizing control of YMCA quarters on campus. His teaching contract has not been renewed and expires in June.

After the initial three semesters, the students will be on their own, and required to meet all academic standards.

for next fall. He has claimed that the social science department, for which he is a part-time professor, and the history department, for which he is also a part-time professor, removed him because of his work with some minority student programs.

NOT REHIRED
Fitzgerald claimed he was not rehired for this semester because he sponsored an "Ancient African History" course.

The Third World, representing Negro, Latin American and Asian students, urged retention of the two professors, and also asked for a clarification of a third professor's contract.

LETTERS
The department said Snellings was not qualified to teach, however, since he was not a faculty member. Then Fitzgerald stepped up, and offered to sponsor the course so that Snellings could be brought in and the course still given for credit. The department agreed.

Then, Fitzgerald received three letters — the first telling him he had been rehired, the second telling him he had not been rehired, and the third telling him to ignore the first.

The department said it was coincidence that the series of letters came so close on the heels of his offer to sponsor the African course. But Fitzgerald said it was no coincidence at all.

DEAN STONE
Written resignation
Wed., May 22, 1968
San Francisco Chronicle

Alto. "All credit for such a farsighted program should go to the students, faculty and administration of the college."

The Mayor said the 400 students will be selected in part on the basis of recommendations by their high school or junior college counselors.

"This is like some of our new job programs," he said. "We're making the entrance examination subsequent to admission, rather than precedent."

Glenn P. Smith, administrative vice president at the college, said that students interested in the program should contact Dr. Charles Stone, director of admissions there.

The first group of students to be admitted under the new program will enter State in September.

Smith pointed out that the college's interest in the program is so deep that nine of the 12 new faculty positions created in the college budget for 1968-69 will be involved in it.

As he announced the program, Alto also announced his intention to appoint a committee of businessmen in the City to raise \$750,000-a-year for the support of the 400 students.

"These students will have a tough enough time with their studies without having to worry about their support," said the Mayor.

"We're going to find enough money to give them grants-in-aid of approximately \$200 per-year each."

NO CONTRACT
Martinez, who has worked closely with minority students and their organizations, said he and Fitzgerald are the victims of "racism and reaction."

He said the minority student organizations had come to them to offer support. "They felt deeply incensed, collectively and individually, at this discriminatory policy," he said.

Donald Barnhart, chairman of the social science department, however, has said that Martinez was "explicitly hired for the spring semester only. There is no contract to renew."

The Third World's resolution said that the administration, the Dean of the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences and the history department "have a responsibility to retain these competent professors and thus to prevent the white racist and reactionary history department from penalizing faculty whom Third World Liberation Front students in particular and the student body in general find competent and cooperative with programs important to S.F. State students."

The resolution also demanded "prompt response to these just demands" by 10 a.m. next Monday, March 11.

San Francisco, Calif.
Examiner
R. D. 289,469 - S. 427,003
MAR 6 1968

State 'Squatters' Are Ordered Out

San Francisco State College today ordered a group of student squatters to move out of office space they had muscled their way into a week ago.

The group, a new minority coalition called The Third World Liberation Front, ousted the college YMCA from the building, a Quonset hut located near the Administration Building, last Friday.

Members, including Prof. John R. Martinez, faculty adviser to the group, walked into the YMCA office and told executive secretary Connie Dubner:

"We're taking over this space. You've got 10 minutes to get out."

DEMURRER
Miss Dubner demurred. "Can't we talk this thing over?" she asked.

"You've now got nine and a half minutes to get out," she was told.

The YMCA representative called the college administration building and in a hurried telephone conference was advised to move out and let officials "work this out" later.

She was told that the college administration did not want to send campus police, because they were fearful of provoking violence.

SECRETARY LEAVES
With that, the executive secretary — the "Y's" only paid employee — left the Quonset hut, which also serves as a recruiting office.

Present for the college were Dr. Donald Garry, vice president for Academic Affairs, Dr. Glenn Smith, vice president for Administrative Affairs, and Dr. Ferd Teddell, dean of students.

Police representatives included Supervising Captain Ed Cummins, Taraval Station Captain Nello Girolami

Summerskill did not spell out the possible recourses of the administration, nor would he or college spokesmen do so when asked. Obviously, however, they have the options of padlocking the building, sending campus or City police to oust the squatters, or resorting to the courts.

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GROUP BACKS FIRED SF PROFS

The firing of two professors and a teaching assistant at San Francisco State, has prompted the alliance of five campus minority groups.

Formed Tuesday, the Third World Liberation Front is the name of the new association. It represents Mexicans, Chinese, Latin Americans, and Blacks.

The new body immediately drafted a resolution demanding the retention of Professors Richard A. Fitzgerald, Juan R. Martinez, Nathan Hare, and teaching assistant Mike Gardner. Department chairmen and administration officials were sent copies.

The Front charges that the firing of Fitzgerald, Martinez, and Gardner is an act of racism. The three were fired because of their involvement with campus minority interests, says the Front. Only "favorable action" will forestall a demonstration or rally at noon Monday, March 11, spokesmen told BARB.

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ALL-STATE STRIKE AT SF STATE

The threat of an all-school strike hangs over SF State if fired profs Juan Martinez and Richard Fitzgerald are not rehired soon.

The ARE want to press the Third World Liberation Front was considering a strike and seeking support for the possible walk-out from various organizations and the Association of Teachers.

The TWLF is an alliance of State minority organizations established after Fitzgerald and Martinez were fired two weeks ago. Both have supported campus minority interests.

The TWLF demanded last week that the administration concerning the two ousted profs before Monday. Under the Front's pressure, Vice-president Donald Garry (PhD, in Criminology) decided Friday that he would review Martinez's status. Garry and Dean Feder met with the minority professor early this week, but the meeting apparently accomplished nothing.

"They were shocked and offended by my charges of racism and reaction," Fitzgerald stated dryly. "I was shocked by their ignorance of racism and reaction at this school."

At a noon rally in support of Fitzgerald and Martinez on Monday, the TWLF made it obvious that they would no longer restrict their methods to "obscene picketing and sign-carrying."

"If we lose, everybody loses. If we don't get what we want, things won't function," states Ben Stewart of BSU.

The group is also asking for equal representation on the Hiring and Retention Committee.

By the end of this week the Front expects to have enlisted the support of a number of campus liberal factions in their attempt to have Fitzgerald and Martinez reinstated.

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Members, including Prof. John R. Martinez, faculty adviser to the group, walked into the YMCA office and told executive secretary Connie Dubner:

"We're taking over this space. You've got 10 minutes to get out."

NATHAN HARE, JUAN MARTINEZ AND RICHARD FITZGERALD
They haven't been fired, but on the other hand, they haven't been rehired.

Race Overtones Claimed In S. F. State Prof Protest

A fresh battle over charges of racism shaped up at San Francisco State College.

Two professors, John R. Martinez and Richard A. Fitzgerald, claimed they are being rehired because of their interest in minority groups.

The new Third World Liberation Front, representing Negro, Latin American and Asian students, backed them up.

Contracts

College spokesmen said, however, that Martinez and Fitzgerald had been hired on specific, short-term contracts and knew when they came that they weren't likely to stay.

Martinez has been working as a part-time professor for the social sciences and history departments, and insists that he is being rehired because he has worked closely with minority students and their organizations. He charged that he and Fitzgerald are victims of "racism and reaction."

Fitzgerald, a historian, says he was not rehired for the fall semester because he sponsored a course on "Ancient African History." It was immediately after that, he said, that he received notice he would not be rehired.

DEMANDS

The Third World organization adopted a resolution demanding that "the white racist and reactionary history department" be prevented from "penalizing faculty whom Third World Liberation Front students in particular and the student body in general find competent."

The resolution demanded "prompt response" to its demands by 10 a. m. next Monday. It did not say what action the group would take if its demands are ignored.

Berkeley, Calif.
RACE
MAR 21 1968
Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

MINORITIES FORCE PROFS TO BACK DOWN

More than 100 students, faculty, and Third World members confronting the Graduate Council at SF State Tuesday forced it to rescind a resolution passed last week to eliminate the Pass-Fall grading system.

The P-F system is currently used only in the Experimental College, at the option of each class. Last week the Graduate Council, a committee of the Academic Senate, eliminated the P-F system within the graduate program.

That week it was scheduled to consider elimination of courses 277 and 278, essentially the Experimental College. Before the committee could act, the more than 100 concerned students and faculty members marched into the meeting to voice their disapproval.

The Experimental College is the only present means by which students can help establish new courses at State. The only curriculum changes in 15 years have come at the 277-278 level.

The Third World Liberation Front, a new campus group, was organized because the Council's action would have eliminated the only means of minority interest courses within the curriculum.

GUERRILLA TRAINING AT SF STATE

"Everyman should have a choice," said a speaker at the meeting. "The revolution is coming. We are going to take over the world. If you don't believe that, don't come. If you do, you're coming."

Kathie's speech was a mixture of the serious and the humorous. She said she had been in the military and had learned a lot about guerrilla warfare. She said she was going to teach the students how to fight.

The speaker then turned to the students and said, "We want to help ourselves. That's why we are here."

The students specifically demanded that the school take advantage of a new law permitting the relaxation of academic standards for up to 50 percent of the students.

More than 100 students, faculty, and Third World members confronted the Graduate Council at SF State Tuesday.

John Summerskill, a faculty member, said he was not going to leave the school. He said he was going to stay and fight.

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NATHAN HARE, JUAN MARTINEZ AND RICHARD FITZGERALD
They haven't been fired, but on the other hand, they haven't been rehired.

State Students Charge Racism in Faculty 'Firings'

By DEXTER WAUGH

A new coalition of minority student organizations at San Francisco State College has charged racism and reaction to the "firings" of two professors of history.

The Third World Liberation Front yesterday demanded that Juan R. Martinez and Richard A. Fitzgerald, who were fired from their jobs as professors of history, be rehired.

Fitzgerald claimed he was not rehired for this semester because he sponsored an "Ancient African History" course.

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A throng of shouting high school students in an angry and uncompromising mood yesterday halted the dean of admissions at San Francisco State College into making a written offer to resign.

Dean Charles A. Stone, 50, wrote the letter but in long hand as a scope of students stood in ranks in his cramped office.

Stone's written offer to resign — which administration officials later said would be disregarded — climaxed more than an hour of confused hickering back and forth over State's admission policies.

More than 100 teen-agers — most of them from Mission High School — appeared on campus at the invitation of the Third World Liberation Front to demand that the college admit more minority group students.

"We are tired of hearing talk," shouted Ron Quidachay, 21, chairman of the radical student group. "We want to help ourselves. That's why we are here."

The students specifically demanded that the school take advantage of a new law permitting the relaxation of academic standards for up to 50 percent of the students.

More than 100 students, faculty, and Third World members confronted the Graduate Council at SF State Tuesday.

Rudy Rodriguez, 18, said he doesn't like the grades to get into college and doesn't know what he would study if admitted. "But," he said, "I want to get a better education to get a better job."

When pressed for a guarantee that all the applications be accepted, Stone looked amazed and said, "Why, I haven't even looked at them."

He explained that he didn't have the authority to make such a guarantee. A Negro student told him of telling "the white man's truth."

Several students told him to quit his job. "That's very fine with me," said Stone, smiling. "I'll resign if you want me to."

— A former Air Force colonel who has been a dean of admissions since January — then, he said, he stepped up to the plate and told the students that he was not going to leave the school.

Before writing the resignation, though, he called the chancellor's office in Los Angeles to see if he could get the school to relax its standards for students who are unable to pay.

As he was on the telephone in one office, students were eavesdropping on an extension in an adjoining cubicle. The official Stone was talking to eventually hung up shortly after Quidachay made a speech into the phone.

"If there is no action, you are all hypocrites," Quidachay said into the telephone. "They're not going to leave a school if it doesn't give us room," said a pretty dark-skinned student.

Students squatted out of the office and into the hallway. This was the first time the students had been in the dean's office. They had been in the dean's office before, but they had not been in the dean's office before.

Everyone then went trooping out to the Student Union where some students on a hand and cheerleaders on a French roll. He said more he was disappointed students at this college than anyone before him," he said.

STUDENT STORM

On Juan Martinez, a sociology professor who was fired from his job as a professor of history, the students were not going to leave the school.

DEAN STONE
Written resignation
Wed., May 22, 1968

S.F. State And Ghetto Students

Mayor Joseph L. Alioto and officials of San Francisco State College announced yesterday the start of a new program to attract and retain students from ghetto areas.

The program is a joint effort of the city and the college. It is designed to help students from ghetto areas who are having difficulty adjusting to college life.

The program will provide students with a variety of services, including tutoring, counseling, and financial aid. It will also provide students with a place to live and a place to eat.

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GROUP BACKS FIRED SF PROFS

The firing of two professors and a teaching assistant at San Francisco State College has prompted the college's five campus minority groups to back the professors.

Formed Tuesday, the Third World Liberation Front is the name of the new association. It represents Mexicans, Chinese, Latin Americans, and Blacks.

The new body immediately drafted a resolution demanding the rehiring of Professors Richard A. Fitzgerald, Juan R. Martinez, Nathan Hare, and teaching assistant Mike Gardner. Department chairmen and administration officials were asked to respond.

The Front charges that the firing of Fitzgerald, Martinez, and Gardner is an act of racism. The three were fired because of their involvement with campus minority groups, says the Front. Only "favorable action" will forestall a demonstration or rally at noon Monday, March 11, spokeswoman BARN said.

The Front began last week when Professor Fitzgerald offered to sponsor a Black history course. The same day he received a letter of retention for the following year.

The next day he received two more letters from the History Dept. One stated that he would not be rehired. The other explained that the first letter had been a clerical error.

Fitzgerald, a white historian, maintains that he was fired because he provided credit for the course in African history.

By Monday, Martinez, the only Latin American on the faculty, received a letter telling him that he had not been rehired for the following year. He was originally hired in 1965 to recruit, train, and place S.F. State minority students.

Martinez, who has worked closely with minority students and their organizations, said he and Fitzgerald are the victims of "racism and reaction."

He said the minority student organizations had come to them to offer support. "They felt deeply incensed, collectively and individually, at this discriminatory policy," he said.

Donald Barnhart, chairman of the social science department, however, has said that Martinez was "explicitly hired for the spring semester only. There is no contract to renew."

The Third World's resolution said that the administration, the Dean of the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences and the history department "have a responsibility to retain these competent professors and thus to prevent the white racist and reactionary history department from penalizing faculty whom Third World Liberation Front students in particular and the student body in general find competent and cooperative with programs important to S.F. State students."

The resolution also demanded "prompt response to these just demands" by 10 a. m. next Monday, March 11.

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State 'Squatters' Are Ordered Out

San Francisco State College today ordered a group of student squatters to move out of office space they had muscled their way into a week ago.

The group, a new minority coalition called the Third World Liberation Front, ousted the college YMCA from the building, a Quonset hut located near the Administration Building, last Friday.

Members, including Prof. John R. Martinez, faculty adviser to the group, walked into the YMCA office and told executive secretary Connie Dubner:

"We're taking over" this space. You've got 10 minutes to get out."

Miss Dubner demurred. "Can't we talk this thing over?" she asked.

"You've now got nine and a half minutes to get out," she was told.

The YMCA representative called the college administration building and in a hurried telephone conference was advised to move out and let officials "work this out" later.

She was told that the college administration did not want to send campus police, because they were fearful of provoking violence.

SECRETARY LEAVES

With that, the executive secretary — the "Y's" only paid employee — left the Quonset hut, which also serves as a recruiting office for Vista and the Peace Corps.

Since then, The Examiner learned, college authorities have been studying the situation while the TWLF group remained in possession of the premises.

Convinced that they must draw the line, or face a series of increasingly serious incursions into college property and classrooms, they conferred yesterday at the Hall of Justice with police officials.

Present for the college were Dr. Donald Garrety, vice president for Academic Affairs, Dr. Glenn Smith, vice president for Administrative Affairs, and Dr. Ferd Reddell, dean of students.

Police representatives included Supervising Captain Ed Cummins, Taraval Station Captain Nello Girolami,

and Director of Intelligence Tom Fitzpatrick.

The conferees agreed that a legal basis must be laid for whatever action may subsequently become necessary, and it was in line with that decision that President John Summerskill ordered the TWLF to vacate the premises today.

SENDS LETTER

In a letter sent to Martinez and all officers of the organization, Summerskill wrote: "On Friday, March 22, your organization, without proper authority, occupied space assigned by San Francisco State College to the College YMCA."

"Your occupancy of the offices in hut T-2 has continued, despite the offer of alternative space by the Associated Students, and without appropriate assignment by college officials."

"This letter comprises official notification for you to vacate said premises immediately, but no later than 5 p. m. Friday, March 29, 1968. Failure to do so will require the College to take further steps to prevent the trespass which has occurred."

NOT SPELLED OUT

Summerskill did not spell out the possible recourses of the administration, nor would he or college spokesmen do so when asked. Obviously, however, they have the options of padlocking the building, sending campus or City police to oust the squatters, or resorting to the courts.

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JUN 13 1968

Allen's P.C.B. Est. 1888

EXAMINER

At S.F. State

A Professor With Nothing to Do



JUAN MARTINEZ
No classes

By PHIL GARLINGTON JR.
The controversial San Francisco State professor whose militancy generated a clash between "third world" students and the college administration last May charged today he has been shunted into "make work" duties.

History professor Juan Martinez told The Examiner the college has not allowed him to teach any classes this semester, although it is paying him at the rate of \$13,000 a year.

As the organizer of a group of students of Latin descent known as the Third World Liberation Front, Martinez became a central figure in the week long sit-ins that rocked the Lake Merced campus and culminated in the abdication of former president John Summerskill.

One of the unnegotiable student demands during the demonstration called for Martinez's retention.

REHIRED

Summerskill, before departing suddenly for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, signed an agreement to rehire Martinez in the "Center for Ethnic Studies," but did not mention a faculty position.

No such center exists, however. "You might say we were left in the lurch," said Donald Garrity, vice president for academic affairs.

Garrity said that although Martinez would not teach any classes he was slated for

several lectures in a social studies course for minority students admitted under a new special admissions program.

The vice president also said Martinez has been assigned to develop a curriculum for a department of Mexican-American studies.

NO INJURES

"At present no department has extended an invitation to Dr. Martinez to teach a course," Garrity said. He added that the allegation Martinez is being given "make work" is "categorically false."

Martinez, however, now ensconced in a tiny office of his own, claimed his new position as a "quasi-administrator" was "a violation of the Summerskill conception."

"One of the reasons for the sit-in was to have me rehired as a teacher," Martinez said, "after I was dropped for criticizing the college for its refusal to develop a minority program."

"When I was rehired, the assumption was that it would be to teach."

The associate professor without a department also claimed the administration filled only 300 of the 428 slots set aside for minority students who do not meet the ordinary college entrance requirements.

NEW LAW

Under a new law, these students who otherwise would be denied higher edu-

cation can attend state colleges with the help of special tutoring.

Martinez charged the college had not recruited hard enough and has failed to supply supplemental money.

A spokesman for the administration, however, said the college had done the best it could for the short time available but that many of the students recruited failed to show.

Martinez' previous short term contract with the college had been due to expire last semester, ostensibly because no department needed his services — until the sit-ins made him an issue.

Earlier in the semester, Martinez and the third world group marched into the campus YMCA office and occupied the building until the administration found space for the group a week later.

"You think they'd WANT me to keep busy teaching courses," Martinez commented with a grin yesterday.

Radical Student Leaders Plan To Spread Gospel to Workers

By GAYLORD SHAW
Associated Press Writer

Leaders of the radical student group that disrupted college campuses across the country during the past year now are talking of spreading their gospel of revolution to America's working classes.

The objective, said one national officer of Students for a Democratic Society, is "an alliance between students and workers — like in France."

Carl Davidson, SDS national secretary, said as the first step an undisclosed number of SDS members are taking summer jobs in big-city factories and are moving into blue-collar neighborhoods.

"We will learn how the workers think and how they live,"

Davidson said. "Then we can organize."

SDS, which claims 35,000 members on more than 200 campuses, has made similar attempts at community organizing in the past — generally without success.

In 1963, it launched Economic Research and Action Projects (ERAP) in slum areas of 10 cities, but two years later dissolved the ERAP structure.

"Our rhetoric sometimes gets ahead of our programs," Davidson said.

The renewed talk of expanding off campus follows two developments:

1. A year of unprecedented unrest on U.S. campuses, beginning with demonstrations against the Vietnam war and the military draft and ending

with a paralyzing student strike at Columbia University.

2. The wave of disorders in France, sparked by a student-worker alliance that plunged President Charles de Gaulle's government into its gravest crisis.

Some SDS members contend the group should maintain its campus orientation, at least for present, and forget about trying to organize workers. Thus, the proposals for community organizing may touch off debate at an 11-hour plenary session today at the SDS' annual convention at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

Newsmen covering this week's convention are handed a nine-point memorandum stating that no one can be quoted directly or indirectly. And reporters were excluded from two

workshops Wednesday. But in the days preceding the convention, The Associated Press interviewed scores of SDS officers and members from Brooklyn to Berkeley. The bold talk of converting SDS into a broadly based home for all radicals cropped up repeatedly in these interviews and in various SDS documents.

"You're not a student forever," Davidson said as he ate apple pie in a restaurant near the SDS national office in Chicago and talked of the off-campus organizing plans — a project he dubbed "Discover America."

The 24-year-old Penn State graduate, who sports a shaggy mustache and wears heavy boots, plans to move to Philadelphia as an organizer after his term as national secretary ends

this weekend.

"We're using draft resistance as the basis to get into the community," Davidson said, "but we hope the organizations will become multi-issue and will concern themselves with cops, welfare, rats and rent."

In a recent issue of the Guardian, a radical left weekly newspaper, Davidson summed up the goal. "It should be clear," he said, "that the aim of the resistance strategy is to transform itself into a class-conscious revolutionary socialist movement."

Steve Halliwell, a graduate student at Columbia and one of SDS' eight-at-large national officers, insisted SDS has "no blueprint" for the future.

"We want a free society," Halliwell said. "The shape of

that society will be determined by men shaping their own lives. But we know this — capitalism will have to go."

And Hari Dillon, cochairman of the San Francisco State College SDS chapter, predicts the off-campus organizing efforts will spawn violence.

"As the student movement gets stronger and stronger a d makes ties with the community," Dillon said, "those in power are going to smash down harder. They're not going to give up without violence."

As a guide for radical organizers, the SDS national office is distributing a 36-page document that suggests projects concentrate on "a distinguishable sub-culture in America... the poor, transitional, working class whites."

No Teaching Duties

'Idle' S.F. State Militant

Juan Martinez, the academic militant who led a Third World Liberation Front into a series of confrontations with administrators at San Francisco State College last May, apparently is finding the groves of academe a little dull this semester.

Hired as a lecturer with the happy payroll rank of associate professor, Martinez is to be paid \$13,000 for the academic year for doing what he describes as "busy work."

A sociologist and historian, Martinez is complaining that he has not been assigned to teach any classes this year despite the fact he became a cause celebre during the violent sit-ins that precipitated the resignation of John Summerskill as president of S.F. State.

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One of the student demands was retention of Martinez, who had been hired originally on a short term basis and who was scheduled to leave because he was no extended an invitation by any department to remain.

Before his abrupt departure for Ethiopia, Summerskill agreed to rehire Martinez, resigning him to the "Center for Ethnic Studies,"

without mentioning a faculty status.

The Center, however, was never established and Martinez began the semester Monday as a teacher without a department or a course to teach.

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One was to develop a curriculum in Mexican-American studies similar to the program developed in black studies by Nathan Hare. The other was to familiarize himself with proposals to revise the entire structure of general education requirements, with particular emphasis on the needs of minority groups.

Spokesmen said Martinez also will be used as occasional lecturer in an experimental course in comparative ethnic groups run by Anthropologist James Hirabayashi.

Martinez' assignments were described by Donald Garrity, vice president for academic affairs, as both legitimate and necessary.

ENROLLMENT

There have also been complaints from Martinez that

contrary to its promises S.F. State failed to enroll a promised 428 minority students who do not meet the ordinary college entrance requirements.

Administration spokesmen said exactly that number of minority students were selected for admission this summer but that something over 300 showed up for registration.

"We don't know the exact number yet," he said, "but we did the best we could in the short time allowed us."

Martinez complained the college, its administration and faculty didn't try hard enough to recruit the specified number of students.

Barbs Thrown in Court at Activists

Municipal Judge Joseph Kennedy and San Francisco State College activists exchanged philosophies today when 12 participants in last May's campus disorders appeared in his court.

Karen Andres, 20, a junior in social sciences at the time, told the judge:

"We were trying to help minority groups. That is our campus and we know what's good for the campus."

Kennedy interrupted: "Yes, and it's our campus, too."

JUSTICE DEBATE

Karen went on, justifying the activists with the claim that "they weren't disturbing anybody's peace but their own."

To that, the judge replied:

"I might find a little sympathy for some of your ideas, but you can't fight the system outside of the law. I know this will be frustrating

to you and to the others, but when you get older you'll understand."

Kennedy chided another defendant, Rachel March, 21, for giggling and chatting with her co-defendants in the courtroom.

RAPS STUDENT

"I've been watching you, Miss March," he said, "and I don't like your attitude. You've been waving a ball back there. If you can't show respect for me, I insist that you show respect for this court."

Miss Andres, who had pleaded nolo contendere, was found guilty of trespassing. The others in the group changed their not-guilty pleas to guilty of trespassing, and charges of unlawful assembly, failure to disperse, and disturbing the peace were dismissed.

Judge Kennedy put the case over to Oct. 24 for a pre-sentence probation report.

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THE EXAMINER
City 416,050
Sat. 9:20 AM

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