Sounding Board — Jeffrey Matsui

Self-Interest?

Our normally apathetic Nisei community has become concerned with the Hayakawa-San Francisco State College mess. And again the Nisei was aroused not by the real issues but by the mere fact that a person of Japanese ancestry is involved. Or shall we all rationalize this sudden active interest in campus unrest.

In any event there seems to be two general schools of thought on Hayakawa's involvement and each is in opposition to the other.

The first group, which includes the majority of Nisei, appears to be really enjoying the publicity and endorsement being given by the Establishment news media to an individual of Japanese extraction. This must mean "more" acceptance I guess. Some Nisei have told me how proud they are of acting president Hayakawaya (of his conviction, courage and even his effectiveness in dealing with the campus turmoil).

The second group is mainly concerned with the continued deterioration of relations between the Japanese Community and the other minority communities and see Hayakawa's action as a crushing blow. They had hoped that the Nisei had reached a level of awareness and sophistication where he would not allow himself to be used by the Majority Community to criticize the other minorities as has been done in the past.

So they ask the members of the first group: "Why was Hayakawa, who is without administrative experience, appointed as acting president at such a critical time? Isn't Hayakawa doing exactly what a certain segment of the White Establishment always wished they could do except that a White person could never have gotten away with it? So the actions of Hayakawa may be seen by viewers not as acts of an individual but of a whole community, namely the Japanese Community. And is Hayakawa aware of this and using the Japanese Community too?

• • •

Reading old newspaper clippings about a person doesn't really tell you much about him but it can give you some indication of the man.

Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa was born in Vancouver and spent his formative years in Calgary and Winnipeg. He earned his B.A. at U. of Manitoba, M.A. at McGill and in 1935 received his Ph.D. in English at the U. of Wisconsin. He gained recognition in 1941 by translating the theories of Alfred Korzybski on general semantics into layman's language in his book Language in Action. He later revised the book and had it published under the new title, Language in Thought and Action.

Dr. Hayakawa seemed to have always stood aloof of the Japanese Community and did not particularly care to identify himself with the problems of the Japanese in America, even during the period of Evacuation and internment. During the 1950's he made the news often by making speeches saying all Japanese American organizations should disband for their own good. He also spoke to Negro groups and told them that they should feel and act as American and don't think about color. A Negro columnist wondered why Hayakawa was going around reprimanding the victims.

In 1957 Dr. Hayakawa became the center of controversy in the Japanese Community by refusing twice to address the California Intercollegiate Nisei Organization as he would be inconsistent with his position to speak before a Nisei organization. The collegiates seemed in their letters to be very disappointed at not having the opportunity to listen to Hayakawa and having later discussions. And this stand seemed inconsistent with his often stated belief that we'd all get along better if only we'd listen to each other. But whatever anger he aroused in the Nisei Community didn't seem to bother him any.

• • •

It may be a point of interest to read what Hayakawa had to say to University of Oregon students as reported by their campus paper dated March 5, 1958.

". . . Speaking on 'Why We Don't Behave Like Human Beings,' the author and educator from San Francisco State College . . . contended that force can frequently be eliminated by a 'crucial' listening period between two persons disagreeing over an idea of proposed action.

". . . The standard practice he said is for both to begin talking and attempting to persuade the other while not admitting any intention of changing he becomes very unreceptive and 'tightens his defenses,' Hayakawa said. The persuader, he continued, seeing this defense, usually just shouts louder and becomes more dogmatic. Both parties think of the other as irrational. At this point there may be 'a lot of shouting, but there is little communication', Hayakawa mused. To break the deadlock one party must listen for awhile.

". . . A peculiar thing about force as a technique of communication is that what is learned is different from what is being taught."

• • •

Within the last year or so Hayakawa has returned to making speeches about the Nisei's hangups and in doing so reveals how little he understands the Nisei. After all these years and still not knowing the Nisei makes you wonder whether he doesn't know us because he never cared enough to bother.

Do the initials S. I. really stand for Samuel Ichiye, or Self-Interest? Why don't we just wait awhile and maybe we'll find out.

His sympathies are with both police & students

(Former PC columnist Yosh Hotta, since leaving the JACL staff in August to work with a Berkeley travel agency, has resumed writing under his first column heading, "K.I.S.S.", for the San Francisco Hokubei Mainichi. We're happy he's back in print.—Editor).

By YOSH HOTTA

San Francisco

In this as in other parts of the world, having seen the violence and physical hurt that the police and the students inflict upon each other,

GUEST COLUMN

my sympathies are entirely with them. How is that, you say? To me the student and the policeman are like two battered fighters in the ring with their vocal managers on the floor, encouraging them on with the time-honored battle cry: "kill the bum, he can't hurt us!"

Mr. Hayakawa has little need for support from the Japanese community for his comments about being a "bridge" between two protagonists. My friend, Yori Wada does. Yori has served his community well, has held high governmental positions and is presently doing much good for the Japanese community and its relationship with the entire body. Even a business man on Montgomery street has said that Yori is probably the most effective force in the relationships of the Japanese community and the outside world. Yori deserves all the support that everyone can give him and his work.

While there are great right and wrongs on both sides in the struggle at San Francisco State, my feelings are with Yori. If anyone is building bridges, it's Yori and his continual prodding of the Japanese conscience.

If what is fundamentally at stake is the need to prove one's "manliness" then perhaps our sympathies should go with those who are prepared to do battle. Not that anyone condones violence, but it might well be remembered that the result of violence is the reason we exist today.

• • •

The Japanese have a word, "otoko"—being a man. Otoko like Yori are what we need, no people who mouth safe little cliches like a pet dog begging for a bone. Of course, some men overdo their thing. The antic behavior of the JAL pilot who ditched his plane in the Bay makes one wonder how his ancestors ever found Pearl Harbor.

—Hokubei Mainichi

OPINION

Campus turmoil

We commend the forceful stand that Gov. Ronald Reagan has taken on striking professors and students who would disrupt the educational process at state colleges and universities.

Reagan's comments at a news conference this week came as the result of turmoil at San Francisco State College, an institution that has been plagued by a dissident minority of professors and students who are, in reality, attempting to force the closing of the college.

The governor has stepped in personally to make certain the striking professors, members of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), will not be paid for the days they are on strike, and to see that they are fired if the law governing unauthorized absences of school teachers is violated.

The state Education Code specifies that teachers shall not be paid for unauthorized absences (being on strike is in that category) and that they shall automatically be fired after five such absences. Reagan personally checked with Houston I. Flournoy, state controller, to see that the no-salary provision is being upheld.

The AFT teachers — who represent about 300 of the 1,300 faculty members at San Francisco State — went on strike Monday. Today would be the fifth day of unauthorized absences from class. The militant AFT members also defied a court order to end their strike when they continued picketing at the college.

We have no quarrel with the right of a person to strike, under the law. But the strike by the AFT at San Francisco State is in direct defiance of state law that prohibits strikes by public employes. We have no sympathy with those who deliberately and knowingly break the law and attempt to step on the rights of others.

Militant students at San Francisco are attempting to prevent the majority from attending classes. Crowds of students had massed at the entrance of the college to prevent others from entering.

An argument that Reagan or opponents of the striking professors and students are trying to stifle dissent is invalid. Reagan made this clear when he said:

"I believe in youthful dissent. I believe in young people wanting change. We all benefit from that, but it should be done in a manner that does not infringe on other people's rights."

We would support the governor in his statement that it is the responsibility of government to use whatever force is needed to protect the individual rights of students who want to go to class and teachers who want to teach.

We cannot permit a dissident minority to unlawfully interfere with and jeopardize the education of the young people of this state.

If students don't want an education, then they have no place on college campuses. There are too many sincere young people who do want an education. And if professors don't want to perform their duties, then they should seek employment elsewhere.



Henry Sez:

By HENRY J. KELLIHER

So the day of truth is rapidly approaching on the operation of our state college system. The student unrest seems to be spreading, abetted by a certain opportunistic teachers organization which sees an opportunity to profit while the students burn. Governor Reagan and President Hayakawa have taken a hard stand. The position of Mayor Alioto, while apparently loud and clear, is open to conjecture. The general public, apathetic as it is, seems for the moment, to back established authority. Where do we go from here? Will state colleges open their doors wide to minorities ONLY, regardless of qualifications? Will Swahili (whatever good that is) be taught? Will student government leaders subordinate the faculty to their demands? Will the teachers, after backing these student demands, still remain "bigotted white pigs?" In any case this mess is causing the citizen, multi-colored as he is, millions of dollars in lost educational time, destruction of facilities and costs of policing the situation. This strike an original idea? Hell no, labor management disputes have traditionally taken this course; Close up an industry; dislocate the economy as much as possible. And let's face it, with generally good results. Management backing down.

All right. Where do I stand? As usual hard and firm behind the established authorities. I have written to my legislator friends and I appeal to them now, regardless of political faith: "Get Tough". While a proponent of a fine educational system I will definitely vote and campaign against any increase in funds until peace is restored, the destruction of facilities ceases. This not alone on the state level but right down to city and county plans for educational bond issues to be submitted to the voters. Could I suggest to others; if you care a Hoot in Hell what happens to our educational system write to Senators Petris and Sherman; Assembly members Mulford and Fong; express your feelings. Just remember one cogent item. This move toward insurrection on the campus is merely a followup of the University of California disturbances. More and continuing trouble can be expected to follow any conciliatory surrender to students and teachers demands. (And finally you just might offer a bit of a prayer for the life of the little Japanese fellow at S. F. State. He hasn't been bombed out YET.)

1-15-69 Neighborhood Journal Oakland, Calif.

Open Campus Line to Prevail

1-17-69

By JACK WELTER
Examiner Capitol Bureau

SACRAMENTO — Governor Reagon and acting President S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College remained firmly committed today to keeping the trouble-ridden campus open.

They also indicated a new tack in previous State plans for dealing summarily with faculty strikers.

The Reagan administration will move — but with deliberate and due process — in invoking an Education Code provision that five consecutive days of unauthorized leave constitutes automatic resignation.

To do otherwise, it was emphasized, would play into the hands of striking dissidents and compound the institution's troubles.

This procedural line drew apparent confirmation in a joint Capitol news conference following the first-ever face-to-face talks between Reagan and Hayakawa late yesterday in Sacramento.

ACCORD

"We are in basic agreement that we have to keep the college open," Hayakawa told newsmen.

Hayakawa said the college is prepared to proceed with a black studies program demanded by dissident students as soon as the strike ends, and Reagan commented:

"I believe it's time the Black Students' Union came to realize they've been victims of the Students for a Democratic Society, who have no desire for a black studies program. Their goal is simply destruction and chaos."

The SDS, he noted, is predominantly white.

INTIMIDATION

Hayakawa told questioners there is no desire to fire faculty, especially junior members, who have been forced by intimidation to support the strike and "every case must be considered individually."

"We have the problem of law," Reagan expanded, "and sometime in the future we'll be facing the problem of determing what violations took place. Certainly there will be due process. We have to establish that they totally neglected their duties for five days."

CITES FACULTY

Reporting on an earlier meeting with State College Trustees Chairman Theodore Meriam of Chico, Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke and representatives of non-striking faculty organizations, Reagan said he has promised "and will appoint" a broadly-based commission to seek solutions to campus problems.

Hayakawa met Reagan after a resoundingly applauded address to a California State Chamber of Commerce annual convention luncheon in which he said "the root problem of our time is an attack on higher education . . . not from students and minority groups, but basically from the faculty and dissident elements within the faculty."

"I don't know why professors with tenure and academic freedom should attack the institutions that nurture and protect that freedom," he told the overflow crowd — so big that some of the 800 didn't get lunch.

When he asked "a leader of the opposition group" if he didn't ever worry about the 17,000 non-dissidents, the man replied: "To hell with them," Hayakawa related.

UNDER THE RUG

The Canadian-born semanticist, outlining his version of Negro involvement in campus turmoil, said many of "the minority aspirations are legitimate and long overdue, and one of the profound failures of our society has been to sweep the problem under the rug and pretend it doesn't even exist."

The black man committing acts of violence "is trying to prove himself a man . . . and the basis is deeply rooted in the history of our nation," Hayakawa declared.

"I think he will pass this stage in the not too distant future," he predicted.

Then he told California's top business, agricultural and industrial executives:

"To negroes, this (the chamber) is the white power structure. I see no blacks among you.

"It is a commentary on your neglect of this problem for the last 50 years that there are so many whites among you, and so few blacks. This is a problem of the colleges now, but it will be catching up with you in a very few years.

"I want you to invite me back in 10 years, and I'll hope to see the black faces of young men and women who are making it."

Reagan's 'Order'

Jan 15 69

GEORGE JOHNS, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, claims that a telephoned order from Gov. Reagan blocked a settlement between striking union teachers at San Francisco State College and the college trustees.

We have no way of knowing whether some kind of proposed settlement was near, as Johns asserts, or what its terms might have been.

But we do know that Gov. Reagan could not give orders to independent-minded men like Louis Heilbron, James Thacher, Karl Wente and George D. Hart, the trustees supposedly involved in the talks. The Governor is simply one man with one vote on the board of trustees. He does not tell it what to do.

And we do know that any settlement on terms laid down by the striking teacher union would have been acceptable neither to the trustees nor to the public. The union represents no more than 30 percent of the faculty at San Francisco State, and less at other state colleges. Yet it is seizing the opportunity afforded by the violent student strike to grab for dominant power over faculties in the whole state college system.

Johns ruefully estimated that 90 percent of the public oppose the strike "mess" at San Francisco State. We'll accept his figure, and add that the same 90 percent will support Gov. Reagan in his determination to block that power grab.

San Francisco Examiner

EDITORIALS OPINIONS COMICS
CLASSIFIED OBITUARIES

OUR MAN ON THE TOWN

1-17-69



By Jack Rosenbaum

★ ★ ★

THREE STARS were on the Circle Star stage last night, Carmen McRae, Ramsey Lewis and Joe Williams, but a

Plenty of Heart

S.F. State Acting President S.I. Hayakawa will be awarded an honorary national citation by the Military Order of Purple Heart next month "for outstanding courage." Commented his wife Marge: "Purple heart? Good heavens, you haven't even had your feelings hurt yet."

The number of girlie movie houses in S.F. has vaulted from 10 to 14 in little more than a year. But they may run into a snag. Police are talking of a test case hoping to put them out of business.

Success story: Dapper Henri Lewin, jobless four years ago, has been promoted to senior vice-president, Hilton Hotels. . . . Rated high to succeed Cecil Poole as U.S. attorney if replaced by the new administration—Ed Neese, Gov. Reagan's clemency secty. The same job Poole had under Gov. Brown.

BSU Gives Black Profs an Identity Crisis

EXAMINER 1-17-69

By RUSH GREENLEE

Black administrators and faculty at San Francisco State College are groping for some role to play in the Black Students Union-led school strike.

"We're all at sea when we meet. We're all in the same dilemma, looking at each other wondering what we ought to do," said Dr. Lawrence Harrison, student counselor and associate professor of psychology.

He said there was a willingness to go along with the BSU but a reluctance to move without sufficient information.

UNCERTAIN

"I don't know how to position myself, and what is expected of me, I'm not sure. I'm not going to do anything without knowing what's going on.

"I have to maintain my integrity, I'm not going to be a puppet to any group. I'm not going to be told what to do by Jerry Varnado (BSU on-campus coordinator) unless I get some explanation for what I'm to do."

Last year Harrison was faculty adviser to the BSU. "Even then I didn't know what Varnado was doing. He kept himself away from me," he said.

There is almost no communication between the BSU Central Committee (the decision making body) and the black staff at the college, said Harrison.

TRUST

At an informal meeting of black faculty during the aborted campus convocation last November, Harrison said he had asked if anyone there believed he "was trusted by the BSU."

"No one could say he was. We're older and middle class. They (BSU leaders) consider themselves revolutionaries and believe we have to be carried along and sneer, 'don't give me that stuff,' to whites who say, 'I've done this and that for the cause.'

"Also the BSU started this strike. It's their thing and they don't want anybody else trying to take over. They've been on campus several years now and they have inner goals.

"On the other hand, the black faculty and administrators are a heterogenous bunch, many of whom got here only this year."

NO SOLUTION

The resolution of the strike won't solve things in Harrison's view. He says there will be new demands from everyone, that the stage will have been set for later action:

"People will take heart that things can be changed."

He foresees a long period of adjustment after the strike ends.

"We are going to have to talk more to each other: administration to faculty, faculty to students, whites to whites, whites to blacks and blacks to blacks and so on.

"This is going to be the most difficult task of all, but it is the direction that education is going, must go."

Harrison is slender and of slight build. He has tenure, being in his fifth year at State. Besides doing individual therapy, he holds marathon black-white encounter groups.

LIKE A FAMILY

He theorized that the relationship of the BSU to the black faculty and administrators was like the problems within a family.

It was comparable to teenagers not trusting their parents, he said, with the parents having to decide they can't deny themselves and start doing what the children say.

"As for any threats the



DR. HARRISON
"All at sea"

Hayakawa means to keep campus open, warning signs up

San Francisco

"Warning" signs to "persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest" were posted at the campus entrances during the extended Christmas break which ended last Monday.

Meantime, new regulations restricting public assemblies to the college athletic fields for the rest of the month and picketing to sidewalks adjacent to the campus were announced by acting president Dr. S. I. Hayakawa on Saturday, Jan. 4.

Only persons with legitimate business at the college will be allowed on campus this month, Hayakawa added, in declaring "limited activity" until the second semester begins in February. (Some minority group community leaders had urged their followers to come on campus to support the Black Student Union and Third World Liberation Front demands. Students also indicated they may bring in supporters from other campuses.)

Identifications would be checked frequently in order to limit campus access to authorized persons, Hayakawa said.

The first few days of this week were to be a "real showdown", Hayakawa said at the Saturday press conference. If the teachers' strike materializes, "lawyers, businessmen, doctors and others with qualifications to teach in college" will take over where necessary.

Police will be stationed in class-room buildings but not at the campus quad—scene of numerous student-police clashes before vacation. Police reinforcement will be nearby, Hayakawa continued.

"We may have in the next few days a real showdown of opposing forces," Hayakawa declared. "The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage—so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education."

While student leaders did not soften their determination to gain 15 demands related to minority students, their position was strengthened by the American Federation of Teachers local at San Francisco State. An AFT representative said pickets would ring the campus and "would also enter the central campus area to test Hayakawa's ban on picketing in that area . . . We don't intend to honor the ruling. Upon our counsel's advice we believe we have the constitutional right to picket on the sidewalk or central campus".

Hayakawa had noted that the college "has no requirement to provide for or permit so-called free speech and assembly activities that disrupt academic activities".

In Sacramento, a spokesman for Gov. Reagan said the California National Guard would maintain liaison with various campuses throughout the state.

In Los Angeles, the California State College (L.A.) announced Friday it would begin operation on Monday (Jan. 6)the Depts. of Afro-American and Mexican American studies—a culmination of a year's preparatory work among students, faculty and administrators at the college.

OPINION

Guest Editorial

Strike by AFT

The ill-conceived sanction given by the San Francisco Labor Council for the strike at San Francisco State College called by members of the American Federation of Teachers is possibly the strongest weapon yet wielded by the militants who seek to close down the school.

In approving the AFT walkout, the labor council has raised the chance of a shut-off of essential services to the campus by unionized employes in various lines of work. Some services have in fact been interrupted. Other basic activities, however, have continued.

What remains to be seen is how much solidarity the Labor Council and its 125 member unions can or want to impose on organized labor in regard to the campus dispute.

It is curious indeed to see trade and craft unions rallying to the cause of a minority —about one-fourth of the faculty—of dissident teachers over issues and demands which touch only marginally on traditional grievances such as working conditions, pay and the like. But curious has long been the work for the situation at San Francisco State.

This is nowhere more apparent than in the fundamental question: against whom is the strike really being conducted?

It should be recalled that the first (and continuing) strike at the college was called by the Black Students Union in an effort to win acceptance of 15 demands.

Some of these—the key one being establishment of a black studies department—were feasible and won ready approval by the college authorities. Others, for example, that all Negro students who sought admittance to the college be granted automatic entry, regardless of academic qualifications, available space or whatever, were simply absurd.

Yet the BSU has up to now insisted on full and undiluted acceptance of all its demands. It has been boycotting classes to enforce its case. The irony, and the tragedy, is that the BSU walkout has done harm primarily to those black students specially recruited under the Educational Opportunities Program, students who would not have had a chance at a college education except for this enlightened plan.

Comes now the AFT and its strike, opportunistically timed to ride the crest of the wave created by the BSU. The AFT has 24 demands, some apparently based on complaints that deserve fair considerations, others demanding actions and expenditures of doubtful legality and arguable feasibility.

A strike presumable is a tactic to force accommodation by hurting those against whom it is directed. But again, the question must be put, who is really being victimized by the walkout?

It is not acting president S. I. Hayakawa, or chancellor Glenn Dumke, or the board of trustees. The real victims, present and potential, are the more than 18,000 students at San Francisco State, the overwhelming majority of whom want to continue their education unimpeded.

The AFT reputedly has an interest in education. Perhaps one day soon it will begin to prove it.

—LOS ANGELES TIMES

A Special Interview

Why Hayakawa Took the Job

By Donovan Bess

S. I. ("Don") Hayakawa has a beautiful home filled with art objects and books he has collected for two decades.

He has a literate and attractive wife, Marge, who views him as a hero. He loves his family and the Mill Valley home which is a perfect retreat for a scholar and writer.

Why would such a man give up his peace of mind, and the time he needs for study, to take the job he took on November 26, as acting president of San Francisco State College?

ANSWER

He answered this question fully yesterday during an interview in his home overlooking a lush canyon of redwood, oak and madrone trees.

The answer is: Hayakawa has undertaken what amounts to a religious crusade for what he feels is the right of this campus — or any college campus — to be a sanctuary for debate and scholarship uninterrupted by secular problems.

"I think many of our curricula are pretty stodgy and tradition-bound," he said. "But I'm a conservative in that I want to preserve the fundamental idea that a university should be kept distinct.

"Every civilization needs a place where study is preserved. In the Middle Ages this was the Church."

COMPARISON

He paused, as he often does, to smile at a complex idea coming to fruition in his mind.

"I think," he said, "that in another time I would have been a priest . . .

"Colleges today are very much what the medieval Church was — all of that to which the hopes of human salvation are entrusted."

Referring to his many pounds of fan mail, he said, "I am seen as a man set out to protect this sacred institution."

DISAPPOINTMENT

Hayakawa expressed special disappointment at colleagues — "tenured professors" — who, he feels, have let down this "community of scholars" by "siding with those who would close down the college."

"I believe profoundly in academic freedom," he said. "But I also want to emphasize the academic part of it — that is, their freedom to debate and discuss and weigh the merits of any body of ideas.

"This automatically limits academic freedom to freedom of speech and not complete freedom of action . . .

"So if you by force throw Navy recruiters off a campus you're not in the process of debate any more, and a society for its own preservation needs the university to examine all ideas.

"But to try the ideas out in action is the function of businesses, trade unions, city councils and churches."

He said his attitude toward higher education in America was crystalized four years ago when Mario Savio, the impulsive crusader of the Free Speech Movement at Berkeley, announced to the UC administration:

"This factory (the university) does unjust things and we'll have to cause the wheels to grind to a halt."

"What shocked me," Hayakawa said, "was the number of professors who not only supported him but refused to have anything to do with expelling him."

During the long interview, Hayakawa talked about his kaleidoscopic interests and hobbies. He was interrupted often by his son Mark, 19, a mentally-retarded boy.

Another son, Alan, 22, is married and attends Reed College in Portland. His daughter, Wynne, 17, attends the University of California at Santa Cruz.

As Mark asked interrupting questions, his father invariably listened acutely to his son's incoherent speech. He spoke with patience and affection with the boy in words that he could under stand, and won appreciative smiles.

He deftly satisfied both the needs of the boy and the needs of the interviewer.

'ROLLER COASTER'

He was asked about a statement he made on the day nine persons were hurt in campus violence, when he told reporters: "It's the most exciting thing since my tenth birthday when I rode a roller coaster for the first time."

"That was a very serious statement," he said, and was meant to show that a small boy on his first roller coaster ride experiences "a mixture of fear and exhilaration, and is sick in the pit of his stomach."

He said he had made "a public relations mistake."

"I'm learning an awful lot about how to behave in press conferences," he said, with a grin. "I've learned not to talk about roller coasters."

SOUND TRUCK

He was asked why he took the unusual action, for an academic leader, of climbing on top of a sound truck and pulling out a wire to cut off the broadcast.

"They were disobeying instructions," he said. "I asked permission to use the speaker and was refused, so I just climbed up on top and pulled out the wire . . .

"I've discovered that I'm a person who can act with startling rapidity." He added, with an ironic twist of his lips, "This is what the New Left is criticizing — the slowness of bureacracy."

TAM O'SHANTER

And how did the celebrated Tam O'Shanter custom start?

"On that Monday, December 2, I knew I was probably in for a fight . . . To me, wearing some kind of outrageous headgear is a form of self-assertion."

He will be 63 years old next July. He looks and acts 10 or 15 years younger. Does he exercise?

He walks a lot, and once a week, he said, he works out at a Hungarian fencing club in San Francisco.

"People who are fond of fencing often call it instant chess," he said. "You have to build certain things into your reflexes."

Hayakawa is proud of the spontaneity he has shown during his first month as chief executive of the tensest college campus in the nation.

"I'm not," he said, "conforming to the image of the traditional college president — I hope."

He glowed with pleasure while showing a small room that has been given over to storage of mail—mots of which, he said i s"fan letters."

"Hundreds of these I haven't had time to open," he said.

There was one whole box of newspaper clippings.

"The only people against me so far seems to be the Berkeley Barb," he said, glancing at some clips. "The Milwaukee Journal has been awfully kind. The Dallas Times-Herald is on my side.

"I've hired two new part-time people to take care of my mail and I haven't even met them yet."

1941 BOOK

What gave Hayakawa international fame was the publication in 1941 of his second book, "Language in Action." This popularized the recondite school of general semantics founded by Alfred Korzybski, with whom Hayakawa studied in a seminar.

The slogan of this school is: "The map is not the territory." This means, roughly, the words you use do not necessarily correspond to what they are supposed to stand for.

In pursuit of more knowledge of "the territory," Hayakawa has made fervent investigations of various aspects of culture, ranging from Chinese ceramics to psychoanalysis — which he studied at the Menninger School of Psychiatry in Topeka.

"I wasn't psychoanalyzed," he said, "but they were itching to get at me."

COLUMNIST

Between 1942 and 1947, when he was a columnist for The Defender, a Negro newspaper in Chicago, he studied art with L. Moholy-Nagy, one of the founders of the Bauhaus in Germany.

His charming, two-level house is full of arresting paintings and sculptures, some modern and non-representational, some aboriginal, most of them from other countries — and none of them, he made clear, were copies.

Over the marital bed was a firespitter mask from Nigeria.

"A mask in Africa is always a metaphysical object," he said. "This one keeps Strontium 90 out of your milk."

Of one wooden, primitive sculpture he said: "This is a fertility symbol. We rent it out to girls who want to get pregnant."

PLANS

Perhaps a little wistfully he said, after the tour ended: "One of the things I plan to write on when I get back to the intellectual life is the influence of primitive art on European art."

In one room were scores of books he said comprised "my philosophical library." Among them was the I Ching, an ancient Chinese text consulted hopefully these days by thousands of hippies.

"Boy, is it full of crap," Hayakawa said. "It's an old Chinese fortune-telling book."

This is a scholar, this man who has been given this enormous responsibility in the world of action. He is the author of seven books, and professor at State College who has given hundreds of lectures. He is the editor of Etc., an intellectually - sophisticated general semantics magazine.

WHY?

Again, why did he accept such a college presidency?

Among the many words he chose to answer this question, he seemed to stress most those that criticized his academic colleagues.

"I have been very, very deeply disturbed in the last few years by he rising anti - intellectualism of the intellectual classes," he said.

". . . Why is it that students and people in the liberal arts are so quick — quote — to lay their bodies on the line — unquote — rather than engage in strenuous intellectual discussion?

"Why is it that at Berkeley and San Francisco State College, for example, a person who supports the draft or sees a reason to support the war in Vietnam gets shouted down?

"Anti - intellectualism has been concerning me for some years. It is a kind of disease that has been poisoning our colleges.

"I thought about all of these situations, and when the (State Colleges) trustees offered me his job I thought it was my duty to plunge in."

LOYALTY

His eyes were shining brightly behind his spectacles, as he spoke of the "loyalty" of some colleagues at the college.

"Many people on the faculty who had been almost strangers to me, the moment I took the presidency functioned around me in the most fantastic and wonderful way."

How did he feel about statements in newspapers telling of all-out support for him from such conservative leaders as Governor Ronald Reagan, State Superintendent of Schools Max Rafferty, Sam Yorty, Mayor of Los Angeles?

Hayakawa said he had won backing from the extreme left to the extreme right.

"I am," he said, "what people ordinarily call a liberal Democrat. I was a very strong supporter of Humphrey . . . I haven't changed my views.

". . . In fact, I told Governor Reagan once on the phone, 'Be careful how much you praise me'."

CURIOUS

Hayakawa now has two new executive assistants. Will he take less of the limelight after school reopens January 6?

"I am a very, very experienced public speaker," he said, "and so I probably will continue to do quite a bit of speaking for myself."

But when the presidential task is ended, he said, he will make a sortie into a new territory of scholarship, civil war history.

"I'm curious to know," he said, "how the Negro got into the bind he got into."



S. I. HAYAWAKA AT HIS HOME
Protecting the scholar's "sacred institution"

$20,000 Blaze at S. F. State

San Francisco State College began the New Year yesterday with a fire in its science building.

And while mediators meet today to discuss a threatened teachers' strike at the college, the fire department's arson squad will be poking through the ashes and rubble in room 207, in the botany department.

Arson inspectors said yesterday, however, that they doubted that the fire was deliberately set.

Inspector Jim King told The Chronicle that "We have a probable cause, but I don't want to comment on it now. We'll do a follow-through check tomorrow."

But Dr. John Hensill, dean of the College of Natural Sciences, and Robert Setzer, the young botany student who discovered the blaze and tried to douse it with a fire hose, weren't convinced that the fire was not set.

"There's something screwy about this, there's no doubt about that," Dr. Hensill said.

Setzer, still a bit shaken from his experience as a firefighter, stood sipping a cup of coffee amid the remains of what was a botanical drying room.

Setzer said he "noticed something funny" on his way into the building about 9 a.m. yesterday: "The venetian blinds here were all hanging crooked and the windows were brown."

HEAT

When he entered room 207, on the second floor, it was filled with smoke and the drying room door and been burned away. The heat was intense — and was still intense two hours after the fire was extinguished.

Setzer said he rang the fire alarm, then called the fire department. Next, he grabbed a fire hose and charged into the burning room to try to put the fire out, or at least keep it from spreading.

Firemen arrived minutes later and quenched the blaze.

Dean Hensill said that damage could run to about $20,000, more than half of it in lost equipment. Also lost in the fire were some valuable textbooks and a collection of botanical specimens collected by a member of the department last year in Australia.

The fire apparently started in the drying room, situated between a small laboratory and an office. Between the office and the drying room was a small closet.

A closet door in the office was burned off its hinges, even though it was not in direct contact with the flames. The lab also was destroyed.

The drying room, Dean Hinsell said, used single-burner hotplates for heat. Drying on metal racks were mushrooms. Also in the drying room were some wooden racks, which caught fire.

"The heat was over here, the wood racks were over there," said Dean Hensill, pointing to separate corners of the drying room. "Somehow, they got together. Mushrooms don't burn, you know; they're full of water."

KEYS

Hensill said that all of his graduate students had keys to the building, "but I don't for a minute think any one of them did this. I know better.

"But keys have a way of getting away from you. We were in the process of re-keying the building, new locks and all, because there were so many keys out."

Also at the fire scene yesterday were Dr. Harry Theirs, professor of botany, and several other graduate students.

Setzer said he had come to the building to do some work in the lab on plant identification.

(Picture on Page 10)

CHRONICLE - 1-3-69

S.F. State Fire Was 'Not Arson'

The $20,000 New Year's Day fire in the science building at San Francisco State College was not set by arsonists, Fire Department arson investigators said yesterday.

"It was definitely not arson," said acting lieutenant George Lucas of the arson squad. "In fact, not with a capital N."

Lucas said arson investigators learned the hot plate elements and infra-red lamps in the botany department drying room where the fire flared had been constantly on since last October.

The intense heat on the concrete wall adjoining the closet where the hot plates and lamps were located caused a long-smoldering fire to build up in some apparently combustible material on the opposite side of the wall, Lucas said.

San Francisco Chronicle Strike Fri., Jan. 3, 1969

Hayakawa Is Firm

S.F. State Set to Open Monday --Same Problems

By Dale Champion

San Francisco State College headed yesterday toward its reopening—now only three days away—with its grave troubles intact.

S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of the college, pledged to keep the campus open "come hell or high water.'

Anticipating a resumption of student protests, he said firmly: "We will be prepared for all eventualities."

TEACHERS

Besides a renewed student strike the campus faces a strike by members of the Teachers Union.

Union officials, Labor Council Secretary George Johns, mediator Ronald Haughton and representatives of the State College Board of Trustees met for seven hours in another attempt to avert the walkout scheduled for Monday.

But there appeared to be very little progress during the session at the offices here

More S.F. State news on Page 4

of the American Arbitration Association. Occasionally, shouting could be heard from behind the closed doors.

CITIZENS

The Citizens Committee on San Francisco State also ducing any substantial sign that its peace efforts will pay off by Monday.

Hayakawa said that if student protests continue, he expects them to take "a different pattern" and said "I have proposed some changes in my strategy.

"We will be prepared for all eventualities, but I don't want to show my hand at this time," he continued. He stressed that the police Tactical squad, which figured prominently in quelling pre - Christmas vacation disturbances, would be called only if needed.

PEACE

Meanwhile, the Citizens Committee mustered its diverse membership for a peace - keeping role in any demonstrations that should occur Monday.

Catholic Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley, head of the 39-member group, said he and others from the committee will visit the campus Monday to do what they can to keep any demonstrations peaceful.

The committee — racially mixed and composed of labor leaders, businessmen, clergymen and student body presidents from other colleges in the city — met in a closed session for 1½ hours in the Public Library in Civic Center.

Bishop Hurley, who spoke to newsmen afterward, said the committee members are working on their own to see that violence is avoided. Presumably, this effort involves contacts with student strike leaders, who have vowed to resume their campaign for acceptance of 15 demands generally related to expanded admission and special courses for minority-group students.

While Bishop Hurley's committee was meeting, 18 members of the all-white Student Strike Support Committee from the State College marched in front of the Public Library, protesting the panels attempt to bring all parties to the college crisis together to settle the school's problems.

The student demonstrators shouted "No deals, grant the demands!" and passed out leaflets charging that the Citizens Committee's real function is to help Mayor Joseph Alioto "break" the student strike.

The leaflets also reiterated the position of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front that their 15 demands are "non-negotiable" and that the strike will continue until all the demands are granted.

WARNING

The mediation sessions in the Teachers Union dispute will resume here tomorrow. But Gary Hawkins, president of the union's S.F. State local, warned that a strike will not be averted unless the State College trustees make "a more positive and generous response" to the union's demands.

The response of the trustee representatives at yesterday's session was "very disappointing," Hawkins declared.

The strike threat includes the possibility of sympathy strikes by union members at other colleges — especially at San Jose State, where President Robert Clark promised yesterday to use "all appropriate means" to keep the campus open.

OBJECTIVES

If it does strike, the union here said, its main objectives will be to gain "union recognition in behalf of workable educational conditions . . . relevant educational programs to serve the educational needs of the whole voice for students, faculty and administrators on the campus in developing educational programs there.

The union, representing 350 of the college's 1100 faculty-members, made it clear it "is not jumping on the student bandwagon. "Included in the teachers' demands is insistence that the student grievances be resolved and that any agreement on them between students and college authorities be fully implemented.

REPORT

Mediator Samuel Jackson, whose principal concern has been the student issues, reported to the Bishop Hurley committee details of what he said were not made public.

Bishop Hurley himself said that progress toward settling the troubles besetting S.F. State "is problematical at this point." Yet he said he is somewhat encouraged by the fact that the Citizens Commitee has succeeded "in bringing together people who otherwise would not have talked to each other."

He said the committee has consulted "all sides" to the disputes in the last week and "opened up channels of communication among them." The "sides," he said, included students, faculty, the college administration and trustees.

OPEN

"We have an open mind on the crisis," Bishop Hurley said further. "We're not trying to favor one side or another . . . We're not dictating strategy."

Bishop Hurley was obviously nettled by charges that his committee is taking its directions from Mayor Alioto. "This is very unfair to him and to the committee," the Bishop responded. Mayor Alioto, he said, "used his office very properly in saying citizens should be involved" in trying to solve State's problems.

But the committee, Bishop Hurley said, actually constituted itself and selected its officers on its own.

With S. F. State's problems still unsettled, San Francisco City College reopened quietly after a pre-vacation class boycott by the school's Black Students Union.

A BSU representative at the school said the boycott was "a temporary thing — we wanted to show our sympathy with S. F. State and that's what we did."

The S. F. State student strike issues will be discussed at a community forum at 8 p.m. today at Glide Memorial Church, 330 Ellis street. Speakers will include representatives of the Third World Liberation Front and the Student Strike Support Committee.

Hayakawa Bans All Disruptions

No Be-Ins Or Parades

By JIM WOODS
Education Writer

President S. I. Hayakawa yesterday banned gatherings on the central campus at San Francisco State College and warned that police will be called if the order is disobeyed.

He outlined rules he said would be in force as the campus reopens tomorrow faced with resumption of a student strike and the threat of a strike by teachers.

Hayakawa said the next four weeks should be devoted to preparation for examinations and the taking of examinations. Other activities, he said, would be barred

"Specifically, rallies, parades, be-ins, hootenannies, hoedowns, shivarees and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection are hereby forbidden on the central campus.

Hayakawa Talk At Meeting of State Chamber

S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, will discuss "Education in Crisis" at the Sacramento meeting of the California State Chamber of Commerce on January 16.

"Campus Unrest" will be considered by the education section of the Chamber. Participating will be Dr. Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the State Colleges; Alexander Sherriffs, education secretary to Governor Ronald Reagan, and E. Hornsby Wasson, chairman of the board of Pacific Telephone company.

Teacher Unit Strikes As S.F. State Reopens

Hayakawa Vows Fight To Keep College Going Despite Pressure

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A raucous group of about 1,000 students, striking teachers and supporters yesterday failed to disrupt the reopening of San Francisco State College. Several hours later, however, the San Francisco Labor Council sanctioned the teacher strike, presaging new trouble for the college.

"A militant minority of the faculty have hitchhiked onto the militant students' violence-ridden strike for a vicious power grab," said Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of the college.

"I don't know how I am going to stop them from closing the school, but I am going to try. . . I am not going to accept in being closed by anybody."

NEW TROUBLE SEEN

The action of the council's executive board was expected to bring added trouble to the campus shaken by rioting and vandalism since Nov. 6, when the Black Students Union called a strike. The strikers have been joined by the Third World Liberation Front and the Students for a Democratic Society.

The union teachers, claiming to represent about one-fourth of the college's 1,100 faculty members, have demanded that the college yield to the student strikes' demands as well as their own.

The Labor Council issued a statement saying:

"We are granting strike sanction to the AFT Local 1352 in their fight against the governor and the state board of trustees for wages, hours and working conditions with the clear understanding that we do not regard student problems as labor strike issues."

When the college reopened yesterday morning after a long Christmas holiday, there were a few minor scuffles and fist fights.

Most of the 18,000 students and regular faculty went through a noisy picket line.

Police arrested five pickets. Two allegedly entered the campus and attempted to intimidate nonstrikers and three allegedly used obscenity toward police and passers-by.

Outside the main entrance, an estimated 1,000 persons marched with signs.

Word of the Labor Council sanction spread and the cafeteria began closing at 2 p.m. as union food handlers left.

DEMANDS LISTED

The teachers union demands more pay, smaller classes and union recognition.

Meanwhile, Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor for the 19 state colleges, said teachers striking at San Francisco State will be regarded as having resigned if they stay out five days.

A spokesman for Dumke said that an absence of five days by a teacher, without approval, constitutes an automatic resignation under the State Education Code.

He added that affected teachers could appeal to the State Personnel Board.

Independent-Journal, Saturday, January 4, 1969

HAYAKAWA'S PROBLEMS

Teachers Threaten To Strike Monday

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Plagued by violence and a student strike since last fall, San Francisco State College now faces a strike by the militant teachers union when Christmas vacation ends Monday morning.

Leaders of Local 1352 of the American Federation of Teachers agreed to meet over the weekend with representatives of the state college system's board of trustees, but warned if the talks fail a strike would "effectively close down" the campus.

The talks were in recess yesterday after the union charged the trustees refused to negotiate their demands, including educational reforms, a resolution of student grievances, a stronger voice for the faculty in college administration and a written contract.

LIKE STUDENTS?

"The trustees are doing exactly what they criticized the student groups for doing — refusing to negotiate," said union president Gary Hawkins. He said the refusal was "what may be the most hopeless negotiating situation in the history of this city."

But a spokesman for the trustees said state law required them only to "meet and confer" with faculty groups and contended some of the union demands could not be met unless the law were changed.

The union, representing about a quarter of the college's 1,100 faculty members, claimed "quite overwhelming" support from union and nonunion teachers after a union survey of the faculty.

HAYAKAWA ORDERS

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, meanwhile, tightened restrictions on holding rallies and unauthorized outdoor meetings in hopes of preventing a renewal of violence between striking students and police.

He prepared a proclamation forbidding "rallies, parades, hootenanies, hoe-downs, chivarees and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading or reflection."

The semanticist said the ban would apply to the large open quadrangle in the center of the crowded urban campus. He scheduled a news conference today to disclose further plans for reopening the school.

Hayakawa's new orders forbid any picketing on the quadrangle but permit "reasonable informational picketing" in other places. Such picketing, however, "is expected to be silent."

Groups seeking to picket near the campus "must have arrangements with city officials to utilize sidewalks and streets" on the edge of campus, located in a crowded residential area at the southern edge of the city.

Hayakawa said the speakers platform on the quadrangle may not be used and that "no substitute locations on the central campus are authorized" for rallies.

The new rulings were imposed for the period from Jan. 6, when classes reopen, nutil Jan. 31.

Leaders of the rebellious students also plotted their own strategy for the return of the school's 18,000 students to the campus. They said nothing had been settled during the holiday break despite the efforts of several outside groups at mediation.

2—PACIFIC CITIZEN
Friday, January 3, 1969

Campus quiet, but SFSC crisis still at danger point

San Francisco

All has been quiet on the San Francisco State College campus since mid-December as Acting President S. I. Hayakawa gave 18,000 students an extra long Christmas break from Dec. 13.

He doesn't intend to have the uniformed police on campus when it reopens Monday, Jan. 6, but now a teachers' strike looms.

"Unless we get meaningful negotiations with the trustees before Jan. 6, we'll go on strike," declared Gary Hawkins, 31, speech professor and president of the campus American Federation of Teachers local.

"It could close the college," added Dan Adler, psychology professor and chapter president of the American Assn. of University Professors at San Francisco State.

The AFT leaders met Dec. 21 to pass resolutions urging firm support of the SFSC local, which has made 24 demands, 14 directed to the college administration, eight at the trustees and two upon the governor and state legislature.

The demands range from resolution of minority student grievances to negotiating for acceptable faculty grievance procedures. Meantime, many are working to avoid a teachers' strike: professional mediators, a citizens' committee, politicians, trustees, college administrators, etc.

AFT has been seeking collective bargaining rights off and on and the union chose to attack again while San Francisco State was under siege from dissident students.

The cancer of student unrest was spreading from college to the high school level this past month but the focal point remained here at San Francisco State.

San Francisco Mayor Alioto and the San Francisco Labor Council brought professional mediator Ronald Haughton of Detroit's Wayne State University to the campus to see what he can do.

Theodore Meriam, chairman of the State Colleges board of trustees, has appointed four of the trustees, all leaders in the San Francisco business community, to a consulting committee to work with college officials. Meriam made it clear that he will attempt to resolve the dispute without any intrusion by outsiders but said the trustees will not enter into any mediation until "violence and threats of violence" have ceased on campus.

Governor's Remarks

In Sacramento, Gov. Reagan took stock of the situation during the welcomed breathing spell and said it seemed obvious that the state had reached a point of confrontation and "must take a stand." Referring to Prof. Hayakawa, he believes the acting president is winning simply on the "basis of attrition."

Reagan was sharply critical of the professors who joined the striking students and now threaten to call their own strike.

Reagan maintained that despite his cuts in educational budget requests, state colleges will be able to set up ethnic study departments — as demanded by San Francisco State students and already set in motion by Dr. Hayakawa—by shifting faculty members from other subjects.

Enomoto Speaks

In Berkeley, National JACL President Jerry Enomoto, addressing the JACL installation banquet here Dec. 6, declared his support of measures taken by Dr. Hayakawa to keep the college open for the "silent majority" of students and urged the latter to be more vocal in the present crisis.

Enomoto also deplored the destruction of property and assault upon people, in making his position clear. It was summarized in his statement of Dec. 5 (see PC Holiday Issue, page A-9).

While the Hawaii Young Americans for Freedom were here the second week of December to shower Dr. Hayakawa with leis in support of his stance to resist demands of students by force or violence, SFSC senior Paul Yamasaki of Los Angeles was addressing a Univ. of Hawaii rally cosponsored by the Black Students Union and Students for a Democratic Society.

TWLF Leader

Asserting the news medias have distorted the State College situation, Yamasaki told the rally the "strike is as strong as it's ever been and we have been getting significant support from the community." The support Hayakawa was receiving, he added, is limited to the "reactionary white community."

Yamasaki, head of the Third World Liberation Front on campus, explained the "third world" consists of Latin America, Asia, Africa and nonaligned nations as opposed to the traditional two world concept of free world vs. communism or old world vs. new.

California State Sen. Alfred Song, in Hawaii about the same time, said the SFSC "thing" is going to be resolved, "but it may have to be resolved by force." He thought it was unreasonable to demand that black students be admitted to the college, regardless of qualifications — a BSU demand (see PC, Dec. 13).

"It's a troublesome situation. It seems as though some of the militants — both black and white — are willing to destroy the whole system in order to make their point," Song said.

During the three-week Christmas break, several SFSC students were in Los Angeles consulting with the Japanese American Research Project and Oriental Studies Program at UCLA on ethnic studies curriculum.

The Third World Liberation Front members went into the local neighborhoods and ghettos to enlist their support. Some of the Nisei and Sansei leaders were gathered by the Hokubei Mainichi for its New Year Issue "zadankai" feature to discuss "Sansei Identity" and the state college crisis.

Ethnic Studies Set

UC Berkeley announced on Dec. 19 its experimental course on Asians in America. (Details elsewhere in this issue). San Francisco State will inaugurate its ethnic studies school in February.

Meanwhile, the jaunty tam o'shanter worn by Dr. Hayakawa has become a symbol for his supporters who mailed 200 of them Christmas week to top California officials. "Wear your Hayakawa hat in good health," urged the accompanying letter. "We hope it will be an added inspiration for the exercise of your leadership." It was sent to all state legislators, university chancellors, state college presidents, members of the University board of regents, state college trustees and coordinating council for higher education.

Faculty Councils Held No Solution To Present Crisis

Continued from page 1

for them are unfamiliar with history. Or they would know that very small, but highly organized and committeeed minorities have emerged vicotrious in societies which became decadent because properly constituted officials lacked the will and the courage to act.

There is, indeed, a discrepancy in what some of our officials tell us they believe and how they vote on the boards established to protect the general welfare of society. Too many of them display the ferocity of an angry lion in denouncing subversion subsidized at public expense. But the angry lion, much to our dismay, displays cotton claws at the conference table by voting to support usually ineffectual resolutions.

Because of the unsatisfactory conditions found on college campuses, conditions largely created by the faculty members themselves, several faculty orgainzations are threatening to further aggravate the state of chaos by imposing sanctions and striking.

One professional society, the California College and University Faculty Association, has served notice that unless working conditions improve sanctions will be imposed. One threat by this affiliate of the California Teachers Association is to warn just now taking action."

The union voted immediate strike action last night in support of its demands for union recognition, higher wages, a voice in administrative procedures, removal of police from the campus, and administration compliance with the student strikers' demands. The union has about 250 members.

The Black Students Union began the strike Nov. 6, demanding an autonomous black studies department, admission of all nonwhites who apply, regardless of educational background, promotion of some faculty members and firing of others, and reinstatement of George Murray, a Black Panther part-time instructor who was suspended for allegedly urging Negroes to bring guns to class.

With 200 to 300 activists and up to 2,000 sometime participants, they have kept the college in an uproar ever since.

Violence and vandalism marked the six weeks prior to the holiday closing.

There are 836 Negroes registered among 2,000 nonwhite students in the 18,000 overall enrollment. Many of the Negroes continued to attend classes regularly.

As classes resumed today, some picketing teachers plucked at students' arms as they walked onto the campus and implored them to leave.

"Stay out. Don't scab for Ronnie," they called. "Don't be a Reagan- lover."

Helmeted city police were visible on sidewalks around the campus.

Hayakawa had decreed no picketing on campus, but a spokesman said there was a legal question whether this could be enforced.

Reagan, in Sacramento, said, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of bayonets if necessary."

He said Hayakawa "knows he has my moral support all the way."

Hayakawa announced a set of rules Saturday which place a ban on all rallies in the central campus area—the staging area for demonstrations by student strikers during two weeks of almost daily violence in early December.

Asked if he had considered calling the National Guard to keep order on the campus, Reagan said:

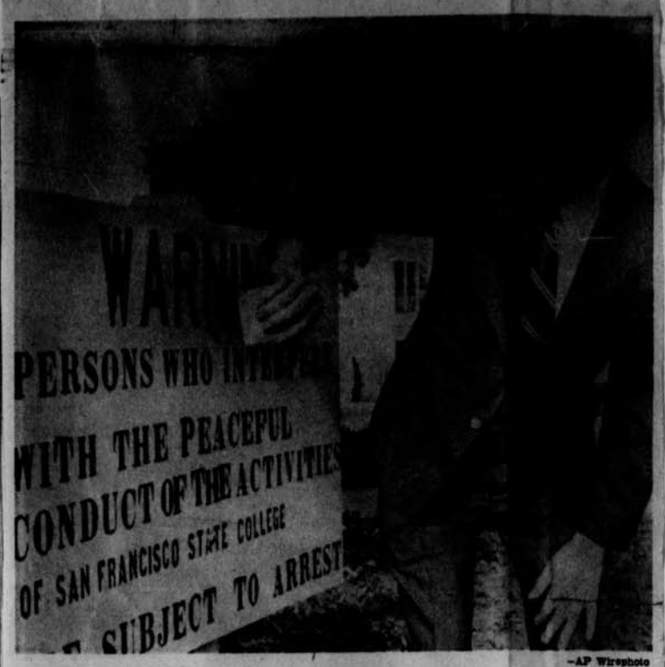
"It has to be kept open if you have to surround the college with whatever forces necessary. I don't care what force it takes, that force must be applied."

Hayakawa said, "The battle is between the forces of anarchy and the citadels of reason. "Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit."

The president said there were indications "that many groups will converge on San Francisco State College . . . with the express intent of disrupting operation of college."

Hayakawa has set aside the athletic field, somewhat removed from the main campus area, for rallies whose sponsors have obtained permits.

I love your hat!



—AP Wirephoto

Hayakawa checks a warning sign prior to resumption of classes

S.F. State to open; it bars all rallies

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — Acting president S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College said Saturday classes will reopen at the troubled school Monday with all "disturbing" campus activities strictly forbidden.

He told a news conference: "For the next four weeks there will be no rallies, marches, parades, be-ins, hoedowns, or other events that are likely to disturb the people who are here to study and to teach."

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatened strike by an American Federation of Teachers local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

He vowed all classes would be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of nonstriking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

Hayakawa, named acting president Nov. 26, the college's third president in less than six months, called on teachers and students who wish to attend classes to have courage.

MORE THAN 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

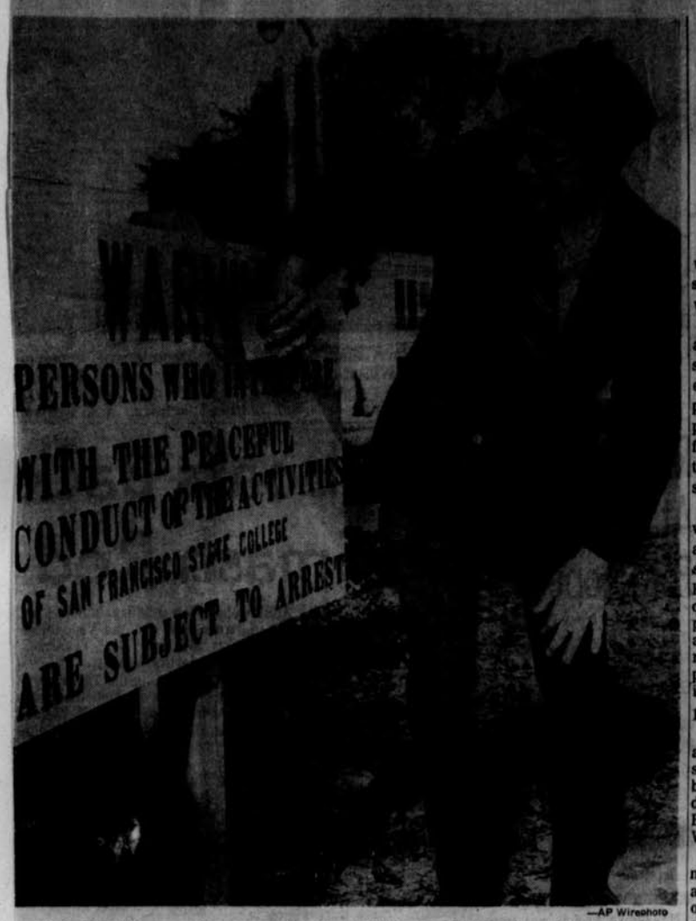
Hayakawa said there would be few police on the campus to begin with but if there is any trouble he is prepared to call in as many as necessary.

He said "unauthorized persons" would be banned from the central campus for the rest of the semester.

HAYAKAWA came into the news conference toting a half brick which he used as a paperweight throughout the meeting. He said the brick had been tossed through his office window prior to the Christmas vacation.

A Tribune Newspaper THE SAN DIEGO UNION SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1969

Hayakawa Toughens Rules For 'Showdown'



—AP Wirephoto

S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, posts a warning that disturbances on campus will be forbidden when classes resume tomorrow. The signs were placed at all campus entrances.

Rallies Limited At S.F. State On Eve Of Opening

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, warning "a real showdown" may come this week, laid down stringent new rules yesterday for the reopening of violence-wracked San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa banned all rallies and gatherings in the central section of the campus, prohibited visitors who "do not have appointed business," and limited picketing to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the 18,000-student tax-supported school.

"Monday morning we open with rules intended to insure the atmosphere that scholars and serious students understand," Hayakawa said. "We will move quickly and energetically to dispose of troubles as they arise, to avoid, if possible, those ugly midday scenes with crowds of people milling around and causing trouble."

130 ARRESTED

More than 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

After Hayakawa met with newsmen yesterday, he personally supervised the installation of warning signs at all campus entrances.

"Warning—persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest," the wooden signs said.

TRYING TIMES

Hayakawa hammered one of the signs into the ground with a brick of "convenient throwing size" which he said sailed through a window in the administration building during last month's troubles.

Hayakawa said the reopening of the school was "likely to be difficult and trying. Students and teachers who insist that the educational process shall continue will have to be as persistent and determined as those who have vowed to shut down the college.

"We may have, in the next few days, a real showdown of opposing forces. The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage—so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

"I am confident that the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage. I shall do my utmost to protect them in that right."

In prohibiting gatherings through Jan. 31, Hayakawa specifically forbade "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootnannies, hoedowns, chivaries, and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection."

TO CHECK CARDS

Hayakawa said it was impossible to seal off the 90-acre campus to all unauthorized visitors, "but if they come on campus and begin to create a disturbance, they will be forced off campus." He said police and college officials would check identification cards at random.

He said there would be few police on the campus to begin with but if there is any trouble he is prepared to call in as many as necessary.

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatened strike by an American Federation of Teachers local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

He vowed all classes would be held, however, even if it required doubling the teaching load of non-striking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

MANY OFFER HELP

"We have received offers from literally dozens of professional people from off-campus—lawyers, businessmen, doctors and others with qualifications to teach in college—to come here and teach classes in their own fields," he said.

AFT Local 1352 threatened to walk out tomorrow in a dispute with state college trustees over educational reforms, student grievances and a written contract. The militant union also demanded removal of police from campus and agreement to the striking students' 15 "non-negotiable" demands.

Hayakawa said he was still "an inveterate optimist."

"I believe there is more chance to reopen peacefully and to complete our semester's work than there is reason for fear," he said.

"You start a job, you have to finish it—what the hell!"



PICKET BRINGS PROTECTION

Picketing by striking teachers and the resumption of classes at San Francisco State College was the order of the day yesterday. To insure protection one of the pickets had his friendly dogs, Doberman pincers, on hand for protection. More than 350 teachers manned the lines yesterday, but there was no organized effort to prevent resumption of classes. See story, page 1. (AP Wirephoto)

The Newsmakers----



WARNING — Acting San Francisco State College President S. I. Hayakawa uses a brick to post a sign warning against any disturbances on the campus when the school reopens Monday. (AP Wirephoto)

Story on Page 1

LA Times. 1-5-69

Hayakawa Bans All Gatherings on S.F. State's Central Campus

BY JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Education Writer

SAN FRANCISCO—Public gatherings on the central campus of San Francisco State College were banned Saturday for the rest of this month by acting president S. I. Hayakawa.

In an effort to prevent new campus disruptions when Christmas vacation ends Monday, Hayakawa limited all rallies or demonstrations to the college athletic fields, which are isolated from the classroom area.

It appeared likely that the new regulations will be tested Monday, as student leaders have not softened in their determination to gain 15 demands related to minority students. They have vowed to close the campus if their demands are not met, and Hayakawa recognized the danger of more trouble when he observed Saturday that the next few days may see "a real showdown."

Benny Stewart, president of the Black Students Union on the campus, told The Times, "We will not compromise on the principle that the Third World (nonwhite) people must determine their own educational political and economic destiny."

But Stewart declined to comment on whether the BSU would directly challenge the new rules laid down by Hayakawa.

Hayakawa also said that if a threatened teachers' strike materializes, "lawyers, businessmen, doctors and others with qualifications to teach in college" will take over classes where necessary.

Speaking at a campus press conference, the 62-year-old president said "dozens and dozens" of qualified off-campus persons have volunteered to teach and many professors offered to take on extra classes.

Hayakawa noted that the college "has no requirement to provide for

Please Turn to Page 22, Col. 1

Rallies Banned on S.F. State's Central Campus

Continued from First Page

or permit so-called free speech and assembly activities that disrupt academic activities." He warned that picketing would be limited to sidewalks adjacent to campus, and said pickets would have to get permission from city authorities before forming lines.

Police will be stationed in class-room buildings when school opens after the three-week vacation, but no officers will be in the campus quad — the scene of numerous student-police clashes before vacation. Police reinforcements will be stationed near the campus, he said, and will be immediately available.

In the three weeks the campus has been closed, it was learned, there have been several meetings between state college officials and local and state government officials. They reportedly discussed law enforcement action that might be necessary if more trouble erupts this week.

Mutual Aid

However, there was no indication that any special plans had been made beyond the procedures that have been used in the past to quell campus disturbances. A mutual-aid plan, in which officers are brought in from several Bay Area communities, has been employed in earlier outbreaks of violence.

Enforcement officials also are concerned over possible trouble at other campuses in the area, including the College of San Mateo and San Jose State College.

A spokesman for Gov. Reagan said the California National Guard will maintain liaison with the various campuses throughout the state, but that there is no plan at this time to have troops on standby.

Only persons with legitimate business at the college will be allowed on campus this month, Hayakawa said, in declaring a "limited activity," until the second semester begins in February.

Some minority group community leaders have urged their followers to come on campus in support of black and brown students' demands, which have led to campus turmoil. Minority student leaders have said they may bring in supporters from other campuses.

When asked what would happen if such persons were to come to the college Monday, Hayakawa replied:

"If they come on campus and create a disturbance, they will be driven off the campus."

He said identifications will be checked frequently in order to limit campus access to authorized persons, but added that if one or two persons were walking in the central campus and creating no problems he doubted that they would be challenged.

Faculty Informed

Faculty members have been notified of the new regulations, and thousands of copies will be passed out to students Monday, Hayakawa said.

Two and one-half by four-foot signs are posted on campus entrances, warning:

"Persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest."

Hayakawa said he is optimistic, and hopes for a peaceful campus this month, but reflected the views of most observers by adding:

"We may have in the next few days a real showdown of opposing forces.

"The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage — so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education."

In his letter to the faculty, Hayakawa warned that if violence is renewed on campus he will enforce parts of the state administrative code permitting suspension or expulsion of students for disorderly conduct or abuse or destruction of state property.

He promised to use suspension or expulsion "sparingly" because suspended students lose financial aid.

Both Glenn S. Dumke, state college chancellor, and Theodore Meriam, chairman of the state college trustees, sent messages backing Hayakawa's firm stand.

The student position has been strengthened by the American Federation of Teachers local at San Francisco State, which claims 350 members. The union has threatened to strike in support of the students' demands and 23 of their own issues.

A representative of the teachers' union said pickets would "ring the campus" and also would enter the central campus area to test Hayakawa's ban on picketing in that area.

"We don't intend to honor the ruling. Upon our counsel's advice we believe we have the constitutional right to picket on the sidewalk or central campus," said Bud Hutchinson, executive secretary of the California College

Hayakawa appeared at his press conference Saturday with the colorful tam-o'-shanter which his become a trademark of the flamboyant president who took office Nov. 26.

Placing the tam-o'-shanter on his table, Hayakawa carefully laid half a brick on top of the hat, and announced it was a missile that had broken his conference room window before Christmas vacation.

Later, in what he called a "symbolic gesture," he used the brick to hammer at a nail in one of the campus warning signs.

"If we . . . rededicate ourselves, it will be a happy New Year indeed," Hayakawa said.

Teachers at San Jose To Strike

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Picket lines will be established at San Jose State College today in what the Teachers Union said would be only the first in a series of faculty walkouts prompted by the San Francisco State College teachers' strike.

Local AFL-CIO labor councils, rapidly following the lead of the Labor Council here, already have granted strike sanctions to union teachers at Sacramento and Fresno State Colleges, as well as in San Jose.

More sanctions are expected to follow, at perhaps a dozen more colleges and, by Saturday, firm strike dates are expected to be set statewide.

San Jose State's union teachers—about 300 of the 1200 faculty members there—set their strike immediately after the Santa Clara County Labor Council granted its sanction on Monday night.

Like Labour Council officials here, the Santa Clara officials and those who granted sanctions elsewhere said that they were moving in behalf of the demands of teachers rather than striking students.

"This is strictly a trade un-

See Back Page

Dumke, Meriam Back Hayakawa

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The chancellor of California's state colleges and the chairman of the trustees expressed support yesterday for measures taken by President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State.

Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke said: "President Hayakawa's continued determination to restore the teaching and learning process under peaceful conditions at San Francisco State — despite nihilistic plans by a few students and faculty members—has my support.

"Theodore Meriam, chairman of the board of trustees, has asked me to inform President Hayakawa that he also is in full agreement with necessary steps being taken . . ."

SAN FRANCISCO 'DREAM COLLEGE'

LA Times. 1-6-69

Hayakawa Envisions Classes Around Clock

BY JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Education Writer

MILL VALLEY—Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, who today will face dissident students and faculty returning to San Francisco State College from Christmas vacation, Sunday looked far into the future.

The acting college president said he envisions a new kind of round-the-clock educational institution.

"It would make San Francisco State a real urban college," he said. "Of course, it's still a dream—one I haven't yet fully considered."

"The idea," Hayakawa said in an interview at his home here, "is for a college that bartenders, attorneys, housewives, doctors, cab drivers—everybody—could go to after work.

"A big city is a place where there's life going on all night long.

"I would like the general city dweller to feel that San Francisco State is his college.

"I'd like to see a big library downtown and perhaps branch libraries elsewhere. People could study all night.

"We could hold classes in Chinatown, the Fillmore (Negro) District and the Mission (largely Latin-American) District."

Hayakawa would take over big, unused buildings and put classrooms in them.

He would have the state college cooperate with junior colleges in giving late night and early morning courses for all persons seeking a college education.

Junior colleges would provide for those not yet prepared for full-fledged college work.

"I believe strongly in adults being able to take eight, nine or 10 years to get their degrees while they bring up their children or hold down their jobs," he said.

Current extension course offerings are neither extensive enough nor well enough coordinated for degree work, Hayakawa maintained.

"One curious thing about the state of California's educational system is that it's practically impossible to get a degree in night school there," he claimed.

Hayakawa said he had not yet thought out teaching methods for his "dream college," but they might include bringing together many disciplines.

Hayakawa has said many times he wants to return to lecturing.

Running a college—even his "dream college" — is not his goal.

But he has some thoughts about administering the round-the-clock school.

One of them is to establish councils of alumni to give advice in various areas including curriculum.

"After all, the alumni know what part of college was a waste, what was valuable and what they wish had been available," he said.

...One professional society, the California College and University Faculty Association, has served notice that unless working conditions improve sanctions will be imposed. One threat by this affiliate of the California Teachers Association is to work just now taking action."

The union voted immediate strike action last night in support of its demands for union recognition, higher wages, a voice in administrative procedure, removal of police from the campus, and administration compliance with the student strikers' demands. The union has about 250 members.

The Black Students Union began the strike Nov. 6, demanding an autonomous black studies department, admission of all nonwhites who apply, regardless of educational background, promotion of some faculty members and firing of others, and reinstatement of George Murray, a Black Panther part-time instructor who was suspended for allegedly urging Negroes to bring guns to class.

With 350 to 400 activists and up to 2,000 sometime participants, they have kept the college in an uproar ever since.

Violence and vandalism marked the six weeks prior to the holiday closing.

There are 536 Negroes registered among 2,000 nonwhite students in the 18,000 overall enrollment. Many of the Negroes continued to attend classes regularly.

Hayakawa shocks a warning sign prior to resumption of [illegible]

S.F. State to open; it bars all rallies

SAN FRANCISCO — (AP) — Acting president S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College said Saturday classes will reopen at the troubled school Monday with all "disturbing" campus activities strictly forbidden.

He told a news conference: "For the next four weeks there will be no rallies, marches, parades, be-ins, hoedowns, or other events that are likely to disturb the people who are here to study and to teach."

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatened strike by [illegible] be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of nonstriking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

Hayakawa, named acting president Nov. 26, the college's third president in less than six months, called on teachers and students who wish to attend classes to have courage.

MORE THAN 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union [illegible] call in as many as necessary.

He said "unauthorized persons" would be banned from the central campus for the rest of the semester.

HAYAKAWA came into the news conference toting a half brick which he used as a paperweight throughout the meeting. He said the brick had been tossed through his office window prior to the Christmas vacation.

...disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

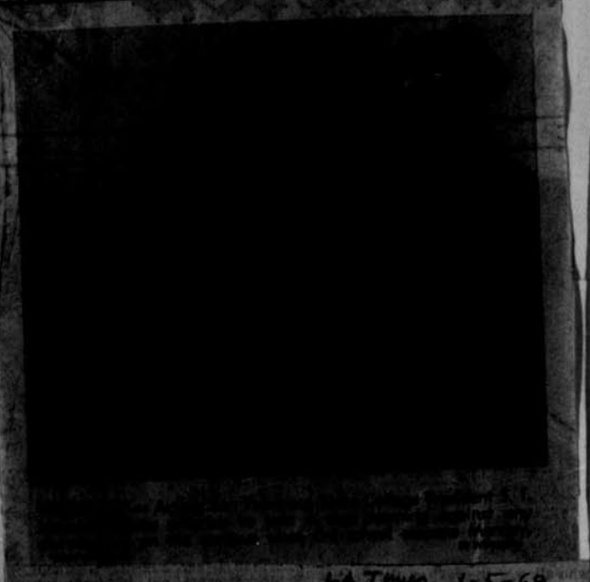
"I am confident that the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage. I shall do my utmost to protect them in that right."

In prohibiting gatherings through Jan. 31, Hayakawa specifically forbade "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootnannies, hoedowns, chivaries, and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection."

TO CHECK CARDS

Hayakawa said it was impossible to seal off the 24-acre campus [illegible] identification cards at random.

The Newsmakers---



LA Times, 1-5-69

Hayakawa Bans All Gatherings on S.F. State's Central Campus

BY JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Education Writer

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Please Turn to Page 22, Col. 1



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Continued from First Page

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Mutual Aid

However, there was no indication that any special plans had been made beyond the procedures that have been used in the past to quell campus disturbances. A mutual-aid plan, in which officers are brought in from several Bay Area communities, has been employed in earlier outbreaks of violence.

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In his letter to the faculty, Hayakawa warned that if violence is renewed on campus he will enforce parts of the state administrative code permitting suspension or expulsion of students for disorderly conduct or abuse or destruction of state property.

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Both Glenn S. Dumke, state college chancellor, and Theodore Meriam, chairman of the state college trustees, said moments ago backing Hayakawa's firm stand.

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1-7-69

Teachers at San Jose To Strike

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

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DUPLICATE FRAME

January 3, 1969
S. F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle

A Big Clampdown at SF State



ACTING PRESIDENT HAYAKAWA POUNDS ON A SIGN AT S.F. STATE
He did it with a rock thrown through a window during December uprising
—Examiner Photo

Hayakawa's Warning of 'Disaster' to Disrupters

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa issued a blistering statement yesterday in which he called his opponents at San Francisco State College "cowards who resort to violence, lies and deceit."

The statement was designed to re-emphasize his determination to keep the campus open for classes today, and to impose the stringent rules that he established on Saturday.

The acting president's latest declaration said:

"Indications are that many groups will converge on San Francisco State College with the express intent of disrupting the operation of the college.

"It is my obligation to the majority of faculty and students of the college and the citizens of California to prevent this disruption of the academic processes by whatever lawful means necessary. I will fulfill that obligation."

'ANARCHY'

"A new picture is becoming clear as the troubles at our colllege are prolonged," Hayakawa continued. "The battle is between the forces of anarchy and the citadels of reason. Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit to gain what they cannot win by reason or exercise of the democratic processes. We cannot allow them to win at San Francisco State College or higher education throughout America is in danger.

"My offer to resume classes after the Christmas holidays without poilce on the central campus was made in good faith.

"If students, faculty and the staff observe our rules and outsiders remain away from our campus, that offer still stands. The calling of police is not an independent action; it is a a response to overt acts endangering the safety and lives of our students, faculty and staff."

BLAME

"It will be clear tomorrow that, if police are called, the first move toward violence or disruption will have come for their own misdeeds on others. I'm sure the public will not be fooled," Hayakawa said.

"No picketing, marches, rallies, or other disruptive activities will be tolerated. I have made it abundantly clear and I repeat now that activities are limited for the remaining weeks of this semester. Outsiders hazard personal disaster if they attempt to enter the campus for any purpose other than legitimate business with specific academic or administrative offices."

RESTRICTIONS

Hayakawa's rules for conduct on campus today amount to:

No rallies of any kind on the central campus. No use of the speakers platform on the common. Outdoor rallies may be held on the athletic field after administrative permission is obtained, and if they do not disrupt classes. No unauthorized persons on campus. No picketing, except for "reasonable, informational picketing." No classes to be held off campus without written permission of department chairmen.

Hayakawa drove home his edict by an appearance on campus. Wearing his familiar tam o'shanter, he placed a sign near the administration building. It said:

"Warning. Persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State college are subject to arrest."

Late last night, persons unknown to police tore the sign down.

BAN ISSUED

"The speakers platform may not be used and no substitute locations on the central campus area are authorized," he said.

He said that persons wishing to hold outdoor meetings may do so on the athletic field by applying for a reservation provided that the meetings are conducted and the crowds dispersed in such a way so as not to disturb classes, the peace and quiet of the college and the surrounding community.

In addition, Hayakawa banned unauthorized persons from the campus. He said that persons with legitimate business would be expected to move directly to their appointed places.

SIGN ON LAWN

To emphasize the ban, Hayakawa personally pounded a sign into the campus lawn:

"Warning, persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities at San Francisco State College are subject to arrest."

To pound the sign Hayakawa—wearing a Tam O'Shanter—used a brick thrown throug an Administration Building window during demonstrations in December.

He said that campus visitors will be expected not to participate in central campus gatherings or group activities. Visitors who do not have "appointed business" on the campus will be turned away, he said, or directed to the athletic field where they may join authorized rallies.

"Picketing in support of strike activity is forbidden on the campus between Jan. 6 and Jan. 13," Hayakawa said, in a statement directed to students, faculty and staff of the college.

He added however that reasonable informational picketing would be permitted except in the central area of the campus.

FOR TRAFFIC

Hayakawa said that the post-holiday period would begin with no police on the central campus except that some uniformed officers would be stationed in classroom buildings.

In addition some police would be stationed on 19th Avenue or Holloway Avenue to control traffic, he said.

"But police will not be summoned to the central area of the campus unless the regulations on outdoor activities are flouted or the safety of people is endangered," he said.

Hayakawa explained that before the vacation he had permitted classes to be held off campus, a position which he characterized as "a serious mistake since some teachers interpreted it as a lack of resolution on my part."

He said that starting tomorrow all classes will be held on campus and at the designated time except in extraordinary circumstances and with the written permission of the department chairman.

Hayakawa warned that "individuals and organizations striving to destroy the college will be stopped."

He said that if further violence occurs he would use sections of the California Administrative Code which say that a student may be suspended or expelled for disorderly conduct or for abuse of or destruction of state property

The code also provides that if students attempt to disrupt by violence any part of the instructional program, they may be suspended or dismissed at the president's discretion.

'WILL BE USED'

"If violence is renewed," Hayakawa said, "I shall be compelled to use that discretion."

"I realize that any student who is suspended automatically loses any scholarship or Economic Opportunity program funds he may be receiving," he continued. "Therefore suspension or expulsion will be used sparingly. Unfortunately they must be used if some people persist in resorting to violence to gain their objectives."

BLACK STUDIES

On what he called a happier note, Hayakawa said that the college will be admitting additional minority group students for the spring semester. He said the college also is actively planning an enlarged ethnic studies program for the fall of 1969.

In addition, Dean Joseph White and Dr. Nathan Hare have been given full authority to recruit faculty and develop a class schedule for a degree program in the Black Studies Department beginning in next month.

Hayakawa urged students and faculty to enter the coming month with renewed dedication to studying and learning.

"It is actually a period devoted to the most important activity that college students can possibly be engaged in, namely study," he said.

NOT REPRESENTATIVE

Regarding a strike threatened tomorrow by members of Local 1352, American Federation of Teachers, Hayakawa said the local does not represent a majority of teachers at the college.

He said, in answer to a question, that the college may use volunteer strikebreakers if necessary to carry out its obligation to provide students an education.

"We may in the next few days have a real showdown of opposing forces," he said. "The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage, so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

"I am confident the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage."

Hayakawa read a statement from Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, backing the administration's stand.

The 15 Demands

These are the 15 demands of striking students at San Francisco State. The first ten were formulated by the Black Students Union and the remaining five by the Third World Liberation Front:

1. That all Black Studies courses being taught through various other departments be immediately made part of the Black Studies Department and that all instructors in this department receive full-time pay.

2. That Dr. Nathan Hare, chairman of the Black Studies Department, receive a full professorship and a comparable salary according to his qualifications.

3. That there be a Department of Black Studies which will grant a bachelor's degree in Black Studies, and that the Black Studies Department chairman, faculty and staff have the sole power to hire and fire "without the interference of the racist administration and the chancellor."

4. That all unused slots for black students from fall 1968 under the Special Admissions Program be filled in spring 1969.

5. That all black students who wish to, be admitted in fall 1969.

6. That 20 full time teaching positions be allocated to the Department of Black Studies.

7. That Dr. Helen Bedesem be replaced in the position of financial aid officer and that a black person be hired to direct (the office) and the Third World people have the power to determine how it will be administered.

8. That no disciplinary action be administered in any way to any students, workers, teachers or administrators during and after the strike as a consequence of their participation in the strike.

9. That the California State College Trustees not be allowed to dissolve any black programs on or off the San Francisco State campus.

10. That (Black Panther) George Murray maintain his teaching position on the campus for the 1968-69 academic year.

11. That a School of Ethnic Studies for groups involved in the Third World be set up, with the students in each particular ethnic organization having the authority and control of hiring and retention of any faculty member, director or administrator, as well as the curriculum, in a specific area study.

12. That 50 faculty positions be appropriated to the School of Ethnic Studies, 20 of which would be for the Black Studies Program.

13. That in the spring semester the college fulfill its commitment to the non-white students in admitting those that apply.

14. That in the fall of 1969 all applications of non-white students be accepted.

15. That George Murray and any other faculty person chosen by non-white people as their teacher be retained in their position.

Striking Teachers Offered Jobs Back

Progress-Bulletin, Pomona, Calif. Friday Evening, February 7, 1969

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — If they apply by Monday, San Francisco State College's acting president is offering to rehire the 199 striking teachers who have lost their jobs because of state law.

S. I. Hayakawa, speaking Thursday at a news conference, said the AFL-CIO American Federation of Teachers members have lost their positions because they were absent from duty five days without excuses.

He urged them to apply for rehiring at the same pay and in the same positions for the spring term which begins Feb. 17.

"We have felt all along that this provision (the educational code law on terminations) operates punitively," he continued. "Yet, we cannot, as public officials, refuse to carry out legal requirements."

Hayakawa also suggested that the striking teachers apply to the State Personnel Board for full reinstatement since rehiring alone would not reinstate tenure or accumulated sabbatical leave time.

The teachers, who struck Jan. 6, continued picketing Thursday despite a second Superior Court injunction.

Led by the Black Students Union, students struck the school Nov. 6 demanding a school of ethnic studies and admission of all Negroes regardless of academic qualifications.

Teachers struck in support of demands for more pay, better working conditions and support for the student walkout.

No immediate reaction to Hayakawa's suggestions came from the union which went into conference with its lawyers.

Meanwhile, Municipal Court Judge Walter Calcagno sentenced a student, Gregory D. Giere, 20, to 30 days in jail for violating probation.

DeGiere was put on probation last May after being arrested during a sit-in at the school's administration building. He was sentenced after being rearrested Jan. 24 during mass arrests at the campus because of the strike.

Students, teachers in SF State picket line

DAILY TIMES-ADVOCATE ESCONDIDO CA. 1-6-69

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—San Francisco State College reopened today with militant students and union teachers joining in picket lines at entrances to the chilly, windswept campus.

The teachers went on strike in the wake of a pledge by Gov. Ronald Reagan Sunday to keep the 18,000-student campus open "at the point of a bayonet if necessary." Reagan endorsed efforts by acting president S. I. Hayakawa to restore order.

The American Federation of Teachers, representing 350 of the 1,150 faculty members, unanimously voted to strike at a mass meeting Sunday night. The group also includes teaching assistants and graduate assistants.

The picket lines were established at all six entrances to the campus as police patrolled the campus area. The faculty members carried signs identifying their local union and distributed printed leaflets calling for support of the walkout.

The student pickets carried handmade signs, saying "No racism or no classes."

Within minutes after classes reopened, the pickets numbered more than 100 at the 19th Ave. and Holloway St. entrance. Many chanted obscenities and shouted "fascist" and "racist" at students crossing the picket line.

Local 1352 of the AFT had demanded educational reforms, removal of police from the campus, a written contract and agreement on some demands by striking student groups.

Members of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front called the strike Nov. 6 to support 15 demands, including establishment of a black studies program, acceptance of all negro applicants, and reinstatement of Black Panther George Murray, a suspended English instructor.

The student strike caused disruptions on campus until late November when President Robert Smith closed the school and resigned. Hayakawa was named acting president, with orders to reopen the school.

Hayakawa, a famed semanticist who has taught at the college for 12 years, needed the help of 600 riot police to keep the classes open. More than 130 arrests were made during clashes between police and militant students in early December.

Hayakawa met with Mayor Joseph Alioto Sunday to review efforts by special mediators and a 36-member citizens committee to resolve the problem plaguing the college.

"The battle is between the forces of anarcy and the citadels of reason", Hayakawa said. "Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit to gain what they cannot win by reason

Cont. On Page A-4, Col. 1

Union Teachers Vote Strike at S.F. State

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Union teachers at San Francisco State College voted unanimously Sunday night to go through with their previously announced strike but acting President S. I. Hayakawa vowed to hold all classes as scheduled when the campus opens today.

The union represents 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

Firing of Dumke and Hayakawa Proposed

SACRAMENTO — A state senator who spent three weeks at San Francisco State College has recommended a major revamping of the entire college system, including dismissal of Chancellor Glenn I. Dumke and San Francisco State president S. I. Hayakawa.

In a 109-page report released Sunday, Democratic Sen. James Q. Wedworth of Inglewood charged that Dumke has failed to exert proper leadership over the 19-campus college system.

Wedworth, vice chairman of the Senate Education Committee, said that Hayakawa's actions had made him "hated" on the San Francisco campus, thus destroying his ability to solve the problems there.

Wedworth was equally critical of leaders in the Black Students Union and the Third World Front, the two groups that have led the campaign against authority.

Wedworth said he made his investigation because he was "tired of sitting here and seeing things get worse."

Reagan Backs S.F. State College Aides

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)— Gov. Reagan gave strong support to San Francisco State College officials Sunday, stating the school should be kept open "at the point of bayonet if necessary."

Reagan told newsmen at an airport interview in Sacramento a day before the school reopens, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of bayonet if necessary."

Tuesday, January 7, 1969

Teachers Join Strike Action at S.F. State

Classes Resumed on Campus as 350 of 1150 Faculty Walk Out

The student strike at San Francisco State college continued Monday as classes were resumed and members of a teachers union joined the dissident students with a strike of their own.

Attendance was reported down to about one-half of normal in the morning, but picked up during the day.

Police were again called by Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, interim president, to enforce his edit banning all unauthorized gatherings on campus.

The American Federation of Teachers, which represents about 350 of the school's 1,150 faculty members, has demanded educational reforms, removal of police from the campus, a written contract and agreement on some demands by striking student groups.

San Francisco Examiner WOMEN FASHION HEALTH LIVELY ARTS THEATER
Friday, January 3, 1969 ☆☆☆ Page 17

TAM O'SHANTER BANTER





—Examiner photo by Matt Southard

TAKE an educated guess at who inspired what is fast becoming a fashion fad. The pace-setter is none other than S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, pictured left in the knitted tam o'shanter with which he unknowingly launched a new look. Doctor Hayakawa may not please every campus faction, but one thing's sure: Milliners will name the famed semanticist Man of the Year if his tam teaches coeds and graduates that chic is not the word for hatlessness. Styles being snapped up like gaudy hotcakes include (l. to r.): Fuzzy grey and yellow check, $5; orange with huge pompon, $4, both at Macy's. Brown, green, yellow plaid, $6; red with black trim and buckle, $7; pink with black checkerboard, $5 —all complete with matching gloves at Joseph Magnin.

Progress-Bulletin, Pomona, Calif. Sunday Morning, Jan. 5, 1969



PUTTING IT ON THE LINE

Acting president S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College simulates the posting of warning signs Saturday at Campus entrances in preparation for the resumption of classes on Monday. He is using a brickbat thrown through a window of a college building in early December. He warned that all disturbing activities are forbidden.



ACTING PRESIDENT HAYAWAWA POUNDS IN A SIGN AT S.F. STATE
He did it with a rock that was thrown through a window during December uprising
Examiner Photo

Keep up The Good Work C.H. Hakawa

16A Sun., Jan. 5, 1969 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH



S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francis State College, using a stone to tap a nail on a sign on campus. The stone is one that was thrown through a window of the administration building. (Associated Press Wirephoto)

1-5-69 ★★★★R Section A Page 7
S. F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle

Teachers Meet On S.F. State Strike Tonight

The full membership of the American Federation of Teachers local scheduled to go out on strike tomorrow at San Francisco State will meet tonight for ratification of their strike vote.

If the vote is ratified, the 250 teachers in the AFT local will put up picket lines around the much-troubled Lake Merced campus at it reopens tomorrow with the possibility of more turbulence from striking students.

Also tomorrow, the executive committee of the San Francisco Labor Council will meet to determine whether to grant strike sanction to the AFT.

Local 411A of the Cafeteria honor the AFT strike if a sanctioned picket line goes up.

Workers at a meeting yesterday voted unanimously to

Rex Kennedy, regional director for the Union of State Employes, said about 95 cafeteria workers will not go to work tomorrow if the strike is sanctioned today and would walk off their jobs if the sanction is granted tomorrow.

This would mean virtually no food service for the campus and its 20,000 students, staff and faculty.

Local 411 took the vote after a presentation by Herbert Williams, a professor of anthropology who is an AFT member.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the State College Board of Trustees charged that a strike by the AFT would be illegal.

He based the assertion, in part, on that fact that State law does not specifically grant faculty groups the right to strike.

Teacher union attorneys, however, said the absence of authorization means the opposite, since the law does not specifically prohibit strikes either.

Young Demos Back Strike At S.F. State

Special to The Examiner

SAN JOSE — Young Democrats meeting here yesterday voted support for striking students and teachers at San Francisco State College.

More than 100 attending a meeting of the state steering committee, under the chairmanship of President Howard Berman of Los Angeles, also called for the resignation of Acting President S.I. Hayakawa and the abolition of the state college system's board of trustees.

A resolution supporting the 15 demands of the student strikers and indorsed the prospective strike by the American Federation of Teachers passed without dissent.

San Francisco State Facing Teacher Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4 (UPI) — Plagued by violence and a student strike since last fall, San Francisco State College now faces a strike by the teachers union when Christmas vacation ends Monday.

Leaders of Local 1352 of the American Federation of Teachers agreed to meet over the weekend with representatives of the state college system's board of trustees, but warned that if the talks failed a strike would "effectively close down" the campus.

The talks were in recess yesterday after the union charged that the trustees refused to negotiate their demands, including educational revisions, a resolution of student grievances, a stronger voice for the faculty in college administration and a written contract.

Meanwhile, acting president S. I. Hayakawa tightened restrictions on holding rallies and unauthorized outdoor meetings in hopes of preventing a renewal of violence between striking students and police. He prepared a proclamation forbidding "rallies, parades, hootenanies, hoe-downs, chivarees and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading or reflection."

Tough Rules Prescribed At S.F. State

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The head of violence-wracked San Francisco State College, vowing to preserve it for teaching and learning, prescribed tough new rules Saturday for next week's reopening of classes.

S. I. Hayakawa banned speeches, marches, rallies and other disruptive events on the central campus and said demonstrators will be arrested. He closed the 18,000-student campus to all but authorized visitors, and said troublemakers from outside "will be driven off campus."

The acting president, issuing the strictest rules since he took over, said they would be in force for the remaining four weeks of the current semester.

Pressure to Continue

The campus' most hotly activist groups, the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front of non-Negro minorities have announced they intend to continue pressing a student strike for their 15 demands, which include admission of minority group students regardless of qualification.

The activists have asked supporters to come to the campus from all over the state.

"We may have in the next few days a real showdown of opposing forces," Hayakawa told a news conference. "The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage — so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education."

Signs have been posted at several places on the edge of the 90-acre campus. They say:

"Warning—Persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest."

The acting president said the campus athletic field, away from the central area, had been provided as a place for speeches and assembly.

Picket lines in support of the student strike are forbidden, although "informational picketing" on the campus perimeter is permitted if they have "permission of civil authorities."

For the first time, newsmen and photographers will be required to get daily passes to be on the campus.

S. F. State to Reopen Amid Anti-Riot Curbs

1/5/69 Seattle Times

SAN FRANCISCO — (UPI) — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, warning "a real showdown" may come this week, laid down stringent new rules yesterday for the reopening of violence-wracked San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa banned all rallies and gatherings in the central section of the campus, prohibited visitors who "do not have appointed business," and limited picketing to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the 18,000-student tax-supported school.

"MONDAY MORNING we open with rules intended to insure the atmosphere that scholars and serious students understand," Hayakawa said.

"We will move quickly and energetically to dispose of troubles as they arise, to avoid, if possible, those ugly midday scenes with crowds of people milling around and causing trouble."

More than 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

Hayakawa said the reopening of the school was "likely to be difficult and trying. Students and teachers who insist that the educational process shall continue will have to be as persistent and determined as those who have vowed to shut down the college, he said.

"We may have, in the next few days, a real showdown of opposing forces. The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage, so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

"I am confident that the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage. I shall do my utmost to protect them in that right."

IN PROHIBITING gatherings through **January 31**, Hayakawa specifically forbade "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootnannies, hoedowns, chivaries, and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection."

Hayakawa said it was impossible to seal off the 90-acre campus to all unauthorized visitors. "But if they come on campus and begin to create a disturbance, they will be forced off campus," he said. He said police and college officials would check identification cards at random.

HAWAKAWA SAID he had "little to say at this time" regardng a threatened strike by an American Federation of Teachers local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

But he vowed all classes would be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of non-striking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

A. F. T. Local 1352 threatened to walk out tomorrow in a dispute with state college trustees over educational reforms, student grievances and a written contract. The union also demanded removal of police from campus and agreement to the striking students' 15 "non-negotiable" demands.

(A journalism senior at San Francisco State College assesses the situation there. Page 23.)

16B THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE ★★ Sun., Jan. 5, 1969



Associated Press

HAYAKAWA POINTED TO WARNING SIGN
Classes were to resume Monday

Hayakawa Sets Stiff New Rules at College

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (UPI)—Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, warning that "a real showdown" may come this week, laid down stringent new rules Saturday for the reopening of violence-wracked San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa banned all rallies and gatherings in the central section of the campus, prohibited visitors who "do not have appointed business," and limited picketing to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the 18,000-student tax - supported school.

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More than 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

Hayakawa personally supervised the installation of warning signs at all campus entrances yesterday.

"WARNING—persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest," the wooden signs said.

Hayakawa hammered one of the signs into the ground with a brick of "convenient throwing size" which he said sailed through a window in the administration building during last month's troubles.

Hayakawa said the reopening of the school was "likely to be difficult and trying.

"THE SIMPLE act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage—so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

"I am confident that the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage. I shall do my utmost to protect them in that right."

10 THE NEWS, Mexico City, Sunday, January 5, 1969

Hayakawa Bans All 'Trouble'

By PAUL R. JESCHKE

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Putting It on the Line

Acting president S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College simulates the posting of warning signs Saturday at campus entrances in preparation for the resumption of classes on Monday. He is using a brick thrown through a window of the administration building early in December. (AP wirephoto.)

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatened strike by an American Federation of Teachers Local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

But he vowed all classes would be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of non-striking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

"We have received offers from literally dozens of professional people from off-campus—lawyers, businessmen, doctors and others with qualifications to teach in college—to come here and teach classes in their own fields," he said.

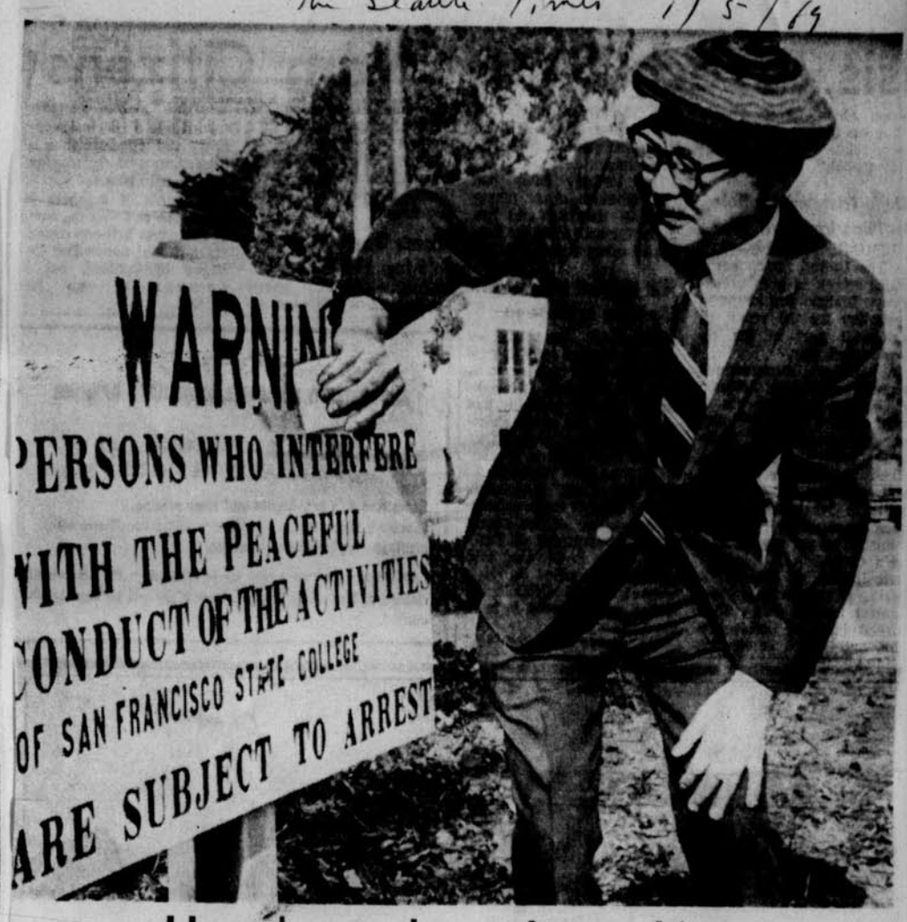
AFT Local 1352 threatened to walk out Monday in a dispute with State College trustees over educational reforms, student grievances and a written contract. The militant union also demanded removal of police from campus and agreement to the striking students' 15 "non-negotiable" demands.

Hayakawa said he was still "an inveterate optimist."

"I believe there is more chance to reopen peacefully and to complete our semester's work than there is reason for fear," he said.

"You start a job, you have to finish it—what the hell!"

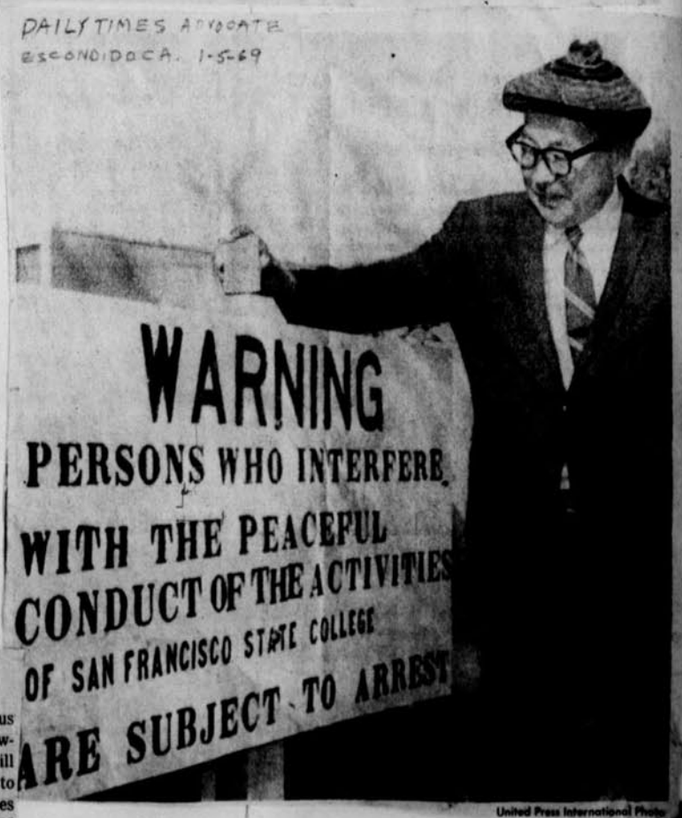
The Seattle Times 1/5/69



Hayakawa Lays It on Line

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College simulated the posting of warning signs at a campus entrance in preparation for the resumption of classes tomorrow. He is using a brickbat thrown through the window of the administration building early in December during student riots. (For details see Page 8. A student's assessment of situation appears on Page 23.) — A. P. wirephoto.

DAILY TIMES ADVOCATE ESCONDIDO CA. 1-5-69



United Press International Photo

No fooling around

With the backing of the top men in the California state college system, acting president S.I. Hayakawa lays down some stringent rules for the reopening Monday of the violence-wracked San Francisco State College. In a press conference Saturday, he personally supervised the installation of warning signs at all campus entrances. Warning that a "real showdown" may come, he said the school will try to dispose of troubles as they arise to avoid the previous "ugly midday scenes with crowds of people milling around and causing trouble."

Hayakawa, Dumke Should Quit Now, Senator Says

By JACK WELTER
Examiner Capitol Bureau

SACRAMENTO — A Democratic senator will open the 1969 Legislature tomorrow with a request that the Senate demand immediate resignation of State College Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke and acting President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State.

The recommendations are included in a bulky report of the day-by-day experiences of Senator James Q. Wedworth of Hawthorne during three weeks on the San Francisco State College campus last November and December as an anonymous Senate Education Committee observer.

Wedworth, speaking only for himself and not the committee, said he also will recommend:

- Appointment of a "blue ribbon" Senate committee to subpoena persons and records and "investigate the State College system from top to bottom."
- Partition of the State College system into individual districts, each having its own board of trustees of five to seven members.
- Immediate security fencing of the San Francisco campus, issuance of identification badges to authorized students and personnel, removal of all non-institutional activities from the campus and reinstatement of campus rules.
- Insistence upon "adequate communication" with the chairman of the trustees, and refusal by the Senate to confirm any trustee unable to guarantee "all the time that the colleges might require."

"We're losing a system in which we have invested a hundred years and billions of dollars," Wedworth said. "We've got to move. This investigation will not take two or three days. It'll take months."

Dumke, Wedworth charged, "caused most of the problems that exist at SFSC today. He left the campus in a shambles as president. As chancellor, he has been unable to cope with any situation effectively."

"In short, the system has failed under his leadership, or lack of same," the report said. Wedworth told The Examiner: "He doesn't act, he reacts."

Wedworth summarized a blistering attack on Hayakawa by saying he should be fired because "at best he was a part-time professor . . . and by his own admission he is not an administrator."

Although his report said, "I am sure we are deep into a revolution," Wedworth added that he was neither condoning violence nor suggesting total capitulation in concluding that the present system is outmoded, must be changed and will be changed.

An entry in the report on meetings of the Third World-Black Students Union observed that, "I can't prove it, but it was obvious to me that someplace in the background there were some sharp people advising them."

Delegates who did not appear "too sharp" would return from recesses "with some very sharp suggestions."

The students' original three demands thus expanded to 15, he related.

"We don't need new law, and money can help only in a small way," Wedworth said. "A change of attitude by the masses could settle this crisis instantly."

Student militants . . . "the vast majority are white . . . are tired of doing as we say. They want to do as we do . . . and most of all knock down the double standards that have permeated our system of government for generations," he declared.

Wedworth took violent exception in his Dec. 9-12 journal to Hayakawa's contention that "educational processes are continuing."

January 5, 1969 ☆☆☆ Section A Page 5
S. F. Sunday Examiner & Chronicle

16 TIMES-UNION AND JOURNAL, JACKSONVILLE, SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1969



—TIMES-UNION/JOURNAL AP WIREPHOTO

COLLEGE PRESIDENT LAYS IT ON THE LINE TO TROUBLEMAKERS
Hayakawa Uses Brick Thrown Through His Window to Affix Sign

SF College Head Imposes Stiff Rules

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, warning "a real showdown" may come next week, laid down stringent new rules Saturday for the reopening of violence - wracked San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa banned all rallies and gatherings in the central section of the campus, prohibited visitors who "do not have appointed business," and limited picketing to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the 18,000 student tax-supported school.

"Monday morning we open with rules intended to insure the atmosphere that scholars and serious students understand," Hayakawa said. "We will move quickly and energetically to dispose of troubles as they arise, to avoid, if possible, those ugly midday scenes with crowds of people milling around and causing trouble."

130 Arrested

More than 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

After Hayakawa met with newsmen Saturday, he personally supervised the installation of warning signs at all campus entrances.

"Warning—persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest," the wooden signs said.

Difficult, Trying

Hayakawa said the reopening of the school was "likely to be difficult and trying. Students and teachers who insist that the educational process shall continue will have to be as persistent and determined as those who have vowed to shut down the college.

"We may have, in the next few days, a real showdown of opposing forces. The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage — so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education.

"I am confident that the vast majority of our students and teachers will exhibit that courage. I shall do my utmost to protect them in that right."

In prohibiting gatherings through Jan. 31, Hayakawa specifically forbade "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootnannies, hoedowns, chivaries, and all other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection."

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatening strike by an American Federation of Teachers local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

But he vowed all classes would be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of nonstriking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

SUNDAY STAR-LEDGER, January 5, 1969

Hayakawa orders restrictions as Frisco State opens

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IS CONFIDENT

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Campus Issue Of Autonomy Called False

A group of San Francisco State students told a public meeting last night that "campus autonomy" has been falsely raised as an issue in the current strike.

The student representatives of the Third World Liberation Front, Black Students Union and Strike Support Committee made the point at an open meeting attended by about 250 a Glide Memorial Baptist Church.

Johnny Jenkins of the BSU said "campus autonomy is a phoney issue injected into the strike by liberals on and off campus."

"The issue in the strike," said Jenkins, "is racism."

PERCENTAGE

Hari Dillon of the Third World said that black and Third World students comprise 70 percent of the student body of the city's elementary and high schools.

But at State, blacks and Third World students comprise only four percent of the student population, he said.

"ELITE"

The universities and colleges of the United States, said Dillon, are set up to serve the interests of a small, business elite. "This business elite has a vested interest in keeping minority students out of the colleges," he said.

Last night's meeting was called by the Strike Support Committee to "present the students' view of the real issues in the strike."

Over S.F. State

Teachers Threaten Walkout

The California Federation of Teachers called yesterday for a statewide teachers' strike if picketing professors at San Francisco State College are fired for missing classes.

President Raoul Teilhet said the union's executive committee has approved a one-day sympathy strike and had the support already of 50 percent of the union's 12,000 members.

He said that the union's big locals in San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego were in favor of supporting the federation's strike at San Francisco State—although they had not specifically indorsed the sympathy strike.

John Sperling, president of the federation's college council, said all 16 college locals would walk out for one day within 48 hours of any reprisals.

He said representatives from the locals had voted unanimously in favor of the move at a meeting yesterday morning in the Intarnational Inn.

Sperling said administration rebuffs to union bids for negotiations were futile and that if the firings were carried out the college system faced a steadily escalating campaign of strikes.

HAWKINS SPEAKS

Also speaking at the press conference was Gary Hawkins, president of Local 1352, the striking unit at San Francisco State.

Hawkins said the firings — if carried out — would "clearly spell the end of San Francisco State College."

He said some 500 professors are involved in the strike at present and that as a result of the dispute the local's membership has grown from 350 to 410.

THREAT DOUBTED

There was considerable doubt as to whether the college administration could carry out its threat to fire striking professors. Under state law, a teacher is automatically ousted if he misses five consecutive classes without authorization.

The administration has vowed to carry out the law but admitted it was having difficulty ascertaining which teachers had missed classes five times running.



Associated Press Wirephoto
President S. I. Hayakawa hammers nail into warning sign with brickbat

Sunday, January 5, 1969 The Seattle Times 23

S.F. State Crisis Affects All of California's College System

(Classes are scheduled to resume tomorrow at San Francisco State College, scene of mob demonstrations before classes were dismissed December 13 — a week early — for the holidays. The Times asked a senior journalism student, Marlowe Churchhill, for his viewpoint on the disturbances as one of the "silent middle" at the college, his views of the acting president, S. I. Hayakawa, and what lies ahead.)

By MARLOWE CHURCHILL
Special to The Times

SAN FRANCISCO — Campus life at San Francisco State College has been different — distinctly different—police standing watch in halls, waiting in basements, and in full force off campus, ready to quell any sign of disturbance.

Adjacent to the campus is a residential complex for retired couples. A nicely landscaped area served as a base of operations for hundreds of police summoned to the 18,500-student suburban campus. Two buses, a score of patrol cars, several police vans, plus one helicopter were parked in the area 500 yards from the school.

The San Francisco Police Tactical Squad, California Highway Patrol, and representatives from neighboring communities marched in formation to the edge of the campus at 9 a. m. Others stationed off-campus awaited the daily stand-off with strikers.

The campus was tense for six weeks. Newsmen and cameramen stood inside the Administration Building waiting for something to develop. Students hurried to class; police at entrances to buildings and in halls smoked and drank coffee.

USUALLY the mornings were fairly quiet. The action began with an illegal rally in front of the student cafeteria about noon.



S. I. HAYAKAWA

As the rallies turned into frenzied mobs (the case earlier in the strike), windows were smashed in true revolutionary style. Having confronted the police on several occasions and sustaining numerous injuries, strikers were content to march around the campus shouting "On strike—shut it down!" After the daily march, strikers headed off campus to plan the next day's ritual.

Pieces of plywood replaced broken windows. One whole side of the Administration Building was boarded up. Don Castleberry, head of the graduate division, showed me a 5-pound bolt that was thrown into his office, narrowly missing a secretary's head.

MOST teachers and students feel this situation impossible for serious instruction. In several buildings were signs posted on doors, such as: "English 113.2 meets at Professor Smith's Home Wednesday Night at 7 p. m."

Classroom discussion centered around the daily events. Faculty and students freely exchanged information and speculation. Often debate ended in heated quarrels.

The chances of normalcy in the near future are poor. The semester is already in a shambles and spring semester could be, as well.

WHEN school convenes tomorrow from Christmas vacation, Students for a Democratic Society (S. D. S.) leaders vow to return. One leader candidly told one of my professors that as soon as the administration grants all their demands, they have ten more demands administrators can't possibly meet.

What S. D. S., Black Students Union (B. S. U.), and Third World Liberation Front (T. W. L. F.) — all other minorities except black — have done to S. F. State is caused by a drastic change in tactics. In the past, rallies have been "all talk and no action." Last year they did force former President John Summerskill to agree to demands that he could not guarantee. He later resigned in frustration.

Now the three militant groups want to disrupt the academic community from its cap all the way to the bottom of its wrinkled gown — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa must go, the Board of Trustees must be replaced, State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke and any other administrator who will not agree to their demands should be ousted.

WHEN THE strike began more than two months ago, these objectives were not clear. Chances are they were not clear to S. D. S. either. Their demands are only devices for disruption. The crisis began with the suspending of George Murray, B. S. U. and Black Panther leader, faculty member and graduate student. He was suspended originally for advocating the bringing of guns onto the campus. S. D. S. already had called for their strike, but sought B. S. U. support by tacking onto their demands the reinstatement of Murray and a black-studies program.

Murray did not often appear at rallies. This led to speculation that there is a power struggle within the B. S. U. — the militants versus the moderates.

THE HARD-CORE dissidents, who rise to every cause, shifted their unsuccessful classroom boycott into high gear by disrupting classes and intimidating students and professors. Their use of violence as a tactic was condemned by the student body.

One professor had his classroom dismissed by strikers. When he refused to allow the class to go, he was threatened. Then, one striker emptied a wastebasket over his head. A girl who started to cry was laughed at and surrounded by jeering strikers. One student who tried to help was beaten into unconsciousness.

Support for the strike gained momentum when police were called on campus by the administration. Police on campus is an important issue itself to many students. The Bay Area police departments have a reputation equal to that of Chicago's.

Serious students tired of the daily campus scene and turned to their books for finals. S. D. S. support has always waned during finals, midterms, and semester break.

MOST students do not support the strike per se. They take various positions from extreme right to the opposite left. Solid strike support is now coming from the black community and young revolutionaries throughout the Bay Area.

Although Hayakawa insists that school attendance is normal (85-90 per cent), all my classes have been sparsely attended; more like 50-60 per cent. Students were afraid to go to school. Others insisted on taking a stand on the issues. In defiance of Hayakawa, the police on campus, and the tedious ritual of academic process of installing a black-studies program, students attended classes off campus, or took only their finals.

THE CRISIS at S. F. State has spread to other schools. College of San Mateo, a junior college several miles south of San Francisco, was the latest experiencing a disturbance.

The similarities between incidents and statements by S. D. S. leaders, indicate a plan by S. D. S. to disrupt the whole state.

Taxpayers here are crying out against the destruction of their educational system and the pollution of their children's minds. Students find S. D. S. and other radical groups necessary because of the "irrelevancy of today's education"; a worn phrase, but true to some extent. Students think there should be a separation of state and higher education, as with church and state, thereby allowing academic freedom to flourish uninhibited.

For students and faculty to run the whole show is impractical. What students want is for their education to be refreshing and satisfying. Controlling education by successful businessmen and politicians is not tolerable for the academic community.

TO UNDERSTAND these arguments is to understand why S. F. State students dislike Chancellor Dumke, Governor Reagan, Dr. Max Rafferty, public-school superintendent, the trustees and Professor Hayakawa.

Reagan, Dumke, and the trustees collided with academic due process when they pressured another former president, Robert Smith, to suspend George Murray and quell the disturbances. When Smith submitted to the suspension of Murray (from all evidence the decision was just — but shoddily handled), and tried to negotiate with the dissidents, he was condemned and quietly urged to step down.

THE TRUSTEES' decision to replace Smith with Hayakawa, thus bypassing a campus procedural committee that selects the president (Hayakawa is a member), shocked the college again. Cries of "Reagan's puppet" were not easy to refute.

Hayakawa reflects this bitter feeling of students and faculty toward Sacramento. This colorful president has been championed by the public and snubbed by the school. His earlier handling of pressing issues of opening the campus and stopping the violence agitated faculty and astounded students.

UNDERSTANDING Hayakawa is extremely hard. His statement that his job was "More fun than riding a roller coaster" provided ammunition to the already fierce war. Some thought this to be his personal semantic psychology — a way to solve everything. Hayakawa's friends are to be found mainly off campus.

After Hayakawa announced December 13, that school would be closed a week early for Christmas vacation, he waited until the cheers died down, then, greeted the school with a warm "Merrrrrrry Chrisssstmasssss!" At this, the gathered crowd almost went berserk, shouting and cursing him wildly. I've noticed that strikers lack a sense of humor.

MUCH IS said about the "silent middle" at S. F. State. Being a member of that group, I feel the silent middle will remain silent. We are silent for many reasons — one being that our ranks are minus dynamic meglomaniacs. The coming weeks will see an increase of guerrilla tactics by the strikers and much rhetorical exchanges. The silent middle will listen and go home disgusted.

To form a successful group against what is going on would be impossible. Faculty and students have the most divergent views of any campus in California.

What is needed at S. F. State is a strong president who will listen to students and take them seriously.

Until that man is found, S. F. State will be taken over by state politicians and the local police. Its reputation as an academic institution will be lost. The future of this college is a prelude to the future of California's entire state college and university system.

THE WASHINGTON POST Sunday, Jan. 5, 1969 A

Calif. College Braces for New Strife

Tough New Rules Prescribed For Reopening Monday

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4 (AP)—The head of violence-wracked San Francisco State College, vowing to preserve it for teaching and learning, prescribed tough new rules today for Monday's reopening of classes.

S. L. Hayakawa banned speeches, marches, rallies and other disruptive events on the central campus and said demonstrators will be arrested. He closed the 18,000-student campus to all but authorized visitors, and said troublemakers from outside "will be driven off campus."

The acting president, issuing the strictest rules since he took over, said they would be in force for the remaining four weeks of the current semester.

15 Demands Made

The campus' most hotly activist groups, the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front of non-Negro minorities, have announced they intend to continue pressing a student strike for their 15 demands, which include admission of minority group students regardless of qualification. They have asked supporters to come to the campus from all over the state.

"We may have in the next few days a real showdown of opposing forces," Hayakawa told a news conference. "The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage—so successful have the disrupters been in challenging our right to an education."

Signs have been posted at several places on the edge of the 90-acre campus. They say:

"Warning Persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest."

Hayakawa said the campus athletic field, away from the central area, had been provided as a place for speeches and assembly.

Picketing Restricted

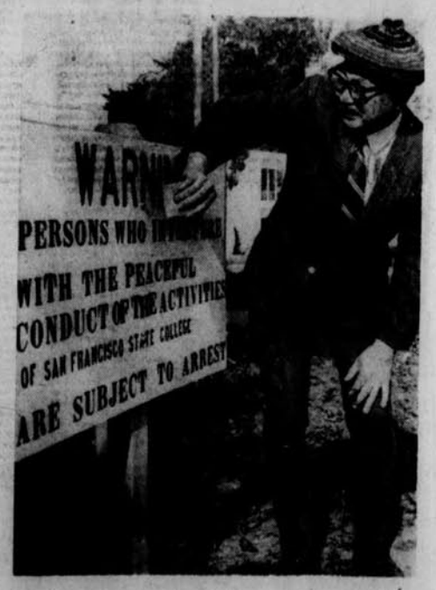
Picket lines in support of the student strike are forbidden, although "informational picketing" on the campus perimeter is permitted if they have "permission of civil authorities."

For the first time, newsmen and photographers will be required to get daily passes to be on the campus.

Eight community and minority organizations supporting the strike have formed the Community Strike Coalition and urged sympathizers to go to the campus Monday.

The campus chapter of the American Federation of Teachers, which claims about 350 members from the 1100 State College faculty roster, says it will strike at 6 a.m. Monday unless college trustees begin negotiations on a union contract.

Because of the turmoil, the college's Academic Senate today adopted new rules that will make it almost impossible for a student to flunk a course this semester, although he might not receive credit. Students may request either a letter grade or a "pass-no report" designation. It appeared that a student could fail only if he asked for a letter grade in the belief he had been doing well, when actually he was flunking.



Associated Press
Acting President Hayakawa helping post campus sign.

Talks Till Monday

Teacher Union Set To Strike at State

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Teachers Union spokesmen declared yesterday that their members are fully prepared for a strike that would "effectively close down" San Francisco State College on Monday.

They agreed to continue their talks with representatives of the State College Board of Trustees, beginning here this morning and continuing all weekend if necessary.

But they said a strike will come unless the trustees abandon what still was, as of yesterday, a firm refusal to actually negotiate agreements to meet the union's demands rather than just hear those demands.

Gary Hawkins, president of the union's S.F. State local, claimed the strike plans have won "quite overwhelming" support from union and non-union faculty members alike.



DANIEL L. ADLER
A strike opponent

He and Arthur Bierman, the union's chief negotiator, predicted that 60 to 75 per cent of the college's 1100 faculty members would join or respect union picket lines outside campus entrances.

Among them, they said, would be the 150 union members of the college and the 320 members there of the American Society of State College Professors.

At least two other faculty groups, however, denounced the strike plans — the 189-member chapter of the American Association of University Professors, and the "Faculty Renaissance," which claims to represent a majority of the "moderate faculty members."

'DAMAGING'

Daniel L. Adler, president of the University Professors group on the campus, said the leaders at all State colleges oppose a strike as "damaging and disruptive."

The solution to State college problems, they added, would be for the Legislature and the college trustees to "make both moral and financial commitments to the colleges so that problems may be dealt with before they reach crisis proportions."

William Harkness, temporary chairman of the "Faculty Renaissance," flatly denied that a majority of faculty members would support a strike. He claimed, among other things, that the union was attempting to take power from the Academic Senate, which represents all faculty members.

VOTE

The Senate itself discussed the strike yesterday, but voted against taking a stand for or against it.

Bierman discounted the charges of the other faculty groups. He claimed that a union survey of the entire faculty showed "only about 10 per cent hostile to us."

Hawkins said there also would be a contingent of probably 150 union members from San Jose State College on the picket lines.

He had "every confidence" as well of getting the strike sanction from San Francisco Labor Council that would keep delivery truck drivers and other union workers from entering the campus. Included would be food service workers, maintenanc men, telephone and clerical workers and others.

GEORGE JOHNS

Labor Council Secretary George Johns, who would have to release the sanction, was urged to do it yesterday by the chairmen of 15 of S.F. State's 60 departments.

"A sanctioned strike, leading to a temporary but orderly closing down of the campu, seems necessary to achieve a breakthrough," the chairmen told Johns in a telegram.

The union members at San Jose State had planned to hold their own strike on Monday. But they decided to delay it until Wednesday so they can picket here, and in hpes that the State college trustees will enter "good faith negotiations" with the union by them.

Hawkins said it is "simply incomprehensible" that the trustees will not negotiate on the union's demands for educational reforms at the college, a stronger voice for faculty in its affairs, better pay and working conditions and a resolution of student grievances.

After four days of meetings with trustees representatives, Hawkins complained, union officials were told Thursday that the representatives are "under a mandate not to negotiate" or even make recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the union demands.

'HOPELESS'

Hawkins said this "has brought us face to face with what may be the most hopeless negotiating situation in the history of the city. The trustees are doing exactly what they have criticized the student groups for doing — refusing to negotiate.."

Trustee spokesmen readily agreed that they are refusing to negotiate, but said this is because the law requires them only to "meet and confer" with faculty groups, including the union.

They also said they cannot meet some of the key demands of the union unless the law is changed, most especially the group's main demand for a written contract that would require negotiations.

ASSERTION

Besides, a trustee spokesman asserted, most of the union's grievances "have been answered satisfactorily."

Union representatives obviously do not think so, judging from the angry voices heard through the doors during their closed meetings with trustee representatives.

The main plea of the trustee representatives has been for the union to hold off a strike — "in the interest of tranquility," as one said.

ACTION

Union representatives made clear, however, that, short of a shift in the trustee position against negotiations, they feel only a strike will get action on their demands.



GARY HAWKINS
"Overwhelming support"



ARTHUR BIERMAN
Union negotiator

Teachers Warned Strike Illegal

A spokesman for the State College Board of Trustees charged yesterday that the strikes threatened by teachers at San Francisco State and other State colleges would be illegal.

He based the assrtion, in part, on the fact that State law does not specifically grant faculty groups, union or otherwise, the right to strike.

Teacher Union attorney Victor Van Bourg interpreted the absence of authorizatio nin the opposite way, however. He said it means a strike would be legal, since the law dos not specifically prohibit teacher strikes either.

To prohibit such strikes, tended Van Bourg, would be unconstitutional, since "the righ tto withdraw your labor is an absolute right, a natural right."

EFFECT

Van Bourg conceded that a teacher could be fired for striking, but in that case would be granted a hearing that might put him back on the job. He also said a successful strike would win all strikers the right to reinstatement.

The trustee spokesman did not speak of firing any strikers, but of invoking a section of the State Education Code that says a teacher has resigned automatically if he is "absent without leave" for five consecutive days.

NO HEARING

This would do away with the hearing required when a teacher is fired, and Van Bourg said the union will fight application of the code. He said a striking teacher would not be resigning but seeking to better campus conditions so he could return to work.

The State College Trustees have not formally warned teachers of the possible legal consequencs of a strike, but President Robert Clark of San Jose State College warned his faculty members yesterday.

CODE

Clark said he would apply the Education Code and, after five days, consider both strikers and those who honor their picket lines — for whatever erason — to have resigned their jobs automatically.

"Although I think the law is unnecessarily punitive when applied to those on strike, and therefore ought to be changed, it is nevertheless th law and must be enforced," Clark declared.

Reopening Monday

Troubles Grow At S.F. State-- Strike Threats

By Dale Champion

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa faced a mounting test of strength yesterday in his vow to reopen San Francisco State College on Monday.

With its demands for educational reforms still unmet, the Teachers Union continued planning for a strike that its leaders said would shut the campus.

Talks between the union and a team representing the Board of Trustees of the State college system will resume this morning after a day's break. But the discussions were stalemated on the issue of the State officials' flat refusal to negotiate with the teachers— rather than merely hear their demands — and no change in that position was foreseen.

This meant that S. F. State still faces the prospect on Monday of not only a teachers' strike but also resumption of the student strike waged primarily by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

The student strikers have made a broad appeal for community supporters, especially from minority groups, and students from other State colleges to come on the campus Monday to demon-

See Back Page

From Page 1

strate solidarity with the strikers.

Looking ahead to the possibility that new disturbances will result from large gatherings and rallies on the campus, Hayakawa is expected to announce today a ban on all demonstrations.

Those violating such a ban probably will expose themselves to arrest.

BISHOP

Catholic Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the Citizens Committee on San Francisco State, said that in his opinion "things will not be normal on Monday."

The Bishop, weary from relentless efforts to get parties to the S.F. State disputes to settle their differences, said "nobody's ready to make any change in course and arrest the confrontation."

Yet he was optimistic that any confrontations would be peaceful. "All those concerned state that they want to avoid violence," Bishop Hurley continued, adding:

"I've heard from everyone on all sides. I hope and pray there will be no violence. Maybe in a day or two they will decide to talk it out."

Student strike groups continued to lay their plans in private. Several neighborhood weekend forums were scheduled to garner additional support.

On the campus itself, the college's Academic Senate voted 15 to 7 against holding a faculty referendum on whether to back a strike by the American Federation of Teachers. About 350 of the college's 1100 faculty members belong to the union.

Leo McClatchy, chairman of the Senate, said, "We did not feel this was a matter for the Senate to take up. It was not an educational matter."

GRADING

The Senate did approve an optional a "pass-no report" system of grading for the fall semester, now nearing its end.

The action means that students will have until January 20 to request a course grade or have course credit decided on a "pass-no report" basis.

In the latter case, a student with work above the failure level would get only a "pass" entry on his school record. Students doing failing work in a course would have nothing at all entered on their academic record.

RESULT

So the net result would be that students electing to accept the system would not have their college records marred by failing marks.

McClatchy said the grading proposal, advanced by Registrar John Sloane, was intended as an emergency response to disorders on the campus. "Students," he said, "should not be penalized for the disruptions."

On another issue — getting up a judicial court to hear student disciplinary cases — the Senate was still deadlocked with President Hayakawa.

The Senate rejected by an overwhelming voice vote a compromise position on the court that Hayakawa had said he would accept.

FINAL SAY

The thorny point is the Senate's insistence that the court have the final say in any disciplinary cases. Hayakawa, on the other hand, is equally determined to retain the right to over-turn court decisions.

More S.F. State News On Page 2

The Year's News in Review

Campus in Crisis



SUMMERSKILL



SMITH



HAYAKAWA

IT HAD not been a good year at San Francisco State College. The first conflict on campus had been between administration and administration — between the college administration, headed by young, outspokenly liberal president John Summerskill, and the conservative administration of the State of California, headed by Governor Ronald Reagan.

After some disturbances, including a sit-in at the administration building in which 26 persons were arrested and an attack on the office of the campus newspaper, the Gater, by black militants, Summerskill rehired militant Instructor Juan Martinez and agreed to a campus referendum on whether the Air Force ROTC should be allowed to remain on campus.

At this point, the conservative chancellor of the State college system, Glenn S. Dumke, fired Summerskill. His replacement was Dr. Robert Smith.

Summer intervened, and the campus was quiet. On September 26, however, the State College Board of Trustees voted 8-to-5 to request Smith to transfer Black Panther English instructor George Murray, a member of the group which attacked the Gater and a summer visitor to Cuba, to a non-teaching position.



AP Wirephoto

POLICE OVERPOWER DEMONSTRATORS AT S.F. STATE

Murray's suspension cause the militant Black Students Union to call for a strike against the campus until their 10 demands (including the reinstatement of Murray and the creation of a Black Studies Department) were met. Roving bands of militants bullied students and clashed with police until the violence reached such a peak that on November 13 the campus was closed.

S.F. State's third president for 1968 was semanticist S. I. Hayakawa, who ordered full classes to start again.

The first two days, December 2 and 3, saw the worst violence yet. In one day alone, some nine persons were injured and 31 arrested in rioting as Hayakawa pledged to "end the reign of terror" by "whatever means necessary." After more skirmishes, the new president ordered the campus closed one week early for Christmas.

Over the long holiday, however, negotiations continued between the S.F. State local of the American Federation of Teachers, who were championing many student demands along with their own grievances, and the trustees.

And, in a news conference last weekend. Hayakawa said that the recently announced creation of a Black Studies Department and the now certain funds for it would bring peace to the campus in 1969.

Continued from Page 1

students and faculty who crossed the lines to attend class. "I had to push my way past a row of five deep," he said.

Mrs. Jeanette Summerfield of Novato, an assistant professor of mathematics, said she was called a "lady scab," when crossing the line. "This is what I dislike; it isn't fair for strikers to intimidate other students."

Although some of her students were afraid to come to class, she said, about 80 per cent did show up yesterday. During the week before Christmas vacation, militants came into her classroom, rousted her students, threw chairs and broke windows, Mrs. Summerfield said.

"I think the administration was justified in calling in police when the violence started," she said.

Mrs. Summerfield said most of her students were worried about losing credits. "Many are working and can't afford to chalk off one semester."

Another faculty member, Dr. G. David Cahoon of Mill Valley, an associate professor of secondary education, also predicted a gloomy outlook in the crisis, expecting it to escalate. "The governor, chancellor and administration will use whatever force that is needed to keep the college open and that is likely to lead to minor scraps, becoming bigger and bigger until it ends in a violent blowup," he said.

Cahoon, who supports the strike and is in basic sympathy with student demands, said: "It is disgraceful the way the trustees have not honored the substance of the issues — they are not really trying to find out what the real issues are."

He said the minority faction demands are basically morally and professionally legitimate. Cahoon noted he basically supports the American Federation of Teachers (the union which yesterday received San Francisco Labor Council strike sanctions) demands.

"Higher education should exist for all the people, including the minorities and the poor," he remarked.

Cahoon said he was "insulted" by the restrictive measures placed on the professors.

Police should have not been used on campus, he commented. "Their presence is not necessary and is destructive to the educational climate on campus," he said. "It is better to suffer some property damage than cracked skulls — the campus police could have handled the problems."

Another professor, Dr. Walter Olson, chairman of the geography department, said students signed up for the college have a right to an education and as a professor "I have a right to teach. Disruptors should be held legally responsible."

Those who use violence, he added, "should be kicked out, if they are students and prosecuted, if they are not."

Olson said only a small minority of the faculty favors the strike. "It is my understanding that many who voted for the strike were not teachers but graduate students."

He said his class was disrupted in December by a group that wanted to speak about strike issues. When his class reacted against the strikers, one of the militants shouted "pig" at Olson.

Olson remarked that the situation is becoming confused because so many diffuse groups, such as the teachers' union, black students and other minorities all are seeking power.

Olson believes many of the blanket demands of the striking students are unreasonable. Professor Gustafson agreed, saying, "many of their demands are illegal and they know it."

All the teachers agreed that some of the black student and third world demands have merit, however. "Some of their demands should have been met 100 years ago," said Gustafson. "This clouds the whole issue."

Part of the problem, he said, goes back several years. "We have had a series of weak presidents. Since 1950, when I started here., we have had nine." He noted that the faculty stepped into the power vacuum. "Now we have too much politics on campus."

Gustafson said the Students for a Democratic Society, a militant student faction, are anarchists out to "make a shambles of our society." Their tactics, he said, are "straight out of the 1930s."

Gustafson said he has seen some police brutality, but added: "Some students have taunted the officers unmercifully. Olson concurred, saying that many of the police had "a stomach full" of student abuse.

Although all the teachers disagreed on various issues of the crisis, they all agreed on one point — there will be no easy solution.

"The way things are going, the only way to keep the peace may be to put a fence around the entire campus and require everyone to have a pass to get in and out," mused Dr. Gustafson.

Elsewhere, a group called the Community Strike Support Coalition and composed of eight organizations sympathetic to the 15 student strike demands, urged a general turnout on the campus Monday.

Attorney Harley Hardesty, acting as spokesman for the coalition, said "citizens of the Bay Area should see for themselves what is happening on the campus and help bring a just settlement of the strike."

Hayakawa to Lay Down Strict Rules for S.F. State Dissidents

BY JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Education Writer

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, today will outline stiff new rules of conduct for dissident students who have vowed to continue their campus strike.

Limits on picketing will be among new regulations faced by strikers when the college opens Monday after a three-week Christmas vacation, The Times learned.

New restrictions also are expected on rallies, marches and other demonstrations which might disturb classes.

The college may respond to strike leaders' threats to import student supporters from other schools by limiting campus access to San Francisco State students, faculty and other authorized persons.

It had been hoped that vacation — called a week early by Hayakawa — would produce a cooling off period for the college. The hopes have not materialized.

Minority students appear determined to continue striking for 15 demands they say are essential to their education.

"The strike will continue until the 15 demands are implemented," a member of the Black Students Union central committee said Friday.

The demands must be granted or the college will be shut, strikers maintain.

Several demands have been met, including establishment of a black studies department, but black and Mexican-American strike leaders are holding out for total satisfaction.

Meetings between minority students and professional labor media-

Please Turn to Page 13, Col. 1



STRIKE THREAT—Dr. John Sperling, right, president of AFT College Council, and Jess Ritter, San Francisco State professor, at news conference.
Times photo by Bill Murphy

Hayakawa Plans Strict Rules for Dissidents

Continued from First Page

tor Sam Jackson have apparently been unsuccessful. A strike leader reportedly called Jackson "a lackey and buffoon."

The tense situation will be aggravated if the American Federation of Teachers' local at San Francisco State carries out its promise to join the student strike.

The AFT local has listed 24 strike issues and demands, including resolution of the minority student problems on campus. Other demands range from free faculty parking to vastly increased faculty control in administrative areas.

Council President

Dr. John Sperling, president of the AFT College Council for state colleges, Friday said the San Francisco State local will strike Monday unless "difficulties on campus are resolved."

Sperling made the comment at a news conference in Los Angeles where he was joined by Dr. Jess Ritter, an English professor and vice president of the AFT local at San Francisco State.

Ritter said labor mediator Ron Haughton would continue this weekend to lead meetings among the AFT, state college trustees and San Francisco State administrators, "but as of today there are no indications we are beginning to meet on common ground."

'Priority Issue'

Calling the minority student demands the AFT's "priority issue," Ritter said:

"We say to the administration it is your problem. You settle it. We don't care how."

AFT demands cannot be solved by collective bargaining, since it is illegal for trustees to enter such negotiations with state college teachers, so there appears little chance for successful talks.

Faculty strikes are forbidden at state colleges, and professors can be fired for boycotting classes for more than four consecutive days.

But Sperling warned he would advocate spreading a strike to other campuses if professors are fired or suspended for participating in a San Francisco State walkout.

The AFT at San Francisco State has about 350 members, Sperling said. There are 1,300 full-time and part-time faculty members at the college. Sperling claimed about 1,900 AFT members in the 18-college system which employs about 13,000 part-time and full-time teachers.

The proposed faculty strike was condemned Friday by the American Assn. of University Professors, which has 189 members at San Francisco State.

Condemnation has also come from the California State Employes Assn. and the California College and University Professors Assn.

All three groups have berated the AFT for planning a strike in conjunction with the student strike.

No End Seen

Hayakawa has said he "will be prepared for all eventualities" in efforts to keep the campus open after vacation.

To do so before vacation required as many as 600 police at once on campus. There were numerous arrests, and injuries to both strikers and officers.

When asked recently if he wanted to remain as president at San Francisco State, Hayakawa said:

"I didn't want the job and I want to get out, of course. But not until things are quiet. It may be quite a while."



MRS. JEANETTE SUMMERFIELD
Called "lady scab"

S.F. State Troubles Worry Marin Profs

Teachers Strike

By Dale Champion
Labor Correspondent

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DANIEL L. ADLER
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Among them, they said, would be the 150 union members of the college and the 320 members there of the American Society of State College Professors.

At least two other faculty groups, however, denounced the strike plans — the 189-member chapter of the American Association of University Professors, and the "Faculty Renaissance," which claims to represent a majority of the "moderate faculty members."

'DAMAGING'

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The solution to State college problems, they added, would be for the Legislature and the college trustees to "make both moral and financial commitments to the colleges so that problems may be dealt with before they reach crisis proportions."

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VOTE

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"A sanctioned strike, leading to a temporary but orderly closing down of the campu. seems necessary to achieve a breakthrough," the chairmen told Johns in a telegram.

The union members at San Jose State had planned to hold their own strike on Monday. But they decided to delay it until Wednesday so they can picket here, and in hpes that the State college trustees will enter "good faith negotiations" with the union by them.

Hawkins said it is "simply incomprehensible" that the trustees will not negotiate on the union's demands for educational reforms at the college, a stronger voice for faculty in its affairs, better pay and working conditions and a resolution of student grievances.

After four days of meetings with trustees representatives, Hawkins complained, union officials were told Thursday that the representatives are "under a mandate not to negotiate" or even make recommendations to the Board of Trustees on the union demands.

'HOPELESS'

Hawkins said this "has brought us face to face with what may be the most hopeless negotiating situation in the history of the city. The trustees are doing exactly what they have criticized the student groups for doing — refusing to negotiate..."

Trustee spokesmen readily agreed that they are refusing to negotiate, but said this is because the law requires them only to "meet and confer" with faculty groups, including the union.

They also said they cannot meet some of the key demands of the union unless the law is changed, most especially the group's main demand for a written contract that would require negotiations.

ASSERTION

Besides, a trustee spokesman asserted, most of the union's grievances "have been answered satisfactorily."

Union representatives obviously do not think so, judging from the angry voices heard through the doors during their closed meetings with trustee representatives.

The main plea of the trustee representatives has been for the union to hold off a strike — "in the interest of tranquility," as one said.

ACTION

Union representatives made clear, however, that, short of a shift in the trustee position against negotiations, they feel only a strike will get action on their demands.



ARTHUR BIERMAN
Union negotiator

Teachers Warned Strike Illegal

A spokesman for the State College Board of Trustees charged yesterday that the strikes threatened by teachers at San Francisco State and other State colleges would be illegal.

He based the assrtion, in part, on the fact that State law does not specifically grant faculty groups, union or otherwise, the right to strike.

Teacher Union attorney Victor Van Bourg interpreted the absence of authorizatio nin the opposite way, however. He said it means a strike would be legal, since the law dos not specifically prohibit teacher strikes either.

To prohibit such strikes, tended Van Bourg, would be unconstitutional, since "the righ tto withdraw your labor is an absolute right, a natural right."

EFFECT

Van Bourg conceded that a teacher could be fired for striking, but in that case would be granted a hearing that might put him back on the job. He also said a successful strike would win all strikers the right to reinstatement.

The trustee spokesman did not speak of firing any strikers, but of invoking a section of the State Education Code that says a teacher has resigned automatically if he is "absent without leave" for five consecutive days.

NO HEARING

This would do away with the hearing required when a teacher is fired, and Van Bourg said the union will fight application of the code. He said a striking teacher would not be resigning but seeking to better campus conditions so he could return to work.

The State College Trustees have not formally warned teachers of the possible legal consequencs of a strike, but President Robert Clark of San Jose State College warned his faculty members yesterday.

CODE

Clark said he would apply the Education Code and, after five days, consider both strikers and those who honor their picket lines — for whatever erason — to have resigned their jobs automatically.

"Although I think the law is unnecessarily punitive when applied to those on strike, and therefore ought to be changed, it is nevertheless in law and must be enforced," Clark declared.

Reopening Monday

Troubles Grow At S.F. State-- Strike Threats

By Dale Champion

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa faced a mounting test of strength yesterday in his vow to reopen San Francisco State College on Monday.

With its demands for educational reforms still unmet, the Teachers Union continued planning for a strike that its leaders said would shut the campus.

Talks between the union and a team representing the Board of Trustees of the State college system will resume this morning after a day's break. But the discussions were stalemated on the issue of the State officials' flat refusal to negotiate with the teachers— rather than merely hear their demands — and no change in that position was foreseen.

This meant that S. F. State still faces the prospect on Monday of not only a teachers' strike but also resumption of the student strike waged primarily by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

The student strikers have made a broad appeal for community supporters, especially from minority groups, and students from other State colleges to come on the campus Monday to demon-

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More S.F. State News On Page 2

From Page 1

strate solidarity with the strikers.

Looking ahead to the possibility that new disturbances will result from large gatherings and rallies on the campus, Hayakawa is expected to announce today a ban on all demonstrations.

Those violating such a ban [illegible] arrest.

[illegible] Dale Champion, labor writer for The Times, said: "We will not [illegible] matter for the [illegible] to us. It was not [illegible]."

The faculty group's spokesman [illegible] the union's grievances that [illegible] have been answered satisfactorily.

"[illegible] do not think so, judging from the angry voices heard through the doors during their closed meetings with trustee representatives.

"The main plea of the trustee representatives has been for the union to hold off a strike — 'in the interest of tranquility,' as one said.

"ACTION

"Union representatives made clear, however, that, short of a shift in the trustee position against negotiations, they feel only a strike will get action on their demands.

Continued from Page 1

students and faculty who crossed the lines to attend class. "I had to push my way past a row of five deep," he said.

Mrs. Jeanette Summerfield of Novato, an assistant professor of mathematics, said she was called a "lady scab," when crossing the line. "This is what I dislike; it isn't fair for strikers to intimidate other students."

Although some of her students were afraid to come to class, she said, about 80 per cent did show up yesterday. During the week before Christmas vacation, militants came into her classroom, rousted her students, threw chairs and broke windows, Mrs. Summerfield said.

"I think the administration was justified in calling in police when the violence started," she said.

Mrs. Summerfield said most of her students were worried about losing credits. "Many are working and can't afford to chalk off one semester."

Another faculty member, Dr. C. David Cahoon of Mill Valley, an associate professor of secondary education, also predicted a gloomy outlook in the crisis, expecting it to escalate. "The governor, chancellor and administration will use whatever force that is needed to keep the college open and that is likely to lead to minor scraps, becoming bigger and bigger until it ends in a violent blowup," he said.

Cahoon, who supports the strike and is in basic sympathy with student demands, said: "It is disgraceful the way the trustees have not honored the substance of the issues — they are not really trying to find out what the real issues are."

He said the minority faction demands are basically morally and professionally legitimate. Cahoon noted he basically supports the American Federation of Teachers (the union which yesterday received San Francisco Labor Council strike sanctions) demands.

"Higher education should exist for all the people, including the minorities and the poor," he remarked.

Cahoon said he was "insulted" by the restrictive measures placed on the professors.

Police should have not been used on campus, he commented. "Their presence is not necessary and is destructive to the educational climate on campus," he said. "It is better to suffer some property damage than cracked skulls — the campus police could have handled the problems."

Another professor, Dr. Walter Olson, chairman of the geography department, said students signed up for the college have a right to an education and as a professor "I have a right to teach. Disruptors should be held legally responsible."

Those who use violence, he added, "should be kicked out, if they are students and prosecuted, if they are not."

Olson said only a small minority of the faculty favors the strike, "It is my understanding that many who voted for the strike were not teachers but graduate students."

He said his class was disrupted in December by a group that wanted to speak about strike issues. When his class reacted against the strikers, one of the militants shouted "pig" at Olson.

Olson remarked that the situation is becoming confused because so many diffuse groups, such as the teachers' union, black students and other minorities all are seeking power.

Olson believes many of the blanket demands of the striking students are unreasonable. Professor Gustafson agreed, saying, "many of their demands are illegal and they know it."

All the teachers agreed that some of the black student and third world demands have merit, however. "Some of their demands should have been met 100 years ago," said Gustafson. "This clouds the whole issue."

Part of the problem, he said, goes back several years. "We have had a series of weak presidents. Since 1950, when I started here, we have had nine." He noted that the faculty stepped into the power vacuum. "Now we have too much politics on campus."

Gustafson said the Students for a Democratic Society, a militant student faction, are anarchists out to "make a shambles of our society." Their tactics, he said, are "straight out of the 1930s."

Gustafson said he has seen some police brutality, but added: "Some students have taunted the officers unmercifully. Olson concurred, saying that many of the police had "a stomach full" of student abuse.

Although all the teachers disagreed on various issues of the crisis, they all agreed on one point — there will be no easy solution.

"The way things are going, the only way to keep the peace may be to put a fence around the entire campus and require everyone to have a pass to get in and out," mused Dr. Gustafson.

RESULT

So the net result would be that students electing to accept the system would not have their college records [illegible] by failing marks.

McClatchy said the grading proposal, advanced by Registrar John Sloane, was intended as an emergency response to disorders on the campus. "Students," he said, "should not be penalized for the disruptions."

On another issue — getting up a judicial court to hear student disciplinary cases — [illegible] said he would approve [illegible].

Elsewhere, a group called the Community Strike Support Coalition and composed of eight organizations sympathetic to the 15 student strike demands, urged a general turnout on the campus Monday.

Attorney Harley Hardesty, acting as spokesman for the [illegible] and "citizens of the [illegible] should use the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the



GARY HAWKINS
"Overwhelming support"

SMITH

HAYAKAWA

POLICE OVERPOWER DEMONSTRATORS AT [illegible]

Murray's suspension came the militant Black Students Union to call for a strike against the campus until their 10 demands (including the reinstatement of Murray and the creation of a Black Studies Department) were met. Roving bands of militants bullied students and clashed with police until the violence reached such a peak that on November 13 the campus was closed.

S.F. State's third president for 1968 was semanticist S. I. Hayakawa, who ordered full classes again.

The first two days, December 2 and 3, saw the worst violence yet. In one day alone, some nine persons were injured and 31 arrested in rioting as Hayakawa pledged to "end the reign of terror" by "whatever means necessary." After more skirmishes, the new president ordered the campus closed one week early for Christmas.

Over the long holiday,

Sat., Jan. 4, 1969 Los Angeles Times ★ 1

Hayakawa to Lay Down Strict Rules for S.F. State Dissidents

BY JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Education Writer

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, today will outline stiff new rules of conduct for dissident students who have vowed to continue their campus strike.

Limits on picketing will be among new regulations faced by strikers when the college opens Monday after a three-week Christmas vacation, The Times learned.

New restrictions also are expected on rallies, marches and other demonstrations which might disturb classes.

The college may respond to strike leaders' threats to import student supporters from other schools by limiting campus access to San Francisco State students, faculty and other authorized persons.

It had been hoped that vacation — called a week early by Hayakawa — would produce a cooling off period for the college. The hopes have not materialized.

Minority students appear determined to continue striking for 15 demands they say are essential to their education.

"The strike will continue until the 15 demands are implemented," a member of the Black Students Union central committee said Friday.

The demands must be granted or the college will be shut, strikers maintain.

Several demands have been met, including establishment of a black studies department, but black and Mexican-American strike leaders are holding out for total satisfaction.

Meetings between minority students and professional labor media-

Please Turn to Page 12, Col. 2

STRIKE THREAT—Dr. John Sperling, right, president of AFT College Council, and Jess Ritter, San Francisco State professor, at news conference.
Times photo by Bill Murphy

Hayakawa Plans Strict Rules for Dissidents

Continued from First Page

tor Sam Jackson have apparently been unsuccessful. A strike leader reportedly called Jackson "a lackey and buffoon."

The tense situation will be aggravated if the American Federation of Teachers' local at San Francisco State carries out its promise to join the student strike.

The AFT local has listed 24 strike issues and demands, including resolution of the minority student problems on campus. Other demands range from free faculty parking to vastly increased faculty control in administrative areas.

Council President

Dr. John Sperling, president of the AFT College Council for state colleges, Friday said the San Francisco State local will strike Monday unless "difficulties on campus are resolved."

Sperling made the comment at a news conference in Los Angeles where he was joined by Dr. Jess Ritter, an English professor and vice president of the AFT local at San Francisco State.

Ritter said labor mediator Ron Haughton would continue this weekend to lead meetings among the AFT, state college trustees and San Francisco State administrators, "but as of today there are no indications we are beginning to meet on common ground."

'Priority Issue'

Calling the minority student demands the AFT's "priority issue," Ritter said:

"We say to the administration it is your problem. You settle it. We don't care how."

AFT demands cannot be solved by collective bargaining, since it is illegal for trustees to enter such negotiations with state college teachers, so there appears little chance for successful talks.

Faculty strikes are forbidden as state employes, and professors can be fired for boycotting classes for more than five consecutive days.

Independent-Journal, Tuesday, January 7, 1969



MRS. JEANETTE SUMMERFIELD
Called "lady scab"

S.F. State Troubles Worry Marin Profs

Elsewhere, a group called the Community Strike Support Coalition and composed of eight organizations sympathetic to the 15 student strike demands, urged a general turnout on the campus Monday.

Attorney Harley Hardesty, acting as spokesman for the [illegible] and "citizens of the [illegible] should use the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the

DUPLICATE FRAME

The Scene at State

TEACHER STRIKE CRISIS

San Francisco Chronicle

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1969

The Strikers On the March

2000 Picket S.F. State --Reopening Is Peaceful



By Vincent Maggiora

Striking teachers, students and supporters marched in a huge picket line along 19th avenue outside the San Francisco State campus

Only Five Arrests At College

By Ron Moskowitz

San Francisco State College reopened yesterday after the Christmas holiday while striking teachers and militant students marched in a picket line around the campus.

There was no serious violence, and only five arrests were made.

At its peak, the picket line, which began to form at 6 a.m., numbered between 2000 and 2500. Pickets included San Francisco State union teachers, teachers from union locals on other campuses, members of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front, and supporters of the student strike that started last November 6.

ATTENDANCE

Classroom attendance by teachers and students was below normal, but it varied greatly from building to building. It was difficult to give accurate estimates. Most observers said that classes in the School of Business, for example, were "fairly well attended," while attendance in the English and art departments was "very poor."

Some teachers were holding classes off campus, in violation of a directive issued by acting President S. I. Hayakawa last Saturday.

Teachers and students who crossed the picket line, which was concentrated along 19th and Holloway avenues, were not molested physically, aside from some occasional shoving. Pickets shouted at them: "Scabs . . . Stay out of school . . . Reagan lover."

HOSTILITY

Much of the hostility was directed towards Governor Ronald Reagan, rather than toward Hayakawa, presumably in response to Reagan's Sunday comment that the campus should be kept open "at the point of a bayonet, if necessary."

Police officers, including members of the Tactical Squad, were deployed near the campus throughout the day, but for the most part they remained in the background. And the cry "Pigs off campus," which was heard so often during the strife-torn days of December, was heard far less.

Teachers Union Local 1352, which represents about 350 of the 1100 San Francisco State to go on strike in support of several demands, including educational reforms and a written contract.

The union's position was strengthened significantly at 1:15 p.m. yesterday when it received official strike sanction from the San Francisco Labor Council. That means that members of other unions — cafeteria workers, clerical workers and truck drivers — are expected to honor the picket line.

Hayakawa, who was appointed acting president on November 6 and has sought to enforce a "hard-line" policy on campus ever since, also remained relatively in the background. He appeared on campus at 8 a.m., escorted by two motorcycle police officers, and held a press conference in the afternoon.

He reiterated his pledge to keep the campus open, and said that he might use "volunteer" teachers in an effort to break the strike.

INJURY

Apparently, the only injury during the day was to a teacher who suffered a cut forheead when he scuffled with four pickets near the Humanities Building.

By 3 p.m., most of the pickets, and most of the students who had gone to class, had left.

It was dark and very cold when the first pickets — 16 of them — showed up at the service entrance of the campus behind the Creative Arts Building. Initially, they blocked the street, but police cleared a pathway for trucks — peacefully — and some deliveries were made.

The pickets carried dozens of signs: "Amnesty and Due Process," "Education, Not Regimentation," "Fight Racism," "Grant the 15 Demands."

STRENGTH

By 11:30 a.m., the picket strength had swollened to about 1500, with the bulk of them at the corner of 19th and Holloway, where the college's main entrance is located.

A dozen medical aides, wearing white coats and helmets, were on hand—and were never needed. Representatives of the City's black community who have supported the student strike were also there. Among them were Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett an dthe Rev. Cecil Williams.

Dr. Natha Hnare, the black sociologist who will head the college's Black Studies Department next semester, was on the picket line. He carried a sign that was mounted on a two-by-four—the same two-by-four that once bore a warning sign that Dr. Hayakawa posted on the campus last Saturday.

SONG

George Gorner, the graduate student and campus "troubadour" who was ar much in evidence, singing tunelessly, "We got Hayakawa on the run. Keep hi mrunning."

Also much in evidence was a young black man who had Pinschers straining against their short leases. Another black youth with a bullhorn addressed teachers and stu- stop on 19th avenue. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said in the politest of tones, "please don't be m---------ers by crossing the picket line."

RESTRAINT

The first policemen appeared at 9:30 a.m., marched through the picket line, and took up positions to keep the main entrance open. They were under the command of Lieutenant Ernest Raabe, who said:

"We're neutral . . . We're treating this like any other picket line. We're here to see that the picklet line is orderly. But on the first sign of violence we will make arrests and keep this school open."

Also on campus as an observer was Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Jurley, chairman of the citizens' committee that has sought to solve the campus crisis in the last three weeks.

James Thacher and Louis Heilbron, San Francisco attorneys and members of the State College Board of Trustees, also visited the campus as observers.

PEACE

"The day was more peaceful than I had anticipated," Thacher said.

The teacher and student pickets will be bck today. Now that the Teachers Union has strike sanction, the cafeteria will be closed down ,and there will be no teamster deliveries. Secretaries and maintenance workers ar state employees and will be on campus.

Dr. Hayakawa, during his press conference, suggested that people bring their own lunches.

Unions Sanction Teacher Strike

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

The city's unions gave official sanction to striking San Francisco State College teachers yesterday and moved immediately to back the strikers "in their fight against the Governor and the State College Board of Trustees."

Labor Council Secretary George Johns made clear that the unions were moving strictly in behalf of the teachers' own demands on "wages, hours and working conditions," and not in behalf of striking students.

Johns said that there was a "clear understanding" among the unions, including the striking Teachers Union, "that we do not regard student problems as labor strike issues."

Ever since raising a strike threat last month, the union has demanded "resolution of student grievances as a condition of ending any strike, but not college agreement to any specific student demands.

"We are simply saying that college authorities should sit down with students, and, whatever agreements are reached, implement them quickly," President Gary Hawkins of the union's San Francisco State local said yesterday.

John's statement — and the granting of sanction — came after a closed, three-hour hearing by the Labor Council's executive committee, which had the sole authority to release sanction.

UNIONS

At the hearing, with Teachers Union representatives and representatives of the other AFL-CIO union locals that belong to the council, were acting San Francisco State President S. I. Hayakawa, as well as representatives of the independent Teamsters Union and International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

In practical terms, the granting of formal strike sanction means that clerical workers, food service employees, maintenance men and other unionized college employees are not to cross the teachers' picket lines. That would apply as well to delivery truck drivers and other union members who come from outside to do work on campus.

HELP

It means, as well, that the unions will put together a committee to help the relatively inexperienced teachers wage their strike, and will attempt to get college authorities to meet the strikers' demands for negotiations.

Mediator Ronald Haughton, who had been called in from Detroit to try to avert a teachers' strike, was attempting to set up meetings between college authorities and strikers and the all-union committee.

It is probable that there will be a meeting today. But the union officials continued to insist yesterday that the state college trustees would have to change their fundamental position against negotiating agreements to meet the Teachers Union demands.

Johns complained that while the union "is highly desirous of bargaining and compromising," the trustees are unwilling even to recognize what he said is the union's right to bargain in behalf of its 350 faculty members.

"We're not necessarily even asking for formal collective bargaining," Johns added. "We just want to see the union get some recognition. Why, these teachers put up with conditions that we would never tolerate in the labor movement."

The union has a lengthy list of demands. But fundamental, said union President Hawkins, is a demand for "a system whereby teachers have some power . . . some control over their own affairs."

GRIEVANCES

Among the basic demands are those for machinery to have teacher grievances resolved at the local college level, and a guarantee that the local decisions will not be reversed at a higher level."

Hawkins referred specifically to the denial of tenure to a militant union member, William Stanton, and the transfer to nonteaching duties of Black Panther leader George Murray.

Hawkins said the the union also is pressing hard for a reduction in teacher workloads, which it calls "the highest in the country," for withdrawal of Hayakawa's emergency campus regulations, and for amnesty for those arrested in campus disturbances.

'GENUINE'

Hawkins said that the union has been pressing some of its demands before the state college trustees since 1967. Even Hayakawa, who opposes the strike, said after the hearing that some of the union's grievances are "very genuine."

Hayakawa said little during the session, however. Most of the discussion was among union leaders who wanted to separate clearly the student strike from the teachers' strike. Once that was done, the sanction vote was unanimous.

AMNESTY

It was clear, too, that the unions will challenge any attempt by college authorities to carry out a threat to invoke against strikers a section of the State Education Code that says teachers have resigned automatically if stay out of class for five consecutive days without leave.

If nothing else, said Johns, they will demand a strike settlement granting amnesty to strikers.

He and the Teachers Union leaders pledged that, meanwhile, the picket lines will be peaceful.

Hayakawa May Call In 'Volunteer' Teachers

By Dale Champion

With some 350 San Francisco State College teachers picketing outside the campus, acting President S. I. Hayakawa said yesterday that he was prepared, if necessary, to use "volunteers" to break their strike.

His announcement came two hours after the San Francisco Labor Council gave the San Francisco State local of the American Federation of Teachers formal strike sanction, and in the face of what could be a walkout of all organized labor at the troubled campus.

Hayakawa, smiling, laughing — and calling the striking teachers "parasitical" — made his announcement at a press conference in his conference room.

He said that he has the names of some 50 persons — "some of them teach at colleges and others are professionals in other pursuits" — and that a few of those may show up on campus today as acting teachers in the place of the 350 strikers.

CLEARANCE

Hayakawa said that the names and credentials of his 50 volunteers "would have to be checked and cleared" to determine if they can be accredited.

"Some of their names are being handed around to departments" on campus right now, he added.

Hayakawa said that he had met for about five minutes with members of the Labor Council yesterday and told them that sanctioning the teachers' strike "was a very irresponsible thing to do toward students who are children of working people."

He said he considered the striking teachers "a militant minority of the faculty" which has "hitchhiked on the militant, violence-ridden strike for a vicious power grab."

The doughty general semanticist said he had no immediate assessment of just how badly attendance was affected by yesterday's teacher walkout.

"An informal check indicates the usual range of attendance — above average to low in some schools and departments," he said.

The campus cafeteria was shut down shortly after strike sanction was obtained and the workers there — union members — walked off the job.

Hayakawa was asked how he proposed to feed his 18,000-plus students, in addition to some 900 nonstriking faculty members.

"Well, they can bring sandwiches, the way I did," he said.

CHANCE

He was asked if he feared possible labor violence in the event that he uses volunteer teachers, whom a newsman in the audience called "strikebreakers."

"I'll take that chance, if necessary," Hayakawa replied. "I'm not afraid of those things."

He was asked what he might do if his labor troubles escalated and garbage deliveries and all other activities performed by organized labor were halted suddenly.

"I don't know what I'll do," he said.

He added, "I hope that the public, which has supported me so strongly, will express its views to the Labor Council."

SAFETY

Hayakawa said he was generally pleased with what went on at the campus yesterday.

"I feel that the safety factor today is more important than attendance. There was no need to call in large numbers of police. For the first day in weeks, there was no massive rally on the commons. There were no classroom disruptions and there were no bombs or fires.

"Those who wanted to teach or study were able to work in peace and safety."

Hayakawa said he intended to meet with his administrators and advisers "to determine our future course of action" with respect to the striking teachers.

He added that he "hasn't decided yet" what to do about those teachers now on strike, other than taking the names of those who failed to show up at their desks yesterday.

WHEATIES

Last week, Hayakawa had indicated that State law could lead to the firing of teachers who, in support of the strike, failed to teach.

At one point during the 15-minute press conference, Hayakawa was asked where he was getting his vitality as he alternated between heaping scorn on the teachers and, from time to time, bursting into ebullient laughter.

"From Wheaties," he said. "And, most of all, from kippered herring. They're beautiful. They come in pairs!"

The Mayor Finds Hope For Peace on Campus

Mayor Joseph L. Alioto was hopeful yesterday about the possibilities for peace at San Francisco State College, and rejected the idea that it may take bayonets to bring it about.

"John L. Lewis said you don't mine coal with bayonets," Alioto said. "Well you don't teach classes with bayonets, either."

Governor Ronald Reagan had said Sunday that the campus should be kept open for those wishing to attend classes "at the point of a bayonet if necessary."

But hardly a nightstick was necessary yesterday at the college, and Alioto appeared satisfied with his administration's decision not to interfere with peaceful picketing.

"We decided that peaceful picketing is not illegal around the campus," the mayor said. "But we think President S. I. Hayakawa had the absolute right to prohibit demonstrations and rallies in some areas, as long as other places for such activities are provided."

Alioto suggested that a solution to the campus crisis may be found soon without further violence.

"If you analyze the issues," he said, "the parties are not far apart. Many of the demnds have been granted. This is not the kind of dispute that is irreconcilable."

Large numbers of police were at the campus yesterday, despite the relatively good-natured demonstration. Alioto said that police have an "obligation . . . to put down violence anywhere in the city, including on the campus."

The cost of such protection, however, has been straining the city budget, and Alioto said that the city might just pass the bill on to the state.

"A some appropriate time," he said, "we might ask the state to consider reimbursing the city for the cost of maintaining order on the campus."

Reagan Insists on Loss of Pay and Jobs by Striking Teachers

1-9-69

BY JERRY GILLAM
L.A. Times Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Reagan said Wednesday he is making certain that striking San Francisco State College professors don't get paid and that they automatically lose their jobs if they miss classes for five consecutive days.

The governor told a Capitol press conference that state law provides that there is no pay for the striking teachers.

He said he has personally checked with Controller Houston I. Flournoy to assure that the law is being upheld.

"There will be no pay for unauthorized absences," Reagan said, "although it may come as a surprise to some of them.

"The education code provides that five unauthorized absences is a termination of employment and they are off salary while absent from classes," he said.

The American Federation of Teachers AFL-CIO went on strike Monday at San Francisco State College, which has been in constant turmoil since the Black Students Union called a student strike last Nov. 6.

Sympathy strike votes also have been taken by AFT chapters at other state colleges. The teachers' union represents a minority of the 10,000 instructors in the state college system.

Although conceding he has taken a personal hand in assuring that the striking teachers are not paid, Reagan said he can't fire them.

"The governor doesn't hire professors and the governor doesn't fire them," he told newsmen.

State college professors' salaries are certified by the office of Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, but the

Please Turn to Page 27, Col. 1

Tells Reason in Interview . . . NICHI BEI TIMES

WHY DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA TOOK JOB AS PRESIDENT OF S. F. STATE

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, noted semanticist who accepted the difficult assignment of heading temporarily the troubled San Francisco State college as president, told the reason why he accepted the post in an interview with writer Donovan Bess. The article by Bess which appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle issue of Jan. 2 is being reprinted in two installments.

By DONOVAN BESS

S. I. ("Don") Hayakawa has a beautiful home filled with art objects and books he has collected for two decades.

He has a literate and attractive wife, Marge, who views him as a hero. He loves his family and the Mill Valley home which is a perfect retreat for a scholar and writer.

Why would such a man give up his peace of mind, and the time he needs for study, to take the job he took on Nov. 26, as acting president of San Francisco State college?

He answered this question fully during an interview in his home overlooking a lush canyon of redwood, oak and madrone trees.

The answer is: Hayakawa has undertaken what amounts to a religious crusade for what he feels is the right of this campus — or any college campus — to be a sanctuary for debate and scholarship uninterrupted by secular problems.

Sees Need for Changes

"I think many of our curricula are pretty stodgy and traditionbound," he said. "But I'm a conservative in that I want to preserve the fundamental idea that a university should be kept distinct.

"Every civilization needs a place where study is preserved. In the Middle Ages this was the Church."

He paused, as he often does, to smile at a complex idea coming to fruition in his mind.

"I think," he said, "that in another time I would have been a priest . . .

"Colleges today are very much what the medieval Church was — all of that to which the hopes of human salvation are entrusted."

Protecting College

Referring to his many pounds of fan mail, he said, "I am seen as a man set out to protect this sacred institution."

Hayakawa expressed special disappointment at colleagues — "tenured professors" — who, he feels, have let down this "community of scholars" by "siding with those who would close down the college."

"I believe profoundly in academic freedom," he said. "But I also want to emphasize the academic part of it —that is, their freedom to debate and discuss and weigh the merits of any body of ideas.

"This automatically limits academic freedom to freedom of speech and not complete freedom of action . . .

"So if you by force throw navy recruiters off a campus you're not in the process of debate any more, and a society for its own preservation needs the university to examine all ideas.

"But to try the ideas out in action is the function of businesses, trade unions, city councils and churches."

He said his attitude toward higher education in America was crystalized four years ago when Mario Savio, the impulsive crusader of the Free Speech Movement in Berkeley, announced to the U. C. administration:

"This factory (the university) does unjust things and we'll have

(Continued on last page)

to speak he intends to grind to a halt."

"What shocked me," Hayakawa said, "was the number of professors who not only supported him but refused to have anything to do with expelling him."

During the long interview, Hayakawa talked about his kaleidoscopic interests and hobbies. He was interrupted often by his son Mark, 19, a mentally retarded boy.

Son at Reed College

Another son, Alan, 22, is married and attends Reed college in Portland. His daughter, Wynne, 27, attends the University of California at Santa Cruz.

As Mark asked interrupting questions, his father invariably listened acutely to his son's incoherent speech. He spoke with patience and affection with the boy in words that he could understand, and won appreciative

His debtor satisfied both the minds of the boy and the needs of the interviewer.

He was asked about a statement he made on the day nine persons were hurt in campus violence, when he told reporters: "It's the most exciting thing since my tenth birthday when I rode a roller coaster for the first time."

"That was a very serious statement," he said, and was meant to show that a small boy on his first roller coaster ride experiences "a mixture of fear and exhilaration, and is sick in the pit of his stomach."

He said he had made "a public relations mistake."

"I'm learning an awful lot about how to behave in press conferences," he said, with a grin. "I've learned not to talk about roller coasters."

He was asked why he took the

for your information in the hope that it will dispel the illusion that faculty that do not strike nevertheless support the current position of the administration at San Francisco State College.

"We do not wholly support the students' strike or the teachers' strike, but neither can we live with the dictatorial rigidity by which Dr. Hayakaw is attempting to keep the campus open."

SINCERE

The letter was signed by Jordan Chirchill, professor of philosophy and former chairman of the Academic Senate; Don Franklin, assistant professor of music; David Marvin, professor of international relations.

Henry Onderdonk, SSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF MUSIC: Alexander Post, associate professor of music; Gerald Jerrold Werthimer, associate professor of journalism; and Urban Whitaker, coordinator of year-round education also signed the letter.

Copies were sent to Governor Ronald Reagan and Mayor Joseph Alioto.

Starts New Fad?

"I've discovered that I'm a person who can act with startling rapidity," He added, with an ironic twist of his lips. "This is what the New Left is criticising — the slowness of bureaucracy."

And how did the celebrated Tam O'Shanter custom start?

"On that Sunday, Dec. 2, I knew I was probably in for a fight . . . To me, wearing some kind of outrageous headgear is a form of self-assertion."

He will be 63 years old next July. He looks and acts 10 or 15 years younger. Does he exercise?

He walks a lot, and once a week, he said, he works out at a Hungarian fencing club in San Francisco.

"People who are fond of fencing often call it instant chess," he said. "You have to build certain things into your reflexes."

Tells Reason in Interview . . . NICHI BEI TIMES Wednesday, January 8, 1969

Why Dr. S. I. Hayakawa Took Post of S.F. State President

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, noted semanticist who accepted the difficult assignment of heading temporarily the troubled San Francisco State college as president, told the reason why he accepted the post in an interview with writer Donovan Bess. This is the second part of the article by Bess which appeared in the San Francisco Chronicle issue of Jan. 2.

(Continued from yesterday)

Hayakawa is proud of the spontaneity he has shown during his first month as chief executive of the tensest college campus in the nation.

"I'm not," he said, "conforming to the image of the traditional college president — I hope."

He glowed with pleasure while showing a small room that has been over to storage of mail — most of which, he said is "fan letters."

"Hundreds of these I haven't had time to open," he said.

There was one whole box of newspaper clippings.

"The only people against me so far seems to be the Berkeley Barb," he said, glancing at some clips. "The Milwaukee Journal has been awfully kind. The Dallas Times-Herald is on my side.

"I've hired two new parttime people to take care of my mail and I haven't even met them yet."

Famed for Book

What gave Hayakawa international fame was the publication in 1941 of his second book. "Language in Action." This popularized the recondite school of general semantics founded by Alfred Korzybski, with whom Hayakawa studied in a seminar.

The slogan of this school is: "The map is not the territory." This means, roughly, the words you use do not necessarily correspond to what they are supposed to stand for.

In pursuit of more knowledge of "the territory," Hayakawa has made fervent investigations of various aspects of culture, ranging from Chinese ceramics to psychoanalysis — which he studied at the Menninger School of Psychiatry in Topeka.

"I wasn't psychoanalyzed," he said, "but they were itching to get at me."

Between 1942 and 1947, when he was a columnist for The Defender, a Negro newspaper in Chicago, he studied art with L. Moholy-Nagy, one of the founders of the Bauhaus in Germany.

Art Collector

His charming, two-level house is full of arresting paintings and sculptures, some modern and non-representational, some aboriginal.

(Continued on last page)

Interview with Dr. S. I. Hayakawa

(Continued from first page)

most of them from other countries — and none of them, he made clear, were copies.

Over the marital bed was a firespitter mask from Nigeria.

Primitive Sculpture

"A mask in Africa is always a metaphysical object," he said. "This one keeps Strontium 90 out of your milk."

Of one wooden, primitive sculpture he said: "This is a fertility symbol. We rent it out to girls who want to get pregnant."

Perhaps a little wistfully he said, after the tour ended: "One of the things I plan to write on when I get back to the intellectual life is the influence of primitive art on European art."

In one room were scores of books he said comprised "my philosophical library." Among them was the I Ching, an ancient Chinese text consulted hopefully these days by thousands of hippies.

"Boy, is it full of crap," Hayakawa said. "It's an old Chinese fortune-telling book."

Author of Seven Books

This is a scholar, this man who has been given this enormous responsibility in the world of action. He is the author of seven books, and professor at State college who has given hundreds of lectures. He is the editor of Etc., an intellectually-sophisticated general semantics magazine.

Again, why did he accept such a college presidency?

Among the many words he chose to answer this question, he seemed to stress most those that criticized his academic colleagues.

"I have been very, very deeply disturbed in the last few years by the rising anti-intellectualism of the intellectual classes," he said.

". . . Why is it that students and people in the liberal arts are so quick — quote — to lay their bodies on the line — unquote — rather than engage in strenuous intellectual discussion?

"Why is it that at Berkeley and San Francisco State college, for example, a person who supports the draft or sees a reason to support the war in Vietnam gets shouted down?

Duty to Accept

"Anti-intellectualism has been concerning me for some years. It is a kind of disease that has been poisoning our colleges.

"I thought about all of these situations, and when the (state colleges) trustees offered me this job I thought it was my duty to plunge in."

His eyes were shining brightly behind his spectacles, as he spoke of the "loyalty" of some colleagues at the college.

"Many people on the faculty who had been almost strangers to me, the moment I took the presidency functioned around me in the most fantastic and wonderful way."

How did he feel about statements in newspapers telling of all-our support for him from such conservative leaders as Gov. Ronald Reagan, State Superintendent of Schools Max Rafferty, Sam Yorty, mayor of Los Angeles?

Hayakawa said he had won backing from the extreme left to the extreme right.

Liberal Democrat

"I am," he said, "what people ordinarily call a liberal Democrat. I was a very strong supporter of Humphrey . . . I haven't changed my views.

". . . In fact, I told Gov. Ronald Reagan once on the phone, 'Be careful how much you praise me'."

Hayakawa now has two new executive assistants. Will he take less of the limelight after school reopens Jan. 6?

"I am a very, very experienced public speaker," he said, "and so I probably will continue to do quite a bit of speaking for myself."

But when the presidential task is ended, he said, he will make a sortie into a new territory of scholarship, civil war history.

"I'm curious to know," he said, "how the Negro got into the bind he got into."

Top Professors Assail Hayakawa

Seven of San Francisco State College's most respected and prestigious faculty members complained to the Trustees yesterday about President S. I. Hayakawa's "dictatorial rigidity in attempting to keep the campus open."

"Specifically we protest his ban on off-campus teaching," they wrote.

"Physical danger may not always be evident but it is always a potential, and the intrusion of the crisis into one's consciousness prohibits any real concentration on the learning process.

"It is farcical to believe that teaching on that campus is a productive enterprise."

LETTER

The professors, in their letter, pleaded for the right to continue teaching off campus despite Hayakawa's January 6 ban on off-campus classes.

"We feel we have a moral right to teach under conditions which are conducive to learning and teaching, conditions which the present campus does not provide.

"We are sending this letter

Professor's Warning

Striking professors claimed yesterday that San Francisco State College's School of Humanities will be "seriously crippled" if their strike is not settled before the new semester begins in just 11 days.

Jesse Ritter, coordinator of freshman English for the college and vice president of the striking Teachers Union, estimated that less than one-third of the 100-man English Department may be available, only four of the 16 world literature professors and but half of the creative writing staff.

The schools six other departments would be similarly hit, according to the union estimate.

College officials, still trying to determine which faculty members will be teaching during the upcoming semester, discounted some of the union claims as highly exaggerated.

They conceded, however, that there would be "serious problems" in the speech and philosophy departments.

Meanwhile, a new problem developed for the Education Department. Teachers Union members at the city's high schools voted to stop working with the student teachers sent them for training from that department, pending settlement of the srike.

Strikers continued picketing, meanwhile, in open defiance of the second court order issued against their strike on Tuesday. They were served with copies of the order, but there was no move to arrest anyone.

A Trustee's 'Exclusion'

Edward O. (Pete) Lee, who is the only Negro and the only union leader on the State College Board of Trustees, complained yesterday of his "obvious exclusion" from board deliberations on San Francisco State College.

Lee, a labor official in Oakland, said in a telegram to Board Chairman Theodore Meriam that his "primary source of information" on recent trustee decisions has been the news media.

Lee charged, for instance, that he had not been contacted about the early closing of San Francisco State before the Christmas holidays.

Lee also protested a trustee decision — again made without his participation, he charged — to shift the site of the board's January meeting from Northern California to Los Angeles.

By shifting away from the San Francisco area, Lee charged, "the board is running away from its problems."

HAYAKAWA WORRIED

Strike Could Close Campus

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A noisy group of striking teachers and minority students picketed the entrance to San Francisco State College today, but students streamed through the line to classes.

One Chinese student scuffled with a Chinese picket and a Negro picket as police arrived, but classes appeared to be operating normally on a cold, foggy morning.

The teachers, who claim to represent about one-quarter of the faculty of 1,100, got formal strike sanction from the San Francisco Labor Council yesterday.

San Jose State College, 50 miles to the south, faces a similar teacher strike tomorrow.

Acting President S.I. Hayakawa, who reopened San Francisco State Dec. 2 after student violence had closed it, indicated doubts he could keep it open in face of the union action.

The cafeteria and bookstore were closed as union workers honored the picket line.

"I don't know how I am going to stop them from closing the school," Hayakawa said of the striking American Federation of Teachers (AFT). "But I am going to try. I am not going to accept it closed by anyone."

The Mill Valley educator made the statement after San Francisco State reopened yesterday at the end of the Christmas holidays. Classrooms were generally filled despite picketing, demonstrations and jeers.

There was no major violence but police arrested five demonstrators on charges of intimidating nonstrikers and using obscenities.

The teachers support student strikers who have boycotted classes at the 18,000-student campus since Nov. 6. They also seek higher pay, more voice in college policy-making and official recognition.

As the strike continued in San Francisco, Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the college system, announced in Los Angeles, the picketing teachers will lose their jobs unless they go back to work within five days.

He accused the American Federation of Teachers of trying to exploit the turmoil at the strife-ridden school to increase its membership.

Dumke said in his statement yeasterday his legal advisers have told him that under state law, unauthorized absence from a teaching job for five days is considered an automatic resignation. Asked if this would be applied at San Francisco State, the chancellor replied: "Yes, we have no alternative."

Hayakawa was visibly shaken by the strike called yesterday by the teachers union, representing 350 of the college's 1,100 faculty members. Until then, he had appeared optimistic since he be-

See STATE, page 4



PASS THE LINES—While pickets march in the background and policemen standby, these two San Francisco State College students move onto the campus this morning in the second day of relatively calm conditions at the strife-torn college. (AP Wirephoto)

Tuesday, January 7, 1969 THE SAN DIEGO UNION



—UPI Telephoto

S.F. State Pickets Resume

Demonstrators stand on sidewalk after San Francisco State College opened following holiday recess. Picketing was limited to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the college. San Jose State students joined demonstrators. (Story, a-1)

1-7-69

Five Demonstrators Arrested at College

The four men and one woman arrested at San Francisco State College yesterday were:

Jack Alexis, chairman of the Black Students Union on campus; Donald R. Smothers, reportedly a student; Arnold Townsend, no occupation given, and David Miller and Anita Palm, both students.

Alexis and Smothers were charged with disturbing the peace. Both, according to Police Lieutenant Ernest Raabe, had used bullhorns to harass, at close quarters, students who were crossing the picket line.

Townsend, 25, of 3884 22nd street, was charged with profanity and disturbing the peace. Miller, 24, of 3049 Market street, was charged with profanity. Miss Palm, 26, of 4124 24th street, was charged with profanity and resisting arrest.

Alexis, 25, gave his address as 1257 Hayes street; Smothers, also 25, gave his address as 2315 Ralmar street in East Palo Alto.



BIG ROUNDUP AT SAN FRANCISCO STATE

A double line of police surrounds demonstrators at San Francisco State after an illegal rally was held in the central area of the campus. More than 400 students and demonstrators were herded into police vans and removed to the Hall of Justice. See story on Page 14.—AP Wirephoto.

icago Tribune

ESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1969



[UPI Telephoto]

Police Escort

Helmeted San Francisco policeman escorts Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State college, as he arrives on campus after holiday recess. Militant students and striking teachers picketed entrances to trouble-plagued institution.

CHRONICLE 1-6-69

Tense Campus

Teachers Strike As S.F. State Reopens Today

The Teachers Union voted last night to strike at San Francisco State College at 6 a.m. today.

The vote, taken at a meeting of some 300 teachers at the Stonestown YMCA, was unanimous.

Gary Hawkins, president of the local, which represents about 350 of State's faculty of 1100, said the union plans to "ring the campus" with pickets.

The campus was to reopen today after the Christmas holidays and almost every sign pointed to another confrontation between student — and teacher — strikers and police.

Governor Ronald Reagan said last night in Sacramento that the troubled campus should be kept open "at the point of a bayonet if necessary."

FORCE

In response to a question, Reagan said:

"I think it (the campus) has to be kept open if you have to surround the college with whatever force is necessary. Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of a bayonet if necessary.

"This confrontation has to be won."

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, who closed the campus December 13 — one week early — for the holidays, re-emphasized his resolve to kep the college open by imposing a set of rules more stringent than those he put into effect on December 2.

RULES

On Saturday, Hayakawa, the general semanticist who was appointed acting president on November 26, ruled that no public gatherings could be held on the central campus, that no unauthorized persons would be allowed to set foot on campus, and that picketing must be limited to the outskirts of the campus.

To implement those rulings, the San Francisco Police Department planned to deploy 600 men to the campus area — 300 of them "on ready alert" and 300 more "on reserve." That would provide the same show of strength that was made in the first two weeks of December — a period that saw repeated battles between student strikers and police, scores of injuries, and more than 150 arrests.

'MESS'

So the stage was set — and in the words of a highly respected member of the faculty and the Academic Senate:

"It's going to be one hell of a mess. I don't see how it can be anything else but a mess."

The issues had not changed. There were still the ten demands of the Black Students Union and the five demands of the Third World Liberation Front — demands that those militant minority students had said were "non-negotiable."

What the demands added up to was greater autonomy for ethnic minorities on the campus, and greater control of their own educational process by minorities, both faculty and students. Some of the demands had been met — formation of a black studies department that would begin to function next semester, in February, and appointment of Dr. Nathan Hare, a noted black sociologist, as head of that department.

UNSATISFIED

But the BSU and the Third World still felt that the Hayakawa administration and the State College Board of Trustees had fallen far short of what was required to bring peace to the campus.

And now there were the demands of the Teachers Union, affiliated with the AFL-CIO and representing about 350 of the 1100 teachers on the campus. They called for educational reforms, removal of police from the campus, agreement to the students' demands, and a written collective bargaining contract for the teachers.

Meetings on several levels took place yesterday.

Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, returning from a Christmas vacation in Europe, held an "exploratory" hour-long session in his City Hall offices with Hayakawa and Police Chief Thomas Cahill.

The key point that emerged from that meeting, according to a spokesman for the mayor, was that the police detachment's commanders would "exercise discretion" as to when police officers would move against any possible violence.

Captain Mortimer McInerny was to be the police department's top officer on the scene — as he was most of the time last December.

Later, Mayor Alioto met with Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the citizens' committee which was establishsd as an attempt by the city to solve the campus conflicts. Bishop Hurley reportedly spent much of the weekend talking with leaders of the Black Students Union and the Third World.

The Mayor also saw Ronald Haughton, the nationally known labor mediator who has been called into the situation.

UNION

The teachers' union and representatives of the State College Board of Trustees continues their sessions at the offices of the American Arbitration Association until late yesterday afternoon.

George Johns, head of the San Francisco Labor Council, said last night that talks between the union and representatives of the College Board of Trustees had broken off, and that the Labor Council's executive committee would meet at 10 a.m. today to decide whether to grant the teachers strike sanction.

Last night's strike vote was taken, spokesmen said, with the understanding the Labor Council would probably sanction if today.

Johns said the trustees "must accept the responsibility for the resultant disruption of public education, their failure to resolve their differences with irresponsible students, and the danger to life and property."

Gary Hawkins, president of the Teachers Union local, said the union "expects to have the support of the trade union movement" in San Francisco.

The student strikers held a rally at the Fillmore Auditorium last night to enlist community support for the strike, and a spokesman for the Third World said that similar, but smaller, gatherings were being held throughout the Bay Area.

About 125 strikers and sympathizers at the meeting heard strike leader Hari Dillon say: "The real meaning of this strike has never been aired before the community.

"While the city's schools are almost 70 per cent minorities, only 4 per cent at State — in the middle of a white ghetto here — are Third World."

Dillon and other student strike leaders said a picket line would be formed around the campus beginning early this morning and urged that supporters join the effort.

The Student Strike Committee, composed of white students, met at Glide Memorial Church yesterday, and resolved to gather near the campus today to demonstrate in support of the dissidents.

FACULTY

Hawkins issued a statement predicting that the campus will be so empty "it will resemble an echo chamber."

"We expect between 60 and 75 per cent of the faculty will either be on our picket line or not crossing it," Hawkins said.

Hawkins said that the Clerical Workers Union Organizing Committee at San Francisco State indicated that it would join the picket line, and that the cafeteria workers had voted to honor the line, along with student employees of the library.

He also said that teachers' locals from other campuses would send pickets to San Francisco State.

STATE

Continued from Page 1

came acting president Nov. 26.

The AFT set up picket lines in front of the college and at certain on-campus points yesterday. But it wasn't until late in the day the union received strike sanction from the San Francisco Labor Council.

The action hit other campus employees. The cafeteria closed at 2 p.m. when food handlers left their jobs. And some 150 other nonteaching union workers faced the prospect of crossing picket lines to reach their jobs.

At San Jose, 50 miles south, the college chapter of AFT received strike sanction last night from the Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County. The union planned a strike tomorrow supporting its undisclosed demands and backing San Francisco State AFT members. The San Jose AFT claims 275 members of a faculty of more than 1,200.

"A militant minority of the faculty has hitchhiked onto the militant students' violence-ridden strike for a vicious power grab," Hayakawa told newsmen. Later he met with college administrators planning strategy to counter the strike.

"I have some ideas," he said. "Very few things are solely my decision."

Hayakawa said he might call in some 50 teachers with "advanced degrees of all kinds" who have volunteered to instruct classes. He said he can't negotiate with the AFT because it is "not a legal entity and must work with the trustees."

Approximately 1,000 jeering teachers, striking students and supporters from other schools picketed the foggy campus yesterday, hurling insults at teachers, and students who moved to classrooms.

Three hundred police were stationed on or near the campus. Hayakawa said he would keep officers patroling school buildings the rest of the week.

The student strike, led by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front—composed of other racial minority students—have made 15 demands of the college. They want, among other things, an autonomous black studies department, admission of all minority applicants regardless of academic qualifications and amnesty for all arrested or suspended during the strike.

Classes also resumed at nearby College of San Mateo. Seventy-five police were stationed on campus after a prevacation raid by a small group of students destroyed property, disrupted classes and attacked students and faculty.

Three men, two of them students, were arrested on assault warrants as they tried to cross police check lines to enter the 11,000-student campus. The warrants stemmed from the Dec. 20 raid.

'No Pay for Striking Teachers'

By Jackson Doyle
Chronicle Correspondent

Sacramento

Governor Ronald Reagan moved yesterday to cut off the pay of striking college teachers, and warned that those who stay away from work for five days will, under State law, lose their jobs automatically.

"I have been working with the director of finance and the controller to assure there will be no pay for those with unauthorized abscences," Reagan announced at a press conference.

The governor predicted that there will be more violent campus disturbances.

"There is an element in the land aiming at insurrection — that preaches violent takeover and violent destruction of the status quo, the establishment or whatever you want to call it," Reagan said.

"I believe that law and order . . . requires that society today take its stand against this barbaric force and make it plain that society will stand firm on this line," the governor said.

Reagan said he did not be[illegible]

Dr. Please keep fighting for what is right + true America. The striking teachers are POOR

OROVILLE Mercury-Register



PICKET PERSUASION — Nesbit Crutchfield, left, of the Black Students Union, talks to a girl student as he tries to persuade her not to cross picket lines set up by dissident students and faculty members yesterday at San Francisco State College. Police keep a watchful eye in the background as the byplay goes on.

OROVILLE AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
OROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 1-8-69

Resolution In Support of Dr. S. I. Hayakawa
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce is an organization dedicated to the best interests of the community and people both locally as well as State and Nationwide; and,

WHEREAS, the members of the Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce represent the Business, Professional, Industrial and Citizens' interests of the community; and,

WHEREAS, it is obvious that such associations and the People of the State speak out regarding the present situation at San Francisco State College; and,

WHEREAS, this group is impressed by the courageous stand against the forces of overt civil disobedience, violent dissent and anarchy of a small minority of students, faculty and non-student intruders; and,

WHEREAS, the Nation is looking to the unrelenting pursuance of Dr. Hayakawa's stand as a guide line to the future well-being of our higher educational system; and,

WHEREAS, it is imperative that the situation be resolved with firmness or otherwise we would face dire consequences in the national economy and our way of life in all sections and stratas of our society; and,

WHEREAS, a halt must be called to the indicated lack of respect for educational administrators or otherwise the loss of qualified educational ministrators, experienced in recent years, will be far greater;, and,

WHEREAS, instructors concerned with proper, orderly educational process for the best interest of students must be given strong voice; and,

WHEREAS, dissenting professors who have been playing an influential part in actions of striking students and associated groups must be ousted or be placed under effective control; and,

WHEREAS, respect for forces of law and order must be instilled and prevail and a halt be called to attacks upon police and other law enforcement instruments; and,

WHEREAS, it is essential that the vast plurality of students who want education be given the opportunity for this without disruption; and,

WHEREAS, students who desire uninterrupted classes and education must be encouraged to speak out and act without fear of violence from a small militant minority; and,

WHEREAS, that the vast preponderance of citizens are increasingly alarmed at the situation which has developed in institutions of higher learning, desire its immediate correction and are in sympathy with the initial course taken in San Francisco State College; and,

WHEREAS, taxpayers must be afforded full measure of return for their investment in higher education and which has not been afforded in increasing measure on the basis of recent developments at universities and colleges of California; and,

THAT any partial return to permissiveness of the past which may be indicated be halted and that a strong line be followed.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce requests all governing bodies of educational institutions to take strong and unrelenting stands and develop regulatory measures that will prevent reoccurrence of situations that have occurred at San Francisco State College and previously at other California educational institutions; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that there be the fullest enforcement of law by all political subdivisions involved as well as prosecution to the fullest for all those who transgress the law; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Public give full support to all law agencies in their activities to quell campus disturbances; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Oroville Citizens' Organizations, civic bodies and educational and governmental agencies take similar action in support of Dr. Hayakawa; and,

WHEREFORE, the Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce commends to the highest and supports to the fullest the action taken at San Francisco State College by Acting President Hayakawa.

Respectfully submitted,
OROVILLE AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
George West, President

Attested: December 10, 1968 L. Van Tongeren, Manager

This adv. paid for by concerned citizens.

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CAMPUS CRACKDOWN

Legislators Push 10 Control Bills

New Clashes At S.F. State Spurs Action

SACRAMENTO (UPI) — Ten bills dealing with unrest on California higher education campuses were before the legislature today in a quick response to Gov. Ronald Reagan's pledge to resist "anarchists and latter-day fascists."

All but one of the measures were sponsored by Republicans and most were aimed at hanging stiffer penalties on militants who disturb the educational process.

One of the toughest proposals, by Sen. James W. Whetmore, R-La Habra, writes a new section into the Criminal Code that would make it a felony punishable by prison terms up to 15 years to repeatedly "wilfully disturb" normal college activities.

Other bills by Sen. John L. Harmer, R-San Diego, call for dismissal of employes and expulsion of students found guilty of disrupting state college activities.

Such legislation was requested by Gov. Ronald Reagan in his state message.

A somewhat different "carrot and stick" approach was offered by Assemblyman Pete Wilson, R-San Diego, to solve the issue of college employes who take part in a strike or boycott.

Wilson's measure authorizes dismissal of striking employes, but in another section proposes a 5.2 per cent wage increase for the coming fiscal year.

Assemblyman Carl A. Britschgi, R-Redwood City, introduced a bill that would require an accused demonstrator, as a condition of bail or release pending trial, from re-entering a campus until his case is decided.

Another measure by Britschgi extends to junior colleges the present law making it a misdemeanor to refuse to leave a college campus when ordered by proper authority.

Wilson introduced a resolution praising acting President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State and the college trustees for their efforts in "restoring order" on the embattled campus.

Other measures concerning higher education were similar to proposals offered in earlier sessions.

Assemblyman John Stull, R-

(Continued on Page A-2, Col. 4)

BSU Leaders May Teach State Courses

By RUSH GREENLEE

Black Students Union leaders Jerry Varnado and Benny Stewart may be among the teachers in the new Department of Black Studies at San Francisco State College.

Varnado, on-campus coordinator of BSU, is already a teaching assistant in the existing non-degree black studies program, holding forth in a course entitled "Sociology of Black Oppression."

Stewart, BSU chairman, is a teaching assistant in special admissions, known also as the Educational Opportunities Program.

Dr. Nathan Hare, acting chairman of the Black Studies Department, said yesterday that knowledge of subject, ability to relate to black people and the proper perspective or ideology were more important than having the proper degree.

NO DEGREE

Varnado does not have a degree, according to Dean of Students Ferd Reddell.

Hare said that Varnado, Stewart, BSU member Bill Middleton and other BSU members were high on the list of possible instructors because they possess those "really necessary qualities."

Middleton has a B.A. degree in sociology. He has been teaching a course under Hare, sponsored by the Department of International Relations, sub-titled "Politics of Liberation."

"Students are being graduated from Merritt Junior College with an A.A. degree in black studies with only six or nine units of black study courses, and we haven't been able to give a degree to Jerry (Varnado) even though he has more than 20 hours of black studies," Hare stated.

If all things were equal in the "important criteria," the person holding the proper degree would be chosen, said Hare, who has his doctorate in sociology from the University of Chicago.

PICKET RUMOR

Rumors have abounded that Hare was walking the picket line instead of seeking qualified teachers for the program.

Hare said that it wasn't necessary for him to go out and recruit.

"I've had over 100 unsolicited applications from all over the world. Two came yesterday from African countries, Uganda and Ghana," he said.

"I can't hire any of them now. That would be breaking the strike, but I have such an overabundance of applications I've turned some of them over to schools that for some reason are having trouble finding competent people.

"Now I'll have some Ph.D's and some people with master's degrees on my staff, and I'm in a position to get eminent men such as John Hatchett, black historian at New York University, and Harold Cruse, who has no degree. He's the author of the book, 'Crisis Of The Negro Intellectual.'"

Hare has the rank of associate professor. He came here from Howard University in Washington, D.C., a predominantly Negro school, which fired him because of his black power activities.

The controversial professor said he wanted teachers who could work within a black revolutionary nationalist framework — "I don't want any assimilationists."

WHITES OK

Hare said that white students would be admitted to courses in his new department as they have been under the old program.

There was one course under the old black studies program from which white students had been barred, he said, and it was the one he taught, "Black Consciousness."

"It was a course in which we took a pat nationalist thinking and goals, examined what is going on. I knew black students wouldn't feel comfortable hearing what I had to say with whites around them and that they certainly wouldn't participate."

Hare is in Pittsburgh, Pa., today, for an address before the Association of American Colleges, which numbers more than 1000 college presidents among its members.

Reagan Warns Striking Teachers

From Page 1

seeking to solve usban problems, discrimination or any other social ills. What they want, he said, is complete surrender.

"At knife-point — literally at firebomb - point — they say you must give in to all (their demands," the governor continued. "It doesn't take any great genius to figure out that if you give in to that, they they are back the next day, as any blackmailer is, with another demand."

Reagan said he did not accept the argument of teachers who are striking at San Francisco and San Jose State Colleges that their demands are separate from those of the student protestors.

"There can be no question that this strike is tied into the action of eht dissidents," Reagan said.

The governor said he had no plans for filling any teaching vacancies that may be created by the State law saying that five days of unauthorized absence constitutes an autimatic resignation. He said it would be improper for the governor to hire or fire teachers.

Reacting to criticism about his remarks last Sunday on keeping order at San Francisco State "at the point of a bayonet if necessary," Reagan said he did not mean that bayonets should be used "with regard to keeping the school open." What he meant, he said, was that all necessary force would be used to protect individual rights.

The first legislative reaction to Reagan's proposal for outsting those who interfere with the educational process came yesterday in a bill by Assemblyman Don Mulford (Rep-Piedmont), who called for firing any faculty members who strike.

"No longer can we allow a minority of dissident professors and teaching assistants to interfere with and jeopardize the education of our young people," Mulford said.

MAINICHI Jan. 1, 1969

"NISEI OF THE YEAR"



DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA

For good or bad, the noted Canadian born Nisei semanticist, by virtue of his appointment to the acting presidency of the embattled San Francisco State College, has stirred up Nisei awareness in today's campus struggles. His administrative actions, good or bad, have made this man a national figure. In that sense, both the supporters and dissenters alike would undoubtedly agree that the name Hayakawa has become a household word. And in that sense, Dr. Hayakawa may now claim the title, Nisei of the Year."

Dr. Hayakawa Replies To Student Demands

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, on assuming the job of the acting presidency of San Francisco State College, held a press conference Nov. 30 (Saturday) at the San Francisco Press Club at which time he declared a state of emergency on the San Francisco State campus. In a public statement issued at this press conference, Dr. Hayakawa pointed out the "substantive issues" at hand. He said:

Now, let me go into substantive issues. The Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front have been making a number of angry demands and giving the impression that they are willing to tear the place down if their demands are not met. By these tactics they have created the impression that an oppressive and racist society is determined to resist these demands. Opponents in this controversy are grunting and heaving at each other like bulls with locked horns.

But such struggle is largely unnecessary — almost comically inappropriate in the light of the realities. The fact is that America is not all a racist society in principal and only particularly a racist society in fact. If you want an example of a racist society, go look at the Union of South Africa, where they are so afraid of social changes that the government refuses to permit television to operate in that country. There is no greater tribute than this to the power of television communication in effective social change.

The trouble with the B.S.U. demands is not just that they are carelessly drawn up, indiscriminately mixing policy demands and programatic goals with demands about the hiring, firing, and pay of particular individuals. A much more serious criticism is that, while many of the items are quite reasonable, the total demands add up to so little, when society is ready and willing to grant so much. California is a rich state, and the United States is a rich country. A majority of enlightened and influential Americans in government, education and industry have come to the realization as a result of the modern civil rights movement that it is time we faced the unfinished business of the abolition movement of over a hundred years ago and freed the Negro not only from slavery, but from the virtual slavery imposed by unequal economic and educational opportunity.

Consequently there is abundant money available from industry sources, from foundations, and from State and Federal funds to grant far more than the B.S.U. or the Third World have demanded. All that is needed to get it is evidence that it will be used wisely. But the B.S.U. and Third World have not completed their homework and have not given that evidence. I urge them to discuss their desires and hopes and plans for Black Studies and ethnic programs with me and with the many people in our faculty who know something about the scholarly and technical problems involved and who have had experience in getting funds for education and research. With their help I would suggest that you draw up big plans involving realistic curriculum goals, teacher training programs, imaginative research projects. When you have formulated them — and I shall help you in every way I can — I shall be happy to take them to the Chancellor and the Board of Trustees, who are ready to act on this subject — not only for San Francisco State College but for the entire State College system. I shall also take them to the State Legislature and to Governor Reagan. I have real hopes of success.

I speak as I do because in the past few days, since my appointment to this Interim Presidency was announced, I have been inundated with letters and telegrams, my telephone has been jangling incessantly, not simply with good will messages but with offers of financial support for Black Studies programs, ethnic studies, scholarships, or whatever else we may need. The San Francisco State College Alumni Association has offered $1000 as a token of more to come in support of our programs. I am promised help from Chinese-Americans and Japanese-Americans of San Francisco and the Bay Area. Just this morning I got a pledge of $100,000 for the aid of our Operation Outreach program of extending education to people and to neighborhoods not now served by any College. This pledge was given me by my friend W. Clement Stone of Chicago, distinguished philanthropist, author, and insurance executive. These are only some of the offers of help I have received. In short, the sense of justice and social responsibility in our business and civic leadership has been aroused and the time is ripe for significant gains for all disadvantaged minorities.

I understand and respect the Negro demand for self-determination and the right to make his own decision. But self-determination is not given, it is earned. Self-determination comes from having enough money to be your own boss, or from having enough intelligence and creativity so that others are willing to entrust great projects to you. Let me tell the members of the B.S.U. that I am on their side. I want to be counted as an ally.

What to Expect on Monday

I think we can look forward to Monday with hope and anticipation. After weeks of hearing from angry dissidents and assorted fanatics, we have finally come to the stage where the voice of the quiet and thoughtful majority is being heard, loud and clear. The Faculty Renaissance, representing the attitude of the large majority of our professors, has come out in support of our continued functioning as an academic institution. The Committee For An Academic Environment, representing the views of an overwhelming majority of our students, has organized itself into a welcoming committee for our return to campus.

On Monday morning the Committee For An Academic Environment a group of Japanese American students will greet everyone with a blue armband to wear. This armband is to symbolize support for the following:

1. Racial Equality
2. Social Justice
3. Non-violence
4. The Resumption of Education.

To those in my audience who are students or staff members, or members of the faculty at San Francisco State College, I ask you to take these armbands and wear them. What we have to gain is the restoration of the free and exciting atmosphere of intellectual, cultural, political and sartorial diversity that have always characterized San Francisco. What we have to lose is the college itself.

NEWS
LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNCILS
1816 SO. FIGUEROA ST., L.A.
HUGH T. WILSON, Comm.
WILLIAM COULSON, Adj.
THIS PAGE, PUBLISHED MONTHLY, IS PAID FOR BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY COUNCILS
VOL. 29 — NO. 6 AL WEINBERG, EDITOR JANUARY 1, 1969

PRAISE COLLEGE PREXY FOR STAND ON CAMPUS

In support of the policy announced by Department Commander Bradley Stephens, delegates at the December meeting of the Los Angeles County Council unanimously adopted a resolution commending Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College "for (his) heroic act in again opening the college and personally enforcing the maintenance of order."

The resolution warned that "it is insane to permit a tiny percentage of militants to deprive the majority of a higher education and other fruits of a free society . . . and more insane to allow this permissiveness to escalate into something even more frightening . . ."

Dr. Hayakawa was commended for defying "those students and faculty who (had) caused the closure of San Francisco State College by opening the college and suspending the student activist leaders, at great risk to his person and to his life."

The resolution was dispatched to Department Headquarters "for futher action," and a copy was sent to Dr. Hayakawa.



EDITORIAL—

$400,000 FOR CAMPUS SLOBBERY

Has it ever occurred to anyone that leadership in promoting the rumpus on the campus may be a financially rewarding enterprise? Take a look at the reported $400,000 "student fund" at San Francisco State College. The Associated Students of San Francisco State College, through a 15-man student legislature, controls expenditures from the fund.

According to a San Francisco newspaper report, the State Attorney General's investigators have found that a student fund check for $150 was used as a partial payment on a $236 semi-automatic rifle purchased by an off-campus coordinator for one of the militant groups. At a meeting of faculty and students, this coordinator declared: "We have no illusions about using force. If armed strength is what we need to seize power to dertermine our own educational destiny, then that will be done."

It was reported that 10 of 76 weapons purchased by the militants at Reno pawnshops have been picked up by police from San Diego to Richmond after gunfights.

Students at San Francisco State contribute $10 each per semester to the Student Fund. There are 18,000 students at that campus.

If anyone thinks the rumpus on the campus isn't well financed, just think what $400,000 will do among a handful of degenates whose academic forte is woven around indecencies, vulgarity and slobbery.

The Fearless Spectator

Charles McCabe

Fri., Jan. 3, 1969

Words on Anarchy

I DO NOT LIKE to use the words anarchy or anarchists. From my more-or-less left-wing youth, they have a bad ring in my ears.

Too many proposals to better the lot of the down-trodden were labeled anarchy by the powers-that-were. They were labeled anarchy not because they were that, but simply because the powers did not like them. They represented change that might limit profits.



There were some real anarchists, followers of Prince Kropotkin, around in those days, but the great majority of those labeled anarchists by the Establishment were union leaders and others interested in improving the condition of the working classes.

But times have changed, and are changing ever more rapidly. And anarchy, which is a denial of orderly government, is to a large extent what it is all about.

Take the situation at San Francisco State, which represents in parvo so much that is going on in the world.

What has been advertised as a strike there is increasingly to be seen as simply an effort to create chaos, and to close down the college, no matter what the administration does. This is clearly the technique of anarchy.

The leadership makes demands which it really does not want satisfied. If they were satisfied there would be a new set of demands, and so on ad vacuo.

★ ★ ★

AMONG THE EARLY demands at State were for things like a black studies department headed by a black man, which makes sense.

There was also demand for the recruitment of a set number of minority students each year without regard to admission standards, which makes no sense at all in an institution of learning.

In all, 15 demands were made. Acting President S. I. Hayakawa acceded to those he considered reasonable, including the setting up of a black studies department. For this he was publicly derided. His proposal for a black studies department was rejected out of hand.

The protest leaders were not interested in solving problems. They were interested in creating them, to the point of shutting down the 18,000-student campus.

★ ★ ★

THIS BECAME apparent a few days later when the leaders came up with six new "preconditions to negotiation" to go with the earlier 15 demands.

These new "preconditions" included removal of outside police from campus, amnesty for all arrested in the past days of turmoil, lifting of all student suspensions, and closing of the campus during discussions between strikers and trustees.

Clearly there exists a state of war between the strike leaders and the administration. Clearly, the strike leaders, and those who follow them, have a single objective in view: The destruction of the college.

And the young anarchists demand, in advance of their work of destruction, that they be spared any punishment for their actions.

It's a weird situation.

But it is increasingly being matched elsewhere in the world.

★ ★ ★

THE PATTERN of revolution has been established, largely in the year 1968. It is, in the words of one observer, "clearly not a war of black against white. Blacks were indeed in a minority on both sides.

"It is a war of anarchy against order, the anarchists against the traditionalists. It is a war of radicals against conservatives. It is a war aimed at the destruction of the system, the Establishment.

"No substitute has yet been offered; the ultimate aim, so far as can be discovered, is chaos."

The anarchists are having their innings now. The lawn-order boys are making their noises, to no great avail.

The people in between are not yet being heard from in quantity. But don't you worry. They will be. When they are, it's going to be a Bad Day at Black Rock.

TODAY'S QUOTE

"The very beginning of 1969 saw the outbreak of the massive progressive student movement in San Francisco State College and other colleges in California. Black students and progressive white students unite with each other and carry on a heroic struggle, unafraid of arrests and expulsions. From their struggle, more and more American progressive students have begun to be aware that to destroy the reactionary, decadent burgeois educational system, it is imperative first of all to overthrow the criminal rule of the monopoly capitalist system and to wage an unremitting struggle for this purpose." —Red Peking Radio.

Dear Hayakawa
Stay with it
Sincerely
San Francisco Examiner

Friday, January

UC's Answer To Violence

CHANCELLOR Roger Heyns of the UC-Berkeley campus said this week: "The use of force (by students) to effect change in a university — an institution committed to reason in the free exchange of ideas — violates the basic ethics of a university and cannot be accepted."

His remarks accompanied the disciplining of 171 students involved in sit-ins in two UC buildings last fall. Demonstrators did some $20,000 damage.

UC-Berkeley thus has served notice, as President Hayakawa still is serving it at San Francisco State, that force has no place in the academic community and that those who practice it face sure punishment.

The almost unbelievable events at UC were centered around a hard core of radical students who are declared enemies of American democracy. They got what they deserved.

Some of the others, over-fired with confused idealism, became zealots in a cause they did not understand. We take no pleasure in the restrictions placed on their college careers, but if they run with wolves they cannot expect to be treated as lambs.

As for San Francisco State, all must understand that a core of students there, black and white but mostly white, do not want a settlement.

Their entire strategy is disruption — that is their goal and every day it continues is Victory Day for them.

The great body of the college community and the community outside recognize the need for a sound ethnic studies program and special measures for minority students.

But they also understand that neither can be accomplished meaningfully through arson and assault.

Academic freedom is not an issue at State. Nor is "police on campus."

Academic freedom abounds in a degree surpassed nowhere. The city of San Francisco does not divert its police forces to the campus by free choice and the police themselves do not relish duty there.

Responsible faculty and students have the duty to reclaim their school from radical destructionists.

They can do it if they try. !

The best and worst of times...

As we look back on the year 1968 in the United States, the first lines of Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities" stir in a corner of our memory:

"It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way. . . ."

For 1968 was very much like that.

To deal with the negatives first, it was an age of foolishness and a season of darkness in politics.

Democrats held their national convention behind barbed wire in an armed camp, and the big convention story turned out to be the war between Mayor Daley and youthful rioters. Senator Eugene McCarthy, failing to get the Democratic nomination, sulked in his tent and withheld his endorsement from Vice-President Humphrey until it was virtually meaningless.

George Wallace nominated himself for president and dragged Gen. Curtis LeMay from retirement into the ignominious role of his running mate. Richard Nixon picked Gov. Spiro Agnew as his running mate, and Agnew celebrated by sticking both feet in his mouth at the same time and bouncing around like a superball.

The darkness reached its deepest pitch when assassins fired bullets into Martin Luther King and Senator Robert Kennedy; the moaning of millions echoed the sadness of a nation putting men, and it seemed, its sanity, in the grave.

It was a winter of despair in foreign policy. The war in Vietnam dragged on, despite all efforts to induce the foe to agree to end the senseless slaughter.

Still, it was the best of times, and there was wisdom, light and hope.

Never had the nation been so prosperous. Citizens complained of high taxes and the impending surcharge while steering their yachts, lying in their hammocks in their vacation homes, or tooling down America's highways in their covered station wagons.

Signs of new wisdom crept into a society harassed by nihilists, anarchists, and radicals. Dr. Hayakawa told the campus crackpots to behave or get out at San Francisco State College, thus suggesting to the nation's educators a startling new technique for defending colleges and universities against insurgents.

It was a season of light. Roman Catholics rebelled against the Pope's unreasonable encyclical on birth control. And the country's great middle class, so long ignored, rose up to score a victory for moderation by swinging the presidential election to Richard Nixon.

And finally, it was a spring of hope. As the year neared its end, space scientists fired a rocket that boosted a spacecraft containing three American astronauts into the heavens. The astronauts rode their craft to the moon, read a selection from Genesis on live television and came zipping back to a safe landing. A nation whose prestige had rarely been lower suddenly became again a symbol of boldness, imagination and inventiveness.

The country coasts into the New Year on the momentum of this accomplishment and with the hope that arises from the beginning of a new administration which, given a fair chance, may lead the nation in such a way as to avoid some of the foolishness, darkness and despair of 1968.

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EXPECT LEGISLATURE TO CEMENT GAP IN COLLEGE AUTHORITY

The California Legionnaire
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN LEGION
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA
VOL. 39 — NO. 6 50TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR JANUARY, 1969

STUDENT AND FACULTY GROUPS APPEAR TO HAVE USURPED CONTROL

Independent surveys coupled with information trickling into Department Headquarters indicate that continuing disorder on college campuses in California has been planned by a handful of "students" with encouragement and support from a small group of the faculty, particularly at San Francisco State College.

Included among the "demands" presented to college authorities are provisions for lowering entrance eligibility requirements, and less rigid examinations in the granting of diplomas and degrees. These unprecedented lowered standards would apply to "underprivileged" who have "endured problems in acquiring or attaining necessary educational status to meet college entrance requirements."

Should these, among other equally irresponsible demands, not be met, the minority so-called "power" groups threaten to strike and to close not only the colleges, but high schools as well.

Faculty members and conscientious students who have not joined nor supported the "power groups have been threatened with bodily harm, it has been reported. This may account for the reluctance on the part of the majority of the student body to voice opposition to the violent dissidents, some of whom are not students.

Appearing to have established a base of disorder at San Francisco State, emissaries of the student rebels have already planted seeds of juvenile tantrums at other colleges.

Protests against the violence, riots and general destruction in the tax-supported institutions have mounted to the point where legislative action may be a basic remedy.

Department Commander Bradley J. Stephens recently stated that "academic authority seems to have been usurped by a little group of students and professors who now presume to dictate not only the subjects they will study, select the professors to teach them, establish their own entrance and graduation codes, but determine who shall be the president of the system. It seems that existing laws and regulations governing our academic procedures are so full of gaps and loopholes that prompt and effective action by the State Legislature must be imposed.

"Such legislative action must be all-inclusive and must cement those gaps in unmistakable language which places controls at the head and not the foot of the academic ladder. It must also establish guidelines for the collection and distribution of student funds with assurance that such monies are applied to academic advancement, not violence and destruction."

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Tulsa, Oklahoma, Tuesday, January 7, 1969

Get Hayakawa!

The number one target of the American Communist party today is perhaps Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College. Perhaps he must be destroyed if the aim of wrecking American educational institutions and gradually turning them into chaotic cadres for revolution is to succeed.

The Communist party, of course, will not appear in the fight. But the party-lining Students for a Democratic Society and the Black Students Union and something called the World Liberation Front will be up to its ears in it. Licking Hayakawa is now very important.

For the feisty little man is proving unexpectedly tough to handle. In the first place, he's of Japanese ancestry so you can't call him a Honky. Secondly, he's a world famous semanticist so his scholarship is hard to fault. Semantics is the science of word-meaning and Hayakawa knows plain speech.

It was hard, for example, to "interpret" his statement a few days ago when he announced that he wouldn't put up with "rallies, parades, be-ins, hootenannies, hoedowns, charivari and any other public events likely to disturb the studious in their reading and reflection."

To the campus "activists" this must have sounded disturbingly blunt, totally unlike the hestitant temporizing of many college administrations.

Nor was it reassuring to the take-over crowd when Hayakawa last weekend personally pounded into the ground with a brick a stake bearing a sign, "Persons who interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College will be subject to arrest."

Nor were the picketers cheered when Hayakawa remarked, "You start a job—you have to finish it. What the hell!"

So every effort will be made to finish Hayakawa—quick!—before his brand of courage has a chance to infect other college administrations. Members of the American Federation of Teachers—350 out of the 1,150 faculty members—have voted to strike the campus.

Only two months ago their cousins over at the Berkeley campus across the bay were demanding that the University of California offer a fully accredited course in sociology to be taught by Eldridge Cleaver, convicted rapist. Cleaver has since become a fugitive from justice.

The showdown in San Francisco State College is almost certain to have a great effect upon the future of higher education in America. Don't think the Reds don't know it.

10 THE NEWS, Mexico City, Sunday, January 5, 1969

Hayakawa Bans All 'Trouble'

By PAUL R. JESCHKE

SAN FRANCISCO. (UPI). Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, warning "a real showdown" may come next week, laid down stringent new rules Saturday for the reopening of violence-wracked San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa banned all rallies and gatherings in the central section of the campus, prohibited visitors who "do not have appointed business," and limited picketing to a remote athletic field and sidewalks adjacent to the 18,000 student tax-supported school.

"Monday morning we open with rules intended to insure the atmosphere that scholars and serious students understand," Hayakawa said. "We will move quickly and energetically to dispose of troubles as they arise, to avoid, if possible, those ugly midday scenes with crowds of people milling around and causing trouble."

More than 130 persons were arrested during three weeks of sporadic violence and rioting before the Christmas holidays during a strike by the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

After Hayakawa met with newsmen Saturday, he personally supervised the installation of warning signs at all campus entrances.

Hayakawa said the reopening of the school was "likely to be difficult and trying. Students and teachers who insist that the educational process shall continue will have to be as persistent and determined as those who have vowed to shut down the college."



Putting It on the Line

Acting president S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College simulates the posting of warning signs Saturday at campus entrances in preparation for the resumption of classes on Monday. He is using a brick thrown through a window of the administration building early in December. (AP wirephoto.)

Hayakawa said he had "little to say at this time" regarding a threatened strike by an American Federation of Teachers Local representing about 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

But he vowed all classes would be held even if it required doubling the teaching load of non-striking professors and bringing in professional people from off-campus.

"We have received offers from literally dozens of professional people from off-campus—lawyers, businessmen, doctors and others with qualifications to teach in college—to come here and teach classes in their own fields," he said.

AFT Local 1352 threatened to walk out Monday in a dispute with State College trustees over educational reforms, student grievances and a written contract. The militant union also demanded removal of police from campus and agreement to the striking students' 15 "non-negotiable" demands.

Hayakawa said he was still "an inveterate optimist."

"I believe there is more chance to reopen peacefully and to complete our semester's work than there is reason for fear," he said.

"You start a job, you have to finish it—what the hell!"



DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA

For good or bad, the noted Canadian born Nisei semanticist, by virtue of his appointment to the acting presidency of the embattled San Francisco State College, has stirred up Nisei awareness in today's campus struggles. His administrative actions, good or bad, have made this man a national figure. In that sense, both the supporters and dissenters alike would undoubtedly agree that the name Hayakawa has become a household word. And in that sense, Dr. Hayakawa may now claim the title, Nisei of the Year."

Dr. Hayakawa Replies To Student Demands

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, on assuming the job of the acting presidency of San Francisco State College, had to repeat somewhat now, to (continuing) at the San Francisco Press Club at which time he declared a state of emergency on the San Francisco State campus. In a public statement issued at this press conference, Dr. Hayakawa pointed out that "substantive issues" at hand. He said:

Now, let me go into substantive issues. The Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front have been making a number of angry demands and giving the impression that they are willing to tear the place down if their demands are not met. By these tactics they have created the impression that an oppressive and racist society is determined to resist these demands. Opponents in this controversy are grunting and heaving at each other like bulls with locked horns.

But such struggle is largely unnecessary — almost comically inappropriate in the light of the realities. The fact is that America is not all a racist society in principal and only particularly a racist society in fact. If you want an example of a racist society, go look at the Union of South Africa, where they are so afraid of social changes that the government refuses to permit television to operate in that country. There is no greater tribute than this to the power of television communication in effective social change.

The trouble with the B.S.U. demands is not just that they are ridiculously drawn up, indiscriminately mixing petty demands and programmatic goals with demands about the hiring, firing, and pay of particular individuals. A much more serious business is that, while many of the items can be negotiated, the total demands amount to an ultimatum. The ultimatum is made, and various deadlines are set, after which the United States Constitution will be overthrown in this country. A majority of responsible and influential Americans in government, education and industry have come to the realization as a result of the recent disorders that there is a crisis in higher education that is urgently in need of correction. Responsible Americans, representing the attitude of the large majority of our population, has announced its support of our institutions of higher education. The Committee For Academic Improvement, representing the views of an overwhelming majority of our students, has organized itself into a responsible group to work for improvements in our colleges. Responsible faculty members have joined with responsible students in setting up machinery for the consideration of student grievances.

Now, I am willing to meet with the B.S.U. and discuss their demands. I am willing to meet with them at any time. I am willing to meet with them at any place. I am willing to meet with them in any way that is reasonable. But I am not willing to meet with them under the threat that unless I do so, the college will be destroyed.

I am willing to meet with them because I believe that the B.S.U. has a point of view that deserves to be heard. I believe that the B.S.U. has a point of view that deserves to be heard. I believe that the B.S.U. has a point of view that deserves to be heard. I believe that the B.S.U. has a point of view that deserves to be heard

The Arizona Republic — Phoenix, Mon., Jan. 6, 1969

Dr. Hayakawa has a dream to follow nightmare at S.F.

Los Angeles Times Service

MILL VALLEY, Calif.—Dr. S.I. Hayakawa, who today will face dissident students and faculty returning to San Francisco State College from Christmas vacation, looked far into the future yesterday.

The acting college president said he envisions a new kind of round-the-clock educational institution.

"It would make San Francisco State a real urban college," he said. "Of course, it's still a dream, one I haven't yet fully considered."

"THE IDEA," Hayakawa said in an interview at his home here, "is for a college that bartenders, attorneys, housewives, doctors, cab drivers—everybody—could go to after work.

"A big city is a place where there's life going on all night long.

"I would like the general city dweller to feel that San Francisco State is his college.

"I'd like to see a big library downtown and perhaps branch libraries elsewhere. People could study all night.

"We could hold classes in Chinatown, the Fillmore (Negro) District and the Mission (largely Latin-American) District."

HAYAKAWA would take over big, unusued buildings and put classrooms in them.

He would have the state college cooperate with junior colleges in giving late-night and early-morning courses for all persons seeking a college education.

Junior colleges would provide for those not yet prepared for full-fledged college work.

"I believe strongly in adults being able to take 8, 9 or 10 years to get their degree while they bring up their children or hold down their jobs," he said.

Current extension course offerings are neither extensive enough nor well enough coordinated for degree work, Hayakawa maintained.

"ONE CURIOUS thing about the State of California's educational system is that it's practically impossible to get a degree in night school there," he claimed.

Hayakawa said he had not yet thought out teaching methods for his "dream college," but they might include bringing together many disciplines.

"There is no reason why studying the novel should be left to the English department," he said. "But this is the kind of silliness that goes on all over the place."

The 62-year-old semanticist would like to have sociologists, historians and psychologists join English professors in discussing the novel.

HAYAKAWA has said many times he wants to return to lecturing, teaching and writing when the current San Francisco State crisis ends.

B-6 Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Monday, Jan. 6, 1969 A

LOS ANGELES EVENING AND SUNDAY
HERALD-EXAMINER

George R. Hearst Jr., Publisher — Donald Goodenow, Managing Editor

Education—Key Issue

Almost as high as equitable tax reform on the priority list of legislation for the California Legislature which convenes its 1969 session today in Sacramento is a searching review of education in the state. The solons are expected to take a strong, searching look at everything concerning education from college turmoil down to kindergarten financing.

Most legislators who answered an Associated Press poll refused to link campus unrest directly with any need to raise or reduce higher education expenditures. But several senators proposed more control over faculty and immediate expulsion of dissident students. With enrollment figures soaring and costs rising, there is no place in the university and state colleges for students and faculty whose purpose is to disrupt and destroy rather than to learn and teach.

Opening today along with the Legislature is San Francisco State College, scene of intermittent violence.

"I think we've come to a moment of confrontation," Gov. Ronald Reagan said of student turmoil. He advocates that college administrators consider firing "those professors who have made it apparent that they are far more interested in closing San Francisco State" than in teaching and "likewise, ridding the campus of those part-time students or those students or non-students who cause disruptions."

Assemblyman Robert T. Monagan, expected to replace Assemblymen Jesse Unruh as the new speaker in the Republican-controlled Assembly has suggested changes might be made in faculty tenure—the professor's right to hold onto their jobs.

Some legislators have indicated no new rules are needed to bring order on campuses—only enforcement of existing laws. Experience has shown that weak administrators, the permissive ones who bend over backwards to be fair, wind up on their backs with the anarchistic students on top. All administrators should have as a 1969 resolution a determination to be firm.

Campus unrest was a major i... in the 1968 legislative sessio... higher education came under a ... brighter spotlight in the fall elec... campaigns. Black Panther Eldri... Cleaver's four-letter word lectu... and a brief outburst of demonstrations at the Santa Cruz and Berkeley campuses contributed to the defeat of a $250 million bond issue to expand higher educational facilities and to assist schools in congested urban areas.

Other issues the legislators will scrutinize include overall financing of elementary and high schools, climbing toward $2 billion annually from all tax sources; merging the university, state colleges and junior colleges under one board, and further measures to improve the 1968 law granting school districts wider power to plan courses.

Educating our young people is one of the great privileges of every citizen. California has been especially good to education at all levels. This must continue at an improved pace that Californians can afford. What must be avoided is wasting any of our resources, physical or human, in our educational system.

4—Goldsboro News-Argus — Tuesday, January 7, 1969

Country Needs A Lot Of S. I. Hayakawas

I agree!

It remains to be seen whether or not it will work, but Acting President S. I. Hayakawa has laid the law down at San Francisco State College.

When the college re-opened Monday, Hayakawa banned all visitors except those with "appointed business". He ordered any picketing to be limited to a remote athletic field and to a sidewalk.

The acting president said no rallies and other gatherings would be permitted in the central part of the campus.

He had posted signs reading: "Warning — persons who interf... with the peaceful conduct of the activities of San Francisco State College are subject to arrest".

The get - tough approach was brought on by activities of the militant Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front during three weeks of violence prior to Christmas holidays.

More than 130 persons were arrested during violence and rioting.

Not all of the college's problems are blamed on students.

The American Federation of Teachers union representing 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members, has threatened to go on strike.

Hayakawa has an answer for them, too. He said that classes would be held even if he had to double the teaching load of non-striking professors and bring in more teachers from the outside.

The acting president is determined to see to it that the vast majority of students who come to San Francisco State to study will be given that opportunity.

We need a whole lot of folks like S. I. Hayakawa.

In Editor's Notebook

1-8-69

Education At Bayonet Point?

By C. K. McClatchy, Executive Editor

ORDER OR CHAOS — Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the acting president of embattled San Francisco State College, has won widespread support in his struggle to keep the college operating. Given the choice of applauding order or chaos, order is the most appealing.

However, a great deal of what is truly important can be lost if the surface solution of "law and order" becomes the only goal.

The danger of one dimensional thinking is nowhere better exhibited than in the recent comments of Gov. Ronald Reagan on the problems of San Francisco State.

California's governor said the college must be kept operating no matter what force it takes, "at the point of a bayonet if necessary."

BAYONETS — Well one may question whether the point of a bayonet will sharpen the educational process. Good education demands good communication. Bayonets may keep the class doors open but they will not educate the students.

Unfortunately, communication almost has ceased to exist between the two sides. The issues at San Francisco State, which brought about the conflict in the first place, no longer are of paramount importance.

Certainly the Black Students Union's 10 points are not the issue. In fact, most of them have been met. It has been agreed a Black Studies Department will be established in February under Dr. Nathan Hare, a well-known Negro sociologist. Since Dr. Hare is now out on strike, it is a little difficult to complete those plans.

NEW LIFE — The issues have faded in importance as the conflict has taken on a life of its own. Sides now are drawn between those who vow to close the college at any cost and those who would keep it open, even at bayonet point.

This polarization of views into noncommunicating extremes gives little hope of an easy and happy solution. Careful, balanced judgment always is pushed aside by slogans of war. That now has happened at San Francisco State.

Black power and law and order are the battle cries of the day. A solution will be found only when a leader is able to cut through these slogans and focus on the real issues, but who will do this?

Dr. Hayakawa has won the support of most outsiders, from moderates who also backed the previous SF State president, Dr. Robert Smith, to the rabid right-wing extremists who happily see Dr. Hayakawa acting out the homilies of their hero, Dr. Max Rafferty.

CAMPUS DIVISION — In spite of all the praise pouring in on Dr. Hayakawa, the campus is more divided then ever before. The faculty strike creates another major hurdle to campus peace. and Dr. Hayakawa seems to have given up any effort to communicate with the students and faculty members who are at the center of the problem. Instead he seems content to rally support from off campus sources and bask in the warm praise of those who see him as the defender of "order".

The level of leadership Dr. Hayakawa brings to this awesome task was suggested when he quipped after the third day of campus battling that he had not found anything so exciting since he rode a roller coaster for the first time at 10 years of age.

COMMUNICATE — His abandonment of any pretense of communicating with his opponents on campus has weakened his position with students and faculty members.

Certainly most of the students have little sympathy with the Maoist revolutionaries who really want to destroy the educational system, not reform it. But instead of isolating these hard core dissidents, Dr. Hayakawa has pushed support in their direction by his inability to communicate with the rest of the students.

The public has been forced to choose between two slogan-reinforced battle positions. Not surprisingly most choose the side labeled "order" rather than "chaos," yet as time goes on it may be discovered solutions do not necessarily follow the words on the label. Order can turn into chaos even when surrounded by Gov. Reagan's bayonets.

It may be a rough roller coaster ride before the end is reached.

The Dallas Morning News

The News, oldest business institution in Texas, was established in 1848 while Texas was a Republic

Joseph M. Dealey, President — Joseph A. Lubben, Executive Vice-President — Richard D. Blum, Assistant to President — Jack B. Krueger, Executive Editor — Dick West, Editorial Director — H. Ben Decherd, Chairman of the Board — James M. Moroney Jr., Vice-President and Treasurer — William C. Smellage, Secretary — Sol Katz, Assistant General Manager

E. M. (Ted) Dealey, Publisher Emeritus

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1969

'We're Being Cheated'

ARE THE NATION'S colleges to serve as educational institutions for students or as stages for militants? That question is being debated at schools from coast to coast, but nowhere more fiercely than at San Francisco State College.

On that campus small but violent minorities of the student body and faculty vow to close down the school despite the fact that the state government, the taxpayers and the great majority of the students want classes to continue.

Thanks to the violence and coercive tactics of the demonstrators the education of the majority has been seriously disrupted and police have had to be called onto the campus to keep order.

One professor summed up the situation in these words, quoted by U.S. News & World Report:

"We've got a great majority of students who say, 'We came here to learn. We feel we're being cheated. We can't study or take exams in this kind of tense situation.' Some students are bewildered. Some are leaving school . . ."

THE ACTING PRESIDENT of the embattled school, Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, has declared, "I don't know how I am going to stop them from closing the school, but I am going to try."

The determination shown by Hayakawa, the seventh man to head the school in the past 10 years, is echoed by California Gov. Ronald Reagan. Asked if the state would call out the National Guard, the governor said, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that—at the point of a bayonet, if necessary."

The situation, in which several hundred radicals seem to be holding the upper hand over a college with an enrollment of 18,000, has an otherworld quality. So does the governor's threat to mobilize troops to protect the thousands of students who came to the college to get an education.

But the situation at SF State is the direct result of dozens of other similar situations, in which a few dozen thugs have been able to coerce officials into abdicating responsibility and rewarding violence. These tactics are being used at San Francisco State because they have worked so well elsewhere.

WE HAVE EVOLVED a system of minority rule, in which a small fraction of any group can control the majority, provided that it uses force and coercion to get its way. Faced with such a minority, officials have generally caved in to any demands to appease the militants. This policy of official cowardice is now coming home to roost. Appeasement of violence usually does.

One college president noted this ruefully in telling a newsman that "I'm not at all sure . . . that we haven't sanctioned demonstrations in the last few years to the extent that new issues would bring back more of the same."

No doubt Dr. Hayakawa and the majority at SF State would count that surmise a masterpiece of understatement. But the time has come when the sanctioning of bully-boy mob rule must cease, the sanction by surrender must be replaced by a policy of protecting the rights of all, even—strange as it may sound to some—the majority.

Gov. Reagan declared that "This confrontation must be won." Millions of Americans heartily agree.

The Oregon Statesman
SALEM — ESTABLISHED 1651 — OREGON

"No Favor Sways Us; No Fear Shall Awe." — From First Statesman, March 28, 1651

CHARLES A. SPRAGUE, Editor & Publisher — WENDELL WEBB, Managing Editor

Current Rage-Craze on Campus

The real shocker in the reopening of hostilities at San Francisco State College was the action of striking teachers in screaming at students who wanted to attend classes to stay out of school. They called them "scabs" and "Reagan-lovers." The teachers, in addition to their own demands for recognition of their union, higher wages, etc., are striking in support of the student strikers' demands.

The intemperate rage of the college demonstrator is something the average American simply cannot comprehend. But understanding is of primary urgency. How else can responsible citizens know how to cope with or how to prevent recurrences?

Some clues are given in an article in "America," the Catholic magazine of opinion, by John J. Gallahue, a faculty member of Columbia University who participated in the rioting there last spring. He says:

> The most striking trait of the student insurrection, and the one most generally omitted from consideration, is the emotion of rage. The dramatic tone of the rebellion is incomprehensible unless linked with sophisticated white rage.

The all-encompassing nature of this rage explains why the radical students at Columbia "did not offer any viable programs for humanizing the education of the institution where they are." They made a number of demands and the administration granted some in the belief that such demands could be negotiated. But the students were not interested in negotiation or in any spirit of "come, let us reason together." Rage does not compromise. Any issue becomes a symbol. There can be only total victory and total defeat.

The writer shows his insight when he continues:

> From any standpoint of realistic strategy this radical response is akin to insanity ... we are hardly in the realm of reality ... ples. The fact is that the feeling of r... since it exists to sustain its own pleasure — is threatened by rational discourse, which must inevitably diminish the strength of the emotion.

When the power of reason cannot do its work, the power of the jungle will. "A fairly vicious paramilitary charge" by the police finally cleared the Columbia campus, and the law and the courts would have their day.

Gallahue and the radicals seem to feel their actions were worthwhile, however. They got attention; they voiced their complaints; they found a new feeling of "community" among themselves.

The radical students and teachers at San Francisco have declared they will not negotiate their demands. SFSC President S. I. Hayakawa says, "The battle is between forces of anarchy and the citadels of reason."

And as befits reasonable men, he made a reasonable offer to let them howl in the athletic field while classes could quietly resume. Recognizing the nature of his foes, he nevertheless tried a solution which doubtless he knows is too reasonable to be effective.

Has he fallen into the same trap the administrators of Columbia failed to foresee? Will it be necessary to use police power to bring bloody heads to realize that change can come about without the craze that is the current rage?

Sacramento Bee Editorials — Wednesday, January 8, 1969

New Nationwide Ideas Are Needed To Aid College Crisis

That chaos which man has created, he usually can end.

This is very much the fact in the case of San Francisco State College.

Rarely has so much seeming intransigence come to focus upon one tormented spot as at this college.

The Black Students Union says it will keep the college closed until all of its demands are met in full.

Hundreds of teachers, with the endorsement of the San Francisco Labor Council, are on strike for the settlement of some of their own grievances and in support of the Black Students Union.

College authorities and Gov. Ronald Reagan vow the campus will be kept open, as, of course, it should be. But the opening has missed many a deadline, despite police posted on the campus.

There is little doubt but that the San Francisco State College can be opened after a fashion. Yet a college under siege, a college wracked by hatred, lust for violence with enforced instruction is in many ways the exact opposite of everything meant by education.

This is not to say this college should be turned over to the disrupter or its true authority abdicated. Still it is to say a way must be found to restore the true educational environment of genuine education.

The bay area has been surfeited with unrest, rebellion and demonstrations which began at the University of California at Berkeley years ago. That there is outside agitation involved in this sustained tumult cannot be doubted. That there is nihilistic courting of violence for its own sake is equally obvious. Yet there are aims of a definite and reputable nature being pursued by intelligent and honorable students. This is also clear.

Perhaps the bay area has been too close too long to see all the angles which might pacify the educational institutions. Perhaps antagonistic attitudes have so hardened that avenues to legitimate negotiations are invisible to those who have suffered so many battle missions on the campus. Perhaps there have evolved attitudes of permissiveness as bad as those of militant intransigence.

Indeed, the time may have arrived when outside thinking should be mobilized, sought and listened to. When a soldier has been too close to the battle for too long, when he has flown more than his share of missions, he is sent back for a rest and new men moved to the front.

Only the bulk of the students and teac... are not to be confused with enemies. They want and deserve open campuses under good learning and teaching conditions. Then let not the state hesitate to mobilize the best brains in education in the land. There are institutions like the American Council on Education, the Council for Basic Education, the National Education Association, all in Washington, DC.

Mayor Joseph L. Alioto of San Francisco had a good idea when he proposed there be arbitration of all negotiable issues.

When the educational system of one state falters all education is in danger.

Gov. Ronald Ragan must bear part of the blame by his early shrinking of higher education budgets. Those original Reagan policies were unaccompanied by any display of sympathy with the need to forward the intellectual goals of the university and state colleges.

He made a ringing statement of the role of authority when he said:

"Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach should be protected, at the point of bayonets if necessary."

What kind of an education, however, can be supplied at the point of a bayonet?

Certainly a summit conference of the best minds on the problems faced by modern higher education would be a better solution. Let the state find where it stands, what needs it may have shirked, and what can be done both to maintain just authority and to advance true higher education.

San Antonio Express
EDITORIALS

Tuesday, January 7, 1969

Teachers Betray Their Profession

The American Federation of Teachers claims to represent 450 of the 1,300 teachers at San Francisco State College. Monday about 125 of them were on the picket line at that troubled college, calling students going to class "scabs" and vowing a showdown with President S. I. Hayakawa.

Hayakawa, who has become our own private hero in recent weeks, warned rebels that the college was there for people who want to go to class: "We may have, in the next few days, a real showdown of opposing forces. The simple act of going to classes to teach or to learn may require real courage. We are prepared for any eventuality."

The embattled chief of the school has met the violent opposition headon: "Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit."

The 350 teachers—striking in present conditions—have forfeited any right to professional status. The estimated 300 activists—anarchists, Hayakawa calls them—are clearly without a supportable case. There should be at least 650 fewer faculty and students by this time next week.

Mirror of opinion

No innocent bystanders

The most profound words spoken by Dr. S. I. Hayakawa during his face to face confrontation with anarchists at San Francisco State College were to the good, not the bad students.

Shouting at good students watching a confrontation, the diminutive acting president declared: "Move on to your classes. There are no more innocent bystanders."

Although they disagreed with the anarchists, the good students by their very physical presence were obstructing police and lending the weight of numbers to the demands of the revolutionaries.

The crisis in the United States of America today is of such great magnitude that there are no more innocent bystanders anywhere today, not on the campus, not in the churches, not in government or governing boards of our institutions, not in the neighborhoods, not at the polls and not at work.

A person who fails to raise his voice or give his support to the enforcement of the law is not an innocent bystander.

A person who does not stand in back of his city council when it is taking proper if sometimes unpopular action is not an innocent bystander. Nor is a person who does not tell the council when it is wrong.

Nor is a person who appeases wrong because it is the easiest thing to do an innocent bystander.

There can be no innocent bystanders when anarchy is searing the land and overt sedition is rampant everywhere.

Those who commit anarchy are guilty of subversion in the first degree. Those who look without speaking or acting are accomplices.

As a revolutionary would say, "You are either a part of the solution or you are a part of the problem."

It is time to make a stand.

—The San Diego (Calif.) Union

C.S. Monitor Jan 10, 1969

The Manion Forum
Summit (Miss.) Sun 5 Jan '69

By Marilyn Manion



THE MAJORITY—WHO CARES ABOUT *THEIR* RIGHTS?

"They defy authority, yet when punitive action is threatened they holler for amnesty. They want to be martyrs without martyrdom."

The man who spoke those words was describing the 1964 "Free Speech Movement" at Berkeley. Ironically, he also depicted the situation which is plaguing him today. He is Samuel I. Hayakawa, currently the acting President of San Francisco State College.

Hardly a day goes by without more headlines about the riots at S.F. State. Riots which are depriving thousands and thousands of students from their education. Riots instigated by radical militants who, last fall, issued a list of "non-negotiable" ultimatums. Among their demands: That all Negroes who apply to the school be automatically admitted; that a black studies program be organized headed by a Negro professor personally selected by the Black Students Union (B.S.U.).

When the demands were not immediately met, Black Panther George Mason Murray, a part-time English instructor, suggested to Negro students that they carry guns to class. For this inflammatory action, he was suspended—and the B.S.U., aided and abetted by the Students for a Democratic Society, began to riot. A new demand was issued by the militants: That Murray be reinstated. Terror reigned on campus. The rioters invaded classrooms to try and shut the school down. And the college president finally gave in and closed the doors.

At this writing, classes have resumed, under the acting presidency of Mr. Hayakawa. He seems determined to buck the lawless pressures from the B.S.U., and keep the school open for the great majority of students, who want no part of the protest.

At Pembroke, a Rhode Island women's college, most of the school's 35 Negroes staged a walkout, announcing that they would "cease to be a part" of the school until it enrolled more Negroes. This protest was mild compared to that at Minnesota's St. C... State College, where 25 Negro students ... ened to imprison the college president in his office unless he met their demands. In Wisconsin, at Oskosh State University, 100 students tore up the administration building to the tune of several thousand dollars in damages. Their demands: a Negro student union and more Afro-American courses.

Mr. Hayakawa has put it in a nutshell once again. He condemns:

". . . the intellectually slovenly habit, now popular among whites as well as blacks, of denouncing as racist those who oppose or are critical of any Negro tactic or demand. We have a standing obligation to the 17,500 or more students—white, black, yellow, red and brown—who are not on strike and have every right to expect continuation of their education."—American Way Features

San Francisco Examiner
MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1969

Teachers Picket, But State Students Return

Some Join In Picketing At Sonoma

A few faculty members today joined the handful of student strikers at Sonoma State College at Rohnert Park, picketing in sympathy with the San Francisco State strike.

The American Federation of Teachers, Sonoma State Local 1764, to which about one-fourth of the college's 140 teachers belong, voted last week to establish an informational picket line on the opening day of classes after the Christmas holiday.

ALL DAY

History Prof. Robert Brown said the AFT would maintain a picket line of four or five members all day.

About a dozen members of the Sonoma State strike committee picketed today in front of Stevenson Hall, the main classroom building. A committee member said that "several" Sonoma State students were on the San Francisco campus today but that no organized movement to join the strike there was planned.

The teachers who joined the student strikers distributed pamphlets calling for "meaningful" negotiations at San Francisco State.

'MISUSE OF POWER'

"Sonoma State Colleges is an autonomous institution. The Board of Trustees exercises ultimate control over matters in regard to budget, personnel and educational policy. We have witnessed at San Francisco a misuse of the power of the Board of Trustees and a lack of responsiveness to expressed

See SONOMA, page 4



BSU leader Bridges Randal (right center) talks to students on school playground
Examiner photo by Fran Ortiz

Hayakawa Vows Classes Will Continue

Union pickets turned back bread trucks and suppliers of automatic vending machines at San Francisco State College today as a strike of teachers went into effect.

Thus, the school opened after a three-week holiday with the battle lines that previously were limited to striking students and the administration more complicated than ever before.

Early-arriving students were mixed in their reaction to the teachers' pickets. Some went through the lines, others joined them.

There was some verbal heckling of those who passed through, but no attempt was made to stop them.

The pickets who appeared at campus entrances at 6 a.m. were members of Local 1928, American Federation of Teachers, made up of teaching assistants and graduate assistants. They are affiliated with AFT local 1352, which voted to strike last night.

ADVISE TEAMSTERS

The latter local claims to represent 350 members of the college's 1300-member faculty, and it voted to go on strike today in expectations that it would receive sanction from the San Francisco Labor Council during the day.

Pickets had no difficulty in halting bread deliveries. They simply advised Teamster Union truck drivers that the campus was a disputed area and that their safety could not be guaranteed.

Under Teamster rules, drivers are not required to cross picket lines under such conditions, even if the strike has not received official sanction.

UNANIMOUS

But Acting President S. I. Hayakawa vowed to hold all classes as scheduled, probably with other professors who have volunteered to double their teaching loads and off-campus professionals who have offered to instruct classes in their specialties.

An AFT spokesman said about 300 of its campus membership voted unanimously last night to strike on their demands for educational reforms, wages, removal of police from campus and other demands, including the granting of the striking students' demands.

Thus peace on the 18,000-student campus appeared further away today than on Dec. 13 when Dr. Hayakawa halted what had been the most violent period in the college's history by closing the campus a week earlier than the scheduled regular Christmas vacation and extending it a week.

The respite apparently did nothing to settle the students strike that started Nov. 6 with 10 demands — since boosted to 15 "non-negotiable" demands — by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

LINES DRAWN

The battle lines were drawn last night with these further developments:

- A force of 300 policemen were assigned to campus today with another 300 in ready reserve.
- Dr. Hayakawa, warning of a probable "real showdown" this week, pledged again to stop the "anarchists striving to destroy" the college and imposed a ban on gatherings of any kind on the central campus.
- Striking students, who had declared they would meet only with State College trustees, did a turn-around and refused to meet with the trustees when they were offered the opportunity Saturday.

Mayor Alioto, back from a three-week trip abroad, tallied up the cost for police assigned to the campus at more than $186,000 thus far and vowed The City will continue to provide the officers as long as necessary.

- Racial minority groups from all over the Bay Area were expected to show up in force today at the request of the BSU and TWFL for them to participate in rallies.
- A new group calling itself Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) came up with its own list of demands, which includes expulsion of all students arrested after the campus opens today and the permanent removal of Black Panther George Murray as a teacher.

In a statement last night, Hayakawa declared;

"Indications are that many groups will converge on State with the expressed intent of disrupting the operation of the college. . . .

"A new picture is becoming clear . . . the battle is between the forces of anarchy and the citadels of reason.

"Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit to gain what they cannot win by reason or exercise of the democratic processes."

He ordered a ban on picketing, marches, rallies or any other "disruptive activities" on the central campus and declared they will not be tolerated.

FIRST MOVE

"It will be clear that, if police are called, the first move toward violence or disruption will have come from those who are always so eager to throw the blame of their own misdeeds on others. I am sure the public won't be fooled."

In conclusion, Hayakawa declared:

"I hope my warning is clear. I hope it is heeded."

He met earlier yesterday with Mayor Alioto and Police Chief Thomas Cahill.

"The crisis at San Francisco State College must not be allowed to stalemate into a daily confrontation between police and students," Alioto said.

The strikers, who had repeatedly said they would not meet with Hayakawa but only with the State College trustees, rejected a parlay with the trustees.

This was disclosed by trustee Louis Heilbron, who said trustees, rejected a parley the face-to-face meeting but the students turned it down after a closed debate.

"We were willing to go the last mile but the students didn't want to get out of their seats," Heilbron said.

'STOOD READY'

"We have stood ready at all times to be of service in this situation. We are prepared to talk reason although we are not prepared to talk surrender or capitulation."

Heilbron said that while the state college system was open to reform, it was not open to revolutionary coercion.

"For whatever reason, the students did not want to meet," he said.

But over the weekend the striking students met and held a number of rallies to enlist support for the strike. The largest was at the Fillmore Auditorium.

The Student Strike Committee, composed of white students, met at Glide Memorial Church and made plans to gather near the campus today to demonstrate.

Governor Reagan again gave strong support to Hayakawa's policies and declared yesterday the campus should be kept open "at the point of bayonet if necessary."

He told newsmen at a Sacramento Airport interview: "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach should be protected at the point of bayonet if necessary."



Dr. S. I. Hayakawa as he announced plans for campus reopening.

L.A. HERALD EXAMINER 1-6-69

Reagan Supports Officials

SAN FRANCISCO — Gov. Ronald Reagan gave strong support to San Francisco State College officials Sunday, stating the school should be kept open "at the point of bayonet if necessary."

Reagan told newsmen at an airport interview in Sacramento a day before the school reopens, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of bayonet if necessary."

His statement, given deliberately after a short pause, was in response to a question as to whether he had considered calling the National Guard to maintain order at the violence-plagued school.

"It has to be kept open if you have to surround the college with whatever forces necessary," said Reagan. "I don't care what force it takes. That force must be applied."

"This confrontation must be won," said Reagan, who said he hadn't talked recently with Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting college president.

"He knows he has my moral support all the way," said Reagan.

Union teachers at San Francisco State College voted unanimously Sunday night to strike but acting president Hayakawa vowed to hold all classes as scheduled when the campus opens Monday.

The union represents 350 of the college's 1,150 faculty members.

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Hayakawa said he would use uniformed police and his powers of expulsion to enforce stringent new campus rules when classes resume Monday morning.

The acting president laid down the tough new regulations while warning "a real showdown of opposing forces" may come this week at the 18,000 student, tax-supported college.

The campus has been wracked by sporadic violence for two months during a strike by the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front. About a third of the faculty threatened Sunday to stage their own walkout when classes resumed.

DAILY Independent Journal
SERVING ALL OF MARIN COUNTY
SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1969



PICKETS AT STATE — Striking teachers, students and sympathizers, their ranks swelled to about 350 by mid-morning today, picket resumption of classes at San Francisco State College. Carrying the sign "Faculty-Student Unity Will Win!" is strike supporter Dr. Carlton Goodlett, a leader of the San Francisco Negro community. (AP Wirephoto)

350 Pickets Surround S.F. State At Opening

Police On Hand For Violence

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — About 350 pickets representing a striking teachers' union and striking minority students screamed imprecations today at thousands of nonstrikers who crossed the lines to resume classes at strife-rocked San Francisco State College.

Starting with about 125, the picket line at the main entrance swelled as the chill, foggy morning wore on.

A contingent of about 75 from San Jose State College, 50 miles away, joined the demonstrators.

Violence was confined to a few individual scuffles as a score of helmeted policemen stood ever the [illegible]

PICKETS UP

Brandishing signs, the pickets cried, "Pigs off campus," at the police and "Scab! Stay out of school," and "Disgrace [illegible]" at arriving students. A few other pickets were on the campus at building entrances.

The college ended its three-week holiday recess with members of the teachers union joining student strikers.

Gov. Ronald Reagan threatened to use bayonets if necessary to protect classroom operations for the vast majority of students and faculty who are not striking.

The college has about 18,000 students and 1,100 instructors.

Since no rolls are called, it was impossible to tell how many attended the 8 a.m. opening, but by midmorning there were obviously several thousand going to regular classes.

SOME CLASSES FULL

Classes in business and science appeared to be full, and faculty members in education said their situation was normal.

The Humanities Building appeared almost deserted, however.

Acting President S.I. Hayakawa, of Mill Valley, escorted by two motorcycle policemen, went directly to his office at 8:05 a.m.

Pickets shouted, "Scab! Hayakawa is a scab," as he crossed the campus.

Hayakawa said the picketing American Federation of Teachers local does not have strike sanction.

Gary Hawkins, local AFT president, said it does, "but is

See STATE, page 4

Teachers Hit, State Students Return

Some Join In Picketing At Sonoma

... of the college's 160 teachers belong, voted last night to establish an informational picket line on the opening day of classes after the Christmas holiday.

ALL DAY

History Prof. Robert Brown said the AFT would maintain a picket line of four or five members all day.

About a dozen members of the Sonoma State strike committee picketed today in front of Stevenson Hall, the main classroom building. A committee member said that "several" Sonoma State students were on the San Francisco campus today but that no organized movement to join the strike there was planned.

The teachers who joined the student strikers distributed pamphlets calling for "meaningful" negotiations at San Francisco State.

'MISUSE OF POWER'

"Sonoma State College is an autonomous institution. The Board of Trustees exercises ultimate control over matters in regard to budget, personnel and educational policy. We have witnessed at San Francisco a misuse of the power of the Board of Trustees and a lack of responsiveness to expressed

See SONOMA, page 4



BSU leader Bridges Randal (right center) talks to students on school playground
Examiner photo by Fran Ortiz

Hayakawa Vows Classes Will Continue

Union pickets turned back bread trucks and suppliers of automatic vending machines at San Francisco State College today as a strike of teachers went into effect.

Thus, the school opened after a three-week holiday with the battle lines that previously were limited to striking students and the administration more complicated than ever before.

Early-arriving students were mixed in their reaction to the teachers' pickets. Some went through the lines, others joined them.

There was some verbal heckling of those who passed through, but no attempt was made to stop them.

The pickets who appeared at campus entrances at 6 a.m. were members of Local 1928, American Federation of Teachers, made up of teaching assistants and graduate assistants. They are affiliated with AFT local 1352, which voted to strike last night.

ADVISE TEAMSTERS

The latter local claims to represent 350 members of the college's 1300-member faculty, and it voted to go on strike today in expectations that it would receive sanction from the San Francisco Labor Council during the day.

Pickets had no difficulty in halting bread deliveries. They simply advised Teamster Union truck drivers that the campus was a disputed area and that their safety could not be guaranteed.

Under Teamster rules, drivers are not required to cross picket lines under such conditions, even if the strike has not received official sanction.

UNANIMOUS

But Acting President S. I. Hayakawa vowed to hold all classes as scheduled, probably with other professors who have volunteered to double their teaching loads and off-campus professionals who

—Turn to Page 6, Col. 4

• Gov. Ronald Reagan gave strong support to San Francisco State officials Sunday in saying the school should be kept open "at the point of bayonet if necessary."

Reagan told newsmen at an airport interview in Sacramento a day before the school reopens, "Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of bayonet if necessary."

His statement, given deliberately after a short pause, was in response to a question as to whether he had considered calling the National Guard to maintain order at the violence-plagued school.

"It has to be kept open if you have to surround the college with whatever forces necessary," said Reagan. "I don't care what force it takes. That force must be applied."

"This confrontation must be won," said Reagan, who said he hadn't talked recently with Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting college president.

"He knows he has my moral support all the way," said Reagan.

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The campus has been wracked by sporadic violence for two months during a strike by the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front. About a third of the faculty threatened Sunday to stage their own walkout when classes resumed.

• A new group calling itself Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) came up with its own list of demands, which includes expulsion of all students arrested after the campus opens today and the permanent removal of Black Panther George Murray as a teacher.

In a statement last night, Hayakawa declared:

"Indications are that many groups will converge on State with the expressed intent of disrupting the operation of the college. . . .

"A new picture is becoming clear . . . the battle is between the forces of anarchy and the citadels of reason.

"Our enemies are cowards. They must resort to violence, lies and deceit to gain what they cannot win by reason or exercise of the democratic processes."

He ordered a ban on picketing, marches, rallies or any other "disruptive activities" on the central campus and declared they will not be tolerated.

FIRST MOVE

"It will be clear that, if police are called, the first move toward violence or disruption will have come from those who are always so eager to throw the blame of their own misdeeds on others. I am sure the public won't be fooled."

In conclusion, Hayakawa declared:

"I hope my warning is clear, I hope it is heeded."

He met earlier yesterday with Mayor Alioto and Police Chief Thomas Cahill.

"The crisis at San Francisco State College must not be allowed to stalemate into a daily confrontation between police and students," Alioto said.

The strikers, who had repeatedly said they would not meet with Hayakawa but only with the State College trustees, rejected a parley with the trustees.

This was disclosed by trustee Louis Heilbron, who said trustees, rejected a parley the face-to-face meeting but the students turned it down after a closed debate.

"We were willing to go the last mile but the students didn't want to get out of their seats," Heilbron said.

'STOOD READY'

"We have stood ready at all times to be of service in this situation. We are prepared to talk reason although we are not prepared to talk surrender or capitulation."

Heilbron said that while the state college system was open to reform, it was not open to revolutionary coercion.

"For whatever reason, the students did not want to meet," he said.

But over the weekend the striking students met and held a number of rallies to enlist support for the strike. The largest was at the Fillmore Auditorium.

The Student Strike Committee, composed of white students, met at Glide Me-

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The college ended its three-week holiday recess with members of the teachers union joining student strikers.

Gov. Ronald Reagan threatened to use bayonets if necessary to protect classroom operations for the vast majority of students and faculty who are not striking.

The college has about 18,000 students and 1,150 instructors.

State officials are calling it a test of how long [illegible] by militants from [illegible] Many classes planned prior to regular classes.

SOME CLASSES FULL

Classes in business and sciences appeared to be full, and faculty members in education said their situation was normal.

The Humanities Building appeared almost deserted, however.

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See STATE, page 4

DUPLICATE FRAME

S.F. State Demonstrators Give Ground To Police



—UPI Telephoto

Policeman advances on demonstrator as others go down trying to flee from the officers as they cross 19th Avenue, near San Francisco State College. Police advanced when the demonstrators started hurling rocks at them. (Story on a-1)

Wednesday, January 8, 1969

7 More Convictions In S.F. State Cases

Seven persons were convicted yesterday of charges arising from the January 23 mass arrest at San Francisco State College.

A jury of seven men and five women returned the verdicts after about five hours of deliberation, in the fifth such trial to reach a conclusion.

After the verdicts, Judge Lawrence S. Mana ordered one defendent, Roger T. Alvarado, into custody without bail, over the ovjection of defense attorney George Walker.

The Judge gave no reason, but court abservers said it might be because Alvarado, a leader of the Third World Liberation Front, testified that he had organized the rally that led to the mass arrest.

A total of 450 demonstrators were arrested at the rally on charges of unlawful assembly, failure to disperse, and disturbing the peace.

All but one of yesterdays defendants were convicted of all charges. The exception, Alan H. Zeppa, was convicted only of failure to disperse.

The others were: Rita Rotondi, Jose L. Safont, Theodore E. Weisgal, Donna C. West, and Preston W. Burris.

Judge Mana set May 19th for hearing of pre - sentencing reports.

The prosecution in the trial, which began April 1, was conducted by Deputy District Attorney Charles Breyer.

So far in these cases, two juries have acquitted all their defendants, two have convicted all theirs, and one was unable to agree on a verdict.

A total of 13 persons have now been convicted, 18 have been acquitted, and 6 have had their trial end in a hung jury. Four other trials are now in progress.

10 San Francisco Chronicle Thurs., Jan. 9, 1969



Hayakawa arrived at the embattled campus carrying flowers

Hayakawa Says Peace Is 'Closer Than Ever'

By Dale Champion

"Peace seems closer today than ever before," Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, announced cheerily yesterday at his noew regular afternoon press conference.

He explained that he could foresee a new era that will come when striking teachers and troublesome students are removed from the campus.

"When they (the teachers) have been absent five days, by law they will have resigned," Hayakawa said. "Simply, the striking faculty will soon eliminate itself, and at least one of our problems will be solved.

"Then we will allow due process to take care of the striking student problem. When it is all over, we will get back to our exciting job of offering education, and we will be moving off in exciting new directions too."

In the meantime, Hayakawa said he understood talks were going on between the American Federation of Teachers and trustees. He added, '-I guess they'd better negotiate pretty fast."

He was asked if he himself were conferring with dissident students.

"No comment yet, thank you," Hayakawa replied.

Hayakawa said the make-up of the picket line on 19th and Holloway avenues showed that the radical students were taking charge.

"The AFT picket leaders have lost control if they ever had any in that marching circus," Hayakawa said. 'For two days, pickets have threatened, intimidated, insulted and hampered peaceful people trying to enter this campus to teach or study."

But the campus itself "functioned beautifully," Hayakawa said.

"The central campus at noon looked like what most people like to see," Hayakawa observed. "There was sunshine, people gathered to talk, read and sun themselves and make dates. In the classrooms, teachers were at work without fear of attack.

"Students were able to do the work they pay in time and money to enjoy. It was so quiet it was practically lonesome."

Hayakawa said he was pleased by the attemdance figures. He said he found that five classes were taught in the anthropology department and that attemdance in the five classes was 47 per cent of normal. (A check of the department showed that on an ordinary Wednesday 26 anthropology classes are customarily taught.)



Garry and Murray faced the police in Judge Axelrod's courtroom which was nearly filled

Murray Probation Foul-Up

Municipal Judge Albert A. Axelrod conceded yesterday that he may not be able to se nd George Mason Murray, the controversial college instructor, to jail as a probation violator.

The judge said his probation order in Murray's case may be unenforceable because he failed to comply with a little-known section of State law requiring him to put the probation terms in writing.

Judge Axelrod's remarks did not end all of Murray's legal troubles. The judge said he will not make a final ruling on the probation order until February 7. And once the court hearing was over, the Black Panther leader was served with a warrant accusing him of committing three misdemeanors in a San Francisco State College demonstration last December 3.

EFFECT

But the immediate effect was that Murray, who might have gone directly to jail from Judge Axelrod's courtroom, was allowed to walk out the front door of the Hall of Justice after posting $815 bail on the newest charges.

Indeed, it had appeared for a time that the case had been sealed even before Murray entered the court.

Judge Axelrod announced last month he was ordering the 23-year-old Black Panther leader to appear before him to explain why he should not be sent to jail for failing to live up to a promise to refrain from illegal activities at San Francisco State.

The judge announced publicly that if Murray had broken the terms of the probation order he would be jailed for six months without a trail. Murray would simply be told, Judge Axelrod declared, that he would have to serve the sentence suspended last March after the instructor pleaded guilty to beating the editor of the college's student newspaper.

BODYGUARDS

Murray appeared at the Hall of Justice accompanied by four young bodyguards and perhaps 50 supporters of his campaign against what he calls "racists" on the campus.

Two of the guards and a number of the other militants wore red and gold enameled pins bearing likenesses of Chinse Communist ledddr Mao Tse-tung. A couple of supporters waved copies of Chairman Mao's "little red book" in the air, and some wore buttons warning the police that "today's pig is tomorrow's bacon."

The courtroom was filled almost to its 90-seat capacity when Murray and Jack Alexis, another Black Panther accused of villating last year's probation order, sat at the counsel table.

Murray was dressed for court in scuffed black boots, black leather jacket, green-grey corduroy trousers and a not-inexpensive white, cable-stitched wool sweater. He wore dark glasses. He had a wispy beard and, rather surprisingly, a few hints of grey in his classic, African-style hair.

He spoke politely the one time the judge questioned him and at no point joined the spectators in their moments of laughter and protest.

The audience hooted when three police officers entered the court. There was laughter when the judge spoke plaintively about the promises he said Murray, Alexis and four other men had made when he gave them probation last year.

"The representation was made to me that they would be good boys," the judge said.

"They abided by their agreement," replied ranklyn K. Brann, one of the lawyers for Murray and Alexis. "The promise made to the cort was that there would be no more invasions of the chief lawyer for the Black newspaper office."

It was Charles Garry, the Panthers, who broke teh news to Judge Axelrod that the practice of giving probation orders from the bench instead of putting them on paper apparently violated State law .

Peace Move Scrutiny

San Mateo BSU Delays Comment

Appointment of Robert Hoover as supervising head of all minority student readiness programs on the three campuses of the San Mateo Junior College District was under close scrutiny yesterday by the minority students themselves and members of the Peninsula's black communities.

Hoover, former head of the program at the racially troubled College of San Mateo, accepted the new post Tuesday night. He had been relieved of his earlier duties after a wild student riot on the San Mateo campus December 13.

It was assumed that Hoover's new assignment would pave the way toward a peaceful resolution of problems at College of San Mateo.

But a press conference scheduled for 11 a.m. yesterday by the Black Students Union at the College Readiness Program center on the campus was abruptly called off.

Max Guillory, BSU president, said the conference would be held at 4 p.m. today off campus, in East Palo Alto, and would include members of the Third World Liberation Front.

Guillory would say no more than that minority students were "discussing developments among themselves."

The discussions, he added, probably would include their 15 demands for educational reforms which are almost identical to those being pressed by San Francisco State College minority students.

QUIET

For the third day in a row the San Mateo campus was completely quiet. Very few police were in evidence. A few were stationed at the administration building and there were only two officers at the entrance to the hilltop campus to admit students and authorized personnel.

Meanwhile, both black and white students expressed shock and surprise at the apparent fire bombing of the home of Philip G. Garlington, dean of instruction at the college.

Garlington narrowly escaped being burned to death in the 1 a.m. blaze that swept through the garage and master bedroom of his home at 15 Wildwood drive, about a mile from the campus.

BLAZE

San Mateo police and Fire Department arson investigators were investigating the blaze that caused an estimated $20,000 in damages. They said they were unable immediately to determine if the flames were set off by fire bombs or by shots that may have punctured the gas tank of one of the Garlingtons' two autos.

Joseph L. Harmon, business law major and a Black Student Union member, said: "I'm sorry to hear about it. I don't believe in destructive tactics."

Head of Cops At S.F. State Is Reassigned

Captain Mortimer McInerney, who supervised police operations at San Francisco State College during the disruptions of November and December, has been reassigned to his position at the Park Station near the Haight-Ashbury district.

Captain Donald Scott has taken over the police command post on campus, Captain Ed Cummins disclosed yesterday.

Scott would have been command at the outset of the student strike if he had not been on vacation, Cummins said.

McInerney, 43, is currently on vacation. As the youngest captain on the force, he has received high praise from his superiors.

Violence Erupts Again At S.F. State



—UPI Telephoto

Reporter Rick Davis of KNIX-TV, Los Angeles, with blood streaming from his head, lies on stretcher at San Francisco State College after he was struck with flying object thrown by demonstrators. Demonstrators threw bricks, bottles and boards.



—UPI Telephoto

Police arrest Paul Yamasaki after he had reportedly been trying to physically restrain students from crossing picket lines. (Story, a-1)

Court Order

FACULTY STRIKE BAN

San Francisco Chronicle

FINAL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1969 — 10 CENTS — GArfield 1-1

Police, Students In Clash

A big squad of policemen drove more than 100 strikers away from the main entrance of San Francisco State College yesterday in the first major outbreak of violence since the school reopened this week.

The police moved in after asking the pickets, over loudspeakers, to clear a path for students and teachers who wanted to go onto the campus.

Officers used their clubs, and 18 mounted policemen were ordered into action to scatter the crowd.

The strikers, most of them militant students but including some teachers, threw rocks and bottles and screamed at the police as they retreated up Holloway avenue.

Seven persons were arrested, and several were injurd.

SPLIT

The college itself remained open, with spotty class attendance. And there was sharp disagreement over tactics between the striking Teachers Union and the militants of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

The teachers, striking for union recognition and for educational reforms, have sought to keep picketing orderly and to avoid clashes with the police.

The students, strking in support of 15 demands concerning ethnic minorities, have ben more aggressive in trying to prevent classes from being attended.

Class attendance varied greatly. It was estimated at 20 per cent in the English Department: Dean William Nivен said that School of Business classes were "from 75 to 90 per cent" filled.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa held another press conference. He said that "peace is closer" and that the Teachers Union had "lost control" of its picket line

Once again, Governor Ronald Reagan denounced the strike and backed the open-campus policy of acting President S. I. Hayakawa.

The teachers, affiliated with the AFL-CIO, picked up support on other State campuses. Pickets marched at San Jose State and Chico State, and the Teachers' Union sought strike sanction at Fresno State and Sacramento.

At San Francisco State, the principal picket line—about 500 to 800 persons—was along 19th an dHolloway avenues, with token pickets posted on the campus, in front of building entrances.

The lines began to form early in the morning, and the scene was generally peaceful. One student, Paul Yamasaki, was chased two blocks toward Stonestown and arrested after he had tussled with an opponen tof the strike.

BATTLE

But the major battle did not start until shortly after 1 o'clock. At tha time, word was circulated along the picket line that the police so that people could go from the 19th and Holloway intersection onto the campus without being touched by the pickets.

The report touched off some angry bickering between union teachers and pickets for the Black Students Union and the Third World.

Then Lieutenant George Emil, using the loudspeakers mounted on the Administration Building's roof, made this announcement:

"The walkway at 19th and Holloway must be cleared and kept clear at all times.

"All pickets must keep moving and must keep a reasonable distance between each other. Any violation of these rules will subject violators to arrest."

SHOUTS

Emil demanded "immediate compliance," but his voice was drowned out by shouts of "On Strike . . . Kill the Pigs."

At 1:10 p.m., the police moved into the intersection, with their clubs thrust forward. The students fell back, going east along Holloway avenue toward the Ecumenical House, which has been used as an off-campus strike headquarters.

There was much confusion and loud screams, a cherry bomb exploded in the intersection, and the officers were showered with rocks, bottles, beer cans, and picket signs.

Rick Davis, a Los Angeles television newsman, was struck on the forehead with a rock, and taken to a hospital for treatment.

ARRESTS

Among those arrested during the melee was Nesbitt Crutchfield, a leader of th Black Students Union, and George Gorner, the campus "troubadour." It was the second arrest for each since the student strike began last November 6.

While the officers followed the strikers up Hollaway, they were joined by the mounted policemen, and the crowd was rapidly scattered.

By 2:15 p.m., the violence had subsided, but the pickets were left in a tense and angry mood, and they continued to march, passing out leaflets that said: "Atention, scabs. By crossing the picket line you have, consciously or not, put yourself in a position against the strike. This is a strike against racism".

Judge Orders the Strike Halted --New S.F. State College Violence



UPI photo

Los Angeles television reporter Rick Davis (arrow) grabbed his head and started to fall after being hit by a thrown object during the San Francisco State melee.



UPI photo

As Davis lay on his back on the ground, a passerby extended a helping hand while police and demonstrators ducked other flying rocks and bottles.



AP photo

A girl holding a rock stood in the street outside the campus during the clash between police and strikers

Police, Students Clash at State

Ruling Against Teachers

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

San Francisco State College's union teachers were ordered to call off their three-day-old strike yesterday by Presiding Judge Edward F. O'Day of the Superior Court.

Judge O'Day move swiftly after the order was sought by the State attorney general's office in behalf of acting President S. I. Hayakawa and other college officials.

The judge issued a temporary restraining order that bars Teachers Union officials and members from striking and picketing or urging anyone to strike or picket, at least until a hearing is held Tuesday on whether to make the order permanent.

Union officials immediately called an emergency session. But, as of last night, they had not yet decided what to do in the face of the order.

Rank-and-file union members are to discuss the situation this morning at 8:30 at a meeting in the Temple Judea on Brotherhood Way near the college.

LAW

The attorney general's office argued, in effect, that public employees — State college professors included — do not have the right to strike in California.

Both Judge O'Day and Deputy Attorney General Jan Stevens, who sought the order, agreed with the union argument that State law does not specifically prohibit public employee strikes.

But they relied on the fact that the law does not specifically allow such strikes, either.

"There is no legislation I can find that gives public employees in general the right to strike," declared Judge O'Day.

He and Stevens also cited several court cases in which similar rulings have been made, in part on grounds that public employees strikes are against the general public interest.

COMPLAINTS

The restraining order was issued late yesterday afternoon after Judge O'Day met in his chambers for 45 minutes with Stevens and union attorney Victor Van Bourg.

Stevens brought with him complaints rom Hayakawa and others that Teacher Union pickets had used allegedly illegal methods.

They complained of mass picketing by up to 2000 people at college entrances, and asserted that pickets shouted loud threats and insults to frighten some people into not entering the campus and tried to halt others.

A deposition from Hayakawa claimed that the picketing "has contributed to the tensions on this campus and threatens to bring about a renewal of violence and disorder." He also claimed that it "seriously interferred with" classes.

College officials complained as well that the teachers were picketing at the wrong place. The right to grant most of their strike demands, the officials asserted, rests not with San Francisco State officials but with the State Legislature and the State College Board of Trustees.

The alleged disturbance on the union picket lines here was in sharp contrast to the scene at San Jose State College yesterday, where union teachers began the first of a series of sympathy strikes threatened at other colleges.

Their opposition to teacher strikes was joined yesterday by three non-striking faculty groups and an association of non-academic employees at San Francisco State.

The faculty organizations — the American Association of University Professors, the California State Employees Association and the California College and University Faculty Association — issued a joint statement calling on AFL-CIO labor councils to withdaw their strike sanctions.

'CYNICAL'

They called the strikes "a cynical attempt to hitch faculty bread-and-butter issues onto the problems of minority groups."

They claimed that the Labor Council sanctions, while aimed at helping the Teachers Union in its demands for more campus control and better pay and working conditions, actually are aiding the boycotting students."

A different sort of opposition was expressed by William Insley, chairman of the Staff Assembly that represents some 600 non-academic employees at the college.

Insley claimed that Teachers Union members were violating their own picket lines to go onto campus to teach and perform other duties "in order to be paid and keep their jobs."

'GAME'

He said that the union is "playing a game." He urged non-academic employees to begin ignoring union pleas to honor the picket lines, urged the Labor Council here "to withdraw its sanction of this farce," and suggested that the faculty "puts its gluteus maximus where its mouth is."

Local union Preident Gary Hawkins randed the charge as "ridiculous." If the union "decides people have business favorable to the union on campus, we will issue a pass to hem," he added.

The number of pickets varied but, at the peak, about 150 of the college's 1200 faculty members were on the lines, along with about 400 student sympathizers and small teacher delegations from San Francisco Stata and Stanford University.

PEACEFUL

Thre were chants of, "On strike, shut it down," but no major disturbances, no police in evidence and no great effect on attendance generally.

Police Chief Ray Blackmore kept all but plainclothesmen off campus on the grounds that "this is a dispute between labor and management and we expect no trouble."

A picketing professor had his legs slightly burned when someone tossed a cherry bomb from the fourth floor of a student dormitory, but otherwise there were no incidents reported.

There were no official reports from the college on attendance, although administrators said that food service and other non-academic operations were not hit.

OPTIMISM

Local union president E. E. Rutherford, nevertheless, was "very optimistic." He said there was "plenty of evidence that we're building a strike, and that's all we planned to do. We'll keep going until the State college trustees enter good faith negotiations with the union."

Union members at Sacramento, Fresno, Chico, San Diego and other State colleges were planning, meanwhile, to call other sympathy strikes. The dates are expected to be set Saturday at a statewide union meeting in Los Angeles, but informational picketing already has started at some of the colleges.

There was no immediate word on whether college officials also would seek court orders against the San Jose strike and the impending walkouts, but such appeared likely.

Reporter Injured By Cop

John Leaning, 23, a San Francisco Chronicle reporter, was knocked to the ground and kicked by a plainclothes San Francisco policeman while covering a melee outside of San Francisco State College yesterday.

Leaning was wearing his press credentials in plain view on his jacket when he was assaulted.

After getting to his feet, Leaning asked Chronicle photographer Vincent Maggiora to take the picture of the man who had hit him. When the photographer did, the man, later identified as Inspector Jack Webb, went to Leaning and said: "You're under arrest."

Leaning was charged on the scene with felonious as-

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POLICE INSPECTOR JACK WEBB
A different version of the assault

Reporter Is Injured By a Cop

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sault on a police officer and resisting arrest.

The charges were dropped before he was booked at City Prison.

Leaning was hit on the right side of the face, driving a tooth into his lower lip, and while he was on the ground was kicked in the lower left back, in the kidney area.

The reporter had been following some mounted policemen, who were chasing some strikers who had been throwing rocks and sticks at the police.

"I came around the corner of a hedge and saw a man lying there. There was a lot of blood," Leaning said.

ATTACK

"I was standing about 20 feet away from him when suddenly someone grabbed me by the shoulder and spun me around and then I was hit on the right side of the face and went down," he said.

"Then I was kicked.

"After a few moments, I got up and saw the man who had hit me standing about 15 feet away. I told Vince to get his picture, and when he did, the man came up and arrested me."

Leaning was placed in a paddy wagon with two other men and taken to the police command post at Parkmerced, where they waited for an hour before being taken to the Hall of Justice.

BEATING

"While we were in the van, post, there were four plainclothesmen in with us," he said.

"They made one man lie on the floor and they hit him on the tailbone with their short billy clubs."

"They made another man lean up against the wall of the van and they twisted his wrists in the handcuffs," Leaning said.

Webb, ordinarily assigned to the auto theft detail, but on duty yesterday in plain clothes at the San Francisco State College campus, gave a quite different version of his encounter with Leaning.

The inspector said he was about two blocks from the campus, running with strikers in an attempt to identify those who were throwing bricks, bottles and flower pots at mounted police, when he was "football clipped from the right side" and knocked down.



JOHN LEANING
Injured reporter

FALL

He said that in the fall he injured his leg and possibly fractured his right wrist.

Webb said as he fell he saw a man "running away," gave chase and the man "stopped abruptly" and they collided.

"The man fell over some shrubbery," Webb said, "and as he rolled over I saw his press credentials pinned to his lapel.

"He kept saying 'I'm press. I'm press' and because of what I thought was an attack, I placed the man under arrest.

"I thought I had been attacked by the man and it seems difficult to believe it was an accident because I was struck so hard. I didn't know he was a reporter until he rolled over on his back."

DENIAL

Webb denied that he kicked Leaning, but acknowledged it was "possible" he may have hit Leaning "on the way down — in the slight struggle."

"There were other police arresting people there and the man may have been kicked accidentally," Webb added.

Leaning, who was examined later by a private physician, complained of pain in the kidney area and of teeth loosened by the blow to his face.

Of the ride from Denslowe street to Parkmerced in the van, he said: "It was the most terrifying experience of my life."

Walkout In Sympathy Of Strike Held Hoax

College of Marin officials today labeled as a "hoax" yesterday's student walkout in sympathy with San Francisco State strikers.

Officials, who canceled classes yesterday morning because of severe flooding in campus parking lots, said this was the reason most students left the college.

Two persons, who identified themselves as members of the Students for Academic Freedom and who called the Independent-Journal to announce a walkout, are not registered as students at the college, officials said.

A college counsellor, David Garber, said he heard the youths, who gave their names as James Marshall and James Garrett, call the Independent-Journal from the student center.

Some students who were present in the student center said there was no public announcement of a walkout, but others said one was made but was not clearly audible because of loud music.

Marshall and Garrett said yesterday they had urged students to leave the campus for one day to show support for the S.F. State strike.

prospective candidates for teaching appointments from out of state, not to accept employment in the 19 California State Colleges.

Inadvertently, however, such a sanction by the group may benefit the people of California. For several years officials of both the state college and university systems have been reporting to the state Legislature that they have been forced, because of a shortage of available, qualified teaching candidates, to recruit third, fourth and fifth choice applicants to fill vancancies.

On the vanguard of the influx of third, fourth and fifth rate candidates employed during the past several years have been the subversives and revolutionaries. CCUFA, if it makes good on its threat to impose its sanction, may, indeed, perform a service by notifying members of college teaching faculties across the United States that the college teaching climate in California is changing. It is becoming hostile to subversion and anarchy!

Many of the problems which plague California higher education have roots in the flaws that underlie the Master Plan For Higher Education enacted by the Legislature in 1961.

The plan is identified as the Donohoe Higher Education Act. Among other things it provided considerable latitude for a newly created Board of State College Trustees to formulate personnel policies. Placing their trust in professional leadership that espoused a philosophy of management which had failed and was laid to rest during the Middle Ages, this group of laymen proceeded to turn the management of the colleges over to the state college faculties composed largely of subject-matter specialists who had little or no formal preparation for administering the institutions.

Academic Senates or Academic Councils, by trustee edict, were mandated for each campus. A plan which virtually enabled departmental faculties to elect department administrators was soon implemented. This procedure is tantamount to permitting an employee to hire and fire his boss. Faculty search committees were appointed to review higher echelon administrators and report their recommendations to the Academic Senate. College presidents, for the first time, were appointed on recommendation of faculty committees.

What has been the result of the revolutionary change which involved extensive delegation of their powers by the trustees to college faculties? Chaos! Sheer chaos and anarchy.

Analogous to current college management would be the sudden impluse of the passengers aboard a large airliner to designate from among their number someone to wrest control of the plane from the trained pilot. The only qualification of the pilot designee to keep the flight on course and to set it down safely at its destineation, is that he had had experience as a passenger.

Like the passengers taking over the airliner, the faculties in our higher educational institutions have taken over control of the administrative apparatus.

To remedy many of the ills which beset our public, tax-supported colleges and universities the governing boards of trustees and regents must withdraw some of the authority, which in error, has been delegated to the faculties. The most urgent action needed is to dissolve the academic councils or senates, at both local and state levels.

Such bodies, if they exist at all, should be a matter of local option of a college president who has been appointed to his position without faculty consultation, by trustees on the recommendation of the State College Chancellor. When authorized, academic councils or senates must be advisory bodies, with no delegated, policy-making authority.

To have tenured faculty members, untrained in administration techniques, piloting our colleges and universities is to invite the chaos and anarchy which we now observe on every hand in our state college and university systems.

While there are many other college and university control measures which need the immediate attention of the governing boards of regents and trustees, the dissolution of the powers of academic councils or senates must have high priority if sanity is to be restored to our campuses.

S.F. State Cold War Warms Up

The cold war was turning warm today on several campus and off-campus fronts over striking teachers and students at embattled San Francisco State College.

These were the developments:

- A referendum showed 61 percent of the faculty oppose the strike of the some 300 members of the American Federation of Teachers.
- The AFT claimed its strike that started Jan. 6 was 80 to 85 percent effctive in lowering students' attendance on the 18,000 student campus.
- The 1800 member Teachers Union Local 61 of the San Francisco public schools announced it will consider strike action if any of State College's teachers are fired for participating in the strike.
- Acting President S. I. Hayakawa maintained his hard-line and said striking teachers will be "docked" in pay for their time out and those who have been out without authorization for five consecutive days will be considered as having automati-

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Tactical squad police clear campus after making arrests on the picket line —Examiner Photo

Cold War Warms Up at S.F. State

—From Page 1

cally resigned, as provided by the State Education Code.

- The Academic Senate passed a resolution, declaring that participation in a strike "should not be grounds by itself for dismissal" and that being on strike should not constitute an "unauthorized" absence to result in a resignation.
- A Superior Court hearing was continued until Friday on the temporary restraining order banning the AFT strike that was issued by Judge Edward F. O'Day and ignored by the picketing teachers.
- Five more students were arrested yesterday as the striking Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front again clashed with police.

THE VOTING

The results of the referendum sent to all 1462 professors and other teachers were announced by Dr. Daniel Peck, professor of education and member of the Association of California State College Professors.

The ACSCP, which is on record as supporting the AFT demands, sent out the referendum last week and the ballots were counted yesterday.

One-fourth of the faculty did not respond, but of the 1100 who did, 676 said they were opposed to the AFT strike and that it should not be supported.

Gary Hawkins, president of the AFT Local 1352 on the campus, based his claim on the strike effectiveness of 80-85 percent on two surveys conducted by the union and one provided by the college administration.

ATTENDANCE

He said the administration's survey, made last Friday, showed overall attendance at 20.1 percent of normal, that only 42 percent of the scheduled classes were held and attandance in those was below 50 percent.

He said the AFT surveys showed only about 200 faculty members crossed the picket lines. He charged also that 127 "strikebreakers" have been identified by name and another 70 professors whose names have not yet been obtained.

James Ballard, president of San Francisco Federation of Teachers Local 61, said he will call a special membership meeting to consider strike action in the public schools if any of the college professors are fired because of the strike.

"Regardless of the subterfuge used," declared Ballard, "firings, involuntary resignations or five-day notices can only be interpreted as a threat to every public employe in the state."

STUDENT BAN

He said he will also recommend that no teacher in the in the San Francisco Unified School District accept student teachers from State College until the dispute is settled.

"These people would be aiding and abetting strikebreaking and must not be allowed to do so."

The striking college teachers, h esaid, must be fully supported.

"It's either bargaining or bloodshed," Ballard declared.

At his news conference, Hayakawa blamed yesterday's violence—in which five striking students were arrested and several injured — on the AFT.

"It rests squarely with the striking teachers who cannot control their picket lines," he said, reading from a prepared statement. "The rain does a better job."

He minimized the low attendance and said:

"I want to assure parents and students we will continue to meet our obligation. Attendance may be down but we will serve those who do come."

Hayakawa reiterated his previous warning that striking teachers will be docked in pay and face automatic loss of their jobs.

He said he has not closed his mind to the suggestion of several professors that the college be closed for the spring semester in order to solve the problems.

But he said he didn't think it would be necessary.

The Academic Senate, besides voting that the strike should not be grounds for dismissal, also strongly censured "whoever" was responsible for the fire bombing last week of the home of Edward Duerr, the college's new disciplinary officer.

Senate members also offered a $250 reward for the arrest and conviction of the responsible person or persons.

VIOLENCE

Violence erupted yesterday when a squad of some 60 policemen entered the student strikers' picket line repeatedly in search of Bridges Randall, BSU leader, to arrest him on a warrant issued as a result of a melee a week ago.

Pickets surrounded Randall several times before he was spotted by officers, who removed him from the line.

The dissidents began jeering the police.

"I hope you never get your overtime," yelled one picket, referring to a police suit seeking overtime due since the student strike began Nov. 6.

Several militants, who refused to get out of the officers' way, were clubbed.

ARRESTED

Four were arrested besides Randall, 22, of 1120 Elm St., who was charged in the warrant for inciting to riot, failure to disperse, unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace. His bail was set at $2500.

The others taken into custody were William A. Larsen, 23, 606 Vernon St., battery on a police officer and obscene language; Bruce Hartford, 24, 271 Frederick St., two counts battery on an officer and carrying a concealed weapon; Gene J. Martinez, 18, residence at the college, battery on an officer, and Raymond Hamilton, 18, 1667 Short St., Berkeley, battery on an officer and resisting

Delay on 'Right To Strike'

Subpena for Hayakawa

It will be Friday before the Superior Court gets to the nitty-gritty — including an appearance under subpena by Acting College President S. I. Hayakawa—of whether is legal for San Francisco State College teachers to go on strike.

Meanwhile, said an Attorney General's spokesman, there will be no firing action against professors caught in a picket line.

Superior Judge Henry R. Rolph continued yesterday's sometimes confused hearing on the temporary restraining order against teacher picketing until 2 p.m. Friday.

HEARING

The anti-picketing, temporary restraining order was issued last week by Presiding Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day with instructions a hearing on the permanency of his order was to be held yesterday.

Yesterday's hearing was dominated by Victor Van Bourg, attorney for the striking American Federation of Teachers. Van Bourg maintained there is no statute in California saying a public employe has no right to strike.

"It is like breathing," said Van Bourg. "A public worker would not have a right to breathe unless he has statutory authority to do so. But if he can withdraw his labor, he does not need statutory authority."

NO RIGHT

Deputy Attorney General Jan Stevens, representing State College trustees, contended teachers, as public employes, historically had no right to strike.

"This is a strike," Stevens added, "directed not only against people but against 18,000 students, who want an education."

At the urging of Van Bourg, who said he had several witnesses, including Hayakawa, backing up his points of law, Judge Rolph continued the hearing.

Efforts To Fire S.F. Teachers Bogged Down

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Efforts to fire striking teachers at San Francisco State College bogged down Saturday when 22 department chairmen refused to give attendance information to school administrators.

The action slowed down pinpointing of which of the 350 members of the striking American Federation of Teachers had skipped classes for five straight days. Under state law, instructors who fail to appear on five consecutive days are considered to have resigned.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa said attendance records for the college's 1,100 faculty members won't be completed before Tuesday.

Hayakawa said he was "certainly pressing for dismissal of teachers who have unauthorized absence of five days. However, each case will be investigated separately. After all, a man's career depends on it."

David Selden, national AFT president, joined the picketing professors Friday and urged them to "leave law to the lawyers and go on striking and picketing."

"We will continue to strike," local union leaders said. "Our attorneys tell us the state cannot declare involuntary resignations and the courts cannot stop us from picketing."

The AFT members ignored a Superior Court injunction issed Wednesday which ordered them to end their walkout.

While the teachers' dispute remained unresolved, Hayakawa hinted at some progress in the student strike which has kept the 18,000-student campus in turmoil since November.

These developments were reported at other institutions from coast to coast:

Sixty-five Negro students who have occupied Brandeis University's Ford Hall since Wednesday were suspended Saturday in the latest use of a new hard line by school administrators toward rebellious students.

However, Brandeis president Morris B. Abram said he would not permit enforcement of a Middlesex Superior Court order to forcibly evict the black students from Ford Hall at the Waltham (Mass.) school.

At Quaker-affiliated Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pa., about two dozen black students remained in the admissions office for the third day. No violence has occurred since the takeover by the Swarthmore Afro-American Student Society. The members took under consideration faculty proposals for the admission of more black students.

At Princeton, N.J., members of the Assn. of Black Collegians awaited administration reaction to Friday's effigy burning in protest of a faculty recommendation that Princeton University retain its $127,000,000 investment in companies doing business in South Africa.

In New York's Queens College, the director of the institution's ghetto recruiting program offered to resign if students in the program indicate in a referendum election they want him ousted. Controversy over the recruiter, John P. Mulholland, closed down the 26,000-student campus for two days.

Tension eased somewhat at California's San Fernando Valley State College under terms of an agreement between the faculty and campus militants. A demonstration Thursday had resulted in the arrest of 286 students.

At New York's Columbia University, 12 students announced the filing of a lawsuit against the trustees. The suit accused the trustees of violating students' rights to "an atmosphere of tranquility and calm" by failing to put down last year's student revolt at Columbia.

Abram announced the 65 suspensions at Brandeis when five student protesters failed to appear at a scheduled meeting with administrative faculty members of the school.

Earlier, it had appeared that the Brandeis protest might be resolved through eight hours of negotiation Friday. However, school officials said the protesters continued to escalate their demands as each was met.



Some of the black students who seized Ford Hall Wednesday watch from window over banner bearing picture of Malcolm X as student leaders outside read statement saying Brandeis University President Morris B. Abram "has not committed himself" to accepting their demands. (UPI)

Student Chiefs Won't Support State Walkout

A policy statement that their association is unwilling, at this time, to support a statewide student strike was adopted here yesterday by presidents of state college student bodies meeting at San Diego State.

Four of seventeen presidents voted against adopting the statement. They head the student bodies at San Diego, Humboldt and Chico state colleges, California Polytechnic in San Luis Obispo.

The president of the body at San Fra... where conditions ... policy statemer... lowed to vote.

Victor Lee of San Jose ... president of the association, ruled that Russell Bass, president at San Francisco State, could not vote because his association had not paid its dues to the California State College Student Presidents Association.

POSITION STATED

The policy statement read, following the no-strike opening sentence:

"It appears to us that there are two positions relative to the strike at San Francisco State College, that of the students and faculty and that of the trustees.

"We are unequivocally opposed to the position and the actions of the trustees . . . We cannot condemn the use of the strike by those who see it to be a necessary tactic to implement reforms . . .

"We also wish to point out the lack of constructive leadership . . . and the general incompetence that has characterrized Chancellor (Glenn S.) Dumke's administration.

SILENT MAJORITY

"We also feel an obligation to shatter the myth of the silent majority, to expose it as the fiction it is. All we know about the silent majority is that they have neither selected a spokesman nor articulated a position."

Two organizations whose leaders say they represent the "silent" majority of students who want to stop the violence and get on with studying have been formed recently.

The student presidents ended a three day-meeting here yesterday with the adoption of the statement. They will next meet March 21 in Sacramento.

TIMES-ADVOCATE

Militant chairmen slow Hayakawa

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)— Efforts to fire striking teachers at San Francisco State College bogged down Saturday when 22 department chairmen refused to give attendance information to the troubled school's administrators.

The action slowed determination of which of the 350 members of the striking American Federation of Teachers had skipped classes for five straight days. Under state law, instructors who fail to appear on five consecutive days are considered to have resigned.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa said attendance records for the college's 1,100 faculty members won't be completed before Tuesday.

Hayakawa said he was "certainly pressing for dismissal of teachers who have unauthorized absence of five days."

"However, each case will be investigated separately. After all, a man's career depends on it," he said.

In addition to the refusal of 22 of the 57 department chairmen to cooperate, the action against strikers was confused by teachers holding classes off campus and others not scheduled to teach all five days last week.

David Selden, national AFT president, joined the picketing professors Friday and urged them to "leave law to the lawyers and go on striking and picketing."

"We will continue to strike," local union leaders said. "Our attorneys tell us the state cannot declare involuntary resignations and the courts cannot stop us from picketing."

The AFT members ignored a Superior Court injunction issued Wednesday which ordered them to end their walkout.

The uncooperative department chairmen issued a memorandum saying an attendance report "tends to debase the faculty because it designates mere classroom presence as the only acceptable professional behavior."

While the teachers' dispute remained unresolved, Hayakawa hinted at some progress in the student strike which has kept the 18,000 student campus in turmoil since November.

He said he has been holding secret talks for a week with Roscoe Blount, a leader of the Black Students Union. Hayakawa said he and Blount had "established an atmosphere of trust."

"I must say I am more optimistic than I was at the beginning of the week. However, I am not too optimistic at this stage about a quick settlement," he said.

Blount had no comment and Roger Alvarado, spokesman for the striking Third World Liberation Front, said he knew of no movement toward agreement.

The BSU and Third World group, which represents nonblack minorities, issued 15 "non-negotiable" demands at the start of their strike.

Hayakawa said the school administration has a Black Studies program "ready to roll" in February and that it was up to "black professors and students to see that it gets going."

"If Black militants persist they are hurting the hundreds of students who want a Black Studies program," he said.

Hayakawa said he has not received "so much as a scrap of paper from the Third World Liberation Front" regarding proposals for the third world ethnic studies program it has demanded.

While the school remained open all week under police guard, attendance was poor. A check of Friday afternoon classes showed only 66 of the 157 classes met and only 21 per cent of the student body was attending.

Campus Hit By New Violence

1-10-69 SAN DIEGO UNION

Picture — Page a-3

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Police and student strikers clashed again yesterday at San Francisco State College after union teachers rejoined the ranks of the student strikers in defiance of a court order.

At least four students were arrested as contempt citations were readied for picketing members of the American Federation of Teachers. The union went on strike three days ago.

Agents of the attorney general's office served copies of a temporary injunction barring picking on 30 teachers. They also took photographs of the pickets, but the teachers left the campus late in the day without being cited.

FIRE BOMBING

The melee followed the fire bombing three blocks away of the home of an administrator in charge of student discipline, detonation of stink bombs in the library and a mass meeting of AFT teachers.

The striking teachers returned to the picket line from the meeting singing "Solidarity forever." The militant students cheered and cried, "On strike, close it down."

The picket ranks rose to several hundreds, including a youth with two Doberman pinschers on leases. Police moved against the pickets after warning the strikers that they were milling rather than marching in an orderly fashion.

"We also considered the dogs as being out of control," said an officer.

DOG REPELLANT

The animals quickly were stunned with dog repellant and their owner, John Cleveland, was taken to a patrol wagon. Two students who attempted to free Cleveland from the officers also were arrested.

The crowd surged into the intersection at the main campus entrance. A few stones and bottles were thrown at the police.

"Clear the intersection or this will be declared an unlawful assembly and you will be subject to arrest," an officers declared on a bullhorn. A cherry bomb firecracker exploded.

SOME ON HORSES

Two hundred officers, some mounted on horses, cleared the street.

The day began with two fire bombs hurled at the home of Edward Duerr, campus coordinator of internal affairs who recently was named to a student disciplinary post.

Duerr said one bottle-bomb smashed his bedroom window but failed to ignite. The other started a fire on an outside wall. Duerr suffered cut feet from the broken glass and his wife had leg burns from splashed chemicals.

The AFT teachers later abandoned the picket lines for a

(Continued on a-4 Col. 4)

Teachers Threatening Strike Over S.F. State

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Unionized teachers in California yesterday threatened to stage a statewide walkout if any attempt is made to fire striking faculty members at strife-torn San Francisco State College.

John Sperling, president of the California Federation of Teachers, said teachers would hold a one-day strike at all 16 state college campuses and at nearby public schools following the threatened firings.

"If a one-day strike doesn't get the firings rescinded, then we'll escalate," Sperling said. "We're going to make them realize it isn't their football."

The union represents about 12,000 teachers.

(In San Diego, Dr. J. William Leasure, president of Local 1407 of the American Federation of Teachers, said members will vote today on whether to comply with the prospective walkout.

(About 140 teachers at San Diego State, or about 17 per cent of the faculty, belong to the AFT. They will meet at 4 p.m. in room 351 of the school's Social Sciences Building.)

Gary Hawkins, president of the striking San Francisco State local, claimed 500 professors are "involved in the strike at present."

The teachers went on strike last Monday, demanding the college enter "meaningful negotiations" with militant members of the Black Students Union and the third World Liberation Front and grant wage, benefit and working condition improvements.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa has vowed to carry out a state law providing for the "automatic resignation" of any teacher missing five consecutive days of classes. Although last Friday marked the fifth day for many of the striking teachers, the administration said it would be "at least Tuesday" before it could determine which teachers to dismiss.

WILL PICKET TODAY

Hawkins said the firings, if carried out, would "clearly spell the end of San Francisco State College."

Although the union is under court order not to picket the college, union officials said they would establish a "fully manned" picket line today.

Meanwhile, a new group calling itself the Community Conference to Support the San Francisco State Strike said it would mass several hundred non-students for a march to the campus to join in the strike activities.

SCORES OF ARRESTS

More than 150 persons have been arrested during repeated clashes with police since sporadic violence erupted at the tax supported college early in November.

Hayakawa has ordered creation, in time for the February term, of a Black Studies Department, principal demand of the strikers. He has refused to promise a blanket amnesty for the violence and sabotage that has shaken the college for more than two months.

S.F. Teachers Picket

(Continued from Page a-1)

closed meeting in which a spokesman said only that "by unanimous vote we decided to continue the strike and picketing."

The union represents about 230 of the 1,300 faculty members at San Francisco State, where groups representing a few hundred of the 18,000 students have been on strike for several weeks.

Ten persons were arrested Wednesday in the first major student-police clash since the campus reopened this week after the Christmas holidays.

In Sacramento, about 50 persons picketed at the state Capitol. They said they were from Sacramento State College and were supporting the San Francisco State strikers.

The New Canadian

An Independent Organ for Canadians of Japanese Origin

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1969

Millionaire Backs Hayakawa

SAN FRANCISCO.—The sympathetic "angel" behind Dr. S. I. Hayakawa's programs for adult education/involvement at San Francisco State College turns out to be a multi-millionaire Chicago businessman named W. Clement Stone, a $200,000 supporter of President-elect Richard Nixon's campaign and an advocate of what he calls "positive mental attitude."

A friend of Dr. Hayakawa's for some years, Mr. Stone loosened his pursestrings to the tune of $100,000 to help the new interim president of SFSC institute a program to "bring the college to the people;" i.e., to "train" adults who wish to enter college.

Said Stone of the project, "Let's not lower the standards of the college in efforts to help people, because the truth is you don't help them that way; Why not bring up their standards so they can meet the (college) qualifications? Let's try to . . . give them the right mental attitude and show them how to earn a decent livelihood."

Stone has even hired a public relations man, Mike Tielman, to help get Dr. Hayakawa's (and his) ideas on the road. The wearing on campus of blue armbands by students sympathetic to Hayakawa was one of Mr. Tielman's "gimmicks."

The Chicago businessman told San Francisco newsmen: "You have two groups out there on that campus. One group is trying to make changes and the other group is trying to destroy. I feel that latter group is foreign-inspired. It's communistically inspired.

"I pointed out to him (Dr. Hayakawa) that in Chicago the wrong people got hold of the microphones. There ought to be a law or permit system before such people are allowed to use loudspeakers."

Of Dr. Hayakawa, Stone said, "You've got the right man there . . . I'm glad to see he had the guts to keep the college open."

He added that SFSC is "the key campus in the United States right now. If it is closed because of force, other colleges throughout the nation will be forced to close."

Stone said that Hayakawa had never requested funds from him. "He's been very humble," he said.

Hayakawa according to Stone, "has a great feeling for mankind —he has friends like Mahalia Jackson."

'Resignations' After 5 Days

Dumke Warns Faculty Strikers

Los Angeles

Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke of the State College System said yesterday that if striking faculty members stay off the job for five days he will consider their absence to be "automatic resignations."

Dumke announced at a press conference that the section of the State Education Code permitting teachers to take only five days of unauthorized absence would be enforced fully at San Francisco State College.

The chancellor was asked if he thought that "accepting" resignation from people who don't want to resign from San Francisco State faculty might cause still more trouble on the campus.

"It may or it may not," Dumke replied. "However, it will be done."

PREDICTION

Dumke predicted "the forces of disruption" at the campus will fail and that the school will remain in session.

"Let me emphasize that the resolve of the Board of Trustees to keep San Francisco State College open remains unchanged," Dumke said. "The teaching and learning process will continue in spite of those few who by their actions would disrupt the normal operation of the college."

Dumke said the strikers consisted of at most 350 out of an academic staff of 1300 — a group that consists of about 850 full-time teachers, 250 part-timers and 200 administrators, librarians and other non-teaching personnel with academic rankings.

The chancellor accused the American Federation of Teachers of calling the faculty strike in order to capitalize on the troubled campus situation.

DRIVE

"In many ways this is a membership drive on their (the union's) part in order to swell their current small membership to a more respectable number," Dumke declared. "A substantial part of the 350 — if indeed the figure is accurate — consists of part-time faculty members.

"To our best knowledge, although the union has never released firm figures, their total membership in the entire State College System is a little over 1200 out of some 12,000 members of the faculty."

When the press conference was over, reporters were given a statement by Chairman Theodore C. Meriam of the State College Board of Trustees supporting Dumke and S.I. Hayakawa, acting president of the San Francisco State.

Meriam criticized State Senator James Q. Wedworth (Dem-Hawthorne), who has called for dismissal of both officials and various administrative changes.

In his 109-page report, Wedworth proposed that the State College system be broken up into districts with local boards of trustees, that a fence be built to control access to San Francisco State's campus and that a "blue ribbon" investigation of the State College system be undertaken.

Our Correspondent



Two of the pickets on 19th avenue used the opportunity to walk their Doberman pinschers



Union pickets turned trucks away at the Tapia street entrance to campus

Teachers Resume Strike, Defy Court Return Order

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)— The American Federation of Teachers picketed San Francisco State College today in defiance of a court order to end their three-day strike.

The union faculty members joined militant student pickets in front of the beleaguered campus after a closed session at a Jewish Temple four blocks away. A spokesman said 170 members were in attendance, but he declined to give details of their discussions.

The AFT represents about 300 of the school's 1,200 faculty. While the teachers were meeting, many of the 100 students in the picket line carried AFT strike signs. A force of 60 police stood by and kept the main campus entrace clear of pickets.

As the teachers, singing "Solidarity Forever," joined the student pickets they were greeted with cheers and chants of "On strike, close it down." The teachers retrieved their strike signs and began orderly picketing.

Later, an AFT leader told newsmen members decided by "unanimous vote" to continue their strike and picketing. He refused to elaborate.

The teachers' march to the campus from Temple Judea on Brotherhood Way involved a circuitous 1.8 mile route along Lake Merced and uphill on Holloway Avenue to the main student entrance to the campus.

Police reinforcements moved at the same time to bring to more than 100 the number of officers visible in the area.

Presiding Superior Court Judge Edward G. Dorr issued a temporary injunction late yesterday at the request of the attorney general's office, acting for the state College Board of Trustees. The jurist's action came a few hours after renewed clashes at the campus between club-swinging police and rock-throwing student militants.

The order forbids teachers from picketing and other strike activity at the 18,000-student college. It also prohibits tactics of "hindering, delaying or interfering with, in any manner" the campus' activities.

The AFT strike spread earlier in the day to San Jose State College, 60 miles away, and was threatened at other schools in the 19-state college system. Picketing was orderly at San Jose today with many of the college's 23,000 students attending class.

Acting San Francisco State college president S. I. Hayakawa of Mill Valley again charged yesterday that "non-union student anarchists" took over the AFT picket lines. He estimated 50 to 55 per cent of the students went to classes.

The injunction was issued shortly after a force of 200 riot-equipped police wedged through a picket line of screaming student strikers, who pelted the advancing officers with rocks, bottles and sticks.

Ten persons were arrested and two injured in another flareup of the violence which has resulted in more than 160 arrests, scores of injuries and thousands of dollars worth of damage since militant student groups called a strike Nov. 6.

Shortly before midnight two "incendiary devices" were thrown at the home of Edwin Duerr, coordinator of student affairs on the campups, causing damage estimated at $500.

Among those arrested yesterday was John Leaning, 23, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle who claimed he was knocked to the ground and kicked by a plainclothes officer. Charges against Leaning were later dropped.

Rick Davis, a television reporter from Los Angeles, was struck in the head with a rock during the height of the disturbance.

The violence erupted when police ordered a picket line of 1,000 striking students and teachers to open a corridor at the main entrance to the campus.

Cops Clear Campus of Strikers

By Ron Moskowitz

Three hundred striking, shouting students were forced off the San Francisco State College campus yesterday by 200 helmeted police officers after the students ignored a call by striking teachers to quiet down.

For five tense minutes, the students found themselves hemmed in by the police. Doors to nearby college buildings were closed, and all pathways were blocked by Tactical Squad members and other policemen.

Then, just as it appeared that all 300 might be arrested, the police parted ranks just enough to force the angry protesters to move to the sidewalk on 19th avenue, where they could look at the campus but not enter it.

PRECISION

There was only one arrest during the maneuver—which the police carried out swiftly and with military precision—and there appeared to be no injuries.

The police sweep was the climax in a day in which at least 2000 pickets marched on a half-mile stretch of sidewalk bordering the campus on 19th avenue and Holloway drive, and in which other thousands of students attended classes.

Attendance was obviously far below normal, but no official figures were available.

Perhaps the most significant development of the day was the split between angry members of the Third World Movement Liberation Front, who said they would not obey rules banning on-campus demonstrations, and the striking members of the American Federation of Teachers, who said they would obey the regulation.

"The AFT strike leadership lost control of the picket line today, and the police were asked to restore order," S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of the college, declared.

"Even with this problem, classes were uninterrupted, and people continued their serious business of studying and teaching."

"The AFT has finally gone on strike (but), by their own admission, primarily for their own demands and only secondarily, under pressure, for (our) 15 demands," the Third World group — composed of black and other minority-group students and radical whites — said in a statement.

"It is we, the students, who have initiated the strike to fight against racism . . . We will not allow our principles to be compromised by campus autonomy, due process or any other issues which do not relate directly to the 15 demands . . .

"We will not compromise the commitments of thousands of courageous students by allowing the militancy of our struggle to be held back by anyone. In fact, we must be prepared to wage even sharper struggles against the enemy."

Plans were under way for another campus rally today — which the striking teachers have already decided not to join.

Yesterday's activities began in an atmosphere of surprising calm, with scarcely a handful of pickets on duty in the bitterly cold dawn.

Though the teachers were promised full labor support when they were given strike sanction Monday, there was no effort by the faculty pickets to keep employees from working on $6 million worth of building projects near the college's athletic fields.

There was apparent agreement that depriving the construction workers of their pay would not materially benefit the striking teachers.

EFFECTS

The campus bookstore, which is operated with non-union help, reopened after being closed Monday in fear of possible invasion by vandals.

But the cafeteria, which normally serves 4000 meals a day, was shut down by pickets. Hayakawa faced that crisis by carrying a big orange-and-black plaid bag in with him.

"That's my lunch," he said. "I eat a hell of a lot."

Hayakawa did not give any estimate of attendance. College spokesmen had said earlier that attendance on Monday was 68 per cent of normal. The Teachers Union gave a figure of 20 per cent, and a consensus of newspapermen estimated the figure at 40 per cent.

DATA

"The press has some fascination with the subject of daily attendance," Hayakawa said. "I am fascinated, too, but on a long-range basis, which will become evident at the end of the semester when grades are awarded . . . We will continue to collect data for our later use, but not necessarily for daily release."

Hayakawa's and the Third World Liberation Front's interpretation of the day's split were remarkably alike.

"Student demonstrators . . . now know their teacher friends have deserted them," Hayakawa said.

TENSION

The tension built up gradually, starting with the arrival of the first streetcars bearing students who marched grimly through the picket lines.

At 8 o'clock, a 29-year-old Chinese student in international business was challenged by Nesbit Crutchfield, a Black Students Union leader.

"Don't go in, you're a scab," Crutchfield said.

"Don't you tell me what my rights are," the student replied. "My rights are to go to school."

"You're a yellow house nigger," Crutchfield said.

A picket captain wearing an American Federation of Teachers armband broke up the quarrel, and the student proceeded to class.

CHALLENGE

At 10:15 a.m., Linda Poser, a pretty, 22-year-old brunette who is one month from graduation in drama, was challenged by an attractive black girl who blocked her path.

"Cry, damn it, cry, because you don't have enough sense to care about people," the black girl screamed.

A policeman separated the two young women, but moments later the black girl blocked Miss Poser's path and began shouting again. A crowd gathered to listen to her invective and obscenities.

"I want you to know how angry we are with you middle-class white chicks," she continued. "We're going to get you. The system is falling and you're falling with it."

A male student finally led Miss Poser away.

DISTURBANCE

At 11:35 a.m., a double column of 16 policemen approached the picket line on 19th avenue and surrounded Hari Dillon, a Black Students Union leader, snapped handcuffs on him and led him off for failing to obey a warrant to appear in court.

There was a brief disturbance. An Oriental student grabbed a policeman's club. Another officer hit the student, who fell to the sidewalk but was not arrested. Several bottles were thrown, but there were no further injuries. The camera of photographer Robert Bryant of the San Francisco Examiner had its lens shattered.

Five hours later, Dillon was released. Police at the Hall of Justice discovered that the warrant for his arrest had been quashed earlier in Municipal Court.

ARREST

The day's other arrest came during the campus demonstration around 1 p.m. Richard Curtis, 32, of 374 Cornwall street, a student, was arrested on charges of disturbing the peace, refusing to disperse and unlawful assembly.

For the second day in a row, Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the citizens' committee that is trying to restore harmony on the campus, appeared as an observer. Four members of his 39-member committee appeared with him.

Bishop Hurley said that his group will meet at 10 a.m. today in the main public library to continue its peace-making efforts.

WARNINGS

Similar warnings were made to teachers throughout the State by Chancellor Glenn Dumke of the State college system. He maintained that some of the union demands cannot be met because of legal restrictions, that the others already are being considered, and that he is working hard to get more funds from the State Legislature for all the colleges.

Dumke's warning was interpreted by Gary Hawkins, the leader of San Francisco State's striking teachers, as a move "to annihilate" the college because it would involve firing 80 to 90 per cent of its faculty members.

Hawkins also attacked the move of acting San Francisco President S. I. Hayakawa to try to hire "strikebreakers" as substitutes for strikers. Hawkins called the action "incredible and in clear violation of any principles of hiring," which normally is done by faculty members and department heads.

He also contended that Hayakawa's description of the strike as "a vicious power grab" was an attempt to distort the union's position.

GRIEVANCES

Hawkins reiterated that the strike is the result of teacher grievances going back several years and was prompted by administration moves against faculty members and not by student demonstrations.

"Our position remains the same as it always has been," he declared. "We are not in the position of negotiating for the students; they have their beef, and we have ours."

Would the union, then, call off its strike if the union grievances were settled, but not those of striking students?

If such a situation arose, Hawkins said, his members would have to vote on the question at that time. But he said what they undoubtedly would not want to return to teaching if the campus remained in turmoil because of student demonstrations.

Hawkins claimed that the strike is picking up support rapidly. He said that the union's parent American Federation of Teachers is sending a "very substantial check" from Washington, D.C. and that contributions also are coming from the Association of State College Professors.

Additionally, the union's local at San Francisco's other public schools has voted full support, and a committee of top local labor leaders has been formed to help the union wage its strike.

MEMBERS

Those named to the committee yesterday include Joseph Belardi, the president, and George Johns, the secretary, of the Labor Council; Secretary Dan Del Carlo of the Building and Construction Trades Council; Tom Rotell of the Metal Trades Council; William Chester, regional director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and Tim Richardson of Temster Union Local 85.

Mediator Ronald Haughton still was attempting to arrange a resumption of discussions between State college trustees and union representatives. Their talks broke up before the strike was called on Monday.

So far, Haughton has had no success. But a committee of four trustees did meet late yesterday afternoon in a private session with Labor Council Secretary Johns.

New Reagan Warning To Teachers

By Jackson Doyle
Chronicle Correspondent

Sacramento

Governor Ronald Reagan moved yesterday to cut off the pay of striking college teachers, and warned that those who stay away from work for five days will, under State law, lose their jobs automatically.

"I have been working with the director of finance and the controller to assure there will be no pay for those with unauthorized absences," Reagan announced at a press conference.

The governor predicted that there will be more violent campus disturbances.

"There is an element in the land aiming at insurrection — that preaches violent takeover and violent destruction of the status quo, the establishment or whatever you want to call it," Reagan said.

"I believe that law and order . . . requires that society today take its stand against this barbaric force and make it plain that society will stand firm on this line," the governor said.

Reagan said he did not believe that the dissenters are seeking to solve urban problems, discrimination or any other social ills. What they want, he said, is complete surrender.

"At knife-point — literally at firebomb - point — they say you must give in to all (their) demands," the governor continued. "It doesn't take any great genius to figure out that if you give in to that, then they are back the next day, as any blackmailer is, with another demand."

Reagan said he did not accept the argument of teachers who are striking at San Francisco and San Jose State Colleges that their demands are separate from those of the student protesters.

"There can be no question that this strike is tied into the action of the dissidents," Reagan said.

The governor said he had no plans for filling any teaching vacancies that may be created by the State law saying that five days of unauthorized absence constitutes an automatic resignation. He said it would be improper for the governor to hire or fire teachers.

Reacting to criticism about his remarks last Sunday on keeping order at San Francisco State "at the point of a bayonet if necessary," Reagan said he did not mean that bayonets should be used "with regard to keeping the school open." What he meant, he said, was that all necessary force would be used to protect individual rights.

The first legislative reaction to Reagan's proposal for ousting those who interfere with the educational process came yesterday in a bill by Assemblyman Don Mulford (Rep-Piedmont), who called for firing any faculty members who strike.

"No longer can we allow a minority of dissident professors and teaching assistants to interfere with and jeopardize the education of our young people," Mulford said.

'Terror Ride' to Jail

Students Tell of Beatings

Seven persons were arrested at San Francisco State College yesterday during the melee that took place when police drove strikers off the campus.

At least two of the students were beaten badly and one of them required seven stitches for a large wound in his forehead, which he said came from a policeman's kick.

They described the joruney from the campus to the Hall of Justice in a Mission Station paddywagon as a "terror ride."

Isidro Gali, 29, of 14 Regent street, said that he and a friend were chased by five or six plainclothesmen after they pleaded with a mounted policeman to stop clubbing a girl.

"When they caught up with us," said Gali, "they grabbed me and kicked me in the groin, the ribs, the head."

CLUBBED

Gali said he was dragged to the paddywagon, tightly handcuffed and thrown against the inside wall, where a uniformed officer grabbed his hair and jammed against the wall of the wagon.

Gali said the police kept saying, "How do you like it? How do you like it&"

Then, he said, a policeman — "a big guy, about 250 pounds" — forced him to lie on his stomach, sat on his back and beat his handcuffed hands with a club.

Gali said that the policeman taunted him and said, "Now you don't think you're so big, do you?"

Gali called the attack a "gross injustice. They arrested me for assaulting a police officer. As far as I'm concerned, I was running away from one."

ROUGH

His friend, 27-year-old Ralph Ruiz, of the same address, told a similar story. It was painful for him to speak — the right side of his face was swollen badly, his right eye nearly shut and purplish, and his forehead cut and bruised (it required seven stitches).

"The officers," he said, "kicked my glasses off — twice, not once. The glasses are gone."

Ruiz complained also that the doctor at Alemany Emergency Hospital, where he was taken for treatment, was "unduly rough. He was as bad as the cops."

Another student, 24-year-old Carl Frank of 1058 Fell street, said that he was not beaten, but that he was forced to lie on the floor of the paddywagon on his stomach.

"All I could hear was that terrible screaming," he said. "It was a terror ride — a real-life, evil fun-house."

Students outside the wagon, before it left the campus, said that they heard "screams of anguish" and the "thumps" of blows being struck from the inside.

Gali and Ruiz were arrested on charges of felonious assaul on a police officer and resisting arrest. Frank was charged with inciting a riot and obstructing the sidewalk.

Also arrested were Pa Yamasaki, 19, of 2640 McAllister street, charged with battery and resisting arrest; George Gorner, 25, of 1 Henry street, interfering with an arrest; William Jones, 20, of 207 Ralston avenue, refusing to disperse, and Nesbitt Crutchfield, 29, of 9 Campus circle, resisting arrest and disturbing the peace. Crutchfield, a non-student, also had a December 23 warrant outstanding on the same charges.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1969

State Aide's Home Bombed

Family, Professor Periled

Residence Set Afire

By Charles Howe

A San Francisco State College official, his wife and their three children are probably alive today because a firebomb tossed into their home failed to explode.

By BARON MULLER

Two highly sophisticated fire bombs were hurled at the home of a San Francisco State College official early today —one crashing through a window and sailing over his bed.

The bombings took place at the home of Edward Duerr, 123 Beverly St., just three blocks from the San Francisco State campus.

Duerr is an associate professor of management at SF State. On Dec. 20, however, he was appointed by Dr. S.I. Hayakawa, acting president of the college, to be coordinator of interanl affairs.

In that post Duerr is in charge of all disciplinary actions taken against students, including those involved in the current turmoil at the school.

Shortly after midnight, Duerr, 35, and his wife, Mitsuko, 36, were in bed but still awake. In the next room sleeping were their daughter Janet, 8, and son Edwin, 7. Another daughter, Nancy, 10, was asleep in a rear room.

Suddenly, a fire bomb crashed against a window frame, sending intense blue-white flame up the side of the building to the roof.

LANDS ON FLOOR

Before the Duerrs could roll out of bed, another bomb crashed through the window, sailed over their bed and landed on the floor next to the door leading to Janet and Edwin's bedroom. It failed to ignite.

Arson Squad Inspector Jim King and Officer Herbert Lockner said the bombs were not the usual Molotov cocktails but highly sophisticated devices similar to several recently seized on the State campus.

The bombs consisted of wine bottles corked on top, with the bottom filled with what appeared to be a mixture of sugar and potassium chloride. In the neck of each bottle was wedged a glass test tube, in which was a loose iron bolt and liquid hydrochloric acid.

HIS FEET CUT

The bomb that crashed through the window failed to go off only because of a freak accident. When the bottle shattered, the test tube fell out, several inches from the rest of the bottle.

But Duerr cut his feet on the botle that broke inside the bedroom, and his wife suffered acid burns on her legs.

The device—a wine bottle filled with an incendiary compound—was one of two hurled at the bedroom window in the home of Edwin Duerr, 35, co-ordinator of internal affairs at State.

Whoever did the job waited until shortly after midnight yesterday, about five minutes after Duerr and his wife turned out the lights and retired.

CHILDREN

In the bedroom next to theirs — less than ten feet away from where the bomb hit — slept Janet, 8, and Edwin, 7. Nancy, 10, was asleep in another room.

"I heard a crash — glass breaking," Mitsuko Duerr said yesterday. Her leg was burned slightly when a caustic mixture splashed from part of the bomb as it hit the wooden floor next to her bed.

"There was a yellowish flash so high on the outside of the house where the first bomb exploded and then this — thing — fell on the floor, burning."

The "thing" was the neck of the wine bottle, filled with an igniting material. The rest of the bottle — the part containing the incendiary charge — became separated when the bottle hit the windowsill on its way in.

The impact shattered the window, but the bomb did not explode.

Duerr, who on the first of this month was named to explore new ways of developing student grievance procedures at State, jumped to his feet, cutting them on glass.

"We ran from the room while the thing sizzled on the floor," said Mrs. Duerr, a petite woman with a shy smile, "and took the children out of the bedrooms, to safety."

NEIGHBORS

Neighbors, who saw the sheet of flame crawling on the outside wall of the house at 123 Beverly street, quickly called police and firemen. Damage to the home was estimated at $500.

Duerr, formerly an associate professor of management at the S.F. State, was not inclined yesterday to directly link the terror bombing to dissident elements at the school.

"No, I really don't know who did it," said Duerr, who conceded that the School of Business where he taught is identified by some as being "conservative" in its outlook.

"I have no reason to be angry or hostile," he continued. "I am very disappointed that whoever did this was unwilling to follow normal paths of discussion and debate and compromise whatever problems exist.

"I think it is highly unfortunate when someone resorts to violence . . . By doing a thing like this they are really working toward a society where more problems will be solved by violence; a society none of us want."

CHEMICALS

In yesterday morning's Chronicle Duerr was incorrectly identified as being in charge of discipline at the strike-torn school.

"That isn't really true," he said. "My job now is to look after due process and make sure students obtain due process."

The chemicals used in the bombs, investigators said, are of the sort easily obtained from any chemist's shop. The bombs were put together in a manner similar to devices used in the early Twentieth Century by the Irish Republican Army.

For Mrs. Duerr it was, ironically, the third time her home had been fired by Americans. As a little girl in Tokyo during World War II her family was twice burned out during air raids.

Now studying for her master's degree at State, she recalled how, as a child, "we had run for a dry river bed while around us, bombs fell."

Looking at the shattered bedroom window she said, "It was like the war again when the bomb came in throughthe window. my husband stood up startled for a moment, but I knew what to do, for I had done it many times before."

Striking State Teachers Map Next Move

Sparse picket lines patrolled the perimeter of San Francisco State College today as striking teachers met to debate their next move

The overwhelming majority of the pickets appeared to be of student age, although two or three were recognized as members of the striking American Federation of Teachers, Local 1352.

It was at that local that a superior court injunction was aimed, restraining the union from sriking or picketing.

Gary Hawkins, president the local, was out early this morning, scooping up all picket placards that bore the identification of Local 1352.

MISSED ONE

He missed at least one, however, for it was borne aloft by one of the pickets later. Several other signs wre carried that referred to an "AFL-CIO strike," but they did not identify the union.

Police were under orders to make no arrests for violation of the injunction. Chief Thomas Cahill explained that such a violation would be a civil matter.

Violations would be reported to Presiding Superior Judge Edward O'Day, who issued the temporary restraining order. If the judge then issued a contempt citation it would be served by police, the chief said.

MEMBERS MEET

About 200 members of the AFT were gathered this morning at Temple Judea on Brotherhood Way near the campus to decide on their next move.

The injunction was an unexpected blow to the union, which claims some 360 members out of a faculty of 1400, and whose members struck Monday to become picketmates of the dissident stu-

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Turmoil Rocks Two College Campuses

Youths in Clash at S.F.; Teacher Pickets Banned

BY DARYL E. LEMBKE and JOHN DREYFUSS
Times Staff Writers

SAN FRANCISCO—A court ruling Wednesday sharply curtailed strike action by the American Federation of Teachers at San Francisco State College after helmeted police clashed with students blocking the main campus entrance.

At the request of the State College Board of Trustees, Superior Judge Edward O'Day issued a temporary restraining order prohibiting picketing and other strike action by members of the teachers' union.

Earlier in the afternoon police marched through a cluster of about 50 pickets blocking the main entrance and lined up in two rows to form a corridor through which persons could enter and leave the campus.

When the police push came, striking teachers made no attempt to resist the officers and merely withdrew to the side to continue peaceful picketing.

However, crowds of students then attempted to block the entrance and clashed with police. The crowd was dispersed.

Officers also cleared spectators from the adjacent street, using up to 100 helmeted men, 16 of them mounted on horseback.

Rocks and Bottles Tossed

As police advanced on the jeering crowd, several rocks and bottles were tossed at them.

Rick Davis, a television reporter for KNXT in Los Angeles, was struck by a brick which opened a gash in his forehead that required six stitches to close.

Several other persons suffered minor injuries in the melee.

Seven arrests were made. Black Students Union leader Nesbitt Crutchfield was wrestled to the ground by five officers and handcuffed when he struggled with the policemen as they arrested him on an old warrant.

The labor unrest at San Francisco State spread to other campuses:

At San Jose State, 100 AFT teachers and sympathizing students picketed 15 entrances of the 23,500-student college. A few Teamsters Union truck drivers honored the picket lines, but most students attended classes. A cherry bomb exploded at the feet of one picket. A Strike Opposition Committee distributed handbills opposing the strike.

At Chico State, five AFT pickets, claiming to represent 55 of the school's 450 faculty members, picketed on an "informational" basis in support of the San Francisco action. An AFT spokesman said the local would ask the Butte-Glenn Counties Central Labor Council for strike sanction today.

At Fresno State, the AFT local announced it had gained labor council strike sanction. Similar sanction was provided Tuesday for the AFT unit at Sacramento State.

At San Diego State, 20 AFT members began what they called "informational picketing" in support of the San Francisco State strike.

Mars Otherwise Peaceful Day

The incidents at San Francisco State, which took place in a single hour, marred an otherwise peaceful day in which up to 800 persons picketed in front of the campus, in groups of from 5 to 15 circling in front of classroom buildings and the library.

All clashes occurred on the fringe of the campus where they did not seriously disrupt classes.

The AFT strike, which started Monday, and a student strike which began Nov. 6 continued to cripple normal teaching operations at the school.

The AFT, which claims 350 members, has 24 strike issues and demands, most of them based upon the right to enter collective bargaining agreements with the state college trustees.

Judge O'Day set next Tuesday for a hearing on whether his order to prohibit the AFT picketing should be made permanent.

The temporary order prohibits the teachers' union from calling a strike or inducing others to strike against the college. In addition to prohibiting picketing, it forbids advocacy of a strike.

The order was issued on a petition filed by Dep. Atty. Gen. Jan Stevens on behalf of the state college trustees.

It is based on the contention that public employes have no right to strike because that right is not specifically authorized by state law.

The student and teacher strikes have cut seriously into class attendance at San Francisco State.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa estimated Wednesday attendance at between 50% and 55% of normal.

Caroline Shrodes, head of the English Department, estimated only about 25% of the department's students were in classes Wednesday.

English teachers are among the most sympathetic to the strike. At the other end of the spectrum is the Business School, where Dean William Niven said classes were between 75% and 90% full.

Situation Draws Angry Attack

The fact that some AFT members are teaching on campus, and that others are meeting students elsewhere drew an angry attack from Bill Insley, chairman of the Staff Assembly, which represents about 700 nonteaching employes at the school.

"The AFT is not honoring its own picket lines," he said. "In view of this fact, I am asking that all staff members not honor a picket line which the picket have not seen fit to honor themselves."

Teamsters and members of the Building Trades Council also continued to ignore the strike in connection with work on $6.1 million worth of construction under way on campus.

At an afternoon press conference, Hayakawa said that the AFT lost control of the picket lines to radical students.

By afternoon, the line in front of the campus was manned almost entirely by students and persons from the community.

Those Arrested And the Charges Against Them

Five persons were arrested yesterday at San Francisco State College. They were:

John Cleveland, 27, 2959 Golden Gate avenue, an intern, charged with inciting to riot and assaulting a police officer.

Carlo Passalaipi, 21, 18 Edgar place, a janitor, charged with assaulting a police officer and resisting arrest. Also treated for lacerations and contusions of the forehead at Alemany Emergency Hospital.

Dale Hughes, 18, 2059 Golden Gate avenue, unemployed, charged with resisting arrest.

Cecil Washington, 21, 2327 Warring street, student, charged with assaulting a police officer.

Joseph Sherlock, 21, 45 Shields street, student, charged with disturbing the peace, resisting arrest and no identification.

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Striking State Teachers Debate Next Move

—From Page 1

dent organizations which Nov. 6.

AFT officials declined to comment on the ban until they consult attorneys of their union campus local, 1352.

COURT DATE

Hawkins and other officials were ordered to appear in court 2 p.m. Tuesday to show cause why the restraining order obtained by the trustees of the State Colleges should not be made permanent.

Judge O'Day's order, effective today, also restrains the teachers from "issuing any statement for the purpose of intimidating or coercing other employes to interfere with the right of students and employes from entering the campus."

The judge noted:

"The law prohibits teachers at State Colleges to call a strike of this nature."

LABOR COUNCIL

The order obliquely involves the San Francisco Labor Council which granted the AFT strike sanction but only on the teachers' demands on wages, working conditions and other labor fringe benefits.

The AFT's original demands included support of the student dissidents who struck on 15 "non-negotiable" demands.

Labor Council Secretary George Johns canceled a second meeting he had scheduled for last night with a committee of State College trustees and an AFT attorney.

He declined comment on the court order.

"We'll have to appraise it first," he said.

Eight persons, including a newspaperman who was released, were arrested and several persons injured, including a TV newsman, in an outbreak of violence yesterday.

WARNINGS

The clash erupted when some 200 pickets, marching tightly on the sidewalk outside the campus, refused to open a corridor in their lines to permit students and teachers entrance to the campus.

Police, using bullhorns, warned them twice to clear a path in their line but the striking students shouted them down and continued their verbal abuse of the non-strikers with screams of "Scabs... Reagan lovers..." and obscenities.

The officers, clubs at the ready, moved into the line and cut a wedge, causing the strikers to scatter on 19th and Holloway Avenues, blocking traffic at the intersection with milling around.

A band of about 50 students continued up Holloway and as they retreated they threw cherry bombs, rocks, bottles and picket sticks at the pursuing officers.

NEWSMAN HIT

A chunk of concrete struck Rick Davis, newsman here for KNXT-TV, Los Angeles, on the forehead. He was rushed to Alemany Hospital where his wound required six stitches.

During the chase a picket identified as Ron Daile, 32, 1820 Bush St., was hit by a streetcar. He was hospitalized with minor injuries.

Ten mounted policemen joined the chase which veered across Junipero Serra Boulevard.

Among those arrested were Nesbitt D. Crutchfield, 29, of 99 Campus Circle, a BSU leader, and George Gorner, 25, 142 Henry St., the campus "troubadour." It was the second arrest for each since the strike started.

At his daily press conference, Acting President S.I. Hayakawa again referred to the student strikers as "anarchists" and asked that non-striking students report to the deans of their schools any instructor who doesn't show up for class.

He admitted, under questioning, that attendance yesterday was between 50 and 55 percent of normal after announcing: "Internally, the campus functioned beautifully today."

He asked newsmen to assure the "tax-paying" public that absentee teachers will be docked in pay and that they will be considered resigned from their posts if they're out five days.

Besides Crutchfield and Gorner—the former charged with disturbing the peace and resisting arrest, the latter with interferring with an officer—the others arrested were:

Carl Frank 24, 1085 Bell St., inciting to riot and obstructing a public thoroughfare; Paul A. Yamazaki, 19, 2640 McAllister St., battery and resisting a police officer; Isidro Gali, 29, 14 Regent St., felonious assault on an officer and resisting arrest; Ralph A. Ruiz, 27, also 14 Regent St., and the same charges, and William M. Jones, 20, 207 Ralston St., refusing to disperse. All are students.



AMBULANCE ATTENDANTS AID NEWSMAN AFTER CAMPUS SCUFFLING
Los Angeles TV reporter Rick Davis was felled by a thrown rock
—Examiner Photo



POLICE MADE SEVERAL ARRESTS AFTER VIOLENCE BROKE OUT
It was the second time during strike for BSU leader Nesbit Crutchfield
—Examiner Photo



INJURED AT S.F. STATE—Rick Davis, a Los Angeles television reporter, is carried on stretcher after he was hit in the head by a brick during a skirmish between the police and demonstrators.
UPI Wirephoto

Sonoma Teachers To Send Delegates To Strike Talks

American Federation of Teachers Local 1764 at Sonoma State College, will send two delegates to the statewide union meeting in San Francisco tomorrow to plan what direction strike efforts will take.

Dr. Bernice Goldmark, Sonoma State local president, will attend and has called a meeting of her local at noon Monday to report what strategy has been decided upon.

"We want to cooperate with the state AFT so our efforts to improve education will be well-planned," she said today. Her local voted Tuesday 20 to 2 to strike if reprisals are made against striking teachers in San Francisco.

Dr. Goldmark said she has been exploring ways of getting strike sanction from the Sonoma County Labor Council if such action is asked at the statewide meeting at 10 a.m. at the International Inn.

The education professor noted that there is dissention in her 30-member organization, but said most will support a strike. "I'm not aware of efforts by anyone to resign," she said.

A petition opposing teacher strikes was circulated during the Christmas holiday, Dr. Goldmark said, and was signed by nearly 80 per cent of the 140-member faculty.

"We realize that many disagree with our actions, but know that since the petition was circulated, the actions of the state college trustees have caused many who signed to have a change of heart," she said.

The AFT is seeking greater autonomy for each state college campus from the board of trustees and office of Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Page 6—S.F. Examiner Fri., Jan. 10, 1969

Talk Out State Issues, Rights Board Urges

By HARRY JOHANESEN

The City Human Rights Commission doesn't buy the insistence of the Black Stfudents Union and the Third World Liberation Front that 15 demands for terminating the San Francisco State College student strike are nonnegotiable.

The commission made this clear to student groups yesterday by adopting a resolution asking that all parties concerned in the strike sit down and negotiate their differences without further delay.

This clashed with the position of BSU and TWLF strike leaders, who have declared their demands to be nonnegotiable and subject only to implementation by the college administration.

TRUSTES AGRE

Trusteess of the state college system also have rejected the do-now-talk later stance of the strikers, although they have agreed to talk things over with the strike leaders.

The resolution also offered the commission's services to all groups involved in "the San Francisco State College crisis" in the hope of getting some kind of talks started.

Debate over the commission's role in the crisis swirled for more than an hour, but individual commissioners carefully avoided expressions of support for or opposition to one side or the other on the suffering campus.

URGES STAND

Commissioner Barney Apfel, a Teamsters Union official, deplored the commission's failure to take a stand on the strike.

Apfel said it's quite obvious the commission would find that the civil rights of many have been trampled upon at San Francisco State.

"We should get into this thing more energetically," he added. "We may get our heads broken, but that's all right. The situation basically belongs right here."

At one time the commission verged on calling a public hearing to which strike leaders and college administration officials would be summoned by subpena if necessary.

LAST RESORT

"We could be a court of last resort for all concerned," said Apfel at this point in the debate.

But Commissioner Earl Rabb and Director William Becker argued against such an all-out public airing of the situation at this time. They pointed out that scheduling of a public hearing would seriously jeopardize the efforts of skilled professional mediators who are trying to bring both sides together.

"Let them run out their string," said Raab. "If and when they fail would be the time to talk about a public hearing."

Several commissioners said they had visited the Lake Merced campus in compliance with Mayor Alioto's request that they act as "observers" of the turmoil.

DANGER

These commssioners said they had learned very little because they found they had to get out of the way in a hurry for safety's sake when there were clashes between students and police.

Their experiences caused Chairman Robert S. Lauter to direct staff to provide visible credentials such as large badges or arm bands by which police and students alike could quickly recognize commission members on campus. Hard hats also were suggested and may be worn by the commissioners.

Independent-Journal, Friday, January 10, 1969

HAYAKAWA TELLS ATTENDANCE DROP

Striking S. F. Faculty, Administration Differ On Class Count; Pickets Continue

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI)—The results of two months of strikes and violence at strife-torn San Francisco State College was reflected today by diminishing classroom attendance and growing hostility toward police efforts to maintain order.

Even acting president S. I. Hayakawa of Mill Valley, who has previously declined to discuss attendance figures, confirmed yesterday that only 50 per cent of of the school's 18,000 students are attending classes.

Members of the striking American Federation of Teachers and two militant minority groups, who have been on strike since Nov. 6, claimed the figure was much less than 50 per cent.

As attendance figures were being explored, striking teachers continued their picketing today for the fifth straight day.

The teachers were warned they would be considered by college administrators as having resigned and in contempt of court for defying an injunction against their strike.

"Our attorneys tell us the state cannot declare involuntary resignations," said a union leader. "We will continue to strike."

As classes resumed, a coed was arrested when her car swerved close to several policemen crossing the main intersection near the campus. Foul-smelling chemicals were poured

See STATE, page 4

STATE

Continued from page 1

on the floor of the library later.

The AFT, which represents 300 of the school's 1,300 faculty members, began its strike Monday. Members resumed picketing yesterday in defiance of a superior court injunction against the walkout.

The striking teachers were warned they faced possible five-day jail sentences and $500 fines, but there were no immediate arrests.

However, four militant students were taken into custody when another brief, but furious battle erupted between 200 police and supporters of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

More than 160 persons have been arrested in repeated clashes with police in the past two months. There have been scores of injuries and damage to property on the campus is estimated in the thousands of dollars.

Yesterday's violence was touched off when a police lieutenant used a chemical spray to subdue two Doberman pinschers held on leashes by a Negro demonstrator.

Three plainclothes officers sifted into a crowd of about 1,500 pickets, mostly students, and arrested a student wanted on a previous charge.

Hayakawa Hurls Words At 'Priestly' Teachers

San Francisco State College's acting president S. I. Hayakawa, one of the world's most eminent general semanticists, has employed all his virtuousity to impale, verbally, such hallowed institutions as the Association of California State College Professors, the American Federation of Teachers, the labor movement, and scholarly meditators.

Hayakawa's onslaught is contained in a 20-page paper, written some weeks ago, and destined ultimately for publication in a learned journal.

The nub of the thesis is contained in his final paragraphs:

"The tax-supported system of higher education is founded by and supported by the citizens of this State in order to get an education for their children and themselves.

"It would be wonderful if the Association of California State College Professors and the American Federation of Teachers, instead of sitting around devising new ways to sabotage education and bug the administration, would put their minds on how we might better deliver the goods."

It is Hayakawa's contention that two streams of cultural tradition meet in the American college professor — one, the tradition of the working world; the other, the tradition of the priesthood of study and scholarly meditation.

Those of the working world teach, he said, but "the inheritors of the priestly tradition regard the contemplation of God as the supreme human endeavor and service — such as teaching, nursing or helping the poor — as praiseworthy but inferior occupations.

"Priestly-minded professors who are so unfortunate as to be stuck in our California colleges where a 12-hour-a-week teaching load is standard, gaze with understandable envy, therefore, at their colleagues in the University system who have nine-hour loads or less.

Hayakawa said the trade unionists of San Francisco State constantly fight for smaller classes and shorter working hours and added:

"The campaign for a nine-hour teaching load comes at a time when the college is desperately overcrowded and $750,000 in the hole and is confronted by urgent demands for new educational services to minorities."

He acknowledged that if a nine-hour teaching load were established, "more prestigious people" could be recruited.

"But why do we hunt where everybody else hunts?" he wrote. "We are a teaching institution and I think we should be proud of the fact when we are seeking faculty.

"Let us, then, look for teachers. Let us look to those to whom a 12-hour load would be a blessing not a burden. Let us look for those teachers in junior colleges who teach 15 to 20 hours a week and high school teachers who teach up to 30. Let us look close at hand, at San Francisco City College, at the College of San Mateo, at the College of Marin and the Oakland junior colleges.

Union's Chief Joins Defiant State Pickets

The national president of the American Federation of Teachers walked the picket line at San Francisco State College today.

Joining members of striking AFT Local 1352, David Selden, of Washington, D.C., declared that the teachers are open to any mediation attempts and willing to meet with trustees of the State College system at any time.

But he insisted he thought the Superior Court injunction against the teachers' strike is based on "an antique rule of law" and is not applicable to the times.

Selden said it is not unusual for an injunction to be issued against a striking union, but he insisted that society has a responsibility to mediate disputes in a reasonable manner.

"PHANTOM BOARD"

In the current situation, he said, the college teachers are faced with an inflexible administration backed up by "a phantom board of trustees and an iron-fisted governor."

Picketing in defiance of the court injunction, Seldon said the union would "leave law to the lawyers and go on striking and picketing."

His fellow pickets were warned that if they continue to strike, they will be subject to contempt of court and arrest for disobeying the temporary restraining order.

Copies of the order, granted by Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day to the State Colleges trustees Wednesday, were served on 39 AFT pickets yesterday by Deputy Attorney General Jan Stevens, who represents the trustees.

The copies were collected by an AFT official and the pickets continued their march.

SUPPORT

The teachers later received support from an unusual and unexpected source — former State College President Robert Smith who resigned in November to turn the problems of the strife-torn campus over to Acting President S. I. Hayakawa.

Smith, professor of education, and Urban Whitaker, professor of industrial relations, joined in writing a letter to Judge O'Day to protest the injunction. It read:

"I believe in the right of public employes to strike. I am not on strike but I propose, during my lunch hours on various days, to publicly display my belief.

"This, as I understand your recent injunction, does not (and is not intended on my part to) violate the law."

Both signed the letter.

SEPARATE LINES

The teachers and the striking students of the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front marched yesterday in separate picket lines, the teachers on Holloway Avenue and the students on 19th Avenue around the corner.

It was unusually calm — barring the chanting and obscenities shouted by some of the dissidents — in the morning.

But violence erupted at 2:30 p.m., sparked by an encounter between police and three dogs — two Doberman Pinschers and a St. Bernard — belonging to one of the pickets. Five persons were arrested in the melee that followed.

Tensions mounted an hour earlier when two plainclothes policemen got out of an unmarked auto and hustled an unidentified picket from the line, apparently on a warrant, and drove off with him.

STUDENTS IRED

The students surged forward, screaming at the officers nearby, and police reinforcements, including mounted policemen, arrived.

The three dogs, held in leash by their owner, John Cleveland, 28, started straining forward and barking at the police.

An officer stepped up and squirted what he identified as "dog repellant" at the dogs. The pickets charged the chemical was Mace.

The incident further incensed the dissidents and they milled around in tight formation. Police warned them to keep moving.

Cleveland, a University of California Medical Center intern and a regular on the picket line, stalked off in anger. His dogs were taken by other pickets to the Ecumenical House across the street.

RETURNED

He returned to the scene shortly later with his retrieved dogs and was arrested for inciting to riot, felonious assault on an officer and resisting arrest. Officers said the dogs were "out of control" also.

Three pickets who attempted to free Cleveland, of 2059 Golden Gate Ave., were arrested in the fracas.

They are Dale Hughes, 18, a non-student, same address as Cleveland, booked for using obscene language and resisting arrest; Cecil Washington, 22, UC student, 2327 Warring St., Berkeley, felonious assault on an officer, obscenity and resisting arrest; Carlo L. Passalalpi, 21, janitor, 18 Edgar Place, two counts of battery against an officer and resisting arrest.

STRIKE POLL

The fifth picket, Joseph Sherlock, 21, student, 45 Shields Ave., was booked later for disturbing the peace, resisting arrest and failure to carry an identification card.

Later an administration spokesman said referendums had been mailed to all 1400 faculty members of the 18,000 student campus to vote on whether they approved the teachers strike.

He said the results will be counted and made public Tuesday.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1969

The Dog Incident



UPI Photo

John Cleveland (holding dogs) shouted at police squirting a repellent

Three plainclothes officers sifted into the picket line, swiftly grabbed a student wanted in a previous complaint, and whisked him away in an unmarked car that was idling nearby, ready to go.

The crowd, uneasy and tense, reacted to this by surging forward. One of these in the vanguard was Dale Hughes, who had with him a very large St. Bernard. Hughes reportedly was ordered to move back. As he did so he said "M----f----er." Several officers then seized Hughes and hustled him to a patrol wagon.

Hughes' dog was taken over by John Cleveland, who already had two matched Doberman Pinschers. Cleveland, a University of California medical intern, said to the police: "I dare you to touch my dogs." Then he said "Pig" to the Dobermans, which snarled.

An officer then sprayed the dogs with what he said later was "a repellent like what postmen use" and a pushing and shoving melee followed.

Cleveland, separated from his dogs, ran to his car and returned carrying a vial from which steam issued. He ran toward the police line, was arrested, and put in the patrol wagon.

The three dogs were left in care of friends of their owners.

During this melee, another striker, Cecil Washington, was clubbed to the ground, beaten, and then arrested.

Members of the Tactical Squad and mounted police were called and eventually order was restored.

SONG

Most of them merely stuffed the orders in their pockets and continued marching, often to the tune of, "Solidarity Forever," an old union song.

There were no arrests. But Deputy Attorney General Jan Stevens, who won the court order on behalf of State College officials, indicated that today it probably will be different. He warned that those defying the order face up to five days in jail and $500 fines.

Among those served with the order was Gary Hawkins, the bearded speech professor who heads the Teachers Union local.

MEETING

He said "The injunction is not legal; everyone has a right to stop work if they want to and strike." He offered the same opinion to his members at the closed mass meeting yesterday morning where they voted defiance of the court order.

The strikers were backed firmly by Labor Council Secretary George Johns, whose group sanctioned the strike in behalf of the AFL-CIO, and by, among others, the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California and former State College President Robert Smith.

LAW

The supporters agreed with the union in opposing Judge O'Day's ruling that the absence of a law specifically allowing public employees to strike means they cannot strike.

Ernest Besig, the ACLU's executive director, called the ruling "absurd." He said his board of directors had voted to send a staff attorney to pear in behalf of the union on Tuesday when the Superior Court will decide whether to make the anti-strike order permanent.

Besig said his organization is intervening "to support the right of teachers, and any public employees, to participate in union activities, including strikes."

LETTER

Smith, now a professor of education at the college, joined international relations professor Urban Whitaker in sending Judge O'Day a letter expressing their belief "in the right of public employees to strike."

They said they are not joining the strike, but that they will "publicly display" that belief during their lunch hours.

Johns said he is "proud of the strikers . . . they're standing up and being counted, against this politically-inspired order."

Earlier, Johns issued an angry statement charging that the court action was inspired by Governor Ronald Reagan. He charged that Reagan wanted to halt the mediation efforts which Johns and others had undertaken between union officials and the State College Board of Trustees.

MEETING

Johns said that within a few minutes after the court order was issued, Trustee Chairman Theodore Meriam "abruptly canceled" another meeting that had been scheduled between Johns and four trustees.

Johns said he asked for a reason, but was given none, despite Meriam's previous assurance that he would honor union requests for discussions at any time.

Meriam was unavailable for comment.

Despite the court action here, authorities did not move against a sympathy strike by union teachers at San Jose State College.

Up to 500 or so pickets, most of them students, marched at the college in the second day of the strike, but there was little effect on college operations and no reported incidents.

Elsewhere, union members and students at Sacramento State picketed the State Capitol and passed out leaflets stating the union's demands for more control in campus affairs, better financing of State colleges and improved wages and working conditions.

S.F. State Teachers Defy Ban on Strike ---200 Picket

Brief Fight On Campus

By Ron Moskowitz

Students and police clashed briefly but furiously at San Francisco State College again yesterday as tension and hostility toward the law officers continued to mount.

For several minutes the pickets — students and teachers alike — chanted "Kill the Pigs, Kill the Pigs" as they marched near the main entrance of the college at 19th and Holloway avenues.

This was minutes after a squad of officers, augmented by horsemen, dispersed a crowd to keep the entrance clear — an episode that began when a student striker's dogs were hit with dog repellent after the animals had snarled at a police lieutenant.

Despite the violence, only five arrests were made.

More than 200 teachers marched on the picket line in defiance of a temporary court injunction against their strike, but they were not arrested.

Attendance at the college, which was reopened by acting President S.I. Hayakawa last Monday after the three-week holiday period, was exceptionally low.

Reporters who have been on campus since the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front called their student strike last November 6, said it was the lowest they had seen.

There were several minor acts of sabotage. Six stink bombs, so noxious they could be smelled for hours, were thrown in the college library building, which was quickly emptied. Toilets in the Business and Social Science Building were deliberately clogged and flooded.

Early in the morning, when only about 50 pickets were present, police officers took up posts to establish firmly a "corridor" leading from the 19th and Holloway intersection onto the campus, so that non-strikers could walk in untouched.

Most of the picketing teachers, who had held a strategy meeting in Temple Judea, near the campus, arrived at 10:50 a.m. They marched east on Holloway and at the corner they were met by a unit of six officers led by Sergeant Edward McDonough, his club held in front of him.

McDonough said his orders were "to keep the (entrance) area clear. I didn't want to have to open up the corridor the way we did Wednesday. You saw what happened then."

The incident involving the dogs lasted about 20 minutes. It began at 1:45 p.m. when 1500 pickets — mostly students — were on the line.

'Illegal' Court Move

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

The union teachers of San Francisco State College voted unanimously yesterday to defy a court injunction banning their strike and ordering them not to picket.

They called the court's action "clearly illegal."

They marched to the campus — 200-strong — to picket throughout the day, despite warnings that the faced arrests and heavy fines for contempt of court.

The warnings came from representatives of the State Attorney General who served at least 30 of the pickets with copies of the temporary restraining order issed on Wednesday by Presiding Judge Edward O'Day of the Superior Court.



Union teachers at S.F. State on their picket line at the Holloway avenue entrance to the college

IRA Group Backs Strike At S. F. State

The Friends of the Irish Republican Army announced their support of the strike at San Francisco State College yesterday.

In so doing, the Friends, a San Francisco group, invoked the glorious names of Robert Emmet, Michael Collins and Padraic Pearse — and called Irishmen on the city's police force "Uncle Seamuses."

Vincent O'Leary, president of the Friends, accused policemen of trading their heritage for "the celluloid totalitarian values of Ronald Reagan and his Southern californian hate-mongers and know-nothings."

"The Friends recognize that their struggle is beside their black, brown, yellow and white brothers at State College," O'Leary said.

Permanent President

GOP Plan for S.F. State

The San Francisco Young Republicans proposed yesterday that Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, be given a full appointment as president of the instituionn.

The group also urged that a deadline be set "beyond which amnesty will positively not be granted" to students who break laws or campus rules.

And finally, the organization offered to help mediate the two-month-old strike at the college.

"We think the presidency of Dr. Hayakawa is a key issue in the campus dispute, and in fact we think his appointment would help in reaching a settlement," Joseph K. P. Armin, president of the San Francisco Young Republicans, said at a press conference at the organization's offices at 525 Market street.

"As long as you are going to change pitchers in a ball game, the ball game is in a state of flux. One of the problems at San Francisco State is that they have gone through too many pitchers."

Armin said he believed that changes were needed at the college, including an expansion of opportunities for minority students. He said his group would try to convince Governor Ronald Reagan of the need for additional money to carry out the new programs.

"When the campus is a battlefield, it's hard to do a selling job," Armin said. "But afterwards, I think the Governor's office could be sold on it."

Armin said he hoped partisan politics would not delay a settlement at San Francisco State. It would be helpful, he observed, if both Reagan and Mayor Joseph L. Alioto would declare the dispute was "out of politics" as far as they were concerned.

"We do not predict we have a panacea or a cure," Armin said. "What we're trying to do is decelerate the pressures that exist and see if we can come up with a partial solution . . .

"I don't think we are as categorical as older people in terms of the issues on campus. The general public seems to have crystalized its views. Perhaps we can be helpful by not maintaining a hard line."

Faculty Men Talk About Unionism

By Jerry Carroll

Trade unionism spread yesterday to the statewide Academic Senate, the lofty faculty organization which historically has largely concerned itself with educational policy.

The Academic Senate polled itself and found an overwhelming majority of members favor negotiating contract with state college trustees on wages and working conditions.

And it also voted in favor of asking the faculty at each of California's 19 state colleges whether the Academic Senate should do the bargaining in drafting such a contract.

UNION

Behind both votes was a growing uneasiness over what the statewide faculty body sees as the growing influence of the militant Teachers' Union, now involved in a strike at San Francisco State.

But the senate — meeting for the second day at the Thunderbolt Hotel in Millbrae — refused to go on record either for or against the faculty strike at S.F. State.

Several members sai dthey didn't want to criticize colleagues locked in a bitter strike.

vote to ask state college trustees not to regard five days of unauthorized absence by strikers as an automatic resignation.

MEETING

It also voted to back a request by the academic senate at S.F. State to meet with state college trustees o ry o find solutions to the campus crisis.

The organizaion rejecte da ersolution seeking to invite the American Council on Education, or a similar group, to mediate the dispute at San Francisco State.

Supporters of the resolution argued this would give trustees a "face-saving" way to back away from the crisis, while opponents said it would be yet one more instance of running to outsiders to ask for help.

S.F. Examiner Sat., Jan. 11, 1969

Alioto Against Firing Striking Teachers

By SYDNEY KOSSEN
Political Writer

Mayor Alioto is opposed to firing the 250 striking faculty members at San Francisco State College.

Nor does he believe the Superior Court anti-strike injunction will ease the campus crisis.

As a lawyer, Alioto hesitated to criticize the court. But in reply to a question, he told yesterday's standing-room-only Commonwealth Club meeting:

RIGHTS

"I don't believe injunctive action is the answer in this case anymore than it was in industrial labor disputes, as we learned years ago. I would hope for a blending of the injunctive process and mediation."

He also suggested that the State Legislature — which this week has been a forum for political speeches on college turmoil — should try to clearly define the rights of teachers as public employes.

Governor Reagan said the other day that five unauthorized absences by a teacher amount to an automatic resignation. He said this is spelled out in the California Education Code which he is sworn to uphold. And Assemblyman Don Mulford (R-Piedmont) offered a bill to dismiss striking educators.

"You're not going to get anywhere if you fire 250 striking teachers," Alioto said.

He suggested it would cause only more chaos because "you can't replace them right away."

POLICE CAPABLE

Earlier in prepared remarks, Alioto took exception to Reagan's pledge to keep San Francisco State open "at the point of a bayonet if necessary." This is not a banana republic, the Mayor said. And the luncheon crowd at the Sheraton-Palace applauded as he said:

"Our police are fully capable of handling the matter of violence at San Francisco State."

Alioto sympathized with the black students' aspirations, blamed a small hard core for the terror tactics and, again without naming Reagan, deplored "de-escalation of financial support for higher education in California at a time when there should be no compromise with quality."

In reply to the inevitable question about his political aspirations, the Mayor repeated that "I have not ruled out the option of running for governor" next year but "I am excluding the option of running for the Senate."

Alioto has indicated he would prefer to see former Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh seek the 1970 Democratic senatorial nomination.

Noting that San Francisco State draws most of its students from The City, Alioto suggested anew that "The City herself should exercise some jurisdiction." He said legislation will be introduced in Sacramento creating a local board of trustees to deal with faculty and curriculum, leaving financial matters to a state board. Local board members, too, would be named by the Governor.

Because of local autonomy and outstanding administrative work by President Louis G. Conlan, City College of San Francisco has already solved the type of volatile problems now inflaming San Francisco State, Alioto said.

While he singled out Conlan for praise, he pointedly omtted mention of Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of State.

Independent-Journal, Monday, January 13, 1969

Postponing Of State's Spring Term Studied

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Nonstriking professors today considered possible postponement of San Francisco State College's spring semester for a new move to solve the campus strike crisis.

The proposal came as union teachers and student strikers picketed in a drenching rainstorm and acting president C. I. Hayakawa prepared for a showdown with striking faculty members.

Chairman David K. Marvin of the International Relations Department said a delay in the spring semester, scheduled next month, would allow the faculty to hear all demands, propose changes and enforce them with threats to quit in a mass.

At present, Marvin said, the campus is in "a desperate and altogether intolerable situation."

"On the one hand, the student militants have insisted on imposing various demands without reference to, or consultation with , faculty or faculty organizations," Marvin said.

"On the other, we have lived since Thanksgiving vacation with an insistence by college and higher state authorities that the college remain open in a situation in which any reasonably effective educational process is impossible."

Marvin called the teachers' strike "a form of de facto alliance" with student dissidents and forecast and educational operation "about as ineffective in the next semester as in the last one" if no solutions are forthcoming.

"Given this assumption," he said, "it is therefore reasonable that the spring semester should be indefinelty postponed" and the faculty convened to hear peace proposals from all factions.

Hayakawa has vowed to carry out a state law providing for the "automatic resignation" of any teacher missing five consecutive days of classes on the 18,000-student campus.

The American Federation of Teachers, now in its sixth day of a strike, threatened to call a statewide walkout if any attempt is made to fire striking AFT members.

John Sperling, president of the California Federations of Teachers, said union members would hold a one-day strike at all 16 state colleges and at nearby public schools — and "if a one-day strike doesn't get the firings rescinded, then we'll escalate."

While the school remained open last week under police guard, attendance was poor. A check of Friday afternoon classes showed only 66 of the 157 classes met and only 21 per cent of the student body was attending.

Hint of Peace at S.F. State

Agreement on Many Issues

There were the first, faint indications today of a break in the student strike at San Francisco State College.

But there was no hint of a change in the teacher strike.

The impending settlement of the strike triggered by demands of the Black Students Union and the Third World Front was hinted in the disclosure by Acting President S. I. Hayakawa that he had been meeting for a week with Roscoe Blount, 24, a graduate student in biology and spokesman for the moderate faction of the central committee of the BSU.

Impending settlement was buttressed by a second report that Hayakawa and Blount had reached agreement on all but two of 15 demands presented by the BSU and the Third World Liberation Front.

The demands rumored to be in dispute are Hayakawa's refusal to extend amnesty to BSU members accused of breaking college rules and to reinstate Black Panther English instructor George Murray to his old teaching job.

It was Murray's shift from a teaching post to a researcher that escalated militant action on campus.

In conceding that he had been meeting with Blount, Hayakawa denied that settlement had been reached. But he observed that he and the BSU leader had "established an atmosphere of trust" and he described Blount as "a most remarkable young man."

Blount had no comment and Roger Alvarado, spokesman for the Third World Movement, told The Examiner he knew nothing of any trend toward settlement.

SCUFFLE

However, it was learned that Blount and Jerry Varnado, leader of the militant BSU faction, scuffled last Wednesday when Varnado attempted to put a match to the typewritten list of demands in the probable settlement. The report was that Blount slugged Varnado.

Yesterday, the BSU interpreted a letter from the college administration informing suspended students of their right to seek reinstatement before the school disciplinary board as a move toward amnesty on Hayakawa's part.

Hayakawa replied that he knew nothing of the letter—it had been sent out by subordinates—and that he did not view it as an offer of amnesty.

SYMPATHY

Last night, Hayakawa delivered an address before the local Public Relations Society that could only be considered as low key and conciliatory toward the black community.

He said he had "every sympathy with most of the demands", adding that current society was faced "with the unpaid moral debt left over from the Civil War.

"When the Negro says pay-off that debt, I sympathize more with him," Hayakawa added.

Yesterday also was the quietest of five days of campus unrest. Only two persons were arrested—one a coed who banged her Volkswagen into a policeman's knee and the other, a young, out-of-uniform Army man with a suitcase which, he said, held "a bomb."

The suitcase was found to contain clothing.

Despite claims by the college administration of little class disruption, an administration check of 1 p.m. classes yesterday showed major student and teacher absenteeism.

Of 157 scheduled classes, only 66 met with but 20.79 percent of the 18,000 member student body in attendance.

TEACHERS

Striking members of the American Federation Teachers pledged to continue their strike despite the rumored settlement of student grievances.

Yesterday was the fifth day of the strike, a deadline which, by law, called for the mandatory firing of instructors who hadn't been to class for five days.

The AFT strike meanwhile, drew a bitter attack from the powerful 165,000-member California Teachers Association. It termed the walkout and its sanction by the San Francisco Labor Council "a raw power grab by organized labor."

Hayakawa said it will be Tuesday before attendance records can be checked. The problem will be further complicated by the refusal of 22 of the college's 57 department chairman to submit lists of class-skipping teachers.

A memorandum from non-reporting department heads noted an attendance report "tends to debase the faculty because it designates mere classroom presence as the only acceptable professional behavior."

Also taking part in Blount's meetings with Hayakawa were Larry Robinson, attorney for the State College Board of Trustees; Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the local citizens' mediation committee, and Samuel Jackson, a mediator called into the dispute by Mayor Alioto.



RALPH RUIZ AND ISIDRO GALI
'They know how to hurt you so it won't show'

Two Pickets' Story of Terror Ride With Cops

"We just kept screaming for them to stop, pleading with them. I was using every polite word my mother ever taught me. But they just kept saying, 'How does this feel? What are you screaming for?'"

Ralph Ruiz, 27, of South San Francisco, spoke quietly yesterday as he told of a terror-filled ride in a police paddy wagon Wednesday in which he and Isidro Gali, 29, of Half Moon Bay, said that they were beaten and kicked repeatedly by four plainclothes policemen.

Chroncile reporter John Leaning, who also was arrested during Wednesday's flurry of violence near the San Francisco State College campus, was in the paddy wagon at the time of the beatings and has verified the two protesters' story of maltreatment while being transported to a police comman post.

Deputy Police Chief Al Nelder said that Chief Thomas Cahill was "looking into his matter." But Nelder said that, so far, the statements of the three arrested men did not accord with police reports.

INJURIES

Ruiz and Gali said they were both beaten while lying face down in the wagon, their hands manacled behind them.

"They were trying to kill us," Ruiz said yesterday.

His left eye was swollen and black, his nose cut and puffed. A bandage covered a deep gash in his forehead. Ruiz moved slowly and painfully to show a line of red welts across his back.

Gali showed no evident bruises. "They're pros," he said of the policemen. "They know how to hurt you so it won't show." He said that X-rays had revealed tiny slivers of metal—possibly from the van's floor—driven into his slightly swollen arm.

PLANS

Ruiz and Gali were both students at College of San Mateo until recently, when they found that they could no longer afford to go there. They said their plans were to enroll at San Francisco State. Their participation in the demonstrations here were part of "solidarity" among Third World Liberation Front members statewide, they said.

Both were arrested on charges of felonious assault on a police officer and resisting arrest, when, according to the two youths, they tried to stop a police officer from beating a girl near the campus.

Their beating, they said, began with their arrest by plainclothes officers near Junipero Serra boulevard and Holloway avenue, where hundreds of dissidents had fled from ounted police officers clearing the picket line around the campus.

TACKLED

"I was trying to get out of there when they tackled me," Ruiz recalled, "and all at once they were kicking and slugging me with their clubs or something. I don't know how many times.

"I looked over once and saw three of four of them on Isidro. I thought they were going to kick me unconscious."

When members of the press and a medical aide approached, according to the two men, they were handcuffed and thrown into the paddy wagon.

"They had one hand on my hair," Gali said, gesturing to his collar-length hair, "and the other hand was on those cuffs. Those things were so tight all they had to do was turn them a little and it hurt like hell."

Inside the van, the two said they were "tossed around like footballs."

BLACKJACK

"They threw me on the bench on my stomach," Gali said, "and then one of them — he must have weighed 300 pounds — sat on me and began beating on me like a drum with his blackjack."

"I was thinking if I could just press my hands harder into my body it might not hurt so much," Ruiz recalled. One of his fingers was broken in the beating, and both men said that the officers seemed to concentrare blows on their hands and lower backs.

"We were in real pain, man, and we just kept screaming for them to stop," Ruiz said. "BMT THEY JUST KEPT SAYING, How does this feel? Feel like a big man now?"

Both youths said they were former servicemen, Ruiz a paratrooper and Gali a Marine. Gali also said that he had once been a police officer in Half Moon Bay.

"But I've never seen that," Gali said. "They were so excited they didn't know which one of use they wanted to hit the most."

GLASSES

Ruiz, who said that he has extremely poor vision and normally wears glasses, said that at one point the officers momentarily stopped beating him.

"I could hear Isidro screaming," Ruiz said, "And when he stopped I though, 'Oh, Jesus, that's when they're coming after me.

"I had my head kind of turned, trying to look up at this guy. He just walked over and kicked directly in the eye. That must have been when my glasses were borken."

Ruiz said that his glasses have not been returned to him. He has no other pair and his vision currently troubles him.

Both men were transferred from the wagon to other vehicles at the Parkmerced command post. Ruiz was treated for his injuries at Alemany Emergency Hospital, where seven stitches were required to close the bleeding wound on his head.

PAIN

Ruiz has been told to see an eye, ear and nose specialist to determine if his nose definiely broken and if there is permanent damage to his eye. He said that he has trouble walking because of a pain in his back.

Throufhout the ride, reporter Leaning and Carl Frank, 24, a San Francisco State student, lay face down in the wagon. Both described the beatings, and each said he feared that he would be next.

Leaning discussed the incident yesterday with Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, who has been informed of the incident. Alioto said he would begin a full investigation.

Ruiz and Gali said, however, that the beatings had not surprised them. Both are militants and members of the Third World Liberation Front, which said yesterday that the beatings were not "an isolated incident," but part of general "police terror."

'PUPPETS'

"We know the police are puppets," Ruiz said quietly. "We know what they're told about us. We know the people in control are going to make them and a lot of people hate us."

A letter received at The Chronicle Thursday from a woman who described herself as "an older, middle - class, white student" added still another witness to the incident.

"I had heretofore discounted reports of unnecessary powrote. ". . . On the way home from my bank, I was passing Crespi drive at the very moment when a paddy wagon approached from the college and stopped within a few feet of me.

"I stopped to see what was happening. From the inside of the vehicle (which was padlocked in back), I could hear scuffling and moaning cries of 'Stop, please! That's enough, please stop!' A plainclothesman approached and told me to move to the other side of the street or I 'would get it too.'"

Deputy Police Chief Nelder said that "a remark like that would be totally uncalled for" from a policeman. He said he would be interested in knowing whether the letter-writer had ascertained that the man in civilian clothes was a police officer.

S.F. State College

3 New Goups Will Back Strike

A new group calling itself Community Conference to Support the San Francisco State Strike announced yesterday that it will join the picket line at the campus Monday morning.

The Community Conference was among three new organizations which announced support of the striking students and teachers in separate press conferences yesterday.

A group of Bay Area law students said that they will form a committee to support the strike, and civic leaders in the Mission District announced the formation of the Mission - Latin Strike Support Committee.

Dr. Carlton Goodlett, publisher of the Sun Reporter and chairman of the California Negro Leadership Conference, said that the new Community Conference has representatives from about 150 organizations.

POLICY

A policy statement issued by the conference said, in part:

We in the community firmly support the demands of the Third World Liberation Front and the Black Students Union for an end to racist educational policies, and we recognize and support the right of students to have a greater control over their own educational lives."

The Community Conference steering committee, in addition to Dr. Goodlett, includes:

Clare Broadhead, Strike Support Committee of Marin; Morrin Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Mrs. Pat Farbman, Pacific Heights ad hoc committee; Ed Freeman, Rally of Afro - American Parents; James Gallagher, California Nurses Association; the Rev. A. Cecil Williams and Alice Lueng, Glide Memorial Church; the Rev. Clare Nesmith; Rip Ridney, Economic Opportunity Commission; Bob shoremen's and Warehousemen's Union; and Sal Cordova, of the new Mission committee.

Cordova said at a press conference that the new Mission Strike Support Committee will apply political pressure at City Hall and in Sacramento in support of the striking students and teachers.

"Unless our Third World people are given higher education, we will continue to disrupt the education of everybody," Cordova declared.

The organization will hold its first public rally and strategy session Monday at 7:30 p.m. in Centro Obreros Hall, 19th and Florida streets.

The formation of yet another organization was announced by Walter Gorelick, 23, a second-year law student at Golden Gate College.

"We will do everything from picketing to helping attorneys prepare defense briefs for arrested students," Gorelick said.



WALTER GORELICK
Law students' leader

Confusion On Teacher Penalties

From Page 1

certain just how they would do it, but promised to make an announcement of their results by Monday.

Privately, the administrators grumbled bitterly over the refusal of the 22 department chairmen to carry out the order, issued by Hayakawa at the beginning of the strike, to keep track of teachers.

The order, the chairmen said in a memorandum, "tends to debase the faculty because it designates mere classroom presence as the only acceptable professional behavior . . . it tends to foster distrust and disintegration within each department, distort our function as department chairmen and, ultimately, set fellow teachers against each other."

COURT

About the continued defiance of the court order for the teachers to abandon their strike and picketing, college officials would say only that enforcement of the order was in the hands of the State attorney general's office. Presiding Judge Edward O'Day, of the Superior Court said much the same thing — that he would act only if any defiance is "brought to my attention officially."

Deputy attorneys general were trying to determine which teachers were defying the order, but probably will not take any action at least until Tueaday.

A hearing is to be held then on whether to make the court order permanent, on grounds that public employees do not have the right to strike.

Hawkins promised that the teachers would continue, meanwhile, to picket. He got the strong backing of the national president of his union's parent American Federation of Teachers, David Selden, who walked the San Francisco State picket line yesterday.

Selden urged strikers to "leave law to the lawyers and go on striking and picketing."

Local union officials, headed by Labor Council Secretary George Johns, sent a telegram yesterday to Governor Reagan, who they said had forced the trustees to call off mediation sessions with union officials.

They asked him "to permit your State Board of Trustees to continue its mediatory efforts to resolve and teminate this controversy."

REQUEST

Trustee Chairman Theodore Meriam acknowledged that Reagan had asked him to call off the sessions, but said that other trustees also had asked him and that he did not move solely because of the governor's request.

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

At San Jose State college, meanwhile, a sympathy strike by Teachers Union members went into its third day, but again without seriously disrupting college operations.

At Chico State, union teachers won AFL-CIO sanction for one of several other sympathy strikes threatened around the state. At several other colleges, there was informational picketing and plans for sending delegations of pickets to San Francisco.



DAVID SELDEN
Teachers Union chief

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1969

S.F. State Peace Talks-- Settlement Is Proposed

Hayakawa, BSU Meet In Secret

By Ron Moskowitz

Secret negotiations between the Black Students Union and acting President S. I. Hayakawa have been going on for a week at San Francisco State College, it was learned yesterday.

Although there are many obstacles yet to be overcome, the talks — and a proposed settlement — are considered a major effort to bring peace to the campus.

News of the talks has also brought to light the fact that there is a deep split — moderates versus extremists — within the leadership of the Black Students Union.

The Black Students Union has always, for publication, insisted that its "Ten Demands," some of which would result in educational reforms for minority students, are non-negotiable.

Highly reliable sources said the talks have been taking place in Hayakawa's office, the principals being the acting president and Roscoe Blount, representing the Central Committee of the Black Students Union.

Also present has been Larry Robinson, an attorney for the State College Board of Trustees, and at times Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the Citizens Committee set up by Mayor Joseph Alioto to seek peace on the campus, and Samuel Jackson, a mediator called in by the mayor to help settle the strike. Ultimately, a solution of the differences that led to the student strike would have to be approved by the trustees.

LEADER

Blount, it is said, apparently has taken over leadership of the moderate wing of the Black Students Union, superseding Jack Alexis.

Blount is a graduate student, a biology major, who lives at 510 A Third street,

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San Francisco. He is a native of Richmond, Va., 24 years old, and received his BA degree from Hampton Institute in Virginia in 1966.

Last Wdnesday, sources on the campus said, a list of settlement proposals related to the Ten Demands was drawn up by Hayakawa, Robinson and Bount after protracted negotiations.

That same night, the proposals reportedly were presented to the Black Students Union's Central Committee by Blount. During that meeting, Jerry Varnado, one of the Union's most militant members, is said to have grabbed the typewritten list and put a match to it.

FIGHT

Blount slugged Varnado during the raucous argument that followed, and fighting broke out, it was reported. Nevertheless, The Chronicle's informants said, the Central Committee is still considering the settlement — within the context of factionalism in the black organization.

It is reported that most of Hayakawa's original reply to the Ten Demands has not been altered in the proposed settlement. For example, his offer to provide 11.3 teaching positions in the new Black Studies Department remains the same. The BSU has insisted hitherto on 20 full-time teaching positions.

But there are two significant changes, it is said:

- Hayakawa has agreed to use his office to try to get probation for anyone arrested and charged during the strike, if that person is found guilty of the charge. Hayakawa would not, however, go along with the idea of total amnesty.
- George Mason Murray, the Black Panther and former English instructor whose suspension helped to escalate the strike, would be retained in his present non - teaching position for the rest of the academic year.

COMPROMISE

Murray would continue working on a syllabus to teach standard English to students who speak "ghetto" English — but he would not be restored as a teacher, which is one of the Black Students Union's original demands.

It is conceded that the Murray compromise would be the hardest point to sell to the trustees, who would rather get rid of Murray altogether.

In return for the administrative concessions, he Black Students Union would agree not to oppose Hayakawa's administration until he has a chance to put through the significant charges he is planning by June.

He has told Blount, it is reported, that he is not asking for support, but only for a chance to prove he is not the racist administrator that they have charged he is.

CAUTION

During the talks in Hayakawa's office, the administration has moved with caution, apparently for fear that Blount does not truly represent the views of a majority of the members of the Black Students Union.

Said one administration spokesman, who did not wish to be identified:

"There is no way of telling whether hs is actually representative or not. But we have to assume that hei s, until it is proven that he isn't."

Blount has moved with equal caution, it is said, fearing that Hayakawa's promises might not be ratified by the trustees.

Blount, who up until now has not been in the forefront of the struggle at San Francisco Stae, has warned the administration that he must go slowly.

TIME

"I need time to effect a change in the BSU leadership," he said.

And he is not even sure, Blount reportedly said, that he can swing enough of the BSU people oved o his side to make a settlement valid.

Hayakawa refused to confirm the reports that negotiations were under way with the students. He would only confirm that he had met with Blount to discuss the problems of student discipline.



S.F. State pickets Jane Tabata, Miyo Ota and Betty Inouya of the Asian American Political Alliance

Confusion On Teacher Penalties

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Union teachers at San Francisco State College courted arrest, fines, loss of pay and — most especially — the loss of their jobs yesterday as they continued picketing in defiance of a court order.

It was the fifth day of their strike and they were supposed to lose their jobs, under State Education Code provision which says that a teacher has resigned automatically if he is out of class for five consecutive days without authorization.

But, though college authorities vowed to carry out the law, they were finding it extremely difficult to determine just who had or had not been on strike for five days.

FIGURES

For one thing, 22 of the college's 57 department chairmen refused to provide acting college President S. I. Hayakawa the figures on teacher attendance which he needs to decide who has "resigned."

College officials also need such information if they are to carry out their plan not to pay strikers for days on which they did not teach.

To further confuse the situation, some strikers have been teaching occasional classes, both on and off the campus, and many normally are not scheduled to teach on consecutive days.

Teachers Union leader Gary Hawkins claimed, in fact, that it will be "mechanically impossible" to carry out what he contended "is an illegal action anyway."

CHORE

College administrators, strongly backed by Governor Ronald Reagan and officials of the State college system, nevertheless began what will be a weekend-long chore of trying to separate strikers from non-strikers.

They admittedly were not

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core troublemakers" should be dealt with firmly and the college kept open with whatever force is necessary.

'RIGHT'

"Students have a right to demand this," he told an overflow audience at the Commonwealth Club, "and we have the means to carry it out."

Earlier, in taping a television show, "Newsmaker: 69," which will be shown tomorrow on KPIX, the mayor told newsmen that he would support the dismissal of minor criminal charges against strikers, but that those arrtsted for serious offenses such as rock- and bottle-throwing should be prosecuted to the fullest.

He was interrupted ten times by applause at his luncheon speech, which began with anecdotes about his recent European trip and ranged widely — higher education as a "necessity," black pride, the failure of the private enterprise system to provide adequate public housing, the garbage problem, and, finally, some engagingly un-coy talk about his own political future.

ORDER

Order is a necessity which government must guard zealously, Alioto said. "Violence will not be tolerated, and whatever force is needed will be used," he declared.

He said that the right of non-violent dissent also must be guarded zealously, "but there will be no toleration of bombs or guns on campus, or the seizure of administration buildings."

He was lavish in his praise of the job done by San Francisco police, calling it "without peer" and a "very, very fine performance."

The mayor omitted from his prepared text an apparent reference to the beating and kicking of Chronicle reporter John Leaning and two students. "Problems arise when policemen act individually," the text said, "as several plainclothesmen did the other day."

WARNING

The mayor warned against the consequences of suspending or firing the 300 striking members of the Teachers Union, saying that he believes tha mediation, rather than the "injunctive process," is the way to restore peace.

The situation at State may be a bad, emotional and horridly complex one, but democracy's foundations are not crumbling, and there is no justification for panic, he said.

Students should be supported in their demands for educational reforms, he said, and the Legislature should allow local control over curriculum and personnel, while having the State College Board of Trustees retain its control over money matters.

'CLICHE'

"It's a seductive cliche that education is just a privilege and not a right," Alioto said.

But education is not a candy bar which can be freely withheld; in a democratic society, it is a necessity."

"It's too easy a solution to say, 'Teach or quit and don't strike,'" Alioto said.

He said he believes that laws should be clarified and perhaps changed to give teachers bargaining rights with the State college trustees, so that they have a say over their hours and working conditions.

HOUSING

The mayor said the problem of providing low-cost housing is the "most frustrating thing" he has to deal with. He predicted that the Federal government will, as the Irish and French governments have done, be forced to become builders, lessors and sellers of housing for poor people.

Finally, in response to a question about his own political future, Alioto dispensed with his usual coyness and said that he has "no present intention" of running for governor, although he has not ruled out the possibility.

As for a leading rival, Assemblyman Jesse Unruh, Alioto told newsmen: "I'd guess that Jess won't run for governor, although he might run for the Senate."

Alioto Suggests Some Amnesty

By Maitland Zane

Mayor Joseph L. Alioto said yesterday that he would support the dropping of minor — but not major — criminal charges against striking students and teachers at San Francisco State College, if that would help bring peace to the campus.

He pointedly disassociated himself from the "bayonet" philosophy of Governor Ronald Reagan, saying that local police are fully capable of controlling violence, and that no National Guardsmen need to be called.

Alioto defended teachers in their drive for collective bargaining rights, while taking the tough line that "hard-

S. F. State Alumni Have a Peace Plan

The alumni board of San Francisco State College introduced a 10-point program today to cure strife on the campus.

The program criticized violence but generally was sympathetic with aims of the minority student groups. It ignored demands of striking teachers of the American Federation of Teachers.

The board, however, noted it has taken no stand on various strikes but has offered to aid all the warring parties — faculty, students, and board of State College trustees.

The board urged "work with the State Legislature to form a permanent three man subcommittee on educational problems, with one state senator, one assemblyman, and one expert in finance."

The board endorsed peaceful and informational picketing but "condemned violence."

It urged the recognition of ethnic and black college programs at San Francisco State and indorsed formation of a fund-raising foundation to provide scholarships for needed new studies.

It also urged formation of a state-of-emergency "Action Committee," with a faculty member and student, community, administrative, and legislative members. The board also recommended a semi-annual, all-day meeting of faculty and students to discuss campus problems.

The alumni board recommendations were unanimous, with the exception of one unnamed member objecting to the word "condemn" in the group's disapproval of campus violence.

A Defense of California's Colleges

From Our Correspondent

Pasadena

University of California President Charles J. Hitch said yesterday the State's system of higher education is practically the best of all possible "human institutions" in spite of current campus turmoil.

"Student discipline and the satisfaction of justified student grievances are very real problems," Hitch said here in prepared testimony before the California Constitution Revision Commission.

"We are trying hard to deal with them effectively, but I think they are nearly irrelevant to the governance

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Hitch Defends State's Colleges

From Page 1

of public higher education."

Despite student disorders, he said, the present system is "more remarkable for its successes than for its failures . . . and serves as a model for the rest of the country." The system has accommodated, he noted, an unprecedented number of students at a difficult time in the history of the Nation and education.

MERGER

Hitch rejected recent proposals to merge the nine-campus university system and the State college set-up, creating either a "regional alternative" or a "super-board" over the State college trustees and the UC regents.

"Of course we have problems — 1969 is not 1960," he said, referring to the committee's study of the State's master plan for higher education, adopted in 1960. "We must adjust to present realities and future estimates, but we should not radically change what has worked so well and been copied by so many."

In opposing radical changes, Hitch labeled calls for "blank-check autonomy" for the individual campus as "essentially unrealistic and shallow."

PUBLIC

"We fully recognize that the university is a public institution and that it is properly responsible to the people of the State and to their representatives," the UC president said.



CHARLES J. HITCH
A 'model' system

"We are not completely autonomous, nor do we want to be, nor should we be, but we do require a large measure of independence."

Continued freedom is needed, he said, "from partisan influence . . . from being forced to conform to whatever social, economic, or political philosophy is fashionable at any given time, and we must be able to be responsible, within reasonable fiscal limitations, for our own development."

PRAISE

That is being accomplished in praiseworthy fashion, he declared, by that "body of extraordinarily devoted and able men and women" who constitute the UC Board of Regents.

Hitch took issue with recent proposals to shorten the 16-year length of an appointed regent's term.

He emphasized that the long term "provides for a measure of essential continuity," schools members in "an intimate knowledge" of complex campus affairs and keeps them from being "too responsive to an appointing governor."

Amont the few changes he would consider, Hitch said, is to make hhe governing board "smaller rather than larger" — as some have proposed — to enable it to function more effectively.

Over-all, though, the educator said, he likes the present system governing the University, the State colleges and the junior colleges, for all the "stresses and strains" involved.

"Some competition is healthy; much controversy is inevitable," he said. "Moreover, there is no such thing as a perfect system.

"Regardless of structure, we will have dissident faculty and students."

And, aiming his words at partisans of full autonomy or super-governing boards, he said: "As a matter of fact, we will have problems of structure, regardless of structure."

San Francisco Chronicle ☆☆ Mon., Jan. 13, 1969

Behind Teachers Strike at State

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

The odds are heavily against them, but San Francisco State College's union teachers seem determined to carry on what has turned out to be one of the most unusual strikes in American history.

A strike of college professors is rare enough, but this strike also is being waged in part to back striking students.

The striking Teachers Union does not demand—and never has demanded—college agreement to the 15 specific demands of striking minority student groups.

But it does demand that college officials reach an agreement with militant students that will satisfy the students.

ODDS

As unusual as the basic strike itself is the fact that the teachers were willing to move—and to continue striking—in the face of overwhelming odds.

For one thing, their union represents only a minority of the college's teachers—no more than one-third of the 1200 faculty members, even by the union's own undoubtedly inflated figures.

This is not to mention the opposition of powerful authorities and State officials, led by Governor Ronald Reagan, who opposes even negotiations with the union.

Among other formidable barriers are State laws that can be interpreted, at least, as denying the union not only the right to strike but also the right to bargain in behalf of its members which it demands above all else.

State officials relied on these laws for the court order which was supposed to have halted the teachers' week-long strike last Wednesday, and to threaten strikers with arrests, fines, loss of pay, and even loss of their jobs.

But still they pres on leaning heavily on the historical fact that it always has been a minority of any segment of the population that has brought about major changes such as they seek, and always against heavy odds.

The teachers' critics—and there are many on their own faculty as well as outside the college—charge that the union acted purely because of the opportunity presented by striking students.

Three of San Francisco State's other faculty groups issued a joint statement last week, for instance, which labeled the strike "a cynical attempt to hitch faculty bread and butter issues onto the problems of minority groups."

MEMBERSHIP

The other faculty groups described it as well as an attempt by the union to build up its low membership and, using San Francisco State as a power base, to try to win the right to bargain for all teachers at all State colleges at the expense of their organizations.

Privately, Teacher Union officials concede that the critics are at least partly right, but say they are doing only what any union would do.

"People don't join organizations unless they do something for them, after all," notes one union official. "And who else is willing to fight for bargaining rights?"

As to "hitching" onto the student strike, another union official noted that "you always hit the boss when he's most vulnerable."

ATTACKS

But the union insists that, whatever the other factors, it had to move when it did, to counter attacks that were made on the college faculty in the midst of the student disturbances.

The union complains, in essence, that State officials used the student strike as an excuse to greatly curtail academic freedom and the rights of teachers in hiring, firing and disciplining fellow faculty members and, in general, campus operations.

The union claims that the Governor, State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke and the State College Board of Trustees brought in acting president S. I. Hayakawa to substitute their "absentee political control" for local control that it said teachers and former S. F. State presidents had exercised.

Thus many of the union's specific strike demands boil down to a demand for local control of the college, through "a cooperative balance of student, faculty and campus administration voices."

MAYOR

This stand has been the major factor in winning the union its most important support—that of the City's top labor officials and of Mayor Joseph Alioto.

They naturally are eager to join in a drive for local control, especially since they see it as a way to wrest power from Governor Reagan, one of their major political opponents.

Their vehicle has been a mediation mechanism set up through Labor Council Secretary George Johns over Reagan's opposition, and through which they hope to at least reach a compromise between the position of State authorities and that of striking teachers and students.

The mediators brought in by a mediation committee of leading local citizens set up under the leadership of Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley have been making progress in the student dispute.

UNION

There has been little apparent progress in the union dispute, however. But though State officials show no outward signs of backing down, neither does the Teachers Union and its supporters.

Nevertheless, the union feels it has won at least one victory already. One of its key pre-strike demands was for State financing to retain 15 teachers who were scheduled for dismissal this September, and that financing—$300,000 — was provided just before the strike, although college authorities certainly did not link it to the strike threat.

The teachers' other specific demands fall into three categories—those made to the S. F. State administration, those directed to State College trustees, and those addressed to the Governor and the State Legislature.

NEGOTIABLE

They say all of the demands are negotiable, and that they do not expect full agreement, but do demand negotiations on them.

They want S. F. State officials to grant amnesty to those arrested or disciplined in campus disturbances, to withdraw all outstanding arrest warrants, and to take no further action against those "exercising constitutionally protected rights" of free speech and the like.

The union also demands that local college officials put such agreements into a written contract, along with "comprehensive rules and regulations governing":

- The handling of faculty grievances, personnel decisions such as hiring, firing, salaries and sick leaves and other fringe benefits, including paid leaves for travel and research.
- Teaching loads, the authority granted administrators, and faculty involvement in curriculum selection and all other academic matters and in such administrative matters as allocating office and parking spaces.

State college trustees are asked to fill those teaching positions lost through transfer of funds to staff new departments for black and ethnic studies and to reduce the teachers' average work load of 12 units per week—53 actual hours of work, according to the union—to nine units.

CONSTITUTION

The teachers also demand that the trustees rescind student disciplinary rules adopted after the student strike began, approve student body plans for a new Student Union building, abandon plans to curtail student body control of student funds and recognize a college constitution to be drafted by the college's Academic Senate.

The union asks the Governor and the Legislature to set up a joint legislative committee to negotiate with the trustees and the union on "systematic and continous financing" of the other demands and "to provide the necessary increase in salary to maintain a qualified faculty."

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BREAD FOR THE PICKETS — An unidentified member of the Diggers, hippie-style charitable organization, passes out sustenance to students walking in the picket line at San Francisco State College. Teachers and students marched peaceably yesterday, and there were only two arrests. (UPI Telephoto)

No Optimism Over Secret Campus Talk

Teachers Still Defying Court Order To Return

COMBINED AP & UPI

SAN FRANCISCO — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa has been negotiating with the Black Students Union in an attempt to end the strike which has drastically chopped attendance at San Francisco State.

He revealed yesterday that he has been meeting informally with Roscoe Blount and others of the Black Students Union as well as various attorneys and mediators.

But when told by newsmen that there were rumors of a possible settlement of the disputes which have torn apart the campus, Hayakawa cautiously commented "there has been progress but nothing down in black and white." He added that he was "not too optimistic" at this stage about a quick settlement.

He said the participants of the secret talks "have reached a certain degree of trust in each other."

QUIET DAY

On the campus yesterday, American Federation of Teachers pickets and militant students paraded before the campus without any of the violence that has frequently marked the past two months of police-student confrontations. Two arrests were made during the day.

The AFT pickets were joined by their national union leader as they picketed in the face of possible arrest and loss of their jobs.

The teachers, who went on strike Monday, had been warned that they would be considered by college administrators to have resigned if they were absent from classes five days. They also picketed in defiance of a court injunction.

DEFY ORDER

"We will continue to strike," a union leader said. "Our attorneys tell us the state cannot declare involuntary resignations and the courts cannot stop us from picketing."

National AFT president David Selden joined the pickets and huddled with local leaders on strike strategy. Selden also denounced Gov. Ronald Reagan for proposing that the 18,000-student campus be kept open "at bayonet point if necessary."

The strike effect on over-all attendance was severe with a campus officials' survey showing only about 21 per cent of the students went to afternoon classes yesterday.

In other developments:

San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto, a strong backer of Hayakawa, also denounced Reagan's bayonet statement in a talk before the Commonwealth Club. He said "state intervention with National Guardsmen and their bayoneted rifles" would be unnecessary. He blamed the crisis on "hard-core troublemakers who thirst for violence" and said the police could maintain order.

The California Teachers Association denounced the strike by teachers at State as "a raw power grab" to bolster union membership. A spokesman said "of itself, the AFT does not have the membership or the power to close the schools so they are using the students for a power base."

Brandeis University President Morris B. Abram today suspended the 65 Negro students who took over the university communications center four days ago in Waltham, Mass.

Abram lifted the amnesty he had granted the students after they failed to appear for a 9 a.m. meeting.

Earlier it had appeared fate of the Negro student uprising hinged on an agreement by the faculty to establish an Afro-American Studies Department. Abram had said yesterday it was within the province of the faculty to meet the Negro ultimatum for the department.

Ninety union teachers picketed at entrances to San Jose State College yesterday despite a statewide rule providing for the firing of teachers who stay off their jobs for more than five days.

The teachers, members of the American Federation of Teachers, began their strike Wednesday in sympathy with the AFT strike at San Francisco State.

A group of Presno State College teachers yesterday set up an informational noon-hour picket in sympathy with striking teachers at San Francisco State and San Jose State colleges.

Two persons marched inside the main picket circle with a sign proclaiming "Shame, Shame, Piggyback."

Teacher Strike Ban Up in Court

The week-long San Francisco State College teachers' strike came to a head today with a scheduled court hearing and the students' strike that started Nov. 6 continued with no apparent end in sight.

Members of the American Federation of Teachers, claiming some 300 of the 1400 member faculty, appeared in Superior Court to show cause why the temporary order banning their strike should not be made permanent.

They faced possible contempt, fine and/or arrest for disobeying Presiding Judge Edward F. O'Day's restraining order of last week prohibiting the strike and picketing.

In another phase, they also face loss of their jobs under provisions of the State Education Code which declares that five days of unauthorized leave constitutes an automatic resignation.

HOW MANY

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa moved today to determine how many teachers had violated the five-day rule.

On recommendation of the Council of Academic Deans, Hayakawa today mailed out certified letters to all faculty members with a request they fill out an enclosed form stating their attendance records from Jan. 6 through 10.

But Gary Hawkins, president of the AFT Local 1352, said his members won't reply and that his union will urge all other faculty members to ignore it.

"I think it is a demeaning device," he declared. "We are professionals. This is just another kind of loyalty oath."

SUPPORT

It had a similar reaction from some non-striking professors, including Leo McClatchy, chairman of the Academic Senate.

"I'm opposed to it," he said. "It is the same principle as the loyalty oath issue against which we fought years ago."

McClatchy said he will bring up the issue before the Academic Senate's next meeting.

Other faculty members, not members of the AFT, voiced similar objections.

English Professor Herbert Wilner announced that 14 of the 15 members of the Creative Writing faculty met Sunday in anticipation of the "loyalty oath" letter and voted unanimously not to comply.

Hayakawa's memo in the letter stated:

"In order to protect the professional as well as the financial interests of all faculty it is necessary to be able to make as complete and accurate reports as possible on attendance and work performance."

He had previously maintained that some striking teachers were crossing their own picket lines to report to their classes and then returning to the picket lines.

Pickets were entertained for a while this morning by a dozen members of the San Francisco Mime Troupe, who joined in their march and sang songs.

Stench bombs were set off in at least two buildings.

PICKET IN RAIN

Both the striking teachers and the striking members of the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front maintained small picket lines yesterday in the heavy rain.

It turned out to be one of the quietest days at the 18,000 student campus since the students' strike began, although it ended in four arrests.

Roger Alvarado, 25, TWLF leader, and Tony Miranda, 20, were arrested on warrants for last Tuesday's melee and booked for inciting to riot, unlawful assembly, and disturbing the peace by use of profane, vulgar and indecent language.

Arrested for activities yesterday were Stanley Wong, 19, 3758 20th St., on a charge of felonious assault on a police officer, and Jerry Vanardo, 22, 156 Waller St., on two counts of trespassing and one count of possessing drugs.

The latter is not Jerry Varnado, BSU off-campus coordinator. Police have a warrant for him on the same charges against Alvarado and Miranda. He has not been taken in custody yet, nor has Biges Randall of the BSU, also on the same warrant charges.

Non-Striking Teachers Get Tires Slashed

Tire-slashings aimed at the cars of several non-striking faculty members at San Francisco State College were reported today.

Dr. John Bunzel, chairman of the Political Science Department, told Belmont police that all tires on two cars in the carport of his home were slashed during the night.

In addition, he said, the words, "Fascist Scab," were painted in red and black paint on the sides and top of both cars.

OTHER DAMAGE

Dr. Thomas Quigley of the Student Health Center also reported this morning that two tires on his car and tires on at least two other vehicles parked behind the Psychology Building were slashed yesterday.

Bunzel said he discovered the damage this morning when he prepared to leave for the school.

He added that his home has been burglarized twice and a bomb planted outside his office door on the campus.

Bunzell and four other teachers were listed in the Jan. 8 issue of the American Federation of Teachers strike paper as strikebreakers for continuing with their teaching and administrative duties.

PHONE THREATS

Dr. Ray Kelch, chairman of the History Department, was among the others listed. He and Bunzell have reported to college authorities the receipt of intimidating telephone calls.

Bunzell has been a frequent target of black militants because of his stand on black and ethnic studies, although he describes himself as a "supportive critic" of ethnic studies programs.

He has worked within the college administration for nearly five years, he said, to increase the number of minority professors on the staff and to initiate black and ethnic studies on the same level of academic excellence as other departments.



S.F. STATE GARBAGE STARTS AN ARGUMENT
Prof. Williams Stanton (left) argues with police and driver
—Examiner Photo

State Data 'Sloppy,' Reagan

Examiner Capitol Bureau

SACRAMENTO — Governor Reagan charged today that record-keeping at San Francisco State College is "so sloppy" it is difficult to determine which professors should be docked or fired for being AWOL.

He said the procedures were established under previous college administrations.

California law provides that no state employe may be paid for the time he is absent without authorization and that five unauthorized absences constitute an automatic resignation.

"It's up to us," the Governor told his weekly press conference, "to see where the law has been violated."

Reagan also noted that any college department head who falsifies the attendance report of instructors working under him would be on dangerous ground.

"The penalties for false certification (for payment of state funds) gets into the area of felonies," he said.

Confusion, Protest

Garbage Moved at State

An agreement was reached today at San Francisco State College.

And, although it wasn't settlement of any of the issues involved in the teachers' and students' strikes, it was nevertheless of prime importance.

It involved removal of the garbage that has been piling up in burlap bags outside the Administration Building since last Saturday, when Teamster Union drivers for the Sunset Scavenger Company refused to cross teachers' picket lines.

Like everything else at the college these days, the agreement was confused. College authorities apparently went ahead with their own plans for removal of the debris—and thereby precipitated a picket line incident.

The garbage has been accumulating steadily. It got thoroughly soaked in yesterday's rains. It began smoldering, emitting malodorous smoke, this morning.

IMPASSE

All the while, negotiations for its removal were at an impasse. The drivers of Teamsters Local 350 refused to cross the officially sanctioned picket lines of the American Federation of Teachers.

Leonard Stefanelli, president of Sunset Scavengers, said that unions in the past have granted clearance for removal of wastes from strikebound premises in the interests of health and safety.

This time, however, the Teamsters refused to cooperate, he added.

COMPROMISE

The impasse ended today in compromise.

"If they put the garbage on the street curb," announced Ferdinand Bussi, secretary of the Teamsters local, "we'll pick it up.

"We have clearance from the Teachers Union to do this. But we are not going through any picket lines."

John Kelterer, chief of the City Health Department's division of environmental health, also announced the agreement, saying a central curbside point will be selected for the deposit of campus wastes.

He pointed out that the college garbage is mostly waste paper and sweepings, and contains little material that is subject to putrefaction.

DIRECT ACTION

While all this was going on, the college administration took direct action. Two maintenance workers arrived at the Administration Building and began loading the garbage.

AFT and student pickets heckled the workers and followed one truck.

When it reached the main picket line, Prof. William Stanton, a strike leader, walked alongside, shouting at the driver.

Abruptly, the truck stopped and the driver opened the door and brandished an axe.

Escorting police promptly slammed the door shut, and urged the driver to keep moving.

He did, but Stanton trailed along, shouting until the truck disappeared south on 19th Avenue.

Eventually it took the garbage to the corporation yard at the extreme west end of the campus, where presumably the union drivers would pick it up.

S. F. Students Seek to Transfer

Scores of disgruntled San Francisco State College students are attempting to transfer to other state colleges.

Admissions officers at other state colleges in Northern California generally report an unusually large number of inquiries from San Francisco State students, some expressing unhappiness with crisis conditions and fear that the campus may not be in operation in the spring.

"We feel we are getting more inquiries from the San Francisco area than in previous years," reported H. J. Soeters, dean of admissions and records at Sonoma State College.

Sonoma cannot accept the transfers because it closed out spring registration with more students than it could handle, Soeters said.

"In the last week we have had a number of inquiries from San Francisco State students expressing unhappiness with the situation there and inquiring about admission," said an admissions officer at Chico State College.

Reports were similar at the Hayward and San Jose campuses.

Hayward State indicated it has had at east 50 inquiries from San Francisco State students.

Statistics at S. F. State

Background on San Francisco State situation as of this morning:

Arrests—170 (and two outstanding warrants).

Suspensions—1 (plus 76 notices of pending action).

Damage—$30,000 (estimate).

Costs to City—$186,816 (estimate as of Jan. 6).

Enrollment — 18,500 (including 5000 part-time).

Faculty — 1426 (including 606 part-time).

Injuries — Three serious and hundreds of minor injuries.

Arson reports — 25.

Length — Student strike in 70th calendar day, 32nd class day; union teachers' strike in 9th calendar day, 7th class day.

Lost Time — 8½ days of instruction.

Statewide College Strike Due Today

By Associated Press

California's higher education system, target of strikes and clashes for many months, faces a new test today.

About 2,000 members of the American Federation of Teachers are scheduled to set up picket lines at 14 of the 19 state college campuses.

It will be the first organized attempt to disrupt state colleges throughout the state.

At the University of California in Berkeley, a strike also has been called for today by the Third World Liberation Front to back a demand for establishment of a Third World college.

The federation local at Berkeley, which represents 200 of the university's 1,500 teachers, voted to walk out in sympathy with the Third World strike.

'WILL CALL POLICE'

Roger W. Heyns, chancellor at the Berkeley school, told a news conference he would use "any means necessary" to keep the campus open.

"I would not hesitate to call in police as in the past," Heyns said, "to keep the university functioning as an educational institution."

The one-day strike at state college campuses was called by the federation Friday to support striking teachers at San Jose State College.

President Robert Clark announced last week that 28 striking San Jose State teachers were considered to have resigned, as provided by state law for five consecutive days of unauthorized absence.

2-WEEK WALKOUT

The San Jose strike began Jan. 8 to support striking federation members at San Francisco State.

A 48-hour sit-in which began Monday in Clark's office continued yesterday with 25 teachers declaring their intention to "confer" with Clark.

The teachers spent Monday night in and near Clark's office with sleeping bags and food they brought with them.

The federation continued to picket at two entrances to the campus.

Picketing also continued at San Francisco State, first hit by a student strike Nov. 6, but four days of rain apparently dampened the enthusiasm.

Teacher Union Varies on Strike

—From Page 1

AFT, led a spate of resignations from the union, but he and the others rejoined the chapter when the sanction request was withdrawn.

Resinkoff said more than 17 union members oppose joining the San Francisco the strike but there was no time to gather more signatures.

The dissident members indicated they would join a sympathy strike, however, if any union members are fired for striking.

THE CODE

Governor Reagan, State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke and Acting San Francisco President S. I. Hayakawa have threatened to enforce provision of the Education Code that says teachers who miss class five day in a row are presumed to have resigned.

The Chico State AFT also is divided over the San Francisco State issue.

"Unless someone gets fired, I don't think the union could get 20 members to go on strike," an impartial campus observer said.

The union has about 55 members out of a faculty of 550. Its immediate past president resigned from the AFT when the possibility was raised of a strike tied into the San Francisco crisis.

Less than half the union's members have manned an informational picket line at Chico.

NO STUDENTS

In sanctioning a strike by the Chico AFT, the Butte-Glenn Counties Central Labor Council expressly forbade students to be in the picket line.

The council also charged the union with the responsibility to prevent violence.

At Sacramento State, a campus observer said the possibility of an AFT strike "seems to hinge on whether anyone is fired at San Francisco or San Jose."

The Sacramento AFT has obtained strike santion but set no date for a strike. It has about 70 members on a faculty of 690.

The AFT at Sonoma State has been conducting an informational picket line but withdrew it yesterday because of the rain.

100 PICKETS

At San Jose, the only other campus besides San Francisco where a strike is in progress, about 100 pickets were on the lines yesterday, including some members of the campus Chicano organization and the Students for a Democratic Society.

Ironically, no Black Students Union members have been picketing at San Jose.

San Jose administrators claimed that some of the union members are leaving the picket lines to teach occasional classes — presumably in an effort to avoid being dismissed for missing classes five days running.

Some San Francisco State AFT members are doing the same thing, the Examiner learned.

The San Jose union has nearly 300 members on a faculty of 1200. Its president, Dr. E. E. Rutherford, yesterday strongly indorsed Mayor Alioto's call for the creation of local boards of trustees for the state colleges.

BARGAINING

The faculty senate at Chico State yesterday made a bid for a role in the current crisis of the colleges, calling for a faculty-wide election on collective bargaining.

The senate offered itself as a candidate for bargaining agent and asked the Butte County Baristers Association to conduct the election.

A similar move was made by a group of 20 San Jose professors, who sent an open letter to their faculty insisting that the San Jose State Academic Council is the logical organization to represent faculty interests.

"We do not accept the assumption that representative academic government has failed," the letter said.

Teachers in Court on Strike Ban at State

The week-long San Francisco State College teachers' strike came to a head today with a scheduled court hearing and the students' strike that started Nov. 6 continued with no apparent end in sight.

Members of the American Federation of Teachers, claiming some 300 of the 1400 member faculty, appeared in Superior Court to show cause why the temporary order banning their strike should not be made permanent.

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"I think it is a demeaning device," he declared. "We are professionals. This is just another kind of loyalty oath."

SUPPORT

It had a similar reaction from some non-striking professors, including Leo McClatchy, chairman of the Academic Senate.

"I'm opposed to it," he said. "It is the same principle as the loyalty oath issue against which we fought years ago."

McClatchy said he will bring up the issue before the Academic Senate's next meeting.

Hayakawa's memo in the letter stated:

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The latter is not Jerry Varnado, BSU off-campus coordinator. Police have a warrant for him on the same charges against Alvarado and Miranda. He has not been taken in custody yet, nor has Biges Randall of the BSU, also on the same warrant charges.

Meanwhile, internal strife broke out in the TWLF and BSU ranks about reports that representatives had secretly negotiated with both Hayakawa and Mayor Alioto and that a settlement was near.

Rumors had it that Hayakawa's talks with Roger Blount, a BSU moderate leader, may lead to peace and that Mayor Alioto had promised amnesty for persons arrested for violence in the demonstrations.

TWLF chairman Alfred Wong repeated that the 15 demands were not negotiable and denied that any peace talks were in progress with either Hayakawa, Alioto or anyone else.

He said only the TWLF's central committee is "qualified" to hold talks and added:

"There is no member of the central committee named Roger Blount."

The report that Alioto had offered amnesty was quickly denied by the Mayor.

NO AMNESTY

"I want to reemphasize that I am unalterably opposed to amnesty for persons arrested for assaulting police and for other violence at San Francisco State College.

"I believe persons should be fully prosecuted for acts of violence and for exhortations to violence.

"Such acts include bringing a gun on campus, throwing bottles and bricks, invading classrooms, damaging classroom furniture and equipment, detonating fire and stink bombs and obstructing the way of students and faculty members."

Alioto has offered right along to mediate the situation and right along the militant students have rejected his offers.

The striking students have set down a series of minimal preconditions that must be met before any sessions leading toward implementation of the demands could be held.

These include that all charges against strikers must be dropped, all outstanding warrants must be quashed, police must be removed from campus and all suspended students must be readmitted.



Arrest on Picket Line

Tony Miranda, 20, is shown after his arrest yesterday on the picket line at San Francisco State College. He and Roger Alvarado, 25, TWLF leader, were seized for inciting a riot, unlawful assembly, and disturbing the peace by use of profane, vulgar and indecent language.
—Examiner Photo

Students Trying to Transfer

Scores of disgruntled San Francisco State College students are attempting to transfer to other state colleges.

Admissions officers at other state colleges in Northern California generally report an unusually large number of inquiries from San Francisco State students, some expressing unhappiness with crisis conditions and fear that the campus may not be in operation in the spring.

"We feel we are getting more inquiries from the San Francisco area than in previous years," reported H. J. Soeters, dean of admissions and records at Sonoma State College.

GRADES

"Some are very concerned about the situation at San Francisco State; some are very concerned whether they are going to have grades for this semester."

Sonoma cannot accept the transfers because it closed out spring registration with more students than it could handle, Soeters said.

"In the last week we have had a number of inquiries from San Francisco State students expressing unhappiness with the situation there and inquiring about admission," said an admissions officer at Chico State College.

TURMOIL CITED

"There have been a number of students — although I would not call it a great rush — who specifically expressed unhappiness about the campus turmoil," the spokesman said.

Reports were similar at the Hayward and San Jose campuses.

Hayward State indicated it has had at east 50 inquiries from San Francisco State students.

A Hayward spokesman said there is no way to determine how many of the applicants want to transfer because of campus turmoil but that some expressed dissatisfaction with campus conditions.

Labor Says 75 Pct. Oppose S.F. Strike

By ERNEST RAPLEY
Labor Writer

San Francisco Labor Council Secretary George Johns said last night that 75 percent of all union members are opposed to "this mess" at San Francisco State College where the American Federation of Teachers is on strike.

But, he asserted, the council's executive committee was right in granting strike sanction because the teachers are striking "for the same things we went to the mat on in 1934, only in a different form," a reference to the waterfront and general strikes here.

These are strictly trade union issues—the major one being "recognition of the teachers as individuals and in organizations of their choosing—the guts of the labor movement."

"If the rank and file are not with us and the public is further against us, is this the time to quit?" he asked.

DON'T QUIT

"If you are right, you don't quit."

The big majority of the estimated 150 delegates at the council meeting agreed with him for they approved without a dissenting vote the executive committee's action.

Not even three delegates who spoke in opposition cast "no" votes.

This was the first Labor Council meeting since AFT Local 1352 was given sanction to strike January 6 and a large part of it was devoted to the dispute.

Johns emphasized that the Labor Council executive committee regarded the students' strike as a separate controversy and had no intention of becoming involved in it.

REAGAN MOVE

Of the students' 15 "non-negotiable demands," he said: "I haven't read them. I don't know and I don't give a damn what they are."

Johns charged Governor Reagan "lowered the boom" and stopped negotiations with a committee of the State Board of College Trustees that last week, he claimed, showed promise of a settlement.

He sharply criticized Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day of making a "politically inspired decision" in issuing an order for the teachers to end the strike.

"The judge knew 90 percent of the people and 75 percent of union members were against this mess," Johns said. "It was a tough decision for him to make politically."

Johns wound up the debate started by Donald Rotan, delegate from the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union.

Rotan said the MCS believed the manner in which the executive committee granted strike sanction "is not in the interests of all labor of San Francisco," and wanted to go on record as opposed.

PRO-MILITANTS

He said the council "is becoming a tool" of the students "and has no business in this strike We are all employers when it comes to state colleges." Rotan criticized the teachers for striking at this time of student controversy.

Supporting Rotan were Joseph Leal, president of the Military Sea Transportation Service Union, an affiliate with the MCS of the Seafarers International Union, and Leonard Yarborough, a delegate from the International Typographical Union, S.F. Local 21.

Six delegates supported the committee's decision, two of them from FTA locals.

'Students Must Go To Court'

NORTHRIDGE (Los Angeles County) — (AP) — The courts — and not officials of San Fernando Valley State College — must decide whether to drop charges against more than 300 students allegedly involved in campus disturbances, says Deputy District Attorney Richard Hecht.

As Hecht vetoed amnesty demands, police reported a violent demonstration had been planned by militants for last Thursday but was squelched by the presence of more than 100 police and the arrest of 283 demonstrators.

The demonstration was relatively peaceful and those arrested did not offer resistance.

Two undercover agents attended a strategy meeting at which militants and off-campus agitators planned to turn the campus into a battleground, Richard Hill, told a news conference.

Hill is president of the alumni association and member of a newly formed advisory committee.

College Of Marin Reopens

The College of Marin closed for one day because of the rise of waters or the uprise of students, was back in operation this morning as usual.

Dr. Louis Herkenhoff, president of the Kentfield institution, said there was "no substance" to reports the college closed down yesterday because of a threat of a student demonstration.

School authorities said they ordered classes shut down at 11 a.m. yesterday because Corte Madera Creek, which borders the western edge of the campus, was within a foot of overflowing. Had it overflowed, they said, it would have flooded the students' parking lot. Leaders of Students for Academic Freedom, who had announced a one-day strike over loudspeakers earlier, claimed the closing was ordered to thwart their demonstration. They said at least 400 students were planning to walk off campus in support of strikers at San Francisco State College.

Herkenhoff said, however, there is no recognized group called Students for Academic Freedom.

The creek subsided shortly after the school had been shut down. Kentfield firemen added that the flood threat from the heavy storm was genuine.

Evening classes were held as usual yesterday.

Poll Shows One-Third S.F. Faculty Supporting Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A poll shows that about a third of the teachers at San Francisco State College say they support the teachers' union strike at the school, now in its 11th day.

Meanwhile today picketing and classroom attendance increased at the college where final examinations begin in less than two weeks.

Student militants and union teachers marched in front of campus entrances and often taunted students crossing the picket lines to go to their classrooms. Police guarded the entrances and campus buildings.

John Webb, 20, assistant speaker of the Associated Student Legislature, was arrested on charges of malicious mischief shortly after classes began for the day. Police said Webb attempted to plug toilets in the education building.

Sixty-two percent of the 1,100 faculty members responding to a mailed poll by the Association of State College Professors said they opposed the walkout. The other 38 percent backed it.

The association said support was stronger among the part-time faculty members than among the fulltime members. There are 1,462 faculty members.

Most of the strikers belong to the American Federation of Teachers, Local 1352.

Action was delayed until Friday on a motion to make permanent the temporary injunction barring the teachers' strike. Victor Van Bourg, the teachers' attorney, said he would subpoena acting-president S. I. Hayakawa for Friday's hearing.

Black Students Union leader Bridges Randall, 22, was among five persons arrested yesterday in an incident which broke a calm which had prevailed Monday.

The arrests came when students tried to hustle Randall and others from the scene of a campus confrontation.

Randall was charged with inciting to riot, disturbing police and failure to disperse, and released on $2,500 bail.

One companion, Bruce Hartford, a student, was held for the probation department on felony counts of possessing brass knuckles and assaulting a policeman.

College Closes; Walkout?

The College of Marin closed early today, but was it because of flooding or because the Students for Academic Freedom called a student walkout in sympahty with San Francisco State strikers?

The SAF said it urged a student walkout over the student center public address system at 10:10 a.m. and about 400 students left the campus.

College officials said they knew nothing of the walkout and canceled classes about 10:45 a.m. because of severe flooding around the Kentfield campus.

'NO WALKOUT'

"As far as I know, there is no walkout," Dean of Students Irwin P. Diamond said.

"I think this is just to steal a little of our thunder," reacted James Marshall, an SAF member.

College officials said the SAF was using the closing to claim credit for a successful walkout.

Marshall and another SA member, James Garrett, reported that four of their group of about 25 members met as an executive council at 10:10 a.m. today. They decided this would be the "right day" to walk out in sympathy with the demands made at the San Francisco State College strike of the Third World Liberation Front, the Black Students for Action, and with the teachers' strike, Garrett said.

ONE DAY

He said the walkout would last only one day and there would be no picketing. Students were asked only to leave the campus.

Marshall said, however, a caravan of cars was being sought to take students to the San Francisco campus to join picketing.

College officials said Donald Holmlund, faculty advisor of the SAF, reported he wasn't aware of a walkout.

Teachers' Union Split on Support

—From Page 1

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"Somebody is liable to throw a brick through somebody's window (on the Chico campus), and if that happens it's up to you (the AFT) to hold him while you call the cops," the union was told by Leonard Loyd, secretary-treasurer of the labor council.

At Sacramento State, a campus observer said the possibility of an AFT strike "seems to hinge on whether anyone is fired at San Francisco or San Jose."

The Sacramento AFT has obtained strike santion but set no date for a strike. It has about 70 members on a faculty of 690.

The AFT at Sonoma State has been conducting an informational picket line but withdrew it yesterday because of the rain.

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THE RULES

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Independent-Journal, Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1969

Striking Teachers Have Thin Turnout

Pickets At 13 Campuses Fail To Disrupt Classes

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A one-day strike called by a teachers' union in an effort to disrupt California's statewide college system appeared today to have failed.

The American Federation of Teachers, claiming about 2,000 members among the 11,000 instructors in the 19 state colleges, had called for picketing at 13 campuses.

At several, no pickets appeared, and at numerous others only a half-dozen showed up.

Classes, and in many cases final examinations, went on as usual for most of the 125,000 students in the nation's largest college system.

At San Jose State, where 28 teachers have been told that they automatically resigned for having been on strike since Jan. 8, about 50 instructors and student sympathizers marched.

There was a similar small turnout at San Francisco State, where the AFT went on strike Jan. 6.

A Sacramento State union leader claimed attendance was off, but a college spokesman said there were no problems. was called in support of the 28 San Jose strikers, who in turn had struck to support those at San Francisco State.

They demanded pay increases, a bigger voice in administration, and a minorities studies program.

Additionally, at Berkeley, the University of California's main campus, the union called a one-day strike in sympathy with minority student demands.

It, too, appeared to have slight effect, with an estimated 100 students and teachers posted at the numerous entrances to the 27,000-student campus.

The state college system is separate from the U.C. system and the latter, except for Berkeley, is uninvolved in strike action.

The AFT strike against the college system, called last Friday, is the latest in a chain of disruptions that began last Nov. 6. On that date Negro and other minority students struck at San Francisco State College demanding a broader, more autonomous minorities study program.

On Jan. 6 the AFT local at San Francisco State called its own strike, asking improved pay and teaching conditions and specifying support for the student demands.

Then on Jan. 8, the AFT local at San Jose State, 50 miles to the south, struck to show support for the S.F. State teachers and to press their own demands for recognition and improvements.

The San Jose strike had limited effect until last week when college president Robert Clark announced that under the law 28 of the striking teachers were considered to have automatically resigned because they were absent five days.

The six campuses in the system excluded from AFT strike plans today are those at Los Angeles, Stanislaus, Chico, San Bernardino, Dominguez Hills and Cal Poly at San Luis Obispo.

The Los Angeles chapter voted last night not to strike after the Academic Senate voted no support.

Around 30 of the 240 members of the AFT local at San Jose State spent last night again in sleeping bags near President Clark's office. They had moved in Monday, asking to confer with him over their demands. He saw them briefly Monday and again yesterday morning before he left for the board of trustees meeting at Sacramento.

Meanwhile already established picket lines at both San Jose and San Francisco State campuses continued yesterday, but wet weather kept numbers down. No incidents were reported.

S.F. Examiner ☆ Wed., Jan. 22, 1969

Hayakawa Softens Stand On Striking Teachers At S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, bedridden with a cold, softened his stand yesterday on the firing of striking professors at San Francisco State College.

From his sickbed, Hayakawa issued a statement which departed significantly from his earlier stand that all striking teachers who missed five days of classes would be held to have "resigned automatically."

The new proposal, Hayakawa said by telephone, provides that the case of each striking faculty member be considered individually — a format that conceivably would take many months.

PROTECT 'INNOCENT'

Hayakawa said his administration wants to protect the "innocent teachers who are walking the picket line but who also are meeting their classes.

"We prefer to take the additional time to insure fair treatment for every teacher involved," Hayakawa said. "By this action we also are giving every faculty member the opportunity to meet the commitment made to students who paid fees in anticipation of receiving a full semester of instruction.

"Any student who does not receive the instruction he paid for will recognize that the responsibility for lack of instruction, grades or class credit rests squarely with individual teachers."

PICKETS WATCHED

As the president issued his statement, uniformed policemen kept watch on a handful of pickets and demonstrators who gathered outside the main entrance to the school despite occasional rain and leaden skies.

Members of the militant Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front organized the classroom boycott in December and attempted to close the school through sporatic acts of violence and confrontations with police.

They were joined on the picket lines two weeks ago by about 350 members of the American Federation of Teachers. The union seeks implementation of the minority student demands — among them full autonomy for a Negro studies program — and also is pressing its own series of demands for higher wages and better working conditions.

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During committee sessions yesterday, college officials made it clear they were considering alternatives to permanent dismissal under the five day rule.

Striking S.F. State teachers primarily are seeking better pay and working conditions. But individual union members have expressed sympathy with the student strike by minority groups which began Nov. 6 at San Francisco.

Trustees heard from a Black Students Union leader yesterday and from Carlton Goodlett, San Francisco Negro leader and weekly newspaper publisher. Goodlett spoke of racism in higher education and of what he termed "the unfittness of acting president Dr. S. I. Hayakawa of Mill Valley to continue" at San Francisco State.

State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke was asked if trustees planned to name a permanent president to replace Hayakawa.

...appointment will be...

...Acting President S. I. Hayakawa moved today to determine how many teachers had violated the five-day rule.

On recommendation of the Council of Academic Deans, Hayakawa today mailed out certified letters to all faculty members with a request they fill out an enclosed form stating their attendance records from Jan. 6 through 10.

But Gary Hawkins, president of the AFT Local 1352, said his members won't reply and that his union will urge all other faculty members to ignore it.

"I think it is a demeaning device," he declared. "We are professionals. This is just another kind of loyalty oath."

SUPPORT

It had a similar reaction from some non-striking professors, including Leo ...nado, BSU off-campus coor-

Teachers' Union Split on Support

—From Page 1

sympathy strike, however, if any union members are fired for striking.

THE CODE

Governor Reagan, State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke and Acting San Francisco President S. I. Hayakawa have threatened to enforce provision of the Education Code that says teachers who miss class five day in a row are presumed to have resigned.

The Chico State AFT also is divided over the San Francisco State issue.

"Unless someone gets fired, I don't think the union could get 20 members to go on strike," an impartial campus observer said.

The union has about 55 members out of a faculty of 300. Its immediate past president resigned from the AFT when the possibility was raised of a strike tied into the San Francisco crisis.

Less than half the union's members have manned an informational picket line at Chico.

NO STUDENTS

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"...somebody is liable to throw a brick through somebody's window (on the Chico campus), and if that happens it's up to you (the AFT) to hold him while you call the cops," the union was told by ... secretary-treasurer of the labor council.

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Students Trying to Transfer

Scores of disgruntled San Francisco State College students are attempting to transfer to other state colleges.

Admissions officers at other state colleges in Northern California generally report an unusually large number of inquiries from San Francisco State students, some expressing unhappiness with crisis conditions and fear that the campus may not be in operation in the spring.

"We feel we are getting more inquiries from the San Francisco area than in previous years," reported H. J. Soeters, dean of admissions and records at Sonoma State College.

GRADES

"Some are very concerned about the situation at San Francisco State; some are very concerned whether they are going to have grades for this semester."

Sonoma cannot accept the transfers because it closed out spring registration with more students than it could handle, Soeters said.

"In the last week we have had a number of inquiries from San Francisco State students expressing unhappiness with the situation there and inquiring about admission," said an admissions officer at Chico State College.

TURMOIL CITED

"There have been a number of students — although I would not call it a great rush — who specifically expressed unhappiness about the campus turmoil," the spokesman said.

Reports were similar at the Hayward and San Jose campuses.

Hayward State indicated it has had at east 50 inquiries from San Francisco State students.

A Hayward spokesman said there is no way to determine how many of the applicants want to transfer because of campus turmoil but that some expressed dissatisfaction with campus conditions.

Around the Picket Lines

Tony Serra, 29, a lawyer who has been representing some of the students arrested during the San Francisco State College strike, and Roger Alvarado, 25, TWLF leader, were booked for inciting a riot, unlawful assembly, and disturbing the peace by use of profane, vulgar and indecent language.

—Examiner Photo

TWLF chairman Alfred Wong repeated that the 15 demands were not negotiable and denied that any peace talks were in progress with either Hayakawa, Alioto or anyone else.

He said only the TWLF's central committee is "qualified" to hold talks and added:

"There is no member of the central committee named Roger Blount."

The report that Alioto had offered amnesty was quickly denied by the Mayor.

NO AMNESTY

"I want to reemphasize that I am unalterably opposed to amnesty for persons arrested for assaulting police and for other violence at San Francisco State College.

"I believe persons should be fully prosecuted for acts of violence and for exhortations to violence.

"Such acts include bringing a gun on campus, throwing bottles and bricks, invading classrooms, damaging classroom furniture and equipment, detonating fire and stink bombs and obstructing the way of students and faculty members."

Alioto has offered right along to mediate the situation and right along the militant students have rejected his offers.

The striking students have set down a series of minimal preconditions that must be met before any sessions leading toward implementation of the demands could be held.

These include that all charges against strikers must be dropped, all outstanding warrants must be quashed, police must be removed from campus and all suspended students must be readmitted.

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...S.F. Examiner ☆ Wed., Jan. 22, 1969

A-6 THE SAN DIEGO UNION

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...ranked fourth ...

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...

Hayakawa rides out rough surf



By John Arms — S. I. Hayakawa

Walking a taut line in San Francisco

By Curtis F. Skinner
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

San Francisco

S. (Samuel) I. (Ichyie) Hayakawa is riding an educational tidal wave.

If he "wipes out," a severe blow may be dealt to law and order on college campuses across the nation.

Dr. Hayakawa is interim president of San Francisco State College. He took the job just before Thanksgiving during one of the worst crises this campus or any other has ever known.

For nearly a month prior to his appointment, this Bay Area school was rocked by a student strike. Dr. Hayakawa's predecessor, Dr. Robert R. Smith, second of three presidents at San Francisco state in the past six months, had shut the school down under threats of massive mob violence.

Escalation danger

The new interim president was given a single mandate by state college trustees: Keep the campus open.

So far, he has done this. But not without cadres of police, sporadic outbreaks of violence, and building animosity among some faculty and students.

At the moment he is faced with a strike by 350 of the 1,100 faculty members of the college, members of the American Federation of Teachers, whose protest over wages and working conditions has the support of the San Francisco Central Labor Council. The strike has already spread to nearby San Jose State College.

But Dr. Hayakawa staunchly defends keeping his campus open—almost at any price. "It's central to my job," he says as he stalks up and down in his campus office. "If I were appointed president of an airline, I would concentrate on keeping the planes flying."

Abuse charged

Dr. Hayakawa admits that he runs the risk of alienating more students and faculty—and perhaps escalating the crisis—by depending on large numbers of police to keep the peace on campus.

But he chides newsmen for putting police in a bad light. "If the police respond to provocation, this response is always more visible to the television cameras than the original provocation," he says.

Some critics charge that Dr. Hayakawa is kowtowing to California Gov. Ronald Reagan and conservative lawmakers who, they say, foster "public interference" with the academic process.

The interim president denies "interference from above." But he insists a public institution, like San Francisco State College, is responsible to the taxpayer who pays the bills.

"It is possible for the public to interfere with academic freedom—especially when it is disturbed and unhappy.

"But it is also possible for professors to abuse their academic freedom by having no sense of responsibility to the public at all.

"The administrator must therefore have constantly the mediatory task of representing the educator to the public and the public to the educator. He is responsible to both," Dr. Hayakawa points out.

Dr. Hayakawa sharply attacks "new left" and "leftist" students who foment campus unrest. He says these revolutionaries will not listen to reason and simply must be "eliminated" from college campuses.

On the other hand, he says he is sympathetic to many of the demands of minority group students who, for the time, seem to have aligned themselves with the "new left."

"The aims of the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) and minority groups are completely incompatible," Dr. Hayakawa says. "Black students want an improved America—where they will have better chances than they have now.

Educational reforms

"SDS simply wants to destroy America. They have no hope for the future—except the triumph of nihilism.

"The union of blacks with SDS is a tragedy for the blacks," he insists.

Dr. Hayakawa points out that even after a few short weeks in office he has already instituted educational reforms which cater to legitimate demands of blacks and other minority student groups.

Among these, he has paved the way for a black studies curriculum. And he says he now will press for a Spanish-American ethnic program.

Also under the Federal Educational Opportunities Program and a state-supported project, San Francisco State is opening its doors to far more minority students than ever before. General admissions standards are being set aside for most of these.

"Unfortunately, we can't go too far in revising our admissions policies," Dr. Hayakawa says, "for we are limited by California's master plan for higher education. (This blueprint for this state's trilevel educational system sets admissions quotas for state colleges as well as junior colleges and the University of California.)

Career opportunities

Further, Dr. Hayakawa says plans now are formulating to "extend" San Francisco State College courses into ghetto areas in the central city. And the school also will work to open up new career possibilities for young black, brown, and Oriental residents.

"All of these things can come to fruition as soon as the disturbances die down," Dr. Hayakawa promises.

Meanwhile, the ominous wave continues to build here, with Dr. Hayakawa riding the crest of it. After but a few short weeks in office, he has become one of the most controversial figures in American education.

To his supporters, this jaunty Japanese-American, who waves his plaid tam-o'-shanter to make a point, is a knight in shining armor. They see him saving not only San Francisco State College but perhaps other schools in stress across the U.S. from "left-wingers" and "extremists" who would "destroy the system."

Hayakawa admirers say that by holding the dissidents at bay—at bayonet point if necessary—he is preserving true academic freedom and the sanctity of the intellectual atmosphere.

Opposing viewpoint

His detractors view him quite differently. Some call his actions "fascistic." They say he arbitrarily bypasses regular campus procedures to ensure the continuance of classes. And they charge he has destroyed any semblance of intellectual atmosphere by employing troops of police on the campus.

Parents, students, other school officials, and taxpayers from here and across the U.S. are throwing bouquets at him. But many in his own academic senate want him ousted immediately, and at least one of his faculty colleagues calls him "crazed."

By training and trade, Dr. Hayakawa is not a university administrator. Nor does he claim to be one. He is a scholar—in fact an internationally known semanticist. His first book, "Language in Action," a Book-of-the Month selection in 1941, is still a big seller.

Cooperation preferred

Dr. Hayakawa's intellecual assumption is that words manipulate human behavior. And he stresses in his writings that "cooperation is preferable to conflict." But he is reaping the whirlwind of conflict.

And in the present situation—a pragmatic rather than a philosophical one—this educator-temporarily-turned-administrator seems to lean heavily on the old axiom: Action speaks louder than words.

As his recent predecessors, this feisty little word expert may eventually "wipe out."

But even his most ardent opponents must admit that he is "hanging tough" while in there.



By John Arms

Man of words and action

S. L. Hayakawa, noted semanticist and acting president of San Francisco State College, which has been torn with disorder since Nov. 6, is determined to keep the campus open at almost any price.

Monagan Favors Firing of Strikers

Assembly Speaker Robert Monagan, the new ex-officio member of the University of California Board of Regents, spoke today in defense of state law providing that teachers out on strike five days are considered "resigned."

He told a press conference it might even be worth while to cut that to three days.

"We have to obey the laws," he said.

"This has been a statute for a long time," Monagan declared.

"Persons in the past have been removed under this regulation in less celebrated circumstances. It certainly is no precedent."

Florida Students Rally For Power

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP)—Under a poster reading "solidarity with San Francisco State," more than 200 students rallied for more student power outside the Florida State University administration building last night.

They approved a list of demands and presented them to university officials. The key demand was that the university recognize the students for a Democratic Society as an official campus organization and permit it to use campus facilities.

Beneath the poster pledging solidarity with the California school hung a picture of Che Guevara, Fidel Castro's guerrilla lieutenant who was killed in Bolivia in 1967.

Inside A BSU Meeting

Poly Students List Demands

By JIM WOOD
Education Writer

Some of the students were wearing leather jackets, like the Black Panthers, but most were dressed conservatively in neat school clothes.

The girls without exception wore natural hairstyles and there were a number wearing pins with the picture of Malcolm X.

The Black Students Union at Polytechnical High School had invited newsmen to attend a BSU meeting to learn of their demands.

In the slightly chilly music room at Poly the most noticeable thing was the orderliness of the students. Waiting for the meeting to begin they talked quietly seated at long tables.

DISCIPLINE

At a school where the principal has been threatened with bodily violence and teachers have claimed to work in an atmosphere of fear, the students were disciplining themselves.

The meeting started late because the BSU president Darrell Jones wanted to give newsmen a chance to get settled. The students were on time.

Then Jones called the group to order, saying that the usual rule would be observed — any private conversations must be held outside. The conversations abruptly ceased.

In a quiet voice Jones read off the demands and then he and BSU officer Jesse Shelton explained them.

TEACHER RATIO

The students want the percentage of black and Third World teachers to equal the peecentage of black and Third World students attending Poly. They opposed sending practice teachers to the schools "to experiment on us."

They demanded that they be taught "our true history and our true role in the present society." During the discussion, students said that present textbooks do not adequately explain the role of minority group members in developing the United States.

The students demanded that the shops be adequately equipped and that the photography lab be opened with a qualified instructor. Jones said that because the auto shop was not ready, students would be forced to transfer to other schools if they were auto majors.

A fifth demand was for a black education department set up and run by black people and a sixth was for books about black and Third World people selected by black and Third World students. As one student explained during the discussion:

"When we get new books, they are sent around to the teachers to see if they're fit. Like we're little children, they won't let us make our own decisions about what we read."

SCREENING

The students also demanded a board to screen old and new teachers.

Jones explained that the students are not asking for power to fire teachers, but that the BSU wanted teachers who were rejected by the screening board transferred to other schools.

The students also asked for a counseling system geared to the need of black and Third World students — they complained of not being able to reach their counselors for days and said there was a lack of privacy in the counseling rooms.

The students also said there had been a number of expulsions and suspensions for political reasons — a charge denied by Principal Nathaniel Brooks. The students demanded that such actions cease and that a review team be stablishd to screen past disciplinary actions.

"We demand the right to determine our educational destiny," Jones said.

And he set a deadline by which the demands must be met, Feb. 3 saying that the school had been warned that students would strike if the demands were not met by Jan. 1.

Bomb Found In Building at S.F. State

By John Leaning

A time bomb—so powerful police said it could have killed anyone within a 25-foot radius — was planted shortly after noon yesterday inside the main door of San Francisco State College's administration building.

Why the device failed to detonate could not be explained immediately either by police or an Army demolition team from the Presidio.

The bomb, placed by the side of a telephone booth in the administration building's foyer, was packaged in a half-open yellow leather handbag.

More S.F. State News on Page 9

A campus security guard glanced down at the bag at 12:40 p.m., saw wires and the face of a wrist watch, and immediately called police. They, in turn, called the Army.

CLEARED

The building was cleared immediately of about 150 people, and striking teachers' union pickets were moved into the middle of Holloway avenue.

After the bomb was dismantled, Sergeant Frank Greer said the device was concocted of a ten-inch plumber's pipe filled with gunpowder and capped at each end. It was wired to two flashlight batteries, and a wrist watch formed the timing mechanism.

The watch had only a second hand, set at five minutes before the hour. An Army specialist said that the hand had made a complete revolution and "should have" triggered an explosion, possibly at 12:55 p.m.

Workers in the building were permitted to return to their offices about 1:30 p.m.

The bomb scare was the second of the day's violent episodes at the college. At 10:20 a.m., a small but intensely hot fire was set in a locker on the third floor of the education building.

Heat melted the metal cabinets and light fixtures and singed papers on doors and bulletin boards across the room.

Police and arson investigators say they are searching for a girl in her early 20s, with long blonde hair — possibly the same one who hurled two stink bombs on Wednesday, emptying two buildings.

The new incidents of violence and vandalism resulted in two press conferences, one called by the non-striking Student Committee for an Academic Environment, and the other called by a group of non-striking professors who call themselves the Faculty Renaissance Committee.

WARNING

Bill Barrett and Bruce Angell, spokesmen for the student organization, warned that San Francisco State is in "great danger of being closed permanently."

"If this happens," they said, "the radicals will have won the State of California and the City of San Francisco will have been brought to its knees by a handful of students."

They called for college students, parents of school children at every grade level, and every citizen to join in a noon rally today in Union Square to demonstrate support for an open campus, and for an end to violence, vandalism and intimidation.

Speaking for the faculty group, Professor William Harkness, of the school's physical education department, said the group is now prepared to offer rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for acts of terrorism against the college faculty and staff.

KITTY

He said the minimum reward being offered is $200 and added that a kitty of $500 already has been contributed by the faculty itself and "concerned members of the community."

Otherwise, the campus was relatively quiet yesterday. The picket line numbered about 300 and action was limited to harrassment of students going to class.

The school's "neutral" Communications Center conducted another class survey between 11 a.m. and noon and found that of 162 scheduled classes, 48 were held. The center estimated the overall college attendance at 14 per cent of normal, three percentage points below Wednesday's.

The Peace and Freedom Movement announced that it has scheduled three events in support of the "strike against racism" at San Francisco State.

There will be a noon rally tomorrow in the Civic Center Plaza with a number of student speakers. On Sunday at 2 p.m., there will be a forum in the Sanchez School Auditorium at 16th and Sanchez streets, and on Monday a contingent of workers will join the college picket line at noon and then attend the 1:45 p.m. Board of Supervisors meeting.

Students Assail Secret Talks At S.F. State

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Student strike leaders yesterday denounced as "unauthorized" secret talks between a Negro classmate and acting president S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College.

The militant youths told a news conference that graduate student Roscoe Blount was not a representative of the Black Students Union or Third World Liberation Front. The BSU and Third World, a coalition of non-Negro minority groups, have been striking for several weeks over 15 demands, including reinstatement of a Black Panther instructor and the establishment of a Negro studies department.

Hayakawa disclosed Friday he had been holding talks with Blunt, a BSU member, in hopes of restoring peace to the 18,000 student campus. Hayakawa also began steps leading toward the dismissal of striking members of the American Federation of Teachers.

AFT teachers, representing 350 of the 1,300 faculty members, and student strikers began the second week of a joint picket line. Only a few signs were visible as pickets paraded under umbrellas during a heavy rainstorm.

In the news conference by the Third World, Alfred Wong, chairman of the group's central committee, said "no one has contacted us" on the demands or pre-conditions for talks.

In other developments:

College officials attempted to identify striking teachers subject to dismissal for five straight absences. No action was expected until today.

Non-striking professors suggested postponement of the spring semester for a new conference by all factions. If the campus strife is not resolved, the entire faculty would then walk out.

Policemen went to court seeking more than $280,000 in overtime pay due since Nov. 1.

Protest at Brandeis University

On-spot report: Page 3

Police Tighten State Guard After Bomb

Police established stringent new secruity measures around the Administration Building at San Francisco State College today after discovery of a powerful time bomb near the lobby yesterday.

A thorough search of shrubbery around the building, and of offices inside, was conducted during the morning.

Persons coming and going with packages or carrying bags were halted, and their burdens were examined.

Officers made no secret of their "great concern" over the potential death toll had the bomb — now under study for possible clues to its makers — had gone off.

Captain Donald Scott, in charge of police units at the campus, said the device was "tremendously powerful."

"It was not meant to make noise," he said. "And not just to scare people. It would have killed people."

Scott estimated that the bomb, found yesterday near a phone booth off the main lobby of the Administration Building, would have killed persons 15 feet away.

EXPERTS CALLED

Packed in a woman's yellow leather handbag, it consisted of a wrist-watch wired to a 10-inch length of galvanized pipe packed with gunpowder. Batteries were to supply ignition.

The hour hand had been removed from the watch, and the bomb was apparently set to go off at five minutes before the hour. It failed to detonate, Scott said, because a wire had pulled loose, apparently in transit or when the purse was put down.

A campus security guard spotted the purse at 12:40 p.m. and gave the alarm. Police evacuated 150 persons from the Administration Building and ordered picket lines into the middle of Holloway Avenue.

GO TO COURT

Bomb disposal experts from the Presidio removed and disarmed the device.

Scott also expressed concern over a firebomb planted in the Education Building earlier yesterday which generated immense clouds of smoke.

It posed, he said, the possibility of panic and "a serious situation" had a class of students been in the third floor corridor at the time the fire broke out.

Action in the strike of the American Federation of Teachers moved into court today for a second hearing at which the strikers were to show cause why a temporary restraining order banning the walkout should not be made permanent.

They also face possible contempt citations for disobeying the temporary order issued by Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day last week.

PEACE TRY

Members of AFT, claiming some 300 of the college's 1400-member faculty, stand also to lose their jobs under the State Education Code's provision that unauthorized absence for five days constitutes automatic resignation.

At the same time the first meeting by widely-representative groups was under way at Del Webb TownHouse in a concerted effort to settle the teachers' strike, now ending its second week on the 18,000 student campus.

Meanwhile, the strike by dissident students of the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front began its 12th week today with no signs of a settlement in sight on their 15 "nonnegotiable" demands.

The AFT's appearance today before Superior Judge Henry R. Rolph is a continuance from Tuesday's two-hour hearing to permit the defendants more time to study legal points.

If the judge makes the injunction permanent the order would place the teachers in the position of facing certain arrest if they disobey it by picketing or continuing their strike through other manifestations.

Today's meeting is attended by representatives of the Governor's office, State College trustees, the AFT and other faculty organizations, San Francisco Labor Council, and Teamster, Longshoremen and building trades unions.

Three events in support of the "strike against racism" were announced for the weekend by the Peace and Freedom Movement: a noon rally tomorrow at Civic Center Plaza; a forum at 2 p.m. Sunday in the Sanchez School Auditorium at 16th and Sanchez streets, and plans for a contingent of workers to join the picket lines Monday.



CLOSE SEARCH AT S.F. STATE
Police are taking no chances since bomb found
Examiner Photos

Ryan Asks Union to End Strikes

The American Federation of Teachers was asked today by San Mateo County Assemblyman Leo J. Ryan to call off its strikes at San Francisco State College and other schools.

In a letter to Raoul Teilhet, AFT president, Ryan said the union has never gone through normal channels to obtain its goals.

"Only the Legislature can take final action on policy matters that affect your teaching and working conditions within higher education," Ryan pointed out.

FINANCE MEMBER

He noted that he has been a member for the past two years of the Finance Subcommittee which passes on appropriations and policies in higher education for the Assembly.

"I have never received any requests for an appointment to discuss these problems from a delegation of the American Federation of Teachers," he continued.

Ryan declared that the strike has made the public "extremely dissatisfied and even hostile" toward the union.

AGREE WITH AIMS

"I am fairly certain," he wrote, "that I would agree with many of the aims for which your union stands, (but) it would be very difficult for me to support those aims without the public support of the people in my district."

The legislator concluded with an expression of sympathy for the AFT and its effort to improve working conditions, but noted:

"The education of the students is even more important."



Faculty Rebels Worst Threat To Colleges, Hayakawa Says

Calls Them 'Kamikaze Squadron'

Copley News Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College told members of the state Chamber of Commerce yesterday that dissident elements within the faculties of state colleges pose the most dangerous threat to such institutions.

He said he could not understand why professors who had tenure and were assured academic freedom wanted to "tear the whole structure down."

As part of an explanation, he described dissident state college professors as a "kind of Kamikaze squadron . . . a group of bored adolescents trying to stir things up and get a little excitement."

The "root problem is essentially an attack on higher education coming from all directions," he added.

"The attack is coming first of all from within — from our own faculty and students," he said. "It's coming from below — from the minorities. And it's coming from the left and not the right.

BLAMES FACULTY

"The most dangerous threat to the state colleges is not from the students or minority groups but basically from the faculty and from dissident elements within the faculty," he added.

"At the heart of every revolutionary movement there is this kind of intellectual snobbery," he said.

The rebellious professors causing the trouble are interested only in the small revolutionary elite, not the majority of students, he added.

Hayakawa later held his first meeting with Gov. Reagan since he was appointed to head San Francisco State after a series of incidents had forced the closing of the institution.

Appearing with state college chancellor Glenn Dumke and Theodore Meriam, chairman of the state college board of trustees, he told reporters that he had noticed "barely perceptible signs of progress" at San Francisco State.

Asked to describe the signs, he replied:

"They're so barely perceptible I couldn't tell you."

Dumke said the state college administration's stand on both the faculty and student strikes had not changed. He said the administration wanted to "study and evaluate" problems of both elements.

"We'll have peace and order first," he said, "Then we'll move into a discussion of how these problems can be solved. I want to point out that the turbulence is decreasing."

Meriam said a referendum ballot mailed to the homes of faculty members by the Association of California State College Professors showed that 64 per cent did not favor a strike called by the American Federation of Teachers.

TOO FEW NEGROES

In his talk to chamber members, Hayakawa chided his audience.

"All you guys . . . are what the black militants call the white power structure."

He said it is a commentary on the chamber's efforts for the past 50 years that "most of you are white and there are so few blacks" in the audience.

Hayakawa said he wanted to be invited back as a speaker in 30 years, adding that at that time he wanted to see "a great number of black faces here."

The educator said failure of white Americans to give Negroes an opportunity "to share in decision making" and "work their way up" has caused the trouble being experienced today at the colleges and universities.



S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, and Gov. Reagan hold a joint news conference in Sacramento.

—UPI Telephoto

Probe OKd In Possible Misuse Of UC Independent Courses

By CHARLES DAVIS
The San Diego Union
Education Writer

BERKELEY — A University of California Board of Regents committee yesterday voted to look into possible misuse of independent UC study courses such as the current one that include lectures by student revolutionary Tom Hayden. Such courses could include academic credits for those attending.

Two committees of the Berkeley faculty also are investigating whether abuses have occurred in connection with such courses and whether the faculty can be relied on to act responsibly, Berkeley Chancellor Roger W. Heyns told the regents.

Hayden, a founder of the Students for a Democratic Society, is delivering nine weekly lectures under auspices of the student-sponsored Center for Participant Education (CPE).

PLANS CREDIT SEMINAR

Although the lectures are not available for credit, a psychology department professor has agreed to supervise a credit seminar whose participants could, among other requirements, attend the lectures.

Members of the regents' educational policy committee expressed interest, not only about Hayden's appearances, but other CPE-sponsored lectures involving Dr. Herbert Marcuse, David Horowitz and William Mandel.

Marcuse, "New Left" philosopher at UCSD, is lecturing on "Contemporary German Marxism." Horowitz is senior editor of Ramparts magazine, and Mandel is a Bay area radio station commentator.

"We have an affinity for what might be described as the far left," Regent W. Glenn Campbell of Stanford said. He said he "would like to see some responsible conservatives brought on these campuses occasionally."

'MISUSE' STUDY

The committee, whose action is subject to approval today by the full regents, voted that a subcommittee of its members consider "possible misuse" of independent study courses in connection with educational experimentation.

Mrs. Randolph A. Hearst of Hillsborough brought Berkeley's experimental courses to the committee's attention. Some of them, Mrs. Hearst said, "seem contrived to give excess credit without sufficient academic quality."

Heyns said experimental courses can result in credit if approved by the faculty's Board of Educational Development or by individual faculty members under provisions for independent studies.

Campus committees studying the situation are due to report soon, Heyns said. He said the faculty is "eager to deal with facts and to deal with possible abuses."

In another matter, Charles Palmer, Berkeley's student body president, accused the regents of mismanaging a $660 million UC investment portfolio, in part by heavy investments in "war and war-related industries."

Palmer said the regents apparently do not invest in inner-city or urban renewal projects in variance to their statements about helping minorities, and that management practices by the regents produce only "average" profits.

While emphasizing "no clear cases of conflict of interest," Palmer said there were "heavy expenitures made in stocks from companies in which you had a personal concern" as either officers or major stockholders.

Meantime, the Daily Californian, Berkeley student newspaper, printed a list of companies where UC investments range from $500,000 to $3.8 million, in which it claimed offices are held by Regents Edwin Pauley of Los Angeles, Edward W. Carter of Los Angeles, John Canaday of Burbank, Norton Simon of Fullerton and William Roth of Washington, D.C.

2nd Rally At SDS Backs S.F. Strike

The Action Committee of San Diego State held its second rally yesterday to muster support for strikers at San Francisco State.

The committee, a coalition group consisting of 380 students in five campus organizations, urged students in attendance to support their boycott of classes.

The boycott began Wednesday and ends today.

Alan Stancliff, 26, a junior Spanish major, told the crowd of about 200 that the whole system of education in California is "racist." Stancliff said of the 23,000 students at SDS, only about 160 are Negroes.

Stancliff said what is happened at San Francisco State is happening at all state colleges.

Strikers at San Francisco State have presented a list of demands to the college. Their complaints center on curriculum reform and admission policy reform.

Ron Breen, president of the Action Committee, and a psychology major, told the group that SDS' problems are similar to those at the San Francisco school.

"There is a lack of determination in smashing racism," he said. He urged all SDS students and faculty to support the San Francisco strike demands and the demands of the American Federation of Teachers there.

Prof. J. W. Leasure of the economics department and local president of the AFT, told the group, "Reagan has been damaging the whole state with his educational policies."

Leasure attacked state government officials for cuts in education spending. "Officials," he said, "do not understand that they are doing the community a service by insuring that blacks, browns and whites get a higher education."

Calm At S.F. State Shaken By Bomb Scares On Campus

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A time bomb that did not explode, and a smoke bomb that did, briefly broke a tense calm yesterday at San Francisco State College.

No one was injured, but two buildings were evacuated.

Police held a girl student for questioning about the smoke bomb, but continued looking for the person or persons who might have placed the time bomb near the office of acting President Dr. S. I. Hayakawa.

Hayakawa was in Sacramento addressing the state Chamber of Commerce on the trouble at his and other state college campuses.

Faculty and student pickets marched again in support of the Black Students Union strike that began Nov. 6 and the Jan. 6 walkout by members of the American Federation of Teachers. There were fewer pickets than usual, perhaps because final exams start next week.

A time bomb constructed of gunpowder and fluid in a 10-inch length of pipe was found behind a drinking fountain near the Administration Building main entrance.

Authorities said the timing device was made from a wristwatch and two batteries. Disconnected by military experts, the bomb was removed to the Presidio for examination.

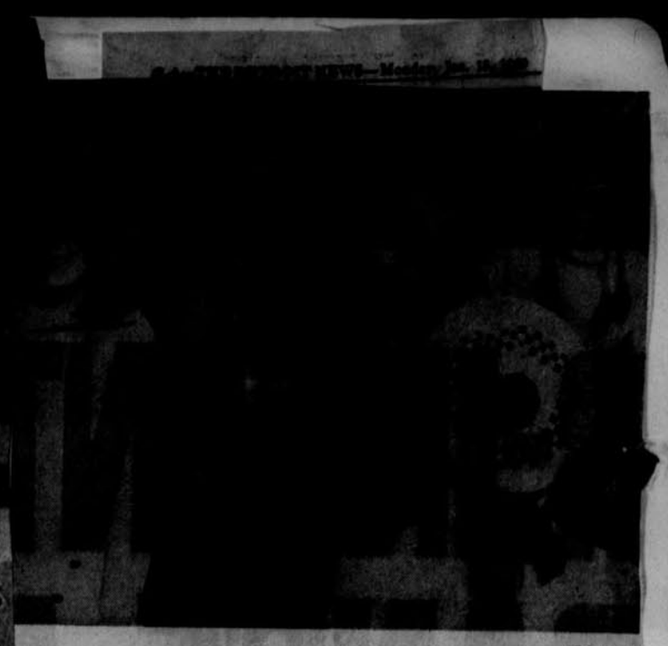
Two hours earlier a smoke bomb exploded on the third floor of the Education Building, causing a brief fire in a locker.

And elsewhere in San Francisco, a student anti-strike group calling itself the "Committee for Academic Environment" scheduled a noon rally today to urge support for students desiring to attend classes.

In San Jose, a student-teacher strike supporting the San Francisco strikers picked up momentum at San Jose State College. About 800 persons staged a march around the campus and held a noon rally addressed by Timothy Leary, the exponent of LSD. A rival rally of 200 anti-strike students was held 100 yards away, but there were no incidents.



United Press International



—AP Wirephoto

DOING THE HAYAKAWA—San Francisco State College's flamboyant acting president, Dr. S. Hayakawa, has also become a style setter on the campus. These co-eds are wearing Tam O'Shanters modeled after the one which Hayakawa wears. Some of the tams even come with matching gloves.

Campaign speech restated

Meeting for the first time, Gov. Ronald Reagan (right) and San Francisco State College acting president S. I. Hayakawa stressed that their conference was not of an emergency nature. They are in accord on the need for keeping the school open despite student-faculty unrest.

Reagan, SF State prexy agree on college destiny

SACRAMENTO (UPI) — Gov. Ronald Reagan finally met face-to-face Thursday the man he helped pick as acting president of San Francisco State College —spunky S. I. Hayakawa.

Both warned against overemphasizing the importance of their first meeting.

"This was not an emergency meeting," said Reagan.

But both announced after a 30-minute meeting in the governor's office that they were in basic agreement on one key issue — that San Francisco State College must keep operating despite student and faculty turmoil.

And Reagan told reporters he was solidly behind a plan to establish a broad-based commission to study problems that lead to strife on college campuses.

The plan was disclosed by Thomas Jordan, general manager of the California State Employes Association, after he and a group of educators met privately with Reagan for 1½ hours.

Hayakawa, suggested by Reagan as acting president of San Francisco State after the governor had heard of some of his speeches, was in Sacramento to address the 41st statewide annual meeting of the state Chamber of Commerce.

Reagan told reporters after the session that he and Hayakawa agreed "there can be no retreat from the position that coercion and force cannot be used to dictate how the colleges or the university should be run."

And the governor expressed a view that the "real interference" at San Francisco State was coming from the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), which he said was "using the campus for revolution and insurrection."

"It is my own feeling that the time is approaching when the BSU (Black Students' Union) is going to have to realize it has been the victim of the SDS," Reagan said.

At a news conference after his noon speech, Hayakawa told reporters that he had noticed "barely perceptible signs of progress" at San Francisco State.

Asked to describe the signs, he replied: "They're so barely perceptible I couldn't tell you."

He shared the news conference with college Chancellor Glenn Dumke and Theodore Meriam, chairman of the state college Board of Trustees.

Dumke said the state college administration's stand on both faculty and student unrest at San Francisco and San Jose State College was unchanged.

Meriam said a referendum mailed to homes of faculty members by the association of California state college professors showed 64 per cent did not favor a strike called by the American Federation of Teachers.

In his formal remarks, Hayakawa told the businessmen that higher education was being attacked from all directions — from the faculty and students, from the racial minorities and from the political left.

"The most dangerous threat to the state colleges is not from the students or minority groups but basically from the faculty and from dissident elements within the faculty."

Jan '69

BSU Gives Black Profs an Identity Crisis

By RUSH GREENLEE

Black administrators and faculty at San Francisco State College are groping for some role to play in the Black Students Union-led school strike.

"We're all at sea when we meet. We're all in the same dilemma, looking at each other wondering what we ought to do," said Dr. Lawrence Harrison, student counselor and associate professor of psychology.

He said there was a willingness to go along with the BSU but a reluctance to move without sufficient information.

"I don't know how to position myself, and what is expected of me, I'm not sure. I'm not going to do anything without knowing what's going on.

"I have to maintain my integrity, I'm not going to be a puppet to any group. I'm not going to be told what to do by Jerry Varnado (BSU on-campus coordinator) unless I get some explanation for what I'm to do."

Last year Harrison was faculty adviser to the BSU. "Even then I didn't know what Varnado was doing. He kept himself away from me," he said.

There is almost no communication between the BSU Central Committee (the decision making body) and the black staff at the college, said Harrison.

TRUST

At an informal meeting of black faculty during the aborted campus convocation last November, Harrison said he had asked if anyone there believed he "was trusted by the BSU."

"No one could say he was. We're older and middle class. They (BSU leaders) consider themselves revolutionaries and believe we have to be carried along and educated.

The resolution of the strike won't solve things in Harrison's view. He says there will be new demands from everyone, that the stage will have been set for later action:

"People will take heart that things can be changed."

He foresees a long period of adjustment after the strike ends.

"We are going to have to talk more to each other: administration to faculty, faculty to faculty, faculty to students, whites to whites, whites to blacks and blacks to blacks and so on.

"This is going to be the most difficult task of all, but it is the direction that education is going, must go."

Prof Raps Strike and AFT Chief

A non-striking San Francisco State College professor today denounced the president of AFT Local 1352 as irresponsible and urged him to end the strike.

Sociology professor Carlo L. Lastrucci, in whose home the local was organized, accused president Gary Hawkins of propaganda "reminiscent of the McCarthy era."

"Whatever your motives (often labeled cynical by your opponents) I strongly resent being called a leftover as you did label us nonstrikers on a public TV program a short time ago," Lastrucci wrote in a public letter to Hawkins.

"Have you become so paranoic that you truly believe that only intellectual and pedagogical leftovers could possibly disagree with you?" he asked.

"How can you possibly ask me to respect your picket line when many of your own members are violating it daily?"

DAILY TIMES-ADVOCATE
CONDIDO, CALIFORNIA
FRIDAY
JANUARY 17, 1969

Campus strife easing with curriculum shift

By United Press International

The death of the president of Swarthmore College has ended an eight-day occupation of the school's admissions office. Sixty-four Negro students were in Brandeis University's communications building for the 10th day today.

San Jose State College President Robert Clark Thursday said 25 striking members of the American Federation of Teachers were "automatically resigned"—making them the first faculty members in California state colleges to be ousted in a current strike.

Today was ultimatum day at the Berkeley campus of the University of California: The AFRO-American Students Union Wednesday had issued a nonnegotiable demand for a "completely autonomous department of black studies to be wholly controlled by black people."

The president of the University of Minnesota Thursday ordered an investigation into the 24-hour occupation of the admission building by 150 Negro and white students. The demonstration ended Wednesday when the administration of the nation's fourth-largest school (48,000 students) agreed to demands for a black studies department, financial help for a black student conference and black control of the Martin Luther King Jr. scholarship program.

President Malcolm Moos said a committee could start working Monday on the demonstration, which caused $11,000 damage to the building, and officials could decide whether any disciplinary action would be taken. Minnesota Gov. Harold Levander said such student actions "won't be tolerated in the future."

The death of Swarthmore's president, Dr. Courtney Smith, 52, came after a heart attack while awaiting a faculty committee studying demands of some two dozen Negro students who had been in the admissions office for eight days.

Five hours after the death of Smith, a Rhodes scholarships executive, the black students left the office, got into autos and drove off. A spokesman for the Swarthmore Afro-American Students Society (SASS) said the demonstration ended out of respect for Smith.

A spokesman said Smith had been under "quite a strain" since SASS began its demonstration for increased enrollment of Negroes of the 104-year-old Quaker school. Forty-seven of the school's 1,024 students are Negro.

The San Jose teachers were fired under a California law providing for the automatic dismissal of teachers who stay away from class for five straight days without authorization. The strike by students and teachers at San Jose was in sympathy with a student-teacher strike at San Francisco State College.

At Brandeis, with 2,400 students at its Waltham, Mass., campus, a faculty committee warned that students disrupting campus in support of the 64 black students in the communications building would be suspended immediately. About 150 students had boycotted classes and another 30 were on a hunger strike in support of the blacks, who were demanding an independent Afro-American studies department. About 150 of the Brandeis students are Negro.

At Wilberforce (Ohio) University, a mostly Negro school of 1,018 students, state fire examiners searched the ruins of the Student Union Building to find the cause of the blaze which destroyed it early Thursday. The $100,000 fire followed a boycott of classes by all students in protest of the handling of discipline cases.

S.F. State Truce Proposed

A full day of intense negotiations among striking San Francisco State College faculty and their spokesmen, labor, state college spokesmen, other faculty groups and the community ended with a proposal — but one no one was confident either side will buy.

The proposal was for a moratorium on the strike while a fact finding team investigates, then goes to the State College trustees to negotiate the team's recommendations.

This tentative agreement was hammered out even as the president of the statewide teachers union called for a one-day strike next Wednesday as a demand that the trustees "negotiate on the real problems."

RESIGNED

The union president, John Sperling of the San Jose State College faculty, called for the strike in response to his own college's ruling that he and 24 other faculty members there had automatically resigned by staying away from their duties for five days without permission.

At yesterday's meeting in San Francisco, eight hours were spent on an agreement no one accepted enthusiastically at the end.

Union spokesmen declared that only the gravity of the strike would make them accept a moratorium, and only the trustees' agreement to arbitrate the issues would give them something to take back to the teachers union.

The general counsel for the trustees, Norman Epstein, replied that in his opinion the trustees could not legally submit to binding arbitration.

REHIRING

The union continued to demand reinstatement of all striking teachers. Epstein responded with an offer to recommend to the State Personnel Board that they fully reinstate all those charged with being absent for five days if they return to work now.

The moratorium was refused until the trustees accept the proposal, which Epstein agreed to recommend them at their Tuesday meeting.

It will be put before the San Francisco State Academic Senate, also meeting Tuesday.

Victor VanBourg, counsel for the American Federation of Teachers, said if the trustees accept the agreement, he will take it to the union with his recommendation they also approve it.

Bill Chester of the International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union designed the agreement. He and other representatives of labor and members of the group Citizens Concerned will place it before the State College trustees.

THE BOSS

The agreement came at the end of hours of meeting — most of it concerned with the problem of just who, appropriately, the striking union could negotiate with.

"We have to deal with the boss," commented VanBourg. "We know somebody is the employer. Somebody pays the checks."

There was no firm agreement on the makeup of the fact finding committee other than that its chief members would be Ronald Haughton and Samuel Jackson, sent here by the American Arbitration Association at the request of labor, Mayor Alioto and Citizens Concerned in hopes they could ease the troubles at San Francisco State.

State Ups Fee $10 for Building

San Francisco State College students learned today they will pay an extra $10 in fees for the spring semester.

The reason isn't expected to add to campus calm.

The fees are for financing of the controversial student union building, a project halted last fall when state college trustees vetoed the design plans of architect Moshe Safdie.

Letters sent to students say the fee increase is authorized anyway because of a referendum by students in 1966, when most of them expected to be long gone by 1969.

It brings semester fees to a total of $63 ($43 for materials and services, $10 for mandatory membership in the Associated Students and $10 for the college union building).

"This is nothing more than direct retaliation against students by the trustees," said a student, Robert Hirschfeld. "I am getting a lot less moderate."

He said that when the project was authorized by the students in March of 1966, they expected to see it completed by spring of 1969.

The Sacramento Union

★ ★ Oldest Daily in the West

Friday Morning, January 17, 1969



Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke of the California State Colleges; Theodore Meriam, chairman of the colleges' board of trustees, and S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State, from left, address a press conference following Hayakawa's speech to the California State Chamber of Commerce. (Staff Photo by Gary Gillis)

Faculty Leftists Hurt Education: Hayakawa

Related Stories, D1

By MICHAEL FALLON

Sacramento Union Education Writer

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of embattled San Francisco State College, declared in Sacramento Thursday that the "most dangerous threat" to higher education is coming from "dissident" faculty groups.

In stinging terms, he told a luncheon meeting of the California State Chamber of Commerce that dissident faculty were "a kamikaze squadron, middle-aged adolescents, sort of bored with their work and trying to get a little excitement going."

Hayakawa coupled his attack on "bored" professors with a challenge to the 800 business and industrial leaders assembled in the El Dorado Hotel to open their ranks to members of minority races.

"This, in the rhetoric of the black militants, is the white power structure—all you guys," he said.

"Almost all of you are white. It's a commentary on your neglect of the problem that there are so many white people here, and so damn few blacks.

"These (black) kids will be at your doorsteps in a few years. I want you to invite me back 10 years from now and let me see a rising number of black people who're making it."

His challenge drew vigorous applause.

Hayakawa, dapper in a rust brown suit, yellow shirt, orange striped tie and red, green and blue tam o'shanter, was brought into the banquet from a kitchen with an escort of 40 chamber directors, all wearing plaid tam o'shanters.

The route bypassed the front entrance of the hotel, where 225 pickets—mostly students and faculty members at Sacramento State College—marched in support of the current teachers' union strike at San Francisco State.

Hayakawa said his tam o'shanter, which he considered merely "a kind of foul weather hat" on the day he assumed the acting campus presidency, had given him the image of being "bold, fearless, determined" among his friends and "a two-bit fascist with repressive ideas" among his enemies.

Hayakawa described the attack on education today as coming "not from the right or above or outside but from within (faculty and students) and from the left.

"As of now," he said, "I find the most dangerous threat is not from the students or the minority groups, but from the faculty, or dissident groups within the faculty: I don't know why they attack the institutions that nurture and defend academic freedom.

Hayakawa said that many dissenting professors are "not great teachers or scholars. They can't earn the respect of their peers.

"The only way they can get excitement is to appeal to their students for admiration, appeal to their most radical and immature students."

Terming the attack from the left "perfectly understandable," Hayakawa said that "left wing ideologies have always had great attraction for intellectuals.

"At the heart of both right wing and left wing radicalism is a kind of "'intellectual eliteism.'"

This, Hayakawa said, incorporated among practicioners a feeling they "know more than the peasants out there. By 'peasants,' they mean realtors or bankers or businessmen.

Hayakawa said he considered the "proud assertion of essential blackness" to be "an acceptable view" because Negroes—unlike the Chinese or Japanese—had no "intact culture behind them."

"The black studies program might be what the synagogue is for the Jew—a cultural center," he said. "It's not totally absurd."

Hayakawa said he felt that for many black militants violence was a means of proving manliness. Other ways must be sought, he said, such as making money and establishing accomplishment in science and the arts.

"When that happens," he said, "we'll be able to talk and shout at each other like rational human beings, but we won't have to pull out guns or lead pipe to settle the argument."

Hayakawa said that colleges—"in a curious way, the hopes for our salvation"—need money, "vast amounts of it, more than we are getting. We also need time and patience."

Ex. 1-18-69

U.S. Will Investigate S.F. State

Observers to Probe Violence

WASHINGTON — (AP) —Attorney General Ramsey Clark says a team from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration will go to San Francisco tomorrow to to study the disturbances at San Francisco State College.

The study is part of a program in the LEAA in which scientists will study individual and mass violence in order to devise better methods for reducing all types of crime, Clark said.

The team, headed by Ralph Siu, director of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, plans weeks of interviews with various persons in reviewing all aspects of the disturbances.

No report will be issued on the study.

Patrick Murphy, LEAA administrator, said observers will be sent to outbreaks of mass violence or civil disorders anywhere in the country. He said there also will be intensive studies of individual violence in areas with a high rate of street crime.

The institute will publish periodic reports.

THE OREGON JOURNAL, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1969

Oregon's Rep. Green Fed Up With Rioters

By TOM STIMMEL
Journal National News Service

WASHINGTON — Rep. Edith Green of Oregon is fed up with campus rioters and demonstrators. She thinks they ought to shape up or be shipped out.

And that goes for parading professors as well as striking students.

At San Francisco State College, racked for weeks by militant members of the Black Students Union, the Third World Liberation Front and striking teachers, Mrs. Green said, "I'd back up Hayakawa all the way."

S.I. Hayakawa, an internationally known semanticist, is acting president who is trying to restore order under the law.

"BOTH STUDENTS and professors whose main mission in life is to disrupt, and join the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), ought to be invited to leave," she said.

"All my life I've believed that if a politician—or anybody — submits to blackmail once, you're done for. A college shouldn't submit the first time."

Mrs. Green is no ordinary woman, not even an ordinary congresswoman. She's the chairman of a House subcommittee which has funneled billions of dollars into American colleges and universities, and into student assistance programs. She's charming, but she's tough enough to challenge her own subcommittee on the House floor and win.

"I DON'T think a minority ever ought to be allowed to disrupt procedures and administration on a campus," she said. "That deprives thousands of other students of the opportunity to have an education."

Last year, Congress passed a law to permit colleges to cancel federal assistance to rioting or disruptive students.

"I was unenthusiastic about the amendment last year," Mrs. Green said, "but this year I'm more interested. I wouldn't be surprised if Congress would make the cutoff mandatory this year."

Mrs. Green said her subcommittee, which processes all higher education legislation, will begin hearings soon on new legislation. Campus rioting will be explored thoroughly.

"THE FAR LEFT, the SDS, and so forth, seem to think that nothing is not their right. But tax dollars do not automatically go to them as their right.

"I will still fight to give anybody the right to attend college. I will resist anything that would give any students the right to block opportunity for others.

"I happen to think there is a broader public interest that ought to have some consideration. I think the majority pretty soon will insist that they have some rights, too."

4C FORT LAUDERDALE NEWS, Sun., Jan. 21, 1969

Columbia OKs Campus Probe Of Recruiting

(By United Press International)

Vandalism by 200 students protesting Army and Air Force recruiters at Columbia University was followed yesterday by an announcement the Ivy League school would review the entire question of campus recruiting.

In the first violence at Columbia since last spring — when students clashed with police against university plans to build a gymnasium in a Harlem park used by Negro youths — militants organized by the Students for a Democratic Society gathered yesterday outside the Casa Hispanica, the university's Spanish studies center where military recruiters were interviewing students.

They stoned the building and two demonstrators were arrested. They then marched on Dodge Hall, invaded the sixth floor placement office, broke windows and overturned bookcases. It was a "deliberate warning," to the university, according to one SDS leader.

"They've got to be made to realize they will have to pay a price if they go on collaborating with the military," Lew Cole said.

Acting President Andrew W. Cordier said a special committee would study the school's policy of permitting recruiting on campus. He said the study would be made because of a recent law limiting National Aeronautics and Space Administration aid to schools allowing recruiting.

Cordier said the law was "in violation of long-established principles of academic independence."

QUIET DAY IN FRISCO

While San Francisco State College had one of its quietest days since a student strike was declared by two minority groups Nov. 6 — it rained yesterday — Acting President S. I. Hayakawa met with the director of the Justice Department's National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Hayakawa said Dr. Ralph G. Siu, asked him questions like "what problems we had in common with students in Paris, Tokyo and other places of unrest?"

"They were pretty darn hard to answer," Hayakawa said. But neither he nor Siu — heading a federal study into violence on the 18,000-student campus as part of a general study of campus outbreaks — would say what the answers were.

On campus, meanwhile, the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front — the two striking student groups — maintained small picket lines. So did the striking American Federation of Teachers, which has 350 of the school's 1,400 faculty members.

The second of two brothers wanted for the slaying of two Black Panther party members at UCLA surrendered early today, one day after his brother turned himself in to police.

Larry Joseph Stiner, 21, a UCLA student, surrendered in San Diego, Calif. His brother, George Phillip Stiner, 22, turned himself in to West Los Angeles police Monday. Both were charged on suspicion of murder in the deaths of John Jerome Huggins, 23, and Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter, 26, killed Friday at a meeting of 150 students at UCLA.

REPORTS FROM OTHER FRONTS

At other campuses:

★ Classes were suspended yesterday for three days at Wilberforce (Ohio) University, a predominantly Negro school of 1,018. Officials agreed to binding arbitration to resolve student grievances over handling of disciplinary cases. An investigation continued as to the cause of a $100,000 fire which destroyed the Student Union Building during a boycott last week.

★ At Central State University, next to Wilberforce, fire officials said a $5,000 fire Friday in a classroom at Galloway Hall "definitely" was arson.

Certified Letters To S.F. Faculty

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) —Acting president S. I. Hayakawa sent certified letters today to the San Francisco State College faculty in an attempt to identify striking teachers.

Hayakawa's move came on the recommendation of the Council of Academic Deans and as a preliminary to a court hearing involving the American Federation of Teachers. The session was scheduled for 2 p.m.

As about 80 strikers, mostly students, picketed in front of the campus two stink bombs were triggered in classroom buildings. A blonde coed wearing a Navy peajacket was sought by police as a suspect.

GARBAGE MOUNTS

With garbage mounting as a result of union drivers refusing to cross AFT picket lines, college officials announced management of a scavenger firm agreed to make pickups shortly "to honor the contract with the school."

The union was ordered to show cause in Superior Court why a temporary injunction banning its strike should not be made permanent. Presiding Judge Edward F. O'Day issued the order a week ago and striking teachers face possible fines and arrest for violations.

They also face loss of their jobs under provisions of the state education code which declares five straight days of unauthorized absences constitutes an automatic resignation. Hayakawa asked the teachers in his letter to fill out enclosed attendance forms.

REFUTES CHECK

President Gary Hawkins of the AFT Local 1352 urged faculty members to ignore Hayakawa's request. Chairman Leo McClatchy of the Academic Senate also announced his opposition.

"I think it is a demeaning device," said Hawkins. "We are professionals. This is just another kind of loyalty oath."

McClatchy said he would place the issue before the Academic Senate's next meeting. He said he opposed the request on "the same principle as the loyalty oath issue against which we fought years ago."

Militant leaders of the 10-week student strike yesterday contradicted reports of possible peace moves. They accused Hayakawa of "trying to tamper with the internal affairs" of the Black Students Union.

Hayakawa met with Black Students Union member Roscoe Blount last week in what was described as a major effort to solve the problems which have resulted in dissension and violence on the 18,000-student campus since Nov. 6.

DENY BLOUNT

Strike leaders told a news conference yesterday that Blount, a graduate student, wasn't a representative of the BSU or the Third World Liberation Front. The two minority groups called the walkout in support of 15 "non-negotiable" demands on the administration.

Jerry Varnado, BSU representative on the central committee, denounced the Hayakawa-Blount talks. He said the Negro group "wants to assure our supporters that there have been no talks and no meetings" between the college administration and the BSU.

In other developments:

Policement went to court seeking more than $280,000 in overtime pay due since Nov. 1. A spokesman said police "haven't had a day off during school days since troubles began at San Francisco State."

Three strike leaders — Tony Miranda, Roger Alvarado and Stan Wong—were arrested on charges stemming from incidents on the campus last week. More than 150 persons have been arrested in clashes between police and demonstrators since the strike began.

The San Francisco Labor Council's Executive Committee had approval from union delegates for giving its sanction to the teacher strike at the college.

The council got approval from its 150 delegates last night without a dissenting vote while acknowledging that "the rank and file are not with us and the public is further against us."

One delegate who spoke in favor of the council's strike sanction said "the teachers' right to bargain is the basic struggle of all public employes today."

Three delegates spoke against the strike sanction but voted for it.

Tuesday, January 21, 1969 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

. . . and now it's faculty power that is jolting the campus



Associated Press Wirephoto

Campus revolt
Picketing in San Francisco

By Curtis J. Sitomer
Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

There's a new power struggle surfacing on California's strife-torn state college campuses.

It doesn't involve student thrusts for more academic self-determination or even the demands of blacks and Mexican-Americans for a curriculum recut to their social needs.

It centers around teaching and the teacher. It concerns itself with salaries, and course load, and sabbaticals, and research opportunities.

And it is primarily motivated by considerations of academic freedom and professorial prestige.

When the student strike at San Francisco State College erupted last November, another less publicized revolt accompanied it.

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT)—an affiliate of the AFL-CIO—rallied several hundred professors and teaching assistants to lend moral backing to the strikers.

These faculty members said they did not directly support the student grievances against the administration. But they did oppose the college authorities' determination to keep the campus "open" by the massive use of police. And they advocated "peaceful negotiation" between students, faculty, and administration.

During Christmas recess, AFT—by this time under heavy fire from campus and state officials and nonunion professors for fanning the flames of student agitation—decided to call its own strike.

San Francisco AFT officially struck Jan. 6. And scores of union colleagues at other state-supported schools throughout California also "walked out" in sympathy. (AFT claims a membership of 2,000 out of 10,000 professors at 18 California state colleges. However, estimates put the actual number of strikers as under 500.)

Reaction of the political and educational "establishment" was immediate.

A local court injunction was slapped on striking San Francisco State teachers—prohibiting them from picketing on campus.

S. I. Hayakawa, San Francisco State's acting president, accused the union of "hitchhiking" on the student strike for selfish purposes—to spur membership in the teachers union.

And California Gov. Ronald Reagan warned those "on strike" that the state education code calls for "automatic resignation" of teachers who are absent from their classroom posts for five consecutive days.

AFT officials considered this warning a threat to fire them for union activities. And they predicted that if the Governor followed through on it, they could muster enough faculty sympathy for the strike to virtually close down all of the state colleges.

So far, the education code injunction has not been used. Nor is it likely to be.

College officials say it's virtually impossible to document teacher absences. Deans traditionally sign pay sheets without requiring proof of class attendance. And many department heads flatly refuse to report those away from their academic duties.

Most college teachers consider an attendance count in violation of their academic freedom. And some even compare it with signing a loyalty oath.

The latter say that insistence by the Governor or college trustees in this matter could lead to a mass faculty revolt similar to that which rocked the University of California during the famous "oath" controversy in the early 1950's.

Meanwhile, an inner struggle for power continues to mount at San Francisco and other state college campuses between AFT-affiliated professors and their nonunion counterparts.

The AFT charges that the traditionally prestigious academic senates are nothing but "paper tigers." They say the senates have no real "muscle" to force college officials and trustees to yield to faculty demands for higher pay and better working conditions.

And the union wants the authority to "negotiate" for all college professors. Their weapon of reprisal—the strike—they say is the only potent one.

However, up to now, California courts have clearly held that strikes of public employees—including teachers—are illegal.

And according to a late survey, the bulk of state college professors—although sympathetic to the union's demands to upgrade their employment and preserve their academic independence—balk at going out on strike.

However, faculty dissatisfaction at California's state colleges has mounted recently. These four-year schools were hit hard fiscally by Governor Reagan's austerity budget cuts.

Teacher salaries — professors contend — are "unfairly" several notches below those at the University of California's "big brother" institutions. Also state college teachers often spend twice as many hours in front of their students than their UC counterparts.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1969



Nonstrikers wear somber expressions as they file to classes at San Francisco State amid signs of campus unrest.

Sympathetic 'scabs'

Strike at SF State twists student lives

By George Harmon
Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO—Peace may arrive in Vietnam earlier than at San Francisco State College.

Within the college's squabbling family of more than 20,000, there must be thousands of disparate, hard-line opinions on the 12-day-old academic strike.

The ragtag army of pickets that patrols all campus entrances is united only in its dislike of "the administration."

AMONG THE marchers are teachers, Black Panthers, itinerant radicals, Third Worlders, farm workers, Students for a Democratic Society, denim-clad tough guys, housewives and a host of others.

The American Federation of Teachers says the strike is more than 80 per cent effective.

That estimate, like everything at San Francisco State, is open to debate. Yet the nonstrikers are a minority of the 18,000 students. To the pickets, they are alien.

NONSTRIKERS walk to classes or final exams with shouts of "scab!" ringing in their ears.

Many are sympathetic with the teachers' motives in calling the strike. They attend class in a mood of self-exploration.

"It's ---- to go to school in an environment like this," said W. H. Haakinson, 23, last week as he sat on the library step and munched a ham sandwich. He hopes to earn a psychology degree this month and feels that he must attend every class.

"I refuse to strike against basic reason. It's selfishness, yeah, but my degree is important to me. They say 'support our strike.' I just say support my rights."

JERRY Blumenthal, 21, a senior in accounting, complained that he received a D instead of a B because a brick came through the window of an examination hall.

"That didn't help my concentration. My dad, he says throw those students out."

Retorted Haakinson: "That's the easy way. But is it the right way?"

Al Sakamoto, 26, who envisions life as a stockbroker after he graduates in finance, looked at the picket lines and mused:

"I'd probably be out there with 'em if I didn't want my degree this month. I wish the trustees would do something, negotiate something. There's just too much political influence from the state here."

THE STRIKE bothers the conscience of Molly Bleau, 27, a native of Britain and a Berkeley alumna who is doing graduate work in Eastern Slavic history.

"They deal in issues that affect you, yet they chose an academic institution to destroy because it's easiest. Universities are necessary, so I can't participate. Still, though, I sympathize."

As Miss Bleau and the others wrestle with their thoughts and go to class, the picketing goes on.

VENDORS SELL hot rib sandwiches, sweet potato pie, tortillas and Black Panther newsletters.

Television cameramen stand around waiting for somebody to get hurt or arrested.

The pickets keep walking.

And once again the whole world is watching.

Rights Units To 'Observe' S. F. State

As it does at about all public meetings these days, San Francisco State dominated yesterday's meeting of the Human Rights Commission.

The commissioners discussed the crisis at the college for more than an hour, then decided that when they go there as observers, they'll wear armbands reading "City of San Francisco Human Rights Commission."

Commissioner Barney Apfel told his colleagues that "we aren't doing enough. We should provide a forum for all the parties to the dispute."

But another commissioner, Pastor Ross Hidy, said that function is already being performed by the Citizens Committee headed by Bishop Mark J. Hurley.

"Our energies have merged into the Citizens Committee," Pastor Hidy said.

When the question of what identification the members should wear on their observation tours of the campus, Commissioner Curtis McLain said: "From the amount of heads being busted, you certainly need a helmet."

But the other commissioners opted for the armband, which raised the question: What color should it be?

McLain: "Black is beautiful, but they can't see it," and the commission staff was left the responsibility of deciding the armbands' color.

Page 16—S.F.Examiner
Wed., Jan. 22, 1969 ☆

Reporter Tells of Militants' Motives

The revolutionary intent of both black and white militants behind the San Francisco State College turmoil was spelled out yesterday by Examiner reporter Ed Montgomery in addressing a Rotary luncheon at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

INSPIRATION

Montgomery traced the background of George Murray, Black Panther functionary who, prior to being suspended, was teaching at State while serving in the top echelon of the Black Students Union.

The speaker quoted excerpts of a speech given by Murray under Communist auspices in Havana last August.

"Our thinking is inspired by Che Guevara, Malcolm X, Lumumba, Ho Chi Minh and Mao Tse-tung," Murray was quoted as saying.

"Every time a guerrilla knocks out a U.S. soldier that means one aggressor less against those who fight for freedom in the United States."

Montgomery reminded an overflow audience that Murray, in a speech at Fresno State College, advocated political assassination of Governor Reagan and members of the Board of College Trustees.

DEMANDS

He further quoted Murray as having said on the UC campus in Berkeley two weeks ago: "The only time I'll ever come back to Cal is when the fight's going on in terms of buildings blowing up, the president of the university or the chancellor killed, racist professors driven off campus and stabbed in the back, lying there bleeding and calling for police."

Montgomery noted demands by black militants that Murray be retained as a teacher under the black studies program at State.

The veteran reporter, commenting on "familiar faces" among demonstraters at San Francisco State, noted that many of them, whom he named, have no connection whatever with the institution.

"We have seen them time and again at Berkeley disturbances, at the Induction Center riot, on the Stanford campus, the Federal Building and now at State," he said.

In a broadside at the radical Students for a Democratic Society, Montgomery displayed the most recent booklet distributed by the militant group and read a passage titled "The Need to Fight Cops."

THE WEAPON

"The weapon that the rulers always fall back on when all others fail is their armed might," the booklet stated.

"In this case it was the police forces from San Francisco and some surrounding counties.

"Hawakaya thought that if he used enough police terror we would quit and give up the strike, but instead of rolling over and playing dead we fought back and met their clubs and Mace with rocks and bottles.

"Several plainclothesmen were beaten up when they were discovered. This was a big step forward for many white students; they overcame their awe and fear of the pigs and followed the leadership of Third World people and helped defeat every attempt to smash the strike."

State Trustees Hint Talks; Reagan Irate

COMBINED AP & UPI

SACRAMENTO — California State College trustees moved haltingly today toward possible talks with dissident San Francisco State College students. But Gov. Ronald Reagan firmly opposed any discussion "under coercion."

In a compromise move, the board unanimously approved Chairman Theodore Meriam's appointment late last year of a liaison committee to aid the San Francisco campus through meetings with administrators, faculty and students.

Reagan said yesterday's action "simply reaffirms the status quo" and doesn't change trustees' policy not to negotiate under duress.

But Meriam, from Chico, called the move "a small step" toward solving the lengthy San Francisco State crisis. And Meriam has the power to direct the five-man liaison committee and decide its membership.

In other action, trustees rejected any move toward collective bargaining with faculty.

They also asked the board's faculty and staff affairs committee to meet with the Academic Senate on a proposal for a faculty referendum on selecting a negotiating agent in wage or other employment issues.

Trustees took no public action on dismissing American Federation of Teachers strikers at San Francisco and San Jose campuses. In a closed meeting, Reagan and other trustees reportedly made no formal objection to Acting President S.I. Hayakawa's "go-slow" policy in firing striking San Francisco teachers.

A two-and-one-half hour debate over possible talks with San Francisco students following opening remarks by Meriam and Trustees Louis H. Heilbron of San Francisco and Edward O. Lee of Oakland.

"The 'hard line' is not the only solution to the two crisis facing San Francisco State," Lee said of the student strike which began Nov. 6 and the teachers' strike which began Jan. 6. "The reports I have received indicate that the present approach is not working," he said.

Later Lee, a Negro, said Reagan was "almost totally naive" if he believed black students at San Francisco were being manipulated by white groups such as the Students for a Democratic Society.

Heilbron said of talks with students, "We've been willing in the past to walk the last mile and I think we should be willing to walk the same distance as before."

Reagan vigorously disagreed. "This board cannot sit down in such discussion with this group that has threatened coercion . . . without opening the doors to coercion from any other group. . ." the governor said.

Reagan later offered newsmen a headline of his version of the session.

"Trustees reaffirm stand; college will stay open; trustees will not negotiate under threat of force."

Reagan offered the headline at a news conference following the session.

"It took two and one-half hours to wind up doing nothing," Reagan commented.

In other business Wednesday, trustees:

Met new Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke, a board member by virture of his office.

Approved purchase plans for a future Contra Costa County campus site near Concord. Original approval was granted in 1967.

Decided to charge a $9 additional fee for fulltime students to help pay for construction costs; raised college extention course fees.

Postponed for one month a proposal by Trustee Dudley Swim of Carmel Valley that college teachers verify their class attendance under penalty of perjury charges.

SJ State Profs End 'Sit-In'

Special to The Examiner

SAN JOSE — A group of unhappy professors at San Jose State College ended their 48-hour occupation of President Robert D. Clark's private campus office at 9 a.m. today.

They timed their departure to coincide with the start of the statewide sympathy walkout of American Federation of Teachers members here and at San Francisco State College. Pickets marched at almost all of the 19 state colleges.

MARATHON TALKS

Clark termed the occupation at his office a "sit-in," but the teachers called it "marathon talks." Prof. David H. Elliott explained "We were making ourselves available for discussion."

The group hoped to focus public attention on what Elliott called the "inappropriateness, inequity and unfairness of the five-day rule."

He referred to the state law which says a teacher absent for five days is automatically considered to have resigned. Clark sent letters of inquiry this week to 28 professors in the union, and he said he intends to carry out the law.

PAYROLL WARRANTS

Clark informed AFT members yesterday that he also intends to send attendance reports to the State Controller for the issuance of payroll warrants — a step the AFT asked him to skip.

"To skip it would mean that no faculty member, striker or non-striker, could be paid," Clark said. "It would also mean that I would, in effect, join the strike."

He said attendance reports will be withheld in cases where "there is any confusion."

S.F. State Strike to Expand

The teachers and students strikes at San Francisco State College became the backdrop today for moves to disrupt 13 other of the 19 state colleges and the University of California at Berkeley.

The stage was set this way:

● Some 2000 members of the American Federation of Teachers prepared to picket the campuses today to support AFT strikers here and at San Jose State College and also to get a bigger voice in school affairs.

● At UC a strike was called by the Third World Liberation Front to back its demands for a separate department of ethnic studies and for employment of more Third World people in all academic and non-academic jobs.

● Striking AFT Teachers here faced their third Superior Court hearing to show cause why the temporary order restraining them from striking or picketing should not be made permanent.

● Acting President S. I. Hayakawa softened his stand on firing teachers who have missed five consecutive days of classes and proposed each case be individually considered "to protect innocent teachers" who are walking the picket line but also meeting their classes.

● The administration announced a plan for the grading of students in classes of striking teachers.

● The Department of Social Work Education was informed it was denied national accreditation because of the unstable environment on the campus.

1st ATTEMPT

The one-day strike — it could possibly run into five days — was called by the statewide AFT in the first organized attempt to disrupt the entire higher education system.

Members in five of the 19 state colleges will not particision.

—Turn to Page 6, Col. 5

S.F. State Strike Set to Escalate

—From Page 1

pate but will contribute a day's pay to the general strike fund. The decision by the five locals to stay on the job was because students would be taking final examinations.

The walkout is mainly to protest the "forced resignations" of 28 San Jose State College striking teachers last week and to challenge the State in the courts to test the State Education Code's provision that a teacher's absence for five consecutive days without authorization constitutes automatic resignation.

San Francisco State College strikers have been warned of the same consequences but thus far no decisive action has been taken by Hayakawa against the some 300 AFT members of the 1400-member faculty.

SYMPATHY

In Berkeley, the AFT campus local teachers voted Monday to walk out today in sympathy with the strike called by the TWLF students, who also have the support of numerous radical and militant groups.

Chancellor Roger Heyns yesterday said he didn't see "any reason at all for the (planned) strike" and added it would "not produce substantive beneficial results for the minority communities."

Gary Hawkins, president of AFT Local 1352, here, and other striking officers and members returned to Judge Henry R. Rolph's court for the third hearing on the order issued Jan. 9 banning their then three day old strike.

They face possible contempt of court citations also for disobeying the restraining order granted by Presiding Judge Edward F. O'Day to the State College trustees.

NEW STAND

Hayakawa, in departing sharply from his stand on firing teachers absent for five days, said the cases would be considered individually even though it could conceivably take many months to decide the cases.

"We prefer to take the additional time to insure fair treatment for every teacher involved," he sad.

"By this action, we are also giving every faculty member the opportunity to meet the commitment made to students who paid fees in anticipation of receiving a full semester of instruction.

"Any student who does not receive the instruction he paid for will recognize the responsibility for lack of instruction. Grades or Class credits rests squarely with individual teachers."

Later, Donald L. Garrity, vice president of academic affairs, told students what to do if they are not graded by the striking professors, some of whom indicated they may not.

"Students not graded should report to the department's chairman," he said.

If the department takes no action, then the student should appeal to the dean of the college, Garrity said.

Meanwhile, students taking classes in the Department of Social Work Education were affected by the denial of the national commission on accreditation in accrediting the department.

Non-accreditation means that a student transferring to another college would not get credit for courses taken in the department. The commission sets the standards.

In a letter to Francis Purcell, the department's chairman, Kenneth W. Kindelsterger, the commission's chairman, said:

"We are impressed with the progress the department has made but according to our published reports the institutional environment at San Francisco State College is not such that one could with confidence grant accreditation.

"Although the department has made effort to continue normal operation, it is inevitably affected by conditions inimicable to sound education."

Governor Reagan, in a brief stop-off at San Francisco International Airport yesterday, commented that he did not know whether the college could be restored to normal operations in time for the spring semester.

He described the situation as "a plain case of harassment and unrest by a small, selfish minority of students and faculty."

The combination of rain and the setting of plans saw the smallest picket line at the campus yesterday since the dissident students of the Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front went on strike Nov. 6 and the AFT teachers on Jan. 6.

Trustees Hunt for a Faculty 'Voice'

1-23-69

Sacramento

Trustees of the California State Colleges began an effort yesterday to determine what voice should speak and bargain for all the faculties on their 18 campuses.

A special committee of Trustees will undertake the job.

The search will be complicated by the fact that the Statewide Academic Senate — which acts in an advisory role to the Trustees—is eager to speak for faculty members in negotiations for salaries and other terms of employment.

John Stafford, president of the Statewide Senate, presented a resolution from his group to the Trustees yesterday asking them to authorize a statewide collective bargaining election to be held by an impartial body.

WARNING

The Academic Senate resolution warned the Trustees that if they disapprove such an election the faculties on the campuses will hold one anyway.

The matter of negotiations, said Stafford, is considered urgent by the Senate "in view of the strikes at the San Francisco and San Jose campuses."

But trustee Louis Heilbron, chairman of the committee in faculty and staff affairs, challenged the Senate's concept.

"If you wish to become an employee organization," Heilbron told Stafford, "then you can't be part of the governance of the colleges." But Stafford replied he saw no conflict, since the Senate's role is not "governance" but only to act in an advisory capacity.

CONTRACT

Stafford said he hoped whatever written contract eventually develops might set new patterns in cooperation between faculty and administration, and not resemble a typical trade union agreement.

Trustees Chairman Theodore Meriam suggested that a trustees committee meet as soon as possible to hear from all employee and faculty groups on what they would want on a ballot to select representatives.

In other actions yesterday, the trustees:

● Granted a 5 per cent raise to 11 presidents now at the fourth of five promotion steps, raising them from $31,296 to $33,180 annually.

● Voted to give the acting presidents — S.I. Hayakawa at San Francisco and Paul Bismgren at San Fernando —raises if they remained in their jobs a year.

● Approved a package of "law and order" proposed legislative bills designed to counteract student unrest and sent them on to the Legislature.

● Postponed for a month institution of a mandatory $9 per academic year fee for all students designed to raise money for capital outlay after several objected it would be a tuition.

Our Correspondent

Teacher Union

1-23-69

Weak Turnout By Strikers At Colleges

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Teacher Union pickets marched at eight of California's 18 State colleges yesterday in a one-day strike called "a qualified success" by the union but termed a failure by State officials.

Accurate figures were impossible to come by. But it was certain that the union drew far fewer strikers than it had hoped and the state-wide impact was relatively slight.

The union had talked about a turnout of thousands of professors on at least 13 campuses. But even its own estimates showed that probably fewer than 2000 teachers — its claimed membership at all 18 colleges — joined the walkout.

STUDENTS

The union also had called for support from the colleges' 8000 non-union teachers. But though several hundred students joined the picket lines, apparently few non-union faculty members answered the call.

John Sperling, the head of the union's college division, claimed that the union nevertheless had "proved an important point" because of what he said was a great impact at several individual campuses — especially those in Hayward and Sacramento.

Governor Ronald Reagan best summed up the assessment of State officials. He called the walkout "unprofessional and irresponsible" and claimed it had "no great impact" anywhere.

IMPACT

It was clear, in any case, that the impact varied widely from campus to campus and that the greatest effects were felt in Northern California where teachers presumably felt strongest about the continuing strikes at San Francisco and San Jose State Colleges.

They were called out in support of those strikes, and to protest the threats of college officials to consider teachers involved in those walkouts as having resigned automatically because they have been away from class five days or more without authorization.

ACTION

There were no reports anywhere of serious violence or harrassment by pickets.

Campus by campus, the situation looked like this:

● At San Francisco State, about 400 pickets were on the lines, although, as at the other colleges involved, it was difficult to determine how many were union members and how many were students.

● At Hayward, the union claimed that at least 150 of the college's 350 professors were out, that less than half of the scheduled classes were held and that overall attendance was down 75 per cent. Administrators put down the number of absent professors to one-fifth of the union claim and asserted that classes were normal.

● The union claimed similar success at Sacramento State, at Cal Poly in Pomona and at Sonoma State. But administrators there also sharply disputed the claims.

● At Long Beach and San Diego, there also was limited "informational picketing." Union members at San Diego voted to hold a full-fledged one-day strike of their own on February 10.

● No pickets appeared at Dominquez Hills and at Cal Poly in San Luis Obispo, where the union has no locals; at San Bernardino and Stanislaus, where the union did not plan to strike; or at Chico, Fresno, Humboldt, Fullerton, San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles.

● Teachers at Chico voted not to disrupt final exams, but instead donate their day's pay of $50 to $100 each to the union's Statewide strike fund and to picket at San Jose and elsewhere.

● Members at Fresno and Humboldt took a similar stand. But plans of Fullerton and San Fernando Valley members to do the same and join pickets at Los Angeles State were thwarted when Los angeles members voted not to support the statewide strike.

COMMENT

Sperling conceded that the Los Angeles State decision was a major blow to the strike. But he blamed it on "confusion" over the status of the 28 San Jose State strikers who have been threatened with loss of their jobs.

Sperling claimed San Jose State administrators falsely told union officialy at Los Angeles that the strikers were not so threatened.

At any rate, the 28 strikers were in San Jose State President Robert Clark's office again yesterday, concluding what was a 51-hour sit-in designed to persuade Clark to change his position that the law on resignations must be applied to strikers.

SUNG

They marched out, rumpled and unshaven, at 12:30 p.m., singing, "Solidarity Forever," joined a rally of some 300 supporters and then joined a picket line of about 100 teachers ad students.

Despite the relatively small turnout overall, added Sperling, the one-day demonstration showed "that the faculty is willing, when the issue is clear, to strike a campus and do it effectively."

'SOLID'

He said "we'll do the same thing again, and it will be a very solid strike" if the State College trustees do not agree to negotiate with the union on its demands for educational reform and if any strikers lose their jobs.

The union also is planning court action against use of the resignation law and to force the trustees to bargain with union officials on behalf of their members statewide.

Premier Criticizes Professors, Students

Prime Minister Eisaku Sato Tuesday sharply criticized what he considered the irresponsible attitude taken by University of Tokyo professors and students toward the one-year-old dispute plaguing the state university.

He made this attack at a meeting of youth and women members of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party held at the party headquarters in Hirakawa-cho, Tokyo.

Defending the Government decision to cancel the university's entrance examinations this year, the Prime Minister declared that the devastated condition at the university could not allow the holding of entrance examinations.

In his speech Sato said that Japan had lost something in the process of rapid economic growth. He described the mental state of the Japanese as still that of a defeated nation.

He visited the University of Tokyo Monday and saw all sorts of destruction there, and he could not tell for sure whether violent student leaders would reappear on the campus from their hideouts, he said.

Last Saturday and Sunday riot police cleared the university's Hongo campus of extreme leftist students who had been occupying university buildings for months.

Sato said that the professors ought to have asked earlier for police assistance to restore order on the campus. In order to combat "the social trend toward irresponsibility," the school system must be reformed, Sato emphasized.

He also objected to the notion that the university campus is a sanctuary for violent students. Police action is justified in apprehending students employing violence as a means of attaining their ends, he said.

Referring to the necessity of continuing the present Japan-U.S. security treaty, Sato said that an economically developed country like Japan is a prey to foreign ambition.

1/22/'69 Japan Times

SAN DIEGO UNION
THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1969

Trustees OK Talks In S.F. State Strife

By CHARLES DAVIS
The San Diego Union Education Writer

SACRAMENTO—State college trustees yesterday approved future attempts at peace meetings between themselves and dissident faculty and students at San Francisco State College.

The move was interpreted as "a small step forward" by Chairman Theodore Meriam of Chico and by Gov. Reagan as a 'reaffirmation" of activities already under way.

Trustees unanimously endorsed Meriam's appointment two months ago of a special five-member trustees committee to work with acting President S. I. Hayakawa in dealing with the campus' continuing turmoil.

The action was coupled with an indirect reiteration that no negotiations can be conducted with militants under threats or coercion or until regular processes are restored at the campus.

"Coercion and force cannot be used to gain points," Reagan said in arguing against proposals by two of the trustees, one of them Edward O. Lee of Oakland, who advocated professional arbitration to settle campus disputes.

Lee, a Negro, charged the governor with being "totally naive" in his understanding of demands by San Francisco State's Black Student Union for "self-determination for minorities."

In another development, trustees ordered a special meeting of their Faculty and Staff Affairs Committee in response to a bid by the statewide Academic Senate to become a collective bargaining agent between faculties and trustees.

Senate Chairman John Stafford of San Fernando Valley State College said the move would "de-escalate" problems in the troubled college system, a view that was rejected by Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke as "unrealistic."

Dumke advocated "the tradi-

(Contin

[redacted]

Although its new assignment was not precisely specified, the Faculty and Staff Affairs Committee is to consider possible new forms of employer-employe relationships along with recommendations.

Trustees were informed that an announced one-day strike by the American Federation of Teachers on the state's campuses resulted only in walkouts of about 30 teachers at Hayward and 20 at Pomona, in addition to continuing strikers at San Jose and San Francisco State.

Although the tally was made at 11 a.m. before usual activity periods at several colleges, Dumke told trustees that "it indicates that there is not much activity."

'ORDERLY PROCESSES'

More than two hours—much of it taken up in parliamentary maneuvering—were devoted to San Francisco, where, Reagan said, "No talks with dissidents should occur until they return to the orderly processes of education."

Reagan said the BSU has been "vicitimized" by whites in students for a Democratic Society. "All they care for is destruction and anarchy and they happened to find someone to carry the ball for them," he said.

Lee challenged the governor's interpretations of manipulations of Black students, along with implications he atributed to Reagan that Negroes were responsible for fire-bombing the residence of a San Francisco dean.

'PULL RUG OUT'

The governor urged trustees to avoid any show of weakness which he said, "would pull the rug out from under President Hayakawa."

Meriam said trustees have a duty to support a state law, currently applied to striking teachers at San Jose State, which results in their automatic dismissal after five days of unauthorized absences from their jobs.

At the same time, he said, trustees are confident that college administrators will exercise their responsibilities "in accordance with the law and full consideration and fairness of the parties involved."

Application of the law prompted yesterday's strike activity by the AFT.

S.F. Examiner ☆ Wed., Jan. 22, 1969

San Jose's Model for Black Studies Plan

By LYNN LUDLOW

SAN JOSE — Swift approval is expected at San Jose State College for a surprisingly non-controversial proposal to set up a Department of Black (Community) Studies next fall.

Recruiting for the first five professors is already under way.

Administrators hope the curriculum will serve as a model for other colleges.

Already the proposal is offered as proof that cooperation is possible between black militant students and college administrators.

STEP BY STEP

"We took it step by step," said Sheila Younge, student chairman of the faculty-student committee which developed the detailed plan in two months of work.

"It took a lot of time and a lot of meetings. We had a lot of cooperation from the administration."

Dr. Hobart W. Burns, vice president for academic affairs, praised the committee members.

Mel Whitfield, president of United Black Students for Action, appeared equally enthusiastic.

Gerald LaBrie, a San Francisco State College graduate now with the SJS Educational Opportunity Program, summed up the proposal:

"Blackstudents do not feel the educational programs relate to them as black people. Our department will be community oriented."

He said the committee studied similar programs or proposals at UCLA, Los Angeles State College and Central State College in Ohio. Three members attended a conference on black studies at Howard University in Washington, D.C.

The proposal will go before the Academic Council tomorrow and, if approved, to the desks of President Robert D. Clark and Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke. Trustees of the California State Colleges will then be asked to approve an undergraduate degree.

(Still in the final planning stages is a related proposal to offer a master's degree in Mexican-American studies next fall.)

NINE COURSES

As proposed by the committee, the department would offer at least nine courses next fall. They would probably include:

Introduction to Black Studies, Explorations in Black Studies, Sociology of the Black Community, Psychology of the Black Community, Economic Development, Black Urban Politics, Education in the Black Community, Seminar in Social Change and Special Problems in Black Studies.

In the following year, these additional courses are tentatively listed:

Problems in Black Civil Rights, Black Nationalism, Black Curriculum, the Church in the Black Community, Community Study Research Methods, Individual Special Studies and Internship in Community Development.

ELECTIVES

In later years, the program might include these electives:

Black Music of Africa and America, Black Art of Africa and America, Linguistics of the Black Community, the Black History of Abolitionism, the Black History of Reconstruction, the Nation of Islam, Afro-American Literature, Community Health.

Students could also select courses in other departments, including:

Racial and Cultural Minorities, Social Stratification, Contemporary Social Movements and Minority Group Experience, all in sociology; Peoples and Cultures of Africa, in anthropology; Economics of Racial Discrimination, in economics.

Also, Government and Politics of Africa, in political science; African History to 1800, 19th and 20th Century Africa and Colloquim in African History, in history; Modern American Negro Writers, in English; Education and Racism, in education, and French, Swahili or Hausa, in foreign languages.

NOT INCLUDED

Burns said the proposal does not include demands for unrestricted admissions of all black students or for complete departmental autonomy. (Such demands, among others, are considered "non-negotiable" by the Black Student Union on strike at San Francisco State College.)

The department would be open to all students, he added. Of the 350 Negro students currently enrolled, 117 have expressed an interest in changing their majors to black studies; another 131 would choose the subject as a minor.

Burns said the possibility of such a department was first discussed less than a year ago during meetings with Harry Edwards, the controversial sociology instructor, and other black militants.

"We would have had this program even if there had never been a crisis at San Francisco State," he said. "That is because we have a concerned community here."

State College Unit Confers On Strikes

By CHARLES DAVIS
San Diego Union Education Writer

SACRAMENTO — State College trustees convened privately with heads of their three most troubled campuses last night after a day marked by challenges from dissident minorities and rebellious faculties.

The meeting, with Gov. Reagan in attendance, was widely believed to deal with striking teachers who, under the state Education Code, are considered to have resigned after five days of unexcused absence from regular duties.

Dr. John Stafford, chairman, said the statewide Academic Senate may consider sponsoring a five-day "withdrawal of services" on all 18 campuses if automatic termination proceedings are applied to the strikers.

SIMILAR THREAT

A similar threat came from Dr. Bud Hutchinson, American Federation of Teachers leader. He predicted support from at least one other faculty organization in addition to the 2,000-member AFT.

Hutchinson said "a series of strikes" will begin today on about 14 campuses. He also forecast an unspecified number of the colleges may not be able to reopen for spring term classes.

Meantime, a bid by the statewide Senate to assume a bargaining role between faculties and trustees was placed on the governing board's agenda today.

THOSE ATTENDING

Present for the closed nighttime trustees' meeting were president Robert Clark of San Jose State, acting president S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State and Dr. Delmar Oviatt, acting in charge of San Fernando Valley State.

Clark reportedly has sent termination notices to 28 faculty strikers. Similar action was described as pending at strife-torn San Francisco State. Vandalism and mass arrests have occurred at San Fernando Valley State.

Thet rustees' educational policy committee earlier in the day heard Hayakawa denounced as "unfit" by Dr. Carlton B. Good-

(Continued on a-4, Col. 1)

State College Trustees Hold Closed Session

(Continued from Page a-1)

lett, a San Francisco physician and chairman of the California Negro Leadership Conference.

Goodlett, arrested during December disorders at San Francisco State, said Hayakawa has "lost the battle to establish himself as a stable, objective, sensible college administrator" but would be "an ideal college president in a fascist state."

Thomas C. Williams, speaking for the San Francisco State chapter of the Third World Liberation Front, assailed unidentified trustees as "capitalists, imperialists," who are "interested in destroying" oppressed minorities around the world.

Williams said 15 demands of the Black Students Union, on strike since Nov. 6, are not negotiable and depicted the activist minorities as fighting against racism and for self-determination.

Although Goodlett told trustees he considered the appearance of himself and others "as the beginning of dialogue," he left immediately after the series of presentations and trustees did not respond to the remarks.

Earlier, Trustee Dudley Swim of Carmel Valley said faculty members should be considered to have perjured themselves if they signed statements indicating they were at work when, in fact, they were out striking.

The colleges' chief legal counsel, Norman Epstein, said such false claims would constitute grand theft on grounds that faculty salaries would have been collected for unauthorized absenteeism.

Dr. Alfred Sumberg of the American Association of University Professors said collective bargaining arrangements elsewhere have failed to advance significantly the economic status of faculty members and the academic wellbeing of colleges where they are employed.

ONLY TOKEN ACTION

Campus Walkout By AFT Fizzles

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Efforts by the American Federation of Teachers to disrupt the California state college system with a one-day sympathy strike fizzled yesterday.

Some picketing but mostly normal classroom operations were reported at 13 of the 19 college campuses where the American Federation of Teachers had called for walkouts.

CLAIM 2,000 MEMBERS

The AFL-CIO union claims 2,000 members of the state college system's 11,000 faculty roster. Some AFT campus units appeared to have rejected the strike call.

The strike was called in sympathy with the 28 striking AFT members at San Jose State College who had been declared "officially resigned" because of five consecutive unauthorized absences, in violation of state law.

The San Jose group has been on strike since Jan. 8 in sympathy with fellow union teachers who walked off the job two days early at San Francisco State College, scene of student strike turmoil for more than 2½ months.

Many of the campuses were busy yesterday with final exams for most of their 125,000 students.

At San Diego State, about 50 AFT members picketed near the campus entrances handing out leaflets.

About 100 pickets in all, a mixture of teachers and students, were reported at the San Jose, San Francisco, Hayward and Sonoma campuses.

At Fullerton, the AFT unit voted Tuesday night to "meet regular assignments." The Los Angeles campus unit turned down the strike because of "insufficient information."

The Long Beach campus reported meager "informational" picketing.

At Fresno State College, instructors sent pickets to San Jose but did not picket at their home school.

CONFLICTING REPORTS

Dr. Donald W. Krimel, executive assistant to the president of San Fernando Valley College, said he did not think his institution had a strike.

At Sacramento State College, there were conflicting reports. The college said about 200 persons — both professors and students — picketed. An AFT spokesman set the figure at 500.

1-23-69



18-year-old Nancy Sloan was arrested at the S. F. State campus and charged with battery on a police officer

Term Opening Date

Hayakawa Is Hopeful for Spring

By John Leaning

Acting president S. I. Hayakawa predicted yesterday that San Francisco State College's spring semester will open on time despite the uncertainties raised by the student-teacher strike.

Classroom instruction is scheduled to begin on February 17.

Hayakawa made his prediction in Sacramento, where he is attending a meeting of the State College Board of Trustees. Asked during a brief press conference whether he was winning the battle of San Francisco State, he said:

"I don't think I'm losing."

TEACHERS

Hayakawa, wearing a windbreaker and his familiar tam-o-shanter, estimated that between 150 and 200 teachers had been absent from class and office hours for five consecutive days — a point that bears on whether the state can or cannot discharge them.

Hayakawa said the striking teachers would soon face "a real crisis of conscience."

"It is finals week," he said, "and the strikers have to decide whether they will give grades to their students. To do that, they will have to be strikebreakers. If they don't, they will be betraying the students. I don't know how they are going to solve this."

CUTS

Dr. Hayakawa showed up in Sacramento with his left hand and right thumb bandaged. Opening a jar of pickles in his home, he suffered cuts that required ten stitches when the glass broke. The lesson to be learned from this, he said, was "Never be helpful around the house."

The campus itself was quiet again yesterday, except for a noontime flurry when police officers, moving slowly and in discipline formation, cleared the main entrance at 19th and Holloway avenues. The entrance had been blocked by pickets.

Two girls were arrested. Sharon Jones, 19, was charged with blocking the sidewalk; Nancy Sloan, 18, was charged with battery on a police officer.

CLASSES

Classroom attendance was low yesterday, and the picket line, at its largest, contained about 400 people.

During the morning a member of the American Nazi party appeared near the picket line and tried to give out leaflets that asked "Had Enough Whitey?" Police asked him to leave, which he reluctantly did.

It was learned yesterday that a $400 fee given to the Rev. Cecil Williams for a lecture he gave in the Ecumenical House on December 3 has been returned to the Associated Students, where it originated.

FUNDS

The $400 check had been drawn from funds to be allocated to the Black Students Union. The Rev. Mr. Williams later gave the check to Nesbitt Crutchfield of the Black Students Union.

The use of funds by the Associated Students has been under investigation by the office of the State Attorney General.

The Third World Liberation Front announced that there will be a rally at noon today at the speakers' platform in front of the main cafeteria. Purpose: "To see where we're at right now."

Talks With Students

Official Trustee Peace Committee

By Ron Moskowitz
Chronicle Correspondent

Sacramento

A special committee of Trustees that has been informally holding talks with dissident students at strike-torn San Francisco State College was officially authorized to continue its peace efforts yesterday.

The five-man committee's role was ratified by vote of the trustees after heated debate and a bitter argument between Governor Ronald Reagan and Edward O. Lee, the only Negro on the Board of Trustees that governs California's 18 State colleges.

Earlier, in the Trustees meeting yesterday, a resolution by William Norris sought to authorize the Board's educational policies committee to discuss strike issues with student leaders at San Francisco State.

Norris, who later amended the motion to substitute the educational policies committee with the emergency committee appointed earlier by the board's chairman, said his amended motion would do little more than ratify what the board already had informally agreed to.

But Reagan disagreed. He said no matter what the trustees thought it meant, newsmen in the room "would headline it that the board of trustees is weakening."

So the board finally unanimously approved a substitute motion by Charles Luckman. This simply ratified appointment of the committee and authorized it to continue seeking peace on the campus.

Norris said the resolutions meant the same thing away.

DISCUSSION

During discussion on various motions, Reagan said that the single issue involved is whether the turstees will allow revolutionary student groups, using violent tactics, to affect higher education in California.

"If this motion passes," the governor said, "you will have pulled the rug out from under Dr. (S. I.) Hayakawa and every legitimate channel on the campus," he said.

"You will be furthering the cause of those who beat a black professor into submission to force him to join their movement."

'VICTIMIZED'

Reagan also charged that the Black Students Union had been "victimized by another white group, the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society), which couldn't care whether they get a black studies program or not."

"They are only interested in anarchy and disruption."

Black trustee Lee angrily denounced Reagan's charges.

"If you have proof that any of the violence was committed by black students, then you should turn it over to the proper authorities," he said. "And if you don't have conclusive proof, Mr. Governor, I don't think the implication should be there."

REPLY

"I never made any such statement," the governor replied.

"And if you sincerely believe what you said about the SDS and the BSU then you are almost totally naive when it comes to black students," Lee continued.

"Apparently you do not understand what black students mean when they talk about self-determination and what they mean when they say they are going to stop the psychological crippling of our children

"One thing white organizations cannot do any more is manipulate black militant organizations.

"I think this proves that the motion should be passed because it is designed to increase communication and this discussion has already been very helpful to all of us."

"Concerning the Teachers strike at San Francisco State, I believe we should admit that a labor dispute exists," Lee continued.

"I then suggest the board utilize the widely accepted and proven practice of resolving labor disputes — negotiations."

But the board declined to authorize negotiations with the union.

It had earlier, however, authorized two staff members to resume discussions with the Teachers Union.

Trustee Lious Heilbron, of San Francisco, one of the five members on the emergency committee, said he had indications that student strike leaders were now ready to talk with the committee after an earlier refusal.

'LIMITATIONS'

"It is true there will be certain limitations to our discussions, since the board has specifically instructed us not to negotiate," he said. But "it is not in accordance with American practice to demand that strikers return to work before there can be a discussion of issues."

Reagan objected, however, saying he wanted no negotiations "with a group of students whose sole objective is to dictate to the state colleges how they should be run."

Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke agreed with Reagan, saying it would be unfair to bargain with a student group that represents a minority on campus. He suggested the committee negotiate instead with the Student Committee for an Academic Environment, which he said represented the "silent majority."

"How can we meet with Students for an Academic Environment to discuss black studies?" Heilbron asked.

And there was great applause from the audience.

17 S.F. State Officials Criticize Administration

A strongly worded letter condemning the administration at San Francisco State College has been sent to the Board of Trustees by the chairmen of 17 of more than 50 departments at the college.

The letter, made public yesterday, says the present crisis has brought about a "demoralization among faculty and students that is nearly total," and that "many of them are leaving the college in despair."

The department chairmen, most of whom are in the humanities school, charge that "each move made by the college administration of a retaliatory and punitive nature aggravates the crisis.

"We believe with former President Robert Smith that every faculty member has the right to express his dissent in public through peaceful demonstration, rally or strike.

"Any measure to suppress non-violent expressions of grievance, whether by use of force or threat of reprisal, seems to us legally questionable and morally reprehensible. As chairmen committed to uphold the traditional democratic right of dissent, we must individually and collectively oppose with all means at our command any political reprisals taken against our faculty."

The letter urged that the trustees avail themselves of "the good offices of the San Francisco Citizens Committee to move speedily toward restoring peace to our campus."

The letter was addressed to Chairman Theodore Meriam, and copies were sent to all the trustees. Meriam was unavailable for comment yesterday.

20 San Francisco Chronicle ☆☆ Fri., Jan. 24, 1969

Report for President

Another Probe of V



UPI Photo

Police stood guard as anti-strikers reattached a flag on the S.F. State campus

Spirited Skirmish

They Kept the Flags Flying

A flying squad of anti-strike students at San Francisco State College — protected by a screen of mounted policemen — yesterday rallied 'round the flags.

Both the American and the California flags were cut down by radical students near the 19th and Holloway avenue entrance to the campus.

The flags fluttered to the ground while police attention was drawn to the wholesale arrests taking place on the commons area some distance away.

But a hardy band of a dozen or so pro-administration students — many of them husky physical education majors — regained possession of the flags a short time later.

As they moved out of the Physical Education building and across the commons area with the flags in hand, they were spotted by 75 or so striking students who gave chase.

As the pursued and pursuers sprinted across the grass, a handful of policemen spotted the action and lumbered after the two groups.

Once the students with the flags reached the flag pole, a group of mounted police moved in to render aid along with the officers on foot.

Three of them, standing on each other's shoulders, managed to tape the flags to the pole as the radicals shouted "Sieg Heil" and "Fascists."

The mini-drama also was highlighted by an exchange between economics professor William Stanton — a leader of the Teachers Union strike — and a pro-administration student.

The student accused Stanton of throwing something at him and shouted: "You fat S.O.B., come here and do that."

Stanton, striking a prize fighter's pose, replied wrathfully: "Come here, punk, and you can have the first swing."

Police, however, prevented an fight between the two.

14 — Friday, Jan. 24, 1969 THE WORCESTER DAILY WORLD



—AP Wirephoto.

UNDER ARREST — Striking students, teachers and supporters await arrival of police patrols after being placed under arrest on San Francisco State College campus Thursday after refusing to break up a rally. The group attending the rally was surrounded by police, but some managed to escape. More than 100 were arrested.

More Than 400 Arrested At San Francisco State

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Police, enforcing an antirally rule, arrested more than 400 persons Thursday at San Francisco State College.

By midnight, officers at city prison still had not booked all those brought in during a three-hour relay of nine police vans. Many were out on bail and their own recognizance a few hours later.

It was the biggest haul since a student strike, spearheaded by about 200 dissidents and supported by 250 striking teachers, began Nov. 6 at the 18,000 student campus.

About 300 policemen moved in after the crowd refused to heed warnings to disperse, given over a loudspeaker atop the administration building.

At a news conference later, Dr. S.I. Hayakawa, a noted semanticist who is acting as the college's seventh president within the past eight years, called the rally "an act of desperation" by militants.

He praised police for a "magnificent job of crowd control." Asked if there would be more mass arrests, he said "there is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't any masses."

Among those arrested were 15 American Federation of Teachers union pickets, including some from Fresno State College; and Nathan Hare, a Negro instructor newly named to head a black studies department, created to placate strikers.

The forbidden noon rally—the first since students returned from the Christmas break—was announced Tuesday by the Third World Liberation Front, comprised of non-Negro minority students.

In a flurry of excitement before the mass arrests, some of the students who oppose the strike were chased across campus by demonstrators as the proadministration students tried to restore an American flag which had been cut down from a flagpole.

Ten policemen on horseback protected the flag-bearing students while Bill Barrett of the committee for an academic environment climbed up a human ladder and taped the flag to the pole.

The student strike began with demands by the Third World and Black Students Union for a college of ethnic studies, a black studies department, admission of all minority applicants regardless of qualifications, and reinstatement of twice-suspended Black Panther George Murray, a graduate student who urged students to bring guns to school.

The AFT local began its own strike a week before the Christmas break, asking for higher pay, a lighter work load and more campus autonomy.

Thursday's arrests brought the total for the school year to more than 600.

Most of those arrested were charged with failure to disperse and disturbing the peace.

Hayakawa To Visit Marin Lecturer

San Francisco State College's acting president S. I. Hayakawa is to be introduced during a speech by Dr. Sidney Hook at 8:15 p.m. tomorrow in the College of Marin's theater in the Fine Arts Building.

College officials said Hayakawa will be a special guest of Hook, professor of philosophy and former head of the all-university department at New York University, but will not address the group.

Hayakawa Gets Backing By Club

The Kiwanis Coub of San Rafael has commended Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, for his handling of disturbances at the strike-torn campus.

"Your willingness to accept the challenging position as president," wrote club president Roland D. Hellman to Dr. Hayakawa, "is an inspiration to all of us.

"Your clear and forthright statements of your intentions and your courage in carrying them out are encouraging to those of us who have observed with dismay the weak-kneed vacillation of many of your contempories," said Hellman.

The club has voted "to support you and the action you have taken to keep San Francisco State College open to the serious students who want an education," said Hellman.

1.24.69

Teachers Union Urges New Talks

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Moves were under way yesterday to shift the Teachers Union dispute at San Francisco State college from the picket lines to the conference room.

Union officials were clearly reassessing their position in light of Wednesday's generally ineffective state-wide sympathy strike. They urged State college trustees to carry out—and quickly—their decision of Tuesday to resume talks with the union.

The union message, expressing hope for a settlement during the coming semester break at the colleges, was forwarded to Trustee Chairman Theodore Meriam, acting President S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College and Governor Ronald Reagan by Secretary George Johns of the Labor Council here.

'URGENCY'

Johns asked that "the utmost urgency" be given to the union request for talks — "in the interest of saving the school for our city and our youth."

Johns got no immediate response. But a trustee spokesman said plans are being made for such discussions, which would be the first since just after the strike was called on January 6 and trustees won a court order against it.

Although union pickets were put in force at San Francisco State yesterday, there was virtually no union action at any other campuses.

The only other activity was at San Jose State, where about ten teachers marched at a quiet campus, busy with the start of final examinations for the semester.

The union plans to continue such minimal picketing here and in San Jose during the semester break and call its Statewide College Council into session to plan new strategy.

Although publicly calling Wednesday's Statewide strike "a qualified success," union officials clearly were disappointed and — assuming that there is no mass firing of strikers or other dramatic acts — probably will have to abandon plans for full-scale strikes at several colleges outside San Francisco and San Jose.



—Press Photo by Kent Bodger

REP. GERALD R. FORD ALFRED PERLMAN
Republican greeted by Penn Central president at dinner.

GOP Leader Rips Campus Rebellions

Student demonstrations, which have disrupted colleges across the country, have done more harm than good to education, according to Rep. Gerald R. Ford, Michigan Republican minority leader of the House.

"Some people are just doing it for purposes other than improving education," Mr. Ford said at a press conference here yesterday.

"Publicity can't help but be a factor," he said.

He said he was not familiar with the grievances in most of the situations but said "all college presidents can't be wrong."

Mr. Ford said he was convinced the death of Dr. Courtney Smith, Swarthmore College president, "a liberal president," was caused by the tension created when black students took over an administration building at the college.

He also said he supports San Francisco State College's acting president, S. I. Hayakawa, who has attempted to keep SFSC open despite a teacher strike and massive demonstrations.

Mr. Ford was in the City to address the Traffic Club of Pittsburgh.

His speech emphasized the objectives of the Nixon Administration, and he said the country's top problem is the war in Vietnam.

"Saturday we start the process which may lead to mutual withdrawal of American and North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam and a political settlement between Saigon and the National Liberation Front," Mr. Ford said.

He said, however, the U. S. must have "Many options and deal from a position of strength" to gain an honorable peace.

The minority leader also indicated last night that President Nixon has not ruled out possible reduction of the 10 per cent income tax surcharge.

The tax is scheduled to expire June 30, and Mr. Nixon's final judgment will depend on Vietnam and other financial issues, Mr. Ford said.

Independent-Journal, Friday, January 24, 1969

483 Arrests Break Banned State Rally

Students and college leaders predicted yesterday agreement would bring peace to Valley State after almost three months of turmoil.

Hayakawa: Strikers Desperate

COMBINED AP & UPI

SAN FRANCISCO—The first of 483 demonstrators arrested during an illegal rally at San Francisco State College were freed on bail today from a "full" city prison.

A cheer greeted each of the strikers as he left the Hall of Justice after posting $315 bond and mingled with rain-soaked sympathizers on the building's steps.

The militants, swept up in the largest mass arrest in the city's history, faced arraignment on charges of failure to disperse, unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace.

The first was freed 12 hours after 300 city policemen yesterday swiftly surrounded dissidents holding a campus rally forbidden by Acting President S. I. Hayakawa in his effort to restore order on the 18,000 student campus.

LITTLE RESISTANCE

The blue-helmeted police circled the strikers, who offered little resistance. But officers were later pelted with a barrage of rocks, bottles and sharpened posts by militants who escaped the trap. (See photo, page 6.)

In San Mateo, Black Panther George Murray, pivotal figure in the turmoil at San Francisco State, was jailed early today on suspicion of carrying a concealed weapon.

Police said Murray and some companions were stopped by the California Highway Patrol and that Murray was arrested after he was found to be carrying an automatic.

Murray, minister of education for the militant organization, was fired from his position as an English instructor by the state board of trustees after he made a speech allegedly advocating that black students at the campus arm themselves.

ONE OF DEMANDS

His reinstatement to a teaching position is one of 15 demands of militant students who struck the campus a few days after Murray's reassignment.

Hayakawa described yesterday's disturbance as "an act of desperation" by militants because support was "dying out" for two strikes currently in progress, by student and teacher organizations.

Hayakawa showed newsmen 10 pool balls and several 2x2 sticks which were thrown at police, who also reported finding a loaded revolver, a tear gas gun and a few knives.

The Acting President said the uproar would cause no change in the school's schedule for final exams to begin Monday and the spring semester to start Feb. 17.

"Hopefully, the Black Studies department will be ready to function as the semester starts," said Hayakawa in noting that Dr. Nathan Hare, slated to head the department, was among those arrested.

Others taken into custody included Ben Stewart, chairman of the jbsu, and Roger Alvarado, a leader in the Third World movement.

In Sacramento, Gov. Ronald Reagan reiterated his support for Hayakawa's hard-line stand and said he had no plans to call out the National Guard.

"We have and we have had in continued operation an emergency plan in the eventuality of its necessity," Reagan said. "We will support the administration with whatever force is necessary, but so far the local authorities have been able to handle the situation."

Elsewhere, campus leaders hope to settle student unrest at San Fernando Valley State College by a plan to open doors to 700 more Negro and Mexican-American youths next fall.



HAYAKAWA AND GIFT
President's puppy
—Examiner Photo

1-24-69

A Dogged Day for Hayakawa

Yesterday was a dog of a day for Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College.

He had over 400 arrests on campus and he also became master and owner of a fuzzy, male, eight week old, half German shepherd and Alaskan Husky, puppy.

The puppy, who didn't have a name, was the gift of the Methodist Church Youth Group from Concord in Contra Costa County. It was the teen-agers tribute to the acting president for his stand against student disorders.

The puppy got a smile and hug from Hayakawa. It was the last smile of the day for Hayakawa. Just after accepting the gift, yesterday's riot broke out on the campus.

Rain
Intermittent rain through tonight, slightly warmer. Low tonight mid to upper 40s, high tomorrow upper 40s to low 50s. Gale warnings, east to southeast winds 25-40 mph.
Full Report on Page 28

San Francisco Examiner

STAR FINAL
COMPLETE STOCKS

104th Year No. 179 ☆☆CP SU 1-2424 FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969 56 PAGES DAILY 10c

Firehoses Quell Outbreak

Girl Students in Jail Uproar



LONG-HAIRED STUDENT GETS A GRIP ON FLAG-RAISER'S NECK . . .



. . . WHO TURNS AND POSSIBLY BITES OPPONENT ON ARM

—Examiner photos by Gordon Stone

S.F. State Prisoners Riotous

A Frantic Half-Hour

Police resorted to fire hoses when the more than 100 women arrested at San Francisco State College staged a shouting, cursing near-riot in City Prison last night.

The girls took off their shoes and boots and pounded the heels on nine three-foot square windows at one end of the prison's day room, Sgt. Robert Wood said.

The heavy plate glass did not shatter. But Wood said he feared that if it broke many would be injured — and the shards might have been used as weapons.

CALL FOR HELP

When matrons Maxine Chaney and Mary Peters realized they could not handle the crowd, they called for help.

They said every time they opened the day room door to send in more prisoners after they had been booked, the girls swarmed at them, screaming obscenities and trying to storm out.

The disturbance, at 7:30 p.m. went on for half an hour before Officer William Leet and several others unlimbered the fire hose and turned it on the room.

Once subdued, the girls remained relatively quiet the rest of the night, jail attaches said.

HEAVY GUARD

Meantime the Hall of Justice was under heavy guard as the long process of bailing out the 456 arrested at State — biggest haul in San Francisco history — went on.

Only about half of the defendants could be bailed out during the night.

And about 65 of their supporters remained at the Hall of Justice doors, huddled against the rain, to cheer each of the arrested persons when he or she was released.

A mass arraignment was scheduled for later today before Municipal Judge Walter Calcagno, probably in the police auditorium — the only available room of ample size.

Most of the demonstrators were held on three charges: Failure to disperse, unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace.

Bail for each was $315.

SLOW PROCEDURE

The multiple charges helped slow down the bail procedure. The first to be released did not come out until 12:30 a.m.

While this was going on, a few rocks were thrown at the front of the building by the sympathizers outside. No one was hurt, and no damage was done.

A new chant came from the crowd:

"Release the students — jail the pigs."

FIRE REPORT

In the midst of the booking, a report of flames coming out of a sixth floor window brought seven firemen to investigate, but a quick check of cells showed nothing had been burned.

Some 45 police personnel of various rank were pressed into service in processing the prisoners. The jail crew on duty last night was augmented by the day crew which had been on duty since 5:30 a.m. yesterday and another two dozen plainclothesmen from various inspector details were enlisted to expedite the procedure.

Even Captain of Inspectors, William Lingafelter was kept busy manning a typewriter.

The women were all processed first and taken to the day room which was being used as a holding cell.

BY THE NUMBERS

Twelve at a time were started into the booking area. The procedure had to be divided into sections because of the large number of demonstrators arrested.

The first step was to bring those accused to the main booking window. While one officer searched each prisoner, another was taking down such information as name, age and address.

The next step was the holding cells, where each subject was greeted with cheers and chants as he was placed in the cell.

Fingerprinting and mugging came next, followed by either release on bail or an overnight hold for each suspect. Two bail bondsmen were kept busy going back and forth between clients.

The women's section of the jail averages an occupancy of about 35 a day. Last evening the women's cells held 110.

The men's area averages some 500 daily but can accommodate up to 1000 prisoners.

About mid-evening, police were making plans to place additional mattresses in cells.

'Inflexible' Stands

1-24-69

Dr. Smith Blames Reagan

Dr. Robert Smith, former president of San Francisco State College, has blamed Governor Reagan's "aggressive" and "inflexible" stands as prime factors in the current campus crises.

In an extemporaneous speech Wednesday before the Western College Placement Association conference at the Jack Tar Hotel, Smith said that the search for underlying causes in an effort to correct campus problems has been nominal.

"The search for specific culprits and single causality has gone much better," he said.

Smith, who resigned under pressure from State College trustees after student disorders closed San Francisco State in November, said Reagan and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Max Rafferty, were "proponents of instant law and order."

"They neatly exonerate themselves as possible causes of the crisis in a public search for the 'bad guys,'" Smith told the audience of government, college and business officials.

He also deplored, however, the "revolutiony tactics" he said were well nigh impossible to handle, and recommended the best approach to handling destructive elements in the college community would be to identify and apprehend them.

He described San Francisco State College as being "in a limbo — technically open, functionally closed — and in my judgment, far from resolving the problems sufficiently to open at all for the spring semester."

He named the Vietnam war, ethnic and racial discrimination, and a "business as usual" attitude in the community as issues directly related to campus unrest.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969

CHRONICLE

400 are Arrested at S.F. State As Police Surround a Rally



Officers formed a double ring around strikers at S.F. State, and pulled them out one at a time to be arrested

Militant Leaders Seized

By John Leaning

Police arrested more than 400 persons at San Francisco State College yesterday for staging an illegal noon rally in support of a student and faculty strike.

The arrests were made on the soggy commons area in front of the cafeteria after the strikers were given a warning over loudspeakers to disperse.

They refused and some 300 police moved in on the demonstrators.

Taken into custody during the smoothly functioning operation were virtually all the youthful leaders of the 79-day-old student strike.

CLUBS

Despite the numbers involved, only three or four students trying to break out of an encircling ring of helmeted officers were hit by police clubs.

Among those arrested were more than 15 Teachers Union pickets, including a detachment of faculty sympathizers from Fresno State College.

The arrests marked the first large-scale clash between police and strikers on campus since January 6, when mounted policemen were called on to disperse strikers.

Among the student leaders arrested were such well-known figures as Black Students Union leaders Jerry Varnado and Bridges Randall and Third World Liberation Front spokesmen Hari Dillon and Roger Alvarado.

Another taken into custody was non-student Todd A. Gitlin, 26, a founder of the left-wing Students for a Democratic Society and an author widely known in radical circles.

It took three hours for police — who swiftly surrounded the strikers as they stood massed in front of the cafeteria at 12:30 p.m. — to transport the arrested to jail.

The noon rally — the first since students returned from the Christmas break on January 6 — had been scheduled since Tuesday by the Third World Liberation Front.

Its avowed purpose — in the words of a Third World handbill circulated beforehand — was "to see where we are at now."

But, as it turned out, the rally had been under way only ten minutes or so when a voice over the powerful loudspeakers on the roof of the administration building ordered the demonstrators to move off-campus or to the women's athletic field.

A chorus of boos and oaths greeted the order and the voice added: "I order you to disperse immediately in the name of the people of the State of California."

COMMANDS

In the past, police commands to disperse illegal rallies have been repeated several times. But that wasn't the case yesterday.

Within five minutes, 60 or so Tactical Squad officers in coveralls marched toward the throng from one direction and scores of motorcycle officers filed in from several other points.

The Tactical Squad force looped one circle around the crowd and the other officers made a second line to the rear.

Those people who tried to break out of the circle were pushed and clubbed back by officers and, after that, the crowd laid back, waiting to be arrested.

Most of those taken into custody were charged with unlawful assembly, failure to disperse and disturbing the peace. There were also a few scattered arrests for malicious mischief and felony assault on a policeman.

The bail ranged from $300 for the misdemeanor charges to $5000 for the felony counts. Jailers said thr were mattresses for everyone even though the prison was jammed to capacity.

Large crowds of friends and relatives showed up at the Hall of Justice last night to post bail for those arrested.

Some 40 Peace and Freedom Party demonstrators marched in front of the building for two hours chanting such slogans as "Jail the pigs, free the students."

RHYTHM

Six floors above, the same 75 women who had been arrested responded by loudly banging on the floors and walls in a rhythmic manner. Police said attempts were made to break windows.

Shortly after 9 p.m., seven pieces of fire equipment were called to put out a fire burning in a window in the men's section on the Bryant street side of the building. The fire trucks were cheered by a hundred or so people outside the building.

"We support their right to self defense, even against the Tac Squad. We see the police action as an attempt to intimidate the community," Peace and Freedom spokesman Bill Hankin said of the demonstration.

PLANS

He said his organization and the Strike Support Committee plan to go before the Board of Supervisors to demand the removal of police from campus and ask for amnesty for those arrested.

Although the demonstrators outside the building were generally cooperative, a youjg woman was arrested when she used obscene language to officers.

Scores of the strikers were carring picket signs anchored to heavy lengths of wood and police found a loaded. 22 cal. revolver and several billard balls lying in the grass where the crowd was.

Until yesterday, a total of 189 persons had been arrested at S.F. State in the period beginning November 6, when the student strike began.

While the arrests were under way — a second group of a hundred students or so charged the library to the rear of the police lines, sending a handful of officers there fleeing inside.

After hurling rocks and other missiles through a number of windows in the library, the students raced off as police reinforcements came on the run.

Police used nine paddy wagons and a sheriff's department bus to shuttle the arrested people to the Hall of Justice. The vehicles were rocked back and forth by the prisoners inside.

At a press conference after the mass arrests were completed, acting President S.I. Hayakawa called the decision to hold the rally "an act of desperation" by hard-core radicals and militants.

PRAISE

He also praised police for what Hayakawa called a "magnificent job of crowd control." Asked if there would be more mass arrests today, he replied:

"There is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't any masses."

Among those arrested was Dr. Nathan Hare, the sociologist who is acting chairman of the Black Studies Department at San Francisco State.

At his press conference, Hayakawa said he hoped the Black Studies Department would be albe to begin operations at the start of the spring semester.

But he noted that "the destiny of that department is now and for weeks has been in the hands of Dr. Hare."

Hayakawa said the college is still awaiting reports on the department from Hare, reports Hare refuses to submit while the strike is still under way.

CHICAGO'S AMERICAN,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969

Relays of Cops Seize 400 at Frisco State

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Police, enforcing an anti-rally rule, arrested more than 400 persons yesterday at San Francisco State college.

By midnight, officers at city prison still had not booked all those brought in during a 3-hour relay of nine police vans. Many were out on bail and on their own recognizance a few hours later.

It was the biggest haul since a student strike, spearheaded by about 200 dissidents and supported by 250 striking teachers, began Nov. 6 at the 18,000-student campus.

Crowd Given Warning

About 300 policemen moved in after the crowd refused to heed warnings to disperse, given over a loudspeaker atop the administration building.

At a news conference later, Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, a noted semanticist who is acting as the college's seventh president within the last 8 years, called the rally "an act of desperation" by militants.

He praised police for a "magnificent job of crowd control."

Struggle Over Flag

In a flurry of excitement before the arrests, some of the students who oppose the strike were chased across campus by demonstrators as the pro-administration students tried to restore a United States flag which had been cut down from a pole.

Yesterday's arrests brought the total for the school year to more than 600.

State Will Dock Pay of Striking Profs

Examiner Capitol Bureau

SACRAMENTO — The State Controller's Office is planning to dock the paychecks of striking professors at California state colleges, Controller Houston Flournoy said today.

Pay will be reduced according to reports filed by San Francisco State College, San Jose State College and other campuses where work stoppages have taken place by members of the American Federation of Teachers.

Flournoy said about 200 teachers at San Francisco State may be affected in some way according to an estimate from college officials.

Murray Arrested With Guns

By FRANK RAYMOND
Peninsula Bureau

George Mason Murray, 26, Black Panther whose firing as a part-time instructor is one of the principal issues in the San Francisco State College strike, was arrested today on a charge of carrying concealed guns in the car he was driving.

Officers John Hoffman and Glen Savage of the California Highway Patrol made the arrest in East Palo Alto and filed a similar charge against Murray's companion, Donald Ray Smothers, 25.

Shortly after the gun arrest Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod revoked the probation he had granted Murray in an earlier battery charge and issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

LOADED GUNS

Smothers was identified as a student at State who was born in Lubbock, Tex., but has lived in California most of his life.

The officers said they stopped the car after it sped up to 42 miles an hour in a 25-mile zone and searched it when they saw Murray reach for a gun butt visible under the front seat.

Savage said this weapon was a fully loaded .38 caliber Smith & Wesson.

GOLD SLACKS

A .32 automatic, also fully loaded, was found in the glove compartment along with dozens of rounds of ammunition, Savage said.

Neither Murray nor Smothers offered any resistance, the CHP report said. They were taken to Redwood City,

—Turn to Page 8, Col. 4

HAYAKAWA'S WARNING

Outside 'Invasion'

S. F. State San Francisco Chronicle

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1968

New Hayakawa Charges--Drugs And 'Outsiders'

San Francisco State College braced for a second week of strife today after a prediction by acting President S. I. Hayakawa that radicals from the rest of the country would soon join the campus demonstrations.

Some of the demonstrators are "hopped up" on drugs, he charged.

There will be an all-out effort to close down the campus this week, Dr. Hayakawa told The Chronicle yesterday.

At the same time, the acting president, whose tenure has been marked by repeated battles between militant students and police, said there would be absolutely no change in his "hard-line" policy.

"I want to stress," he said, "that classes will be held as scheduled this morning, and that there will be police protection, if it is needed."

More San Francisco State News on Page 10

JEERS

The acting president himself required some police protection early last night.

According to sketchy reports from police, Hayakawa was leaving a meeting at the Third Baptist Church at 1399 McAllister street when he was jeered by a crowd of militants.

He retreated back inside the church and a call for police aid was made.

A 12-man unit of the police Tactical Squad — which has virtually been encamped at State College for the last week — responded and escorted the acting president to his car.

The Tactical Squad then escorted Hayakawa to the Golden Gate Bridge. There, the Highway Patrol took up the escort and Shepherded him the rest of the way to his Mill Valley home.

Hayakawa and his aides declined to comment on the incident last night.

Hayakawa's prediction that dope-using radicals will soon descend on the campus to join the battle against authority was jeered at during a City Hall rally yesterday.

"Hayakawa is backed up in a corner, making these irresponsible statements," the Rev. Cecil Williams of Glide Memorial Methodist Church told some 300 persons gathered in the rain.

Hayakawa, a 62-year-old general semantics professor in the college's English department, was appointed acting president on November 26, after Robert R. Smith resigned.

He has pledged to keep the campus open; and it was clear as he talked yesterday that he expects more trouble — and probably more student-police battles — as he attempts to uphold that pledge.

"Agitators are converging here from all parts of the country, according to the reports I have received," he said.

Asked where he received they came from students who such reports, Hayakawa said were in his classes at San Francisco State.

"I also want to emphasize," he said, "that these radicals are white, not black. I want the black community to know that I am profoundly sympathetic to their needs, and that I am always reachable."

The acting president has not, however, been able to convince the Black Students Union that he is "sympathetic." It was the BSU's list of ten demands, along with five demands by the Third World Liberation Front, that led to the student strike on November 6.

Hayakawa assessed the situation at some length yesterday.

"The one thing that is not coming out very clearly in the news stories of the demonstrations," he said, "is that the vast majority of classes are going on. The educational process at the college is going along very merrily, especially from 8 to 12 every morning.

"Most of the students (there are 18,000 at San Francisco State) are voting with their behinds," he said. "They are going to class and sitting down."

He continued:

"I have received a number of reports which say that anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, Students for a Democratic Society, and so on, are converging here. One of them, I understand, has even come from Paris.

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals. It is the hope of these outsiders to close down San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more."

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep the college open. If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education.

"This is why my responsibility is such a big one . . . for the whole system of higher education."

'HIGH'

Hayakawa said that "a large number of the students and non-students" leading the demonstrations "are high as a kite. They are on speed (methamphetamines), marijuana and a number of other things.

"There is a kind of perceptible overexcitability and irrationality" connected with the use of drugs, he said.

He added that adults, perhaps, could not always detect this prevalence of drugs, but that students he had confidence in could: "These are students who know the drug culture, even if they are not part of it."

"People who say we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world," he said.

More than 80 persons have been arrested on the San Francisco State campus, and battles have been endemic, since Hayakawa ordered that classes be opened last Monday.

Yesterday, he was not optimistic about the possibility of avoiding more of the same.

"I'm hoping for a terribly rainy, stormy day," he said. "If the radicals have been reinforced by more outside help during the weekend, then violence could come down on us with great force. On the other hand, it could fizzle out."

Mystery Blaze at S.F. State

A mysterious fire broke out in the administration building of troubled San Francisco State College yesterday, just a few doors away from the office of Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, its embattled acting president.

The blaze — in the offices of Dr. Glenn Smith, vice president for administration and business affairs — was discovered about 4:45 p.m., when its heat blew out the office windows.

Dense smoke followed the shattering of the windows, and a passing girl shouted to patroling security officers:

"Hey, there's a fire in the administration building."

Campus patrolman Barry Beinner said the smoke on the first floor of the building was so intense he had to feel doorknobs until he found a hot one — and the location of the fire.

The smokey blaze was quickly controlled by the 20 San Francisco firemen who responded to the alarm. Six pieces of equipment were used in fighting the fire.

Arson investigators carefully probed the blackened office and said they were unable to determine whether it had been caused by arsonists.

"We can't say it was arson and we can't say it wasn't," they said. "You know what's been going on out here."

The blaze apparently started from an "undetermined cause" on a table in Smith's office, and burned some office furniture and papers.

Investigators said they understood that Dr. Smith had been working in the office earlier in the day.

Independent-Journal,

Hayakawa Keeps Annual Poetry Date

Monday, Dec. 9, 1968

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—For the past five years Dr. S. I. Hayakawa has quietly read appropriate poetry during the annual tea for foreign students and members of the Third Baptist Church.

For the sixth annual tea yesterday, the acting president of troubled San Francisco State College also read poetry.

But a dozen policemen were required to escort him from the church in the predominantly Negro Fillmore District.

At the Golden Gate Bridge the California Highway Patrol took over the escort, taking Hayakawa to Mill Valley, where Mill Valley policemen escorted his home.

While Hayakawa delivered "The Creation (a Negro sermon)" by Negro poet James Weldon Johnson, three black men in the audience walked out.

"Some people just don't like poetry," Hayakawa said and continued reading in his soft voice.

A few young people wearing "Free Huey" and "Strike" buttons then joined the audience. Police reinforcements were called.

As Hayakawa left the church with a police escort, young Negroes on the sidewalk chanted: "Off the pigs!" "Off the pigs!"

In the car, Hayakawa recalled some of the words of "The Creation":

"And God stepped out on space,
"And He looked around and said,
"I'm lonely—
"I'll make me a world . . ."

The 62-year-old semantics expert said: "Every year I try to pick a poem that rises above chauvinism, one that stresses brotherhood and the unity of mankind. During the past year, especially, this has led me to think about James Weldon Johnson."

'Irresponsible Statements'

A Rally at City Hall Ridicules Dr. Hayakawa

Acting San Francisco State College President S. I. Hayakawa was assailed at a rain-soaked City Hall rally yesterday for predicting the arrival of radicals from throughout the country to join in the bitter campus struggle, and for saying that many of the demonstrators had been using drugs.

"We're doped up all right. We're doped up on a desire for justice," declared Dr. Juan Martinez, a faculty member who has been in the forefront of campus agitation.

"Hayakawa is backed up in a corner, making all these irresponsible statements," the Rev. Cecil Williams told a damp crowd of some 300 gathered on the City Hall steps.

'SOUL'

"We're all from out of state, we're all from somewhere else, and we're all hopped up," said the Rev. Mr. Williams, a pastor of Glide Memorial Church.

"We're not hopped up on drugs, though, because we've got soul and spirit and we don't need any drugs," he said over a loudspeaker mounted on a truck parked at the curb.

There were no clashes with police during the rally, but at its conclusion, a Tactical Squad officer quietly arrested Roger Alvarado, one of the student strike leaders, on a warrant charging him with disturbing the peace, failure to disperse and inciting a riot during violence on the campus last Monday.

Alvarado, 27, of 957 14th street, did not speak at yesterday's rally, and most of the crowd had already scattered to escape the cold rain when the young militant was arrested.

He was also served with a warrant charging him with a minor traffic violation. Alvarado later posted $660 bail last night and was freed.

The Rev. Mr. Williams told the crowd that "the key decision" in the month-long campus strike will be made today, "when teachers vote on whether to strike."

He apparently was referring to a session this morning at the Labor Temple, where the San Francisco Labor Council originally was scheduled to act on a request from union teachers at the college for strike sanction.

DELAY

But Mayor Joseph L. Alioto persuaded the Labor Council last week to delay action on the strike sanction.

Instead, the council will embark on a mediation session which will bring together a broad cross-section of labor leaders, business executives, legislators, civic leaders and newspaper and television executives.

The meeting will be aimed at trying to implement some of the recommendations made by Hayakawa last week to solve the bitter campus turmoil.

Hayakawa agreed to some — but not all — of the demands made by militant campus groups.

PRESSURE

"The pressure is on for negotiations and bargaining sessions," said Martinez, a chief spokesman for the Third World Liberation Front on campus.

"But we want them to know that the compromise offers of Hayakawa and the trustees are not acceptable," he said.

Noting the increasing pressures on student and faculty strikers to negotiate, Martinez said the strike "is at a serious, treacherous stage."

exhorted the audience to continue the struggle at San Francisco State and to accept no compromise on the

Other speakers at the rally demands.

The Black Students Union and Third World students have submitted 15 demands, the overall thrust of which are to give minorities a greater voice in their own education.

The Rev. Mr. Williams predicted at the rally — observed at a discreet distance by a handful of police — that Hayakawa can't last much longer as acting president.

"Dr. Hayakawa obviously cannot serve as interim president and I think he is about to leave," he declared.

A number of speakers said that a series of meetings at churches in minority neighborhoods produced solid support for the striking students.

Reagan Goes After College Officials

By Earl C. Behrens
Political Editor

Governor Ronald Reagan made a blistering attack on campus disorder last night and demanded an immediate crackdown on those responsible.

"Disorders which disturb or disrupt the work and educational activities of any university or college campus can no longer be tolerated," Reagan declared.

He said there should be no negotiations whatsoever with student and faculty militants so long as any "individual or group is disturbing or disrupting campus activities."

The governor made his remarks in one of his periodic "Report to the People" televised speeches.

POWER

Reagan concentrated his attack on the violence at San Francisco State, the Eldridge Cleaver controversy at the University of California at Berkeley and the staging of "obscene" plays by college drama departments.

He characterized campus radicals as "lusting for power" and hiding their ambition beneath the cloak of academic "and other freedoms."

Some of the protesters, Reagan said, march under banners that range from "the black flag of anarchy to the red flag of revolution."

Others, he added, hold aloft "the flags of enemies engaged in killing young Americans — the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong."

Reagan said, "Never can we capitulate or surrender . . . to the vocal, abusive minority of the militants" who try to close a campus down.

He demanded that campus administrators — or those appointed by them — sign criminal complaints against campus disrupters and "immediately suspend" them.

The televised speech—the cost of which was borne by a group of the governor's supporters—was taped before S. I. Hayakawa was appointed acting president at San Francisco State College.

Reagan emphasized that the UC regents and the state college trustees must govern the campuses—not a "coalition of students and the Academic Senate" at the schools.

MILITANTS

The governor said that several militant organizations are trying to destroy California's great institutions of learning.

Among them, he said, are the Students for a Democratic Society, the Progressive Labor Party, the Black Students Union and the Young Socialist League.

He also criticized "the college professor" who leads demonstrations and the Berkeley faculty senate for approving "the use of foulmouthed felons as lecturers."

Reagan said he intends to carry out his responsibility for "upholding the law, maintaining order and insuring the safety and freedom of the people of this state."

Alvarado Arrested After Rally

Roger Alvarado, suspended San Francisco State College student and Third World leader on the campus, was arrested on warrants at the City Hall rally for the striking students.

The 25 year old militant was recognized by officers as the rally broke up at 4:20 p.m. yesterday and taken into custody on the warrants for his arrest stemming from last Monday's disturbances on the campus.

Alvarado, of 957 14th St., was wanted on charges of inciting to riot, disturbing the peace, failure to disperse and a traffic violation. He was released after posting $660 bail.

Hayakawa Indicates Agitators Use Drugs

S.D. TRIBUNE 12-9-68

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — S. I. Hayakawa, the acting president of San Francisco State College, says he has reports that agitators — some of them drug users — "are converging here from all parts of the country" to demonstrate.

"A large number of the students and nonstudents" leading demonstrations "are high as a kite," he said in an interview yesterday.

"They are on speed, marijuana and a number of other things. The college has been open for a week with police-protected classroom instruction and attendance near normal. About 300 student agitators have called for an all-out effort to close the school again.

Strike Recalled

Hayakawa, named acting president Nov. 26 after the strike had shut down classes for a week, has vowed to keep it open.

The Rev. Cecil Williams, a Negro Methodist pastor, said it was not true that while radicals from outside were moving in on the strike, which was called by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front.

"Hayakawa has been backed into a corner and is making irresponsible and irrelevant statements," the minister told a rally yesterday at the Civic Center Plaza.

Rallies during the weekend at the Civic Center attracted about 2,000 persons.

Small Blaze Reported

The 18,000-student campus was quiet during the weekend except for a small fire at an administration building office. Arson squad investigators seeking the fire's cause said damage was minimal.

Last week, with most of the violence on Tuesday and Thursday, as many as 600 police were assigned at the campus and there were 80 arrests and 40 reported injuries resulting from police clashes with agitators.

The Black Students Union and Third World, which represents non-Negro minority students, are demanding that minority students control their own ethnic studies program, its teachers and eligibility for enrollment at San Francisco State.

Teachers' Union Demand

CHRONICLE

State Urged to Close For 'Cooling-Off' Period

By Tim Findley

The San Francisco chapter of the American Federation of Teachers last night demanded that San Francisco State College be shut down until Friday to allow time to resolve key issues on the troubled campus.

The teachers' union and Supervisor Jack Morrison sent separate telegrams to acting President S. I. Hayakawa's office at the college last night, calling for a 72-hour "cooling off period" during which civic leaders and officials would meet to mediate demands of striking students and dissident teachers.

NEGROES

Negro publisher Dr. Carlton Goodlett also sent off a night letter to Hayakawa, urging that the campus be shut down indefinitely "until the administration, faculty and students collectively settle the current controversy without political influence by appointive or elective officials."

Goodlett signed the night letter with his title as president of the California Negro Leadership Conference. He said 11 members of the Northern California Steering committee of the group had met and approved a letter backing the demands of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front on the campus.

BUSY

Hayakawa, however, was busy last night reading through telegrams which a spokesman said praised the acting president. The spokesman added that Hayakawa had heard the teachers' union's and Godlett's demands last week and that classes would go on as scheduled today.

The AFT telegram urged Hayakawa to cancel classes at the college today and warned him that the union teachers' "first demand" at this morning's 10 a.m. opening mediation session will be that classes be halted for a 72-hour period beginning Tuesday morning.

All three telegrams implied that new and more severe violence is possible on the campus unless classes are canceled.

SESSIONS

"Quick action by you in canceling Monday's classes," the teachers' telegram challenged Hayakawa, "would go far in establishing your good faith intentions in the upcoming mediation sessions."

Those sessions begin this morning in the Labor Temple at 2940 16th street. A heavy array of officialdom, including city and state officials, labor leaders, business executives, legislators and newspaper and television executives, have been invited to attend.

Among those invited are Governor Ronald Reagan, who has already said he will not come; Mayor Joseph Alioto, State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke, Hayakawa, three state senators, four assemblymen, and executives from the city's two daily newspapers and three of its television stations, as well as top labor leaders in the community.

STUDENTS

There are no students on the list of invitations, however, and their reaction to the gathering of establishment powers was in doubt.

The meeting had originally been scheduled to allow a vote by the San Francisco Labor Council on sanctioning a strike by AFT teachers at the college. Mayor Alioto, however, persuaded the Labor Council to delay action on the strike sanction and suggested a mediation session instead.

The AFT telegram, however, appeared aimed at accomplishing at least as much as a strike by union teachers who represent only a portion of the faculty at the college.

WARNING

In extending the invitation to the mediation session, the Labor Council termed the request for a strike sanction against San Francisco State as reaching "far beyond even an unusual dispute involving a state college and its faculty."

"The situation," the invitation went on, "forecasts an increasingly violent and dangerous conflict without promise of peace on the campus or of justice for the students and faculty. In the long run, all of San Francisco will suffer."

But it appeared that union teachers would be comfortable with the official muscle of mediation only if the campus is shut down.

TIME

"The mediation session," their telegram said, "can proceed in a calm deliberative manner only if there is no violence or threat of violence on the campus."

It added that a 72-hour cooling-off period "would give us time to reach agreement on outstanding faculty grievances and give the college time to implement the demands of the students."

Morrison's message added that he strongly supports the recommendation for a cooling-off period "during which efforts to mediate and negotiate the demands of the teachers' union and of the students can go forward in an atmosphere of nonviolence and calm deliberation."

INDIANAPOLIS STAR 12-9-68

Hayakawa Sees San Francisco As Showdown For Education

San Francisco (UPI) — Young radicals are "converging from all parts of the country" in an all-out effort to close San Francisco State College again, Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the school's new president, said yesterday.

He said also drugs are being used to get the demonstrators "hopped up" for violent campus confrontations with police.

Hayakawa discussed the state college situation in an interview with UPI as he prepared for the second week of classes at the college — reopened under massive police protection to end a violent "strike" by several hundred militants.

THE 62-YEAR-OLD semantics professor showed no inclination to abandon his hard line against the militants. He repeatedly called riot police to the campus last week to crush disruptive demonstrations. More than 80 persons were arrested.

"The one thing that is not coming out very clearly in the news stories of the demonstrations," Hayakawa said, "is that the vast majority of classes are going on. The educational process at San Francisco State College is going along very merrily, especially from 8 to 12 every morning."

Conceding, with a grin, that there have been "some interruptions" from 12 to 2 p.m., he said the vast majority of the 18,000 state college students are "voting with their behinds — they are going to class and sitting down."

HAYAKAWA said he received "a number of reports which say anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging from all parts of the country" on the college. Some of those arrested at the college have been arrested recently in disturbances elsewhere, he said. One activist reportedly flew from Paris to get in on the action.

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more.

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open. If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education.

"This is why I think my responsibility is such a big one, not only for the state college, but for the whole system of higher education in America."

Hayakawa said another factor in the situation at San Francisco State "is that joining the activists are a large number of students and non-students who are high as a kite. They are on speed, methedrine, marijuana and a number of other things."

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE, Monday, December 9, 1968

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The acting college president said, "there is a kind of perceptible over-excitibility and irrationality" connected with the use of drugs. "That is part of the problem here, I think."

He said the observation that drugs are involved in the demonstrations was made by students "who know the drug culture, even if they are not part of it."

In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "people who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

Campus Fire Probed

A small fire in the office of San Francisco State College Vice President Glenn Smith was under investigation today as possible arson.

The fire, which charred the administrator's desk, several chairs and other furniture, was discovered last evening by a campus security officer when two windows of the office shattered from the inside heat.

Arson Suspected in California School Office Fire

NORTHRIDGE, Calif. (UPI) — A fire apparently started by arsonists in the president's office yesterday inflicted $100,000 damage to the administration building of San Fernando Valley State College where faculty and other employes were held hostage by black militant students a month ago.

Empty cans were found strewn on the fifth and top floor of the building along with files and correspondence torn from cabinets and drawers in five offices housing the top administrative officials of the college.

Arson squad investigators of the Los Angeles fire department and detectives joined in a search for fingerprints and other clues to the identity of intruders. Blazes were started in several spots.

San Fernando State is one of the 19 state colleges and nine universities in the California system which have been embroiled in racial controversy. It is about 15 miles north of downtown Los Angeles.

San Francisco

MONDAY, DECEMBER

New Reports Charges—Drugs And 'Outsiders'

San Francisco State College braced for a second week of strife today, after a prediction by acting President S. I. Hayakawa that radicals from the rest of the country would soon join the campus demonstrations.

Some of the demonstrators are "hopped up" on drugs, he charged.

There will be an all-out effort to close down the campus this week, Dr. Hayakawa told The Chronicle yesterday.

At the same time, the acting president, whose tenure has been marked by repeated battles between militant students and police, said there would be absolutely no change in his "hands-off" policy.

"I want to stress," he said, "that changes will be held as

Move San Francisco State Move on Page 10

scheduled this morning, and that there will be police protection, if it is needed."

JEERS

The acting president himself required some police protection early last night.

According to sketchy reports from police, Hayakawa was leaving a meeting at the Third Baptist Church at 1399 McAllister street when he was jeered by a crowd of militants.

He retreated back inside the church and a call for police aid was made.

A 12-man unit of the police Tactical Squad — which has virtually been encamped at State College for the last week — responded and escorted the acting president to his car.

The Tactical Squad then escorted Hayakawa to the Golden Gate Bridge. There, the Highway Patrol took up the escort and Shepherded him the rest of the way to his Mill Valley home.

Hayakawa and his aides declined to comment on the incident last night.

Hayakawa's prediction that dope-using radicals will soon descend on the campus to join the battle against authority was jeered at during a City Hall rally yesterday.

"Hayakawa is backed up in a corner, making these irresponsible statements," the Rev. Cecil Williams of Glide Memorial Methodist Church told some 300 persons gathered in the rain.

Hayakawa, a 62-year-old general semantics professor in the college's English department, was appointed acting president on November 28, after Robert R. Smith resigned.

He has pledged to keep the campus open; and it was clear as he talked yesterday that he expects more trouble — and probably more student-police battles — as he attempts to uphold that pledge.

"Agitators are converging here from all parts of the country, according to the reports I have received," he said.

Asked where he received them, he said they came from students who such reports, Hayakawa said were in his classes at San Francisco State.

"I also want to emphasize," he said, "that these radicals are white, not black. I want the black community to know that I am profoundly sympathetic to their goals, and that I am entirely sympathetic with the demands of the Black Students Union that led to the establishment of the Black Studies Department. It was the BSU's list of demands, along with five demands by the Third World Liberation Front, that led to the student strike in November, 1968."

Hayakawa expressed the alarm he came to feel during the day, especially from 8 to 12 every morning.

"Most of the students (there are 18,000 at San Francisco State) are voting with their behinds," he said. "They are going to class and sitting down."

He continued:

"I have received a number of reports which say that anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging here. One of them, I understand, has even come from Paris.

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals. It is the hope of these outsiders to close down San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more."

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TENSE

Hayakawa said that "a large number of the students and non-students" leading the demonstrations "are high as a kite. They are on speed (methamphetamines), marijuana and a number of other things.

"There is a kind of perceptible overexcitability and irrationality" connected with the use of drugs, he said.

He added that adults, perhaps, could not always detect this prevalence of drugs, but that students he had confidence in could: "These are students who know the drug culture, even if they are not part of it."

"People who say we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world," he said.

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A number of speakers said that a series of meetings at churches in minority neighborhoods produced solid support for the striking students.

Hayakawa Keeps Annual Poetry Date

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — For the past five years Dr. S. I. Hayakawa has quietly read appropriate poetry during the annual tea for foreign students and members of the Third Baptist Church.

For the sixth annual tea yesterday, the acting president of troubled San Francisco State College also read poetry.

But a dozen policemen were required to escort him from the church to the predominantly Negro Fillmore District.

At the Golden Gate Bridge the California Highway Patrol took over the escort, riding Hayakawa to Mill Valley, where Mill Valley policemen assumed the escort.

While Hayakawa delivered [illegible]

Hayakawa Sees San Francisco As Showdown For Education

San Francisco (UPI) — Young radicals are converging from all parts of the country in an all-out effort to close San Francisco State College again, Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the school's new president said yesterday.

He said also drugs are being used to get the demonstrators "hopped up" for violent campus confrontations with police.

Hayakawa discussed the state college situation as he prepared for the second week of classes at the college — reopened under massive police protection to end a violent "strike" by several hundred militants.

THE 62-YEAR-OLD semantics professor showed no inclination to abandon his hard line against the militants. He repeatedly called riot police to the campus last week to crush disruptive demonstrations. More than 80 persons were arrested.

"The one thing that is not coming out very clearly in the news stories of the demonstrations," Hayakawa said, "is that the vast majority of classes are going on. The educational process at San Francisco State College is going along very merrily, especially from 8 to 12 every morning."

Conceding, with a grin, that there have been "some interruptions" from 12 to 2 p.m., he said the vast majority of the 18,000 state college students are "voting with their behinds — they are going to class and sitting down."

HAYAKAWA said he received "a number of reports which say anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging from all parts of the country" on the college. Some of those arrested at the college have been reported recently in disturbances elsewhere, he said. One activist reportedly flew from Paris to get in on the action.

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more.

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open. If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education.

"This is why I think my responsibility is such a big one, not only for the state college, but for the whole system of higher education in America."

Hayakawa said another factor in the situation at San Francisco State "is that joining the activists are a large number of students and non-students who are high as a kite. They are on speed, methedrine, marijuana and a number of other things."

The acting college president said, "there is a kind of perceptible over-excitability and irrationality" connected with the use of drugs. "That is part of the problem here, I think."

He said the observation that drugs are involved in the demonstrations was made by students "who know the drug culture, even if they are not part of it."

In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "people who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

Alvarado Arrested After Rally

Roger Alvarado, suspended San Francisco State College student and Third World leader on the campus, was arrested on charges at the City Hall rally for the striking students.

The 27-year-old militant was recognized by officers in the rally crowd up at 4:30 p.m. yesterday and taken into custody on the warrant charging him with disturbing the peace, failure to disperse and inciting a riot during violence on the campus last Monday.

Alvarado, 27, of 957 14th St., [illegible] charges of inciting a riot during violence on the campus last Monday.

Alvarado, who did not speak at yesterday's rally, was arrested as he was preparing to leave the scene.

He was also served with a warrant charging him with a minor traffic violation. Alvarado later posted $620 bail last night and was freed.

DUPLICATE FRAME

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE, Monday, December 9, 1968

Young Radicals Converging On Campus, Says Hayakawa

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The 62-year-old semantics professor showed no inclination to abandon his hard line against the militants. He repeatedly called riot police to the campus last week to crush disruptive demonstrations. More than 80 persons were arrested.

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"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more.

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open. If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education.

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In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "people who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

Campus Fire Probed

A small fire in the office of San Francisco State College Vice President Glenn Smith was under investigation today as possible arson.

The fire, which charred the administrator's desk, several chairs and other furniture, was discovered last evening by a campus security officer when two windows of the office shattered from the heat.

Arson Suspected in California School Office Fire

NORTHRIDGE, Calif. (UPI) — A fire apparently started by arsonists in the president's office yesterday inflicted $100,000 damage to the administration building of San Fernando Valley State College where faculty and other employes were held hostage by black militant students a month ago.

Safety [illegible] were found [illegible] and top [illegible] along with [illegible] from cabinets and drawers in five offices housing the top administrative officials of the college.

Arson squad investigators of the Los Angeles fire department and detectives joined in a search for fingerprints and other clues to the identity of intruders. Blazes were started in several spots.

San Fernando State is one of the 19 state colleges and universities in the California system which have been wracked by racial [illegible]. It is about 25 miles northwest of downtown Los Angeles.

Tucson Daily C
MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1968 PAGE 25



Rainy College Rally

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Hayakawa Charges Outsiders, Drugs Responsible For Strife

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The 62-year-old semantics professor also charged that drugs were being used to get demonstrators "hopped up" for violent campus confrontations with police.

But, Hayakawa, who reopened the embattled college last Monday under a get-tough policy, said classes would continue today — with the usual police protection, if needed.

The American Federation of Teachers, which represents 250 of the school's 1,100 faculty members, urged Hayakawa to cancel classes so talks aimed at ending strife on campus "can proceed in a calm, deliberative manner."

A mediation session was scheduled today at the Labor Temple, bringing together labor, business and civic leaders, as well as legislators and news media representatives.

More than 80 persons were arrested and scores injured during last week's violence on the 1,000-student campus, but Hayakawa said news stories have not made it clear "that a vast majority of classes are going on."

"Most of the students are voting with their behinds," he said. "They are going to class and sitting down."

But the militants kept busy throughout the weekend. Hayakawa needed police protection to get through a group of angry demonstrators at a church reception Sunday night; minor fires were set in two offices on the deserted campus; and the acting president was denounced at rallies Saturday and Sunday outside City Hall.

Speakers at Sunday's rally lashed out at Hayakawa's claims of outside agitators and use of drugs.

The Rev. Cecil Williams, Negro pastor of Glide Memorial Church, said "we're all from out of state, we're all from somewhere else, and we're all hopped up."

Dr. Juan Martinez, a faculty member who has been in the forefront of the campus agitation, told the rain-drenched crowd of 300, "We're doped up all right. We're doped up on a desire for justice."

Hayakawa agreed to many of 15 demands made by the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front, when they virtually idled the campus a month ago. His concessions were rejected by militants who said the entire list was "nonnegotiable."

Hayakawa said Sunday he had received reports which said "anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging from all parts of the country."

"I also want to emphasize that these radicals are white, not black," he said. "I want the black community to know that I am profoundly sympathetic to their needs, and that I am always reachable."

He said another factor in the situation at San Francisco State is that "joining the activists are a large number of students and nonstudents who are high as a kite. They are on speed, methedrine, marijuana and a number of other things."

In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "People who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world.

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more.

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open," he added. "If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education."

Hassles at SFS will be discussed by AFT leaders

Two representatives of the American Federation of Teachers College Council, will speak at 11 a.m. tomorrow in SS100.

John Sperling, president, and Bud Hutchins, executive secretary, will report on unrest at San Francisco State.

Their appearance and talk are a substitute for the originally scheduled lecture by Gary Hawkins, president of AFT at SFS.

Hawkins said he was unable to come to San Diego due to continuing problems on the SFS campus.



SANDRA ANDERSON CHECKS COLLEGE FIRE DAMAGE
Officials are investigating blaze, characterized as possible arson
—Examiner Photo

Fire Probed for Arson

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The fire, which charred the administrator's desk, several chairs and other furniture, was discovered last evening by a campus security officer when two windows of the office shattered from the inside heat.

Smith, the vice president for business and administrative affairs, has moved temporarily to other quarters.

The fire blistered walls of three small adjoining offices. Papers, books and acoustic tile were scorched. Soot damaged most items in the rooms.

Light fixtures were melted. Damage was estimated at between $1000 and $10,000.

S.F. State: Radicals Converging

HAYAKAWA EXPLAINS VIEWS



S. I. HAYAKAWA
Facing hard line

S.F. Examiner ☆ Mon., Dec. 9, 1968

A Try for Peace At S.F. State



S. I. HAYAKAWA LEAVES CHURCH WITH A POLICE ESCORT
SFS acting president was carefully guarded through an active day
—Examiner photo by Bob Bryant

Peacemakers gathered today at the Labor Temple in an attempt to hammer out a settlement of the disturbances that have wracked the campus of San Francisco State College the past month.

While stormy weather dampened demonstrations at the school, college, civic, political, union and communications representatives were invited to the mediation session by the San Francisco Labor Council.

STRIKE MOVE

The formal purpose was consideration of a request for strike sanction by the American Federation of Teachers, which represents several hundred members of the S.F. State faculty.

But Labor Council Secretary George Johns hoped that community-wide representation could find a solution to the deeper issues represented by the strike of the Black Students Union, the Third World Liberation Front and Students for a Democratic Society.

Pickets supporting the student strike paraded outside the Labor Temple as the meeting got under way.

'HOPPED UP'

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa stirred up a fresh tempest on the campus, meanwhile, with charges that traveling militants have come to town to foment student unrest and that drugs are playing a major role in the strife.

"Not all, but some of the demonstrators are hopped up on drugs," he declared.

"How else can you explain that mindless chanting, acting like robots, waving their fists and shouting 'On Strike, shut it down!'?

"They are on speed, marijuana and a number of other things."

The Rev. Cecil Williams, a black leader and pastor of the Glide Methodist Church, promptly denounced Hayakawa's statement.

"There are no outside instigators coming in here," he said, "and certainly when you talk about people being hopped up, that's completely irresponsible and irrelevant.

"He's talking like that because he's backed up in a corner and he knows he's going down."

REAGAN

In Sacramento, Governor Reagan declared in a television report that college presidents should refuse to consider demands of students "while their disruptive or disorderly conduct continues."

Hayakawa, for his part, gave every indication that he intended to continue using police to quell campus disorders whenever necessary.

He emphasized that what he called "anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevara, SDS people and so on," who he said are converging from all parts of the country, are white, not black.

But he said that in view of the outside agitators and the use of drugs, "People who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

BIG MAJORITY

A majority of students, he said, "are voting with their behinds — they're sitting in class, attending lectures and going to school."

Rain kept the crowd small at a City Hall rally yesterday in which about 500 persons, mostly white, heard appeals for outsiders to come to the campus today.

The college chapter of the American Federation of Teachers urged Hayakawa to cancel classes today for today's mediation meeting.

"New clashes between police and the students, with possible injuries and death, would interfere with meaningful mediation, the best hope we have of solving the monumental problems facing us," said the telegram from Prof. Gary Hawkins, the union president."

A fire yesterday in the office of Glenn Smith, vice president for business and administrative affairs, broke a window, ruined his furniture and damaged a reception room. Arson was suspected.

POLICE ALERT

Police remained alert today for further acts of sabotage and intimidation, but the rain was welcomed.

"I'm hoping for terrible rainy, stormy weather," Hayakawa said.

The acting president, who replaced Dr. Robert R. Smith in mid-strike, proclaimed a "state of emergency" and canceled all rallies when he reopened the campus a week ago. Clashes between strikers and police have resulted in more than 80 arrests and many injuries to police, strikers and bystanders.

Tension is heightened by the fact that striking students — their actual number is difficult to determine — have missed class since Nov. 6 and, in many cases, are passing the point of no return.

LOS ANGELES EVENING AND SUNDAY
HERALD EXAMINER

State Calm, Rainy As Classes Resume

INDEPENDENT JOURNAL 12-9-68

Hayakawa Claims Outside Agitators Making A Move

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — San Francisco State College, troubled by more than a month of strike disorders, resumed classes quietly today in drizzling, gloomy weather.

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president who reopened the college a week ago with police protection, said he has reports that outside agitators—some of them drug users—"are converging here from all parts of the country" to demonstrate.

"A large number of the students and nonstrudents" leading demonstrations "are high as a kite," he said in an interview yesterday. "They are on speed, marijuana and a number of other things.

Hayakawa said he had received reports which said "anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging from all parts of the country."

"I also want to emphasize that these radicals are white, not black," he said. "I want the black community to know that I am profoundly sympathetic to their needs, and that I am always reachable."

In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "People who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more."

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open," he added. "If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education."

The college has been open for a week with police-protected classroom instruction and attendance near normal. About 300 student strikers have called for an all-out effort to close the school again. Hayakawa, named acting president Nov. 24 after the strike had shut down classes for a week, has vowed to keep it open.

Rev. Cecil Williams, a Negro Methodist pastor, said it was not true that white radicals from outside were moving in on the strike, which was called by the Black Students Union and the Third World Libertion Front.

"Hayakawa has been backed into a corner and is making irresponsible and irrelevant statements," the minister told a rally yesterday at the Civic Center Plaza.

Rallies Saturday and yesterday at the Civic Center attracted about 2,000 persons as the dissident students took their cause downtown. Speakers said the fight would continue and intensify until it is won.

The 18,000-student campus was quiet during the weekend except for a small fire at an administration building office. Arson squad investigators seeking the fire's cause said damage was minimal.

Last week, with most of the violence on Tuesday and Thursday, as many as 600 police were

See STATE, page 4

STATE

Continued from page 1

assigned at the campus and there were 80 arrests and 40 reported injuries resulting from police and student clashes.

At Sacramento Gov. Ronald Reagan in a television report yesterday vowed that "anarcy will not prevail" on California college campuses. A "strategy of takeover" by students for a Democratic Society, the Black Students Union and other militant groups is destroying academic freedom, the Republican governor said.

The Black Students Union and Third World, which represents non-Negro minority students, are demanding that minority students control their own ethnic studies program, its teachers and elibility for enrollment at San Francisco State.

The two groups rejected concessions made Friday by Hayakawa who has professed sympathy for many of the demands. At the weekend rallies speakers said the demands must be granted in full.

Meanwhile the American Federation of Teachers, which represents 250 of the school's 1,100 faculty members, urged Hayakawa to cancel classes so talks aimed at ending strife on campus "can proceed in a calm, deliberative manner."

A mediation session was scheduled today at the Labor Temple, bringing together labor, business and civic leaders, as well as legislators and news media representatives.

Police prepared for a new outbreak of trouble late this morning as five busloads of officers arrived at the western side of the campus. Students also reported up to a dozen mounted policemen were standing by on campus, and that four paddy wagons were grouped in the college's corporation yard.

Police quickly dispersed throughout the campus as they arrived.

Nine Marin County law enforcement officers were sent to standby positions should an outbreak occur. Sheriff Louis P. Mountanos said they included two sheriff's deputies, one officer each from San Rafael, Belvedere, Mill Valley, San Anselmo and Fairfax, and two from Novato.



Dennis Clarke of Young Americans for Freedom chapter at University of Hawaii drapes lei over S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, for making his firm stand against radicals on his campus. Hawaiian delegation voiced its deep concern.
UPI TELEPHOTO

Police End SF Rock-Throwing Spree

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Rock-throwing strikers broke windows in two San Francisco State College buildings Monday but quickly marched off the campus when police reinforcements arrived.

The college has been torn by violence, vandalism and fights with police since the Black Students Union (BSU) called a strike Nov. 6.

At the end of a rainy-day lunchtime rally in the main quadrangle, attended by about 300 strike supporters and 1,000 onlookers, a BSU speaker, Tom Williams, suddenly shouted: "Classes are going on. Let's move in and close them down."

The activists raced across the quadrangle and threw stones and bricks at windows in the Business and Social Sciences Building and what was left of the glass doors, shattered in battles last week.

They then surged over to the Administration Building, and broke several windows there.

As 200 police held in reserve off the campus, rushed in, the strikers marched across busy 19th Ave. to the Protestant Ecumenical House, a staging point for demonstrators.

Just as the rally exploded into violence, Nesbitt Crutchfield, another BSU leader, told the crowd: "We are involved in a war, and we are going to close this . . . place down."

The Business and Social Sciences Building is a prime target because most students there have attended classes regularly since the campus was reopened Dec. 2 by Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president. His predecessor had closed it Nov. 13 because of violence. Most of the 18,000 students have attended classes under police protection.

Strikers demand an autonomous Black Studies Department under student control, an Ethnic Studies Department, promotion of some teachers and firing of others, admission of all nonwhite applicants, and reinstatement of Black Panther George Murray as a part-time instructor.

Hayakawa offered several concessions last week but strikers turned them down.

Hawaii Students Drape Hayakawa With Leis

Dr. S.I. Hayakawa was draped with leis today by two students from the University of Hawaii's chapter of the ultra-conservative Young Americans for Freedom.

Dennis Clark and Bill Steele, who said their flight from Honolulu was financed by "concerned citizens in Hawaii," said they came here to express gratitude to Hayakawa for "taking a stand which was long needed."

Hayakawa was also presented with a box of baby orchids. He pinned them on the uniforms of nearby policemen and attempted, without much success, to do the same for newsmen.

Rainy College Rally

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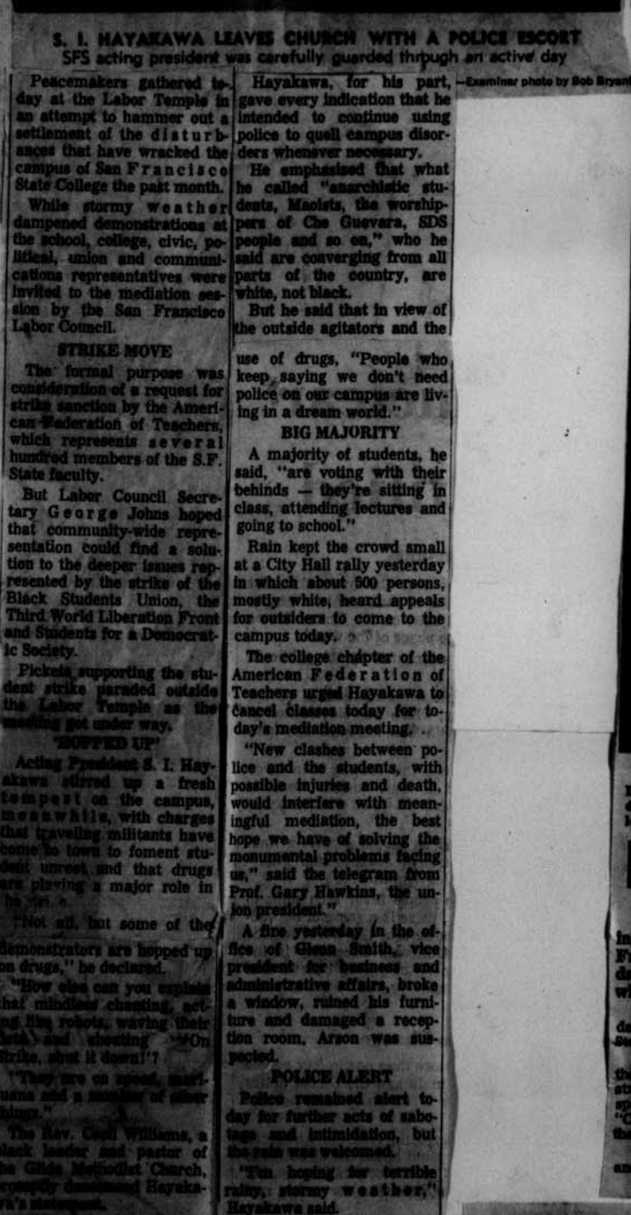
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S. I. HAYAKAWA LEAVES CHURCH WITH A POLICE ESCORT
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[illegible] by the [illegible] Hayakawa [illegible] by [illegible]

State Calm, Rainy As Classes Resume

Hayakawa Claims Outside Agitators Making A Move

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — San Francisco State College, troubled by more than a month of strike disorders, resumed classes quietly today in drizzling, gloomy weather.

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president who reopened the college a week ago with police protection, said he has reports that outside agitators—some of them drug users—"are converging here from all parts of the country" to demonstrate.

"A large number of the students and nonstrudents" leading demonstrations "are high as a kite," he said in an interview yesterday. "They are on speed, marijuana and a number of other things.

Hayakawa said he had received reports which said "anarchistic students, Maoists, the worshippers of Che Guevera, SDS people and so on, are converging from all parts of the country."

"I also want to emphasize that these radicals are white, not black," he said. "I want the black community to know that I am profoundly sympathetic to their needs, and that I am always reachable."

In view of the presence of outside agitators and drugs, Hayakawa said, "People who keep saying we don't need police on our campus are living in a dream world."

"There is an all-out attempt on the part of outside radicals," he said. "It is the hope of these outsiders to close San Francisco State College, because if they manage to close this one, they can close an awful lot more."

"Perhaps I'm working on the same theory from the other side in trying to keep San Francisco State College open," he added. "If we can win this one, we can win an awful lot more, too, and protect an awful lot of American higher education."

The college has been open for a week with police-protected classroom instruction and attendance near normal. About 300 student strikers have called for an all-out effort to close the school again. Hayakawa, named acting president Nov. 26 after the strike had shut down classes for a week, has vowed to keep it open.

Rev. Cecil Williams, a Negro Methodist pastor, said it was not true that white radicals from outside were moving in on the strike, which was called by the Black Students Union and the Third World Libertion Front.

"Hayakawa has been backed into a corner and is making irresponsible and irrelevant statements," the minister told a rally yesterday at the Civic Center Plaza.

Rallies Saturday and yesterday at the Civic Center attracted about 2,000 persons as the dissident students took their cause downtown. Speakers said the fight would continue and intensify until it is won.

The 18,000-student campus was quiet during the weekend except for a small fire at an administration building office. Arson squad investigators seeking the fire's cause said damage was minimal.

Last week, with most of the violence on Tuesday and Thursday, as many as 800 police were

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assigned at the campus and there were 36 arrests and 19 reported injuries resulting from police and student strikes.

At Sacramento Gov. Ronald Reagan in a television report yesterday vowed that "anarchy will not prevail" on California college campuses. A "strategy of takeover" by students for a Democratic Society, the Black Students Union and other militant groups is destroying academic freedom, the Republican governor said.

The Black Students Union and Third World, which represents non-Negro minority students, are demanding that minority students control their own ethnic studies program, its teachers and eligibity for enrollment at San Francisco State.

The two groups rejected concessions made Friday by Hayakawa who has professed sympathy for many of the demands. At the weekend rallies speakers said the demands must be granted in full.

Meanwhile the American Federation of Teachers, which represents 250 of the school's 1,100 faculty members, urged Hayakawa to cancel classes so talks aimed at ending strife on campus "can proceed in a calm, deliberative manner."

A mediation session was scheduled today at the Labor Temple, bringing together labor, business and civic leaders, as well as legislators and news media representatives.

Police prepared for a new outbreak of trouble late this morning as five busloads of officers arrived at the western side of the campus. Students also reported up to a dozen mounted policemen were standing by on campus, and that four paddy wagons were grouped in the college's corporation yard.

Police quickly dispersed throughout the campus as they arrived.

Nine Marin County law enforcement officers were sent to standby positions should an outbreak occur. Sheriff Louis P. Mountanos said they included two sheriff's deputies, one officer each from San Rafael, Belvedere, Mill Valley, San Anselmo and Fairfax, and two from Novato.



UPI TELEPHOTO

Dennis Clarke of Young Americans for Freedom chapter at University of Hawaii drapes lei over S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of San Francisco State College, for making his firm stand against radicals on his campus. Hawaiian delegation voiced its deep concern.

Police End SF Rock-Throwing Spree

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Rock-throwing strikers broke windows in two San Francisco State College buildings Monday but quickly marched off the campus when police reinforcements arrived.

The college has been torn by violence, vandalism and fights with police since the Black Students Union (BSU) called a strike Nov. 6.

At the end of a rainy-day lunchtime rally in the main quadrangle, attended by about 300 strike supporters and 1,000 onlookers, a BSU speaker, Tom Williams, suddenly shouted: "Classes are going on. Let's move in and close them down."

The activists raced across the quadrangle and threw stones and bricks at windows in the Business and Social Sciences Building and what was left of the glass doors, shattered in battles last week.

They then surged over to the Administration Building, and broke several windows there.

As 200 police held in reserve off the campus, rushed in, the strikers marched across busy 19th Ave. to the Protestant Ecumenical House, a staging point for demonstrators.

Just as the rally exploded into violence, Nesbitt Crutchfield, another BSU leader, told the crowd: "We are involved in a war, and we are going to close this . . . place down."

The Business and Social Sciences Building is a prime target because most students there have attended classes regularly since the campus was reopened Dec. 2 by Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president. His predecessor had closed it Nov. 13 because of violence. Most of the 18,000 students have attended classes under police protection.

Strikers demand an autonomous Black Studies Department under student control, an Ethnic Studies Department, promotion of some teachers and firing of others, admission of all nonwhite applicants, and reinstatement of Black Panther George Murray as a part-time instructor.

Hayakawa offered several concessions last week but strikers turned them down.

Hawaii Students Drape Hayakawa With Leis

Dr. S.I. Hayakawa was draped with leis today by two students from the University of Hawaii chapter of the ultra-conservative Young Americans for Freedom.

Dennis Clark and Bill [illegible] said they came here to express gratitude to Hayakawawa for "taking a stand which was long needed."

Hayakawa was also presented with a box of baby orchids. He placed them on the [illegible] of nearby police cars and accompanied, with [illegible] escorts, to the [illegible] for newsmen.

DUPLICATE FRAME

Quiet Reigns At State After Arrest of 483

Embattled San Francisco State sputtered into the semester's last day of classes today hopeful that too many student strike leaders are in jail to mount another confrontation of yesterday's dimensions.

That confrontation brought the arrest of 483 persons, the largest mass arrest in San Francisco history, provoked by a noon time rally in defiance of Acting President S. I. Hayakawa's rule against rallies.

The campus was relatively quiet this morning, with two isolated arrests reported.

The picket lines of striking faculty members and sympathizers were slightly more than 100 persons.

SHARP CONTRAST

The scene was in sharp contrast to the three hours of confusion yesterday that saw police shuttle demonstrators to the Hall of Justice in a caravan of paddy wagons and sheriff's buses.

Several of those arrested were injured as they tried to break through the police cordon that surrounded the illegal rally. At least three persons suffered head cuts.

An unidentified elderly man was arrested today for public drunkenness when he attempted to join the faculty picket line. He claimed he was a member of the longshoremen's union who wanted to demonstrate his sympathy with the strike.

Gregory Pehrson, 21, of Atherton, was arrested in the humanities building after he failed to produce identification at the request of policeman Daniel Lynch.

CHECK IDENTITY

Pehrson at first claimed to be a member of the pro-administration Committee for an Academic Environment. Lynch checked with the CAE, which denied Pehrson was a member.

Pehrson then claimed to be an undercover CIA agent, and Lynch told the young man he was under arrest. Pehrson resisted and a scuffle ensued.

Lynch said the youth, arrested for failure to identify himself and resisting arrest, carried a quantity of Maoist literature and what appeared to be North Vietnamese currency.

Many of those arrested — including virtually all hard-core leaders of the strike that started Nov. 6 —were still in jail this morning and seeking freedom on bail.

The arrests began at 12:30 p.m. yesterday in the commons area when the demonstrators refused to disperse after police warned them they were violating the campus rule banning rallies.

A half hour after the arrests started another contingent of student dissidents bombarded the library with billiard balls, rocks and sticks, breaking all the glass windows.

They then hurled the missiles at a detachment of police, sending it retreating into the building.

Several of those arrested were clubbed and injured as they tried to break through the police circle. At least three received bloody heads.

EARLIER CLASH

The violence marked the first big clash between police and the strikers since January 6, the day the American Federation of Teachers' 300 members struck the campus and thus became picket allies with the striking Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

A loaded .22 caliber pistol, wrapped in a handkerchief, was found by police on the ground among the demonstrators. Its owner was still unknown.

Hayakawa blamed yesterday's trouble on the "hard-core radicals and militants."

"It was an act of desperation," he said, referring to the direct violation of the campus rule involving rallies.

He again praised the police for doing a "magnificent" job in their precision action in controlling the crowd.

Smiling and cheerful, Hayakawa said:

"There is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't any masses."

He said he hoped the Black Studies Department will be ready to function when the spring semester starts next month, and then expressed disappointment on learning of the arrest of Dr. Nathan Hare, chairman of the new department.

"The destiny of that department is in Dr. Hare's hands," he said.

Last week Dr. Hare was supposed to turn in to Hayakawa recommendations and proposals for setting up the new department. However, Hare has said right along that he won't do it until the students' 15 demands are met.

Hayakawa again attacked the AFT strike, which he said is "causing all sorts of problems for dedicated students, deans and administrators."

He said he is still gathering information on the striking teachers to see if they have "automatically resigned" under the State Education Code's provision that they are considered so if they have missed five consecutive days of teaching without authorization.

Hayakawa displayed on his desk 10 billiard balls and heavy picket signs that had been used to pelt the library and also a tennis ball can that contained ground glass.

ATTENDANCE

He said that enrollment during the spring semester may be down a bit, but added that there was a stream of applications coming in from new students.

"People must be crazy," he said jokingly, "to want to come to this school."



BILL BARRETT CLIMBED HUMAN LADDER TO RAISE FLAG
Banner was replaced by tape after a struggle at State
—Examiner Photo

Students Restore U. S. Flag

An American flag, cut from its pole by strikers at San Francisco State College, was taped back in place yesterday by students opposing the strike.

The band of physical education students and Committee for an Academic Environment members who restored the flag were forced to race past several hundred strike sympathizers to reach the pole.

The mission began in the gymnasium where the students somehow acquired the flag from the activists who tore it down yesterday morning.

The flag bearers walked across the campus past the grassy area where police had the strike sympathizers surrounded.

There were shouts from the cordoned-off demonstrators and then strike sympathizers began milling toward the students carrying the flag as police gradually gave way.

The flag bearers walked faster, then broke into a trot as they headed for the pole at the main entrance to the campus. Some 20 policemen, 10 of them on horseback, formed a protective circle around the flagbearers as Bill Barrett climbed a human ladder to tape the flag one third of the way up the pole.

Strike sympathizers swarmed around the circle of police.

There were jeers from the crowd, a knife or letter opener was hurled, hitting a policeman, who was uninjured, and a soft drink bottle was thrown at the students clustered around the pole.

One student among the strike sympathizers was arrested.

William Stanton, a leading faculty activist, engaged in a shouting match with a student who accused him of throwing something.

"You fat S.O.B., come here and do that," the student shouted.

"Come here punk and you can have the first swing," Stanton replied, putting up his fists.

A line of police officers between the two prevented any altercation.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1969

420 Rioters Arrested At S.F. State Rally



Physical education students replace flag on pole after it had been ripped down by demonstrators at San Francisco State College.
—UPI Telephoto

Police Encircle Protesters At Illegal Meeting

Editorial—Page b-6; Picture—Page a-3

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — Police yesterday encircled a forbidden rally at San Francisco State College and arrested 420 persons in a massive enforcement of the college's effort to break an 11-week strike by militant students and teachers.

Screaming, rock-throwing rioters clashed with 260 police on the campus and several demonstrators were injured. The helmeted riot police held their line encircling most of the demonstrators and hauled them away in paddy wagons and sheriff's vans.

Among those arrested was Dr. Nathan Hare, Negro instructor newly named to head a Black Studies Department, created to placate strikers who have kept the campus in turmoil since last Nov. 6.

MASSIVE ARRESTS

The arrests were the first on a massive scale since the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front began the strike.

Several heads were bloodied by nightsticks as police hauled demonstrators from the packed mass of about 500 around the speakers' platform on the central campus. None required hospitalization.

Resistance ebbed as polie steadily and silently went about their work, ending three hours later as a cold drizzle began.

Those carrying clubs were quickly disarmed. One demonstrator dropped a loaded revolver.

The rioters ripped down the American and California flags at the main campus entrance.

RECOVER FLAG

The U.S. Flag was recovered by a dozen husky physical education students who outran 75 rioters in a race to the flagpole. With mounted policemen holding back the demonstrators, the nonstriking students managed to tape the flag back about one third of the way up the staff.

Late yesterday, a crowd of sympathizers gathered at the entrance of the Hall of Justice in downtown San Francisco shouting demands that the prisoners be released.

By late evening, only a few of those arrested had been bailed out. The demonstrators were held on charges of unlawful assembly, failure to disperse and disturbing the peace.

TRIED TO HOLD RALLY

The disorder began when the BSU, the TWLF and the American Federation of Teachers tried to hold a rally on the campus shortly after lunch.

As the first speaker began, a college spokesman announced over a loudspeaker atop the administration building:

"This is an unlawful assembly, I direct you to leave the central campus area."

He as answered with obscene shouts.

Police gave a similar warning and got a similar response.

Police then marched in three waves, surrounding the crowd at the platform.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969

S.F. Coeds Stage Uproar in Prison

Jail Fire Hoses Quell Near-Riot By Girl Strikers

Outbreak Halted by Firehose

Police resorted to a fire hose when the more than 100 women arrested at San Francisco State College staged a shouting, cursing near-riot in City Prison last night.

The girls took off their shoes and boots and pounded the heels on nine three-foot square windows at one end of the prison's day room, Sgt. Robert Wood said.

The heavy plate glass did not shatter. But Wood said he feared that if it broke many would be injured — and the shards might have been used as weapons.

CALL FOR HELP

When matrons Maxine Chaney and Mary Peters realized they could not handle the crowd, they called for help.

They said every time they opened the day room door to send in more prisoners after they had been booked, the girls swarmed at them, screaming obscenities and trying to storm out.

The disturbance, at 7:30 p.m., went on for half an hour before Officer William Leet and several others unlimbered the fire hose and turned it on the room.

HEAVY GUARD

Once subdued, the girls remained relatively quiet the rest of the night, jail attaches said.

Meantime the Hall of Justice was under heavy guard in part because of the jail uproar and in part because a large group of shouting sympathizers remained outside despite the rain.

However all was orderly later in the morning at a mass arraignment before Municipal Judge Walter Calcagno.

The long process of booking the total of 483 arrested yesterday — biggest haul in the City's history — was so protracted that despite an all-night effort only about 300 were released in time to come to court.

The others remained in City Prison while the booking process was being completed.

FILL COURT

The defendants filled Calcagno's 110-seat courtroom and spilled out down the second floor hallway. Many sat on the floor as they waited for the hearing to begin—giving the affair the now-familiar look of a sit-in.

Most of the demonstrators expect to make their pleas next Friday. Those who did not bail out in time for today's hearing will appear Monday.

To process 483 arrested individuals takes a long time.

Police paddy wagons shuttled between State and the Hall of Justice for three hours yesterday before all were behind bars.

Among them were 15 striking teachers, many nonstudents, and a number of top leaders of the college militants, including Dr. Nathan Hare, Negro teacher who has been named head of the new Black Studies Department.

The mass arrests toped all previous similar meneuvers here. The previous high was 333, during two days of the Auto Row sit-ins of March, 1964. The Sheraton-Palace sit-in in the same month netted 167 and the City Hall riots in May 1960, brought about 62 arrests.

Most of the demonstrators were held on three charges:

Failure to disperse, unlawful assembly and disturbing the peace.

Bail for each was $315.

SLOW PROCEDURE

The multiple charges helped slow down the bail procedure. The first to be released did not come out until 12:30 a.m.

While this was going on, a few rocks were thrown at the front of the building by the sympathizers outside. No one was hurt, and no damage was done.

A new chant came from the crowd:

"Release the students — jail the pigs."

FIRE REPORT

In the midst of the booking, a report of flames coming out of a sixth floor window brought seven firemen to investigate, but a quick check of cells showed nothing had been burned.

Some 45 police personnel of various rank were pressed into service in processing the prisoners. The jail crew on duty last night was augmented by the day crew which had been on duty since 5:30 a.m. yesterday and another two dozen plainclothesmen from various inspector details were enlisted to expedite the procedure.

Even Captain of Inspectors, William Lingafelter was kept busy manning a typewriter.

The women were all processed first and taken to the day room which was being used as a holding cell.

Campus Militants Trapped



—UPI Telephoto

Police encircle rioters at San Francisco State College after breaking up an illegal rally on the campus. Demonstrators were arrested and taken away in patrol wagons after hurling rocks and bottles at the police. (Story on Page a-1)

42 Over Age of 30

Many Outsiders Arrested

Student strike leaders, faculty members, nonstudents, and familiar militant faces were among 483 demonstrators arrested by police yesterday on campus.

Perhaps the best known of the lot was Dr. Nathan Hare, Negro teacher named recently by acting President S. I. Hayakawa to direct the school's new Black Studies Department.

Hare was booked for inciting to riot, profanity, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse and refusing a lawful command.

Virtually the entire leadership of the strike was arrested in the confrontation, including Black Students Union leaders Jerry Varnardo and Bridges Randall and Third World Liberation Front leaders Roger Alvarado and Hari Dillon.

Todd A. Gitlin, 26, of 204 Noe St., a nonstudent and one of the founders of the left-wing Studentx for a Democratic Society, was arrested for illegal assembly and failure to disperse.

At least five proftssors — American Federation of Teachers — were arrested, including Fred Thalheimer, sociology; Willard Carpenter, international relations; and Anatol Anton, philsophy. Thalheimer's wife Pairicia also was arresied.

Robert Kaffke, 31 year old revolutionary who taught an experimental college course in guerrilla warfare on campus last year and whose appointment was not renewed, was among arrested.

Khosro Kalantari, 26, graduate student from Iran who has been fighting deportation by the U.S. Immigration Service, was arrested. The political activists arests date back to his undergraduate days at Berkeley.

The brothers Kangas — Emil, 21, and Andrew, 27 — were arrested again. They have been involved previously in flag burnings, interference with napalm deliveries, draft-card burnings and campus disruptions.

At least 42 of those arrested were 30 years of age or older. Police were not able to ascertain the ages of all those apprehended. Seven were 40 or older.

Three University of California at Davis activists were arrested, including George Winter, 25, a co-chairman of SDS at Davis; Philip Vardara, 19, a member of the Davis SDS, and Carl Butz, 20, also a co-chairman of the Davis SDS.

Manuel D. Larex, 28, who gave his address as 4390 25th St., and works for the San Francisco Economic Opportunity Council, was arrested and, in addition, charged with outstanding traffic warrants totaling $199.

Another EOC employe, Jose I. Wheelock, 25, of 70 Liberty St., was arrested.

Aman claiming to be a customs inspector, Garry L. Larney, 34, of 957 Mission St., was arrested for his participation in the rally, plus $130 in outstanding traffic warrants.

Stanley L. Roberts, 42, of 2020 Evergreen, San Bruno, gave his occupation as plumber.

Terry B. Alt, 34, of 25 Lincoln, Mill Valley, who said she is an educational consultant, was among those apprehended.

Also arrested was Betty S. Bishop 37, of 2228 McKinley St., Berkeley, who said she is a tutor.

A 46 year old real estate broker, Salvador Raymond Cordova, of 440 Dewey Blvd., San Francisco, was apprehended.

Elizabeth A. Greer, 35, of Berkeley, gave her occupation as housewife after she was arrested.

Dianne Feeley, 29, of 3866 18th St., who was a principal in the Terrence Hallinan controversy on campus, was arrested. Hallinan was charged with assaulting an officer ni the incident last spring.

HOKUBEI MAINICHI

SF State Disturbance Called, "Desperate Act"

By U.P.I.

A force of 300 policemen firmly backed acting President S. I. Hayakawa's hard-line stand against strikers at San Francisco State Thursday, making the largest mass arrest in the city's history.

Under a barrage of rocks, bottles and sharpened clubs thrown by screaming demonstrators, the helmeted riot police took 420 persons into custody — more than twice the total number previously arrested since a strike by minority groups Nov. 6 touched off 11 weeks of violence and disruption.

Police moved in as strikers gathered on the campus for a rally, one of the activities banned by Hayakawa in his efforts to restore order to the 18,000-student campus.

The demonstrators arrested were loaded into a fleet of paddy wagons and sheriff's vans for transportation to the Hall of Justice, dowatown San Francisco. A crowd of chanting sympathizers gathered outside the hall in the rain Thursday night demanding their release.

A small fire was started in one of the jail cells on the sixth floor, but police said it was quickly extinguished.

About 40 demonstrators marching in a chilly rain were invited into the warm lobby of the Hall of Justice early Friday. They started a disturbance and, after ignoring one warning by police, were herded back out to face the elements.

The San Francisco State violence erupted less than 24 hours after a $500,000 fire, set by arsonists, gutted an auditorium on the University of California's nearbly Berkeley campus — where nearly 800 persons were arrested five years ago during a free speech movement.

Picketing began at Berkeley Wednesday morning in support the strike at San Francisco State.

Hayakawa described Thursday's disturbance as "an act of desperation" by militants because support was "dying out" for two strikes currently in progress.

The Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front struck Nov. 6 to back 15 demands for improvements on behalf of minority groups. Members of the American Federation of Teachers joined the picket lines Jan. 6 seeking educational reforms.

Hayakawa showed newsmen 10 pool balls and several 2x2 sticks which were thrown at police, who also reported finding a loaded revolver, a teargas gun and a few knives.

The acting president said the uproar would cause no change in the school's schedule for final exams to begin Monday and the spring semester to start Feb. 17.

"Hopefully, the Black Studies Department will be ready to function as the semester starts," said Hayakawa in noting that Dr. Nathan Hare, slated to head the department, was among those arrested.

Others taken into custody included Ben Stewart, chairman of the BSU, and Roger Alvarado, a leader in the Third World movement.

In Sacramento, Gov. Ronald Reagan reiterated his support for Hayakawa's hard-line stand and said he had no plans to call out the National Guard.

Campus Radicals Know They've Lost—Hayakawa

By HARRY JOHANSEN

A concerned coed walked up to Dr. S. I. Hayakawa on the San Francisco State College campus and told him she was worried about the school's immediate future.

She said she had been studying hard despite all the turmoil around her, but had developed a growing fear she wouldn't get her bachelor's degree next June because Hayakawa might be forced to close down the campus.

The acting college president smiled and advised the student to keep at her studies and assured her she would be graduated in June if she were the last student left on the campus.

Hayakawa related the story of the worried coed in a speech delivered yesterday at a Commonwealth Club luncheon at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

THEY CHEER

More than 900 club members in the hotel's grand ballroom and 200 others who tried to listen in the corridors outside the ballroom doors cheered Hayakawa's determination to keep the college open down to the last serious student if necessary.

But he didn't give the slightest indication he feels SF State faces such a bleak future.

"The future doesn't look too bad," he said. "The student radicals are back in a situation where they know they cannot succeed.

"We are going to start the second semester (next month) and we are going to have a very fine swinging semester. We are going to start the semester and we are not going to be stopped."

NO LARGER

The student strike, said Hayakawa, is no larger today than when it started 12 weeks ago.

It is thus a failure, he said, "although it is sometimes augmented by pinheads from Sonoma State, knuckleheads from San Jose State and savages from Berkeley."

This observation drew vigorous applause from Hayakawa's listeners, the overwhelming majority of them top flight business and professional men who seemed to agree 1000 percent with everything he said.

The unanimity of the audience was apparent even before Hayakawa mounted the rostrum. He received a standing ovation as he walked to his seat the sepaker's table, a tribute usually reserved for occupants of high office.

Dr. Von T. Ellsworth, a past president of the Commonwealth Club, said he could not recall such an ovation for anyone other than the incumbent governor since he began attending club luncheons in 1928.

AMAZING

Told about this unusual tribute by a newsman, Hayakawa responded: "I'll be damned! It's amazing, itsn't it?"

Hayakawa said it seems to him, that behind the student discontent at S.F. State and schools of higher learning elsewhere there is a "systematic plan" to halt a major nerve center of American culture, namely the University.

The important issue, he said, is not racial discrimination. The real purpose of the dissidents, he explained, is to keep the minorities at a disadvantage so there will be "moral ground to advocate revolution" in the land.

"The entire episode is an attempt to seize power, to ignore the ballot box, to instigate mob rule, which is called 'participatory democracy' in left wing circles," he contended.

ADDED POINTS

To ringing applause at frequent intervals, Hayakawa made these additional points and suggestions:

The American Negro wants a cultural and racial identity all other American nationalities have. ("This will make him a better citizen.")

● The dissidents at SF State total about five percent of its 18,000 student population. ("When we arrested 483 of them (Thursday), that took care of an awful lot of them. They refused to disperse so they all got busted. The skill and finesse of the police was an amazing and beautiful thing to see.")

● A seminar on social change at S.F. State with Joan Baez on one side and Beneral Westmoreland on the other.

● State colleges and universities must regain the confidence of the taxpayers.

● Expanding the services of S.F. State to extensions in all parts of The City is as important as expanding the services of Candlestick Park.

NO WIRES

A Commonwealth clubber who said his wife is in constant turmoil asked Hayakawa how he maintained his cool. He wanted the secret for his wife.

"The trouble with your wife is that she isn't wired," Hayakawa observed. "She can't be cooled by pulling her wires out."

State College

Fast Court Action On Demonstrators

By ALAN CLINE

The 300 arrested San Francisco State College demonstrators filled the tiny second floor courtroom and spilled out into a nearby hall.

Four flights up another 150 more — still in jail — waited.

The scene in the tightly guarded Hall of Justice could have been a judicial mess.

But it wasn't.

Municipal Judge Walter F. Calcagno, a man of both determination and humor, arraigned the first group — those on bail — in a non-stop three hour work period yesterday.

When he finished, Judge Lawrence Mana took care of the people in City Prison, even as they were being bailed out, and before nightfall all who were in the building had had their first court appearances and were told to return next Friday at 1 p.m. for taking pleas and setting trial dates. The absent were given until Monday to appear.

CHARGES

"We'll have it all straightened out by Friday," Judge Calcagno said as he corrected the spelling of names and told each defendant what the charges were. Most were for unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse and disturbing the peace at Thursday's illegal campus rally.

By arrangement with the district attorney and defense counsel, procedures were set up to speed arraignments. Calcagno read through the 54 huge pages of complaints and if a defendant was in the 120 seat room, he answered and came before the judge.

Outside, where the scene resembled something of a sit-in with defendants of all ages and appearance crammed together, a deputy read off names so that when the judge inside emptied his court he would have room for a fresh group.

After the brief appearance before the judge, the defendants left through a rear hallway in which eight police Tactical Squad lounged. They were not called on.

NOON CHANT

The only incident — if that's what it was — was a brief noon strike chant in the hall. It lasted only moments and broke the monotony of waiting in the stuffy littered hallway.

A bit later, college strike leaders held an outdoor news conference, mainly for the benefit of television cameramen and they repeated their determination to continue the strike.

Back inside, a little boy had a demand of his own. He wanted to leave and made his wishes known to his mother, waiting to hear her name. The boy yelled — but lost.

Average bail was estimated at $350 for the 454 arrested. Four juveniles also were picked up. The original figures were announced as 483, but were reduced after a check showed some double counting; defendants facing more than one charge counted several times.

483 ARRESTED AT S. F. STATE ARE ARRAIGNED

San Francisco, Jan. 24 (UPI)—Nearly 500 demonstrators arrested during an illegal rally at strike-torn San Francisco State college jammed into a tightly guarded hall of justice today for court appearances.

Students, teachers, and off-campus supporters—many unkempt after a night in jail—filled a small courtroom and overflowed into nearby hallways.

Riot police patroled the building and its entrances as Municipal Judge Walter F. Calcagno arraigned 483 persons, including Dr. Nathan Hare, chairman of the new black studies department, and 14 other faculty members.

Jailed at College Rally

They were jailed yesterday after 300 police surrounded a rally at the 18,000-student school. Most were freed on $315 bail during the morning after spending much or all of the night in crowded city prison.

Black Panther George Murray, 22, a pivotal figure in the 80-day campus strike, also was jailed briefly today on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.

Suspension Spurred Strike

Murray and a companion were arrested after their car was stopped for a speeding violation in East Palo Alto, about 30 miles south of here. The men, later released on $825 bond, had a loaded .38 revolver under the front seat.

The student strike began Nov. 6 after Murray was suspended as an English instructor at the college for allegedly urging black students to bring guns on campus. His reinstatement is one of the 15 "non-negotiable" demands of the striking Black Students union and Third World Liberation Front.

Hare, named department chairman last week by Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, was charged with inciting to riot, singing an obscene song, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse, and refusing a lawful command. He has supported the BSU since the strike began.

Judge Calcagno ordered all the defendants to return to court next Friday to enter pleas and have their trial dates set. The district attorney's office said it would request jury trials for all 483 defendants in the largest mass arrest in city history.

The strikers drifted onto campus yesterday for the rally, forbidden under Hayakawa's emergency regulations, and ignored police orders to disband. Student militants who escaped the roundup hurled rocks, bottles, and sharpened posts at officers guarding campus buildings.

Chanting sympathizers gathered outside the hall of justice yesterday demanding the release of the prisoners.

Hayakawa Wows Commonwealth Club Luncheon Audience

"The only Japanese martial art I know is how to use chopsticks," said Dr. S. I. Hayakawa in reply to a question from the floor, "Do you practice judo?" at the Friday luncheon, Jan. 24, of the Commonwealth Club in the Sheraton - Palace Hotel. The audience roared with laughter.

Chairman of the luncheon said that the attendance was "the largest in my memory" of Commonwealth Club luncheons.

Dr. Hayakawa's 30-minute speech and the following question and answer period was carried by some 20 radio stations throughout California.

In reply to another question, Dr. Hayakawa urged his audience to do some soul-searching in understanding today's youthful rebellion against the Establishment.

The club paid high tribute to Dr. Hayakawa's "courage in dealing with campus problem" at San Francisco State.

Talks Loom

Calm Settles On S.F. State Campus

Trustees Will See State Teachers

San Francisco State College settled into weekend calm today with indications State College trustees finally will negotiate with striking teachers.

There also were many indications of a deteriorating strike situation on the picket line.

Trustee Louis Heilbron disclosed that he and a trustee group will meet with union teachers at 10 a.m. Monday in the State Building here.

It was emphasized, however, that the session will be "meeting and conferring" in accordance with trustee regulations rather than full negotations.

The makeup of the trustee group—other than Heilbron—had not been decided late last evening.

It will be a first meeting since trustees broke off talks after winning a so-far ineffective court order for teachers to end their strike.

Clammy cold weather restricted campus picket activities yesterday with no more than 200 protestors on a line that the American Federation of Teachers guaranteed would be at least 500 strong, with a majority of pickets from non-striking elements of the AFT.

The pickets did present Gary Hawkins, president of striking Local 1352, with an award as "Teacher of the Year" plus a $1300 strike benefit check.

BAIL TRY

In City Prison, the last of the protestors arrested in Thursday's record roundup of 454 students and teachers made bail at 4:20 this morning.

Yesterday's arrests numbered but two — an elderly drunk blundering into the picket line and Gregory Pehrson, 21, of Atherton, who first claimed to be a member of a pro-administration college group and later said he was an agent for the Central Intelligence Agency.

The most violence on the picket line was an occasional soggy cry of "shut it down." A skeleton crew of the police Tactical Squad was effective in repulsing a picket march on campus.

NO AMNESTY

At the same time, Acting College President S. I. Hayakawa received an ovation from the Commonwealth Club here for his expressed "doubt" whether he will even consider amnesty for striking dissidents.

Hawkins noted that the meeting with trustees "does not mean we'll give up."

"But," Hawkins added, "we are willing to talk ith anyone who has power to do something." Hawkins also observed that all of his union's demands "are negotiable."

At the student strike level, there was no similar spirit of "give" in 15 non-negotiable strike demands, ranging from immediate creation of a black studies department to amnesty for all rule breakers.

PEP TALK

Nesbitt Crutchfield, treasurer of the militant Black Student Union, told a group of freshly bailed strikers in a corridor of the Hall of Justice:

"Not only will there be masses as there were yesterday but they will be doubled and tripled. If you are not ready for revolutionary change — not reform — then you better step back because we are coming fast, fast, fast."

Crutchfield was cheered.

Dr. Nathan Hare, the sociologist named to head the college's Black Studies Department, spent Thursday night and Friday morning in City Prison and emerged on $1715 bail to declare angrily:

"I'm not going to break the strike." Hare said he has no intention of beginning operations of the Black Studies program until "the strike demands are met."

"To hell with Hayakawa," said Hare.

Protest 'Tools'



—UPI Telephoto

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, acting president at San Francisco State College, displays billiard balls and wooden stakes used by protesters. (Story on a-2)

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1969 SAN DIEGO UNION

Downpour Cools S.F. State Pickets

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A heavy all-day downpour yesterday reduced protest activity at San Francisco State College to a thin, straggling line of pickets at the campus entrance.

An occasional cry of "Shut it down" rose from the soggy procession, which numbered no more than 100.

The situation was in sharp contrast with the lightning arrest Thursday of 456 teachers, students and outsiders at a forbidden campus rally.

TWO MORE ARRESTED

Two were arrested yesterday, one on a drunk charge, another for refusing to show identification. Police were posted in campus buildings and on watch near the picket line.

Among those arrested Thursday was Negro sociologist Nathan Hare, newly named head of the college's Black Studies Department.

Hare, a central committee member of the Black Students Union, spent the night in city prison on charges of inciting to riot, singing an obscene song, ulawful assembly, refusing to disperse and refusing a lawful command. He was freed on $1,715 bail. Also freed on bail were about 250 others who were arrested.

IN A FURY

Hare was in a fury when he returned to the campus yesterday.

"I'm not going to break the strike," he declared, adding that he had no intention of running the Black Studies Department "until the strike demands are met."

Hare credited the student strike with winning the teaching positions now alloted to black studies and vowed he would not desert the strikers.

The demand for an autonomous black studies department was the 15 "non-negotiable" demands being made by the activist BSU and Third World Liberation Front.

In a speech yesterday to the Commonwealth Club, acting president S. I. Hayakawa of the college said activist efforts on the campus were part of an organized "plan of attack . . . to destroy our university system . . . ignore the ballot box . . . restore mob rule."

He said 5 per cent or less of San Francisco States' 18,000 students were behind the strike.

Hayakawa told the audience the spring semester would open on time and "nothing is going to stop it."

Fired S.F. State Teacher Seized

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The probation of a fired San Francisco State College teacher was revoked yesterday after his arrest on a charge of carrying concealed weapons in his car.

George Murray, 26, Black Panther leader, was suspended from his job as a part-time instructor last fall after advocating that Negro students carry guns on the campus for protection against the "racist administration."

MAJOR FACTOR

The suspension of Murray by the then acting president, Dr. Robert Smith, was a major factor precipitating demonstrations at the violence-plagued school.

Murray was arrested by California Highway Patrol officers early yesterday in East Palo Alto.

The officers said they stopped Murray's car for a speeding check and found a loaded .38-caliber pistol under the front seat. They said they also found a loaded .32-caliber automatic and dozens of rounds of ammunition in the glove compartment.

Murray and a companion, Donald Ray Smothers, 25, a San Francisco State student from Lubbock, Tex., were booked in Redwood City for illegal possession of firearms.

RELEASED ON BOND

They were released shortly after posting bond of $625 each.

On being advised of the arrest, Municipal Court Judge Albert Axelrod in San Francisco revoked Murray's probation on a battery sentence. Axelrod issued a bench warrant for Murray to serve his suspended six months sentence for his participation in a raid on the campus newspaper office last September.

Murray previously had been charged with violating his probation during campus disorders last Dec. 3.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE, SATURDAY, JANUARY [illegible] 1969

ARRESTED BY POLICE AT S. F. STATE

At least seven chief were among the 483 persons arrested by police Thursday at the San Francisco State college campus after they participated in what Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, interim president of the school, called an illegal meeting.

It was the first mass roundup of dissidents since the student strike began Nov. 6.

Previously police had scattered demonstrators and arrested only those who resisted or committed overt acts.

This time the officers speedily encircled the group that had refused orders to disperse and arrested all within the ring. A number of young nisei student leaders and several nisei community figures were among those who walked away from the prohibited rally area minutes before the police moved into position.

Paul A. Yamazaki, 19, of 2640 McAllister st., a Third World Liberation front leader, who had been arrested at least once since the current disorders started at San Francisco State and who had been seized at other demonstrations in the East Bay previously, was again booked by police Thursday.

List Published

According to a list of all those arrested appearing in the Oakland Tribune, three other San Francisco young nisei residents were among those booked, fingerprinted and photographed at the Hall of Justice.

It was reported that bail was set at $315 for most of 483 arrested. It was reported that because the booking process took well into early Friday morning because of the large number of persons involved, some were still making telephone calls to raise bail money well past midnight and into the next day.

Others with local addresses were:

Terrance S. Terauchi, 20, 38 [illegible] av.; Elizabeth Takahashi, 18, 800 Font [illegible]lvd.; and Carolyn T. Ikeda, 24, 757 - [illegible] st.

From San Jose

A group of 33 from San Jose State college, were among those arrested and they included:

Megumi Shimizu, 24, and Sheila Sakamoto, 19.

Among those listed by the Tribune as "no address given" was Matsuo Furuyama, 18.

At Berkeley last Wednesday, a student strike was called by the Third World Liberation front, led by the Black Students union.

The BSU instigated the walkout because they said the university authorities were too slow in implementing their agreement to start a black studies program and provide more funds for it.

It was learned that five black studies courses have already been started this past quarter and more are being planned.

Pickets tried to bloc students at all entrances to the campus, but class attendance was not affected, U. C. officials said.

Few Nisei Pickets

Oriental students last fall also asked for a special Asian studies course and one was recently started. Because of their affiliation with the TWLF, Orientals were reported on the picket lines, mostly Chinese. At most six nisei may have been picketing, three definitely, it was learned.

It was reported from authoritative sources that probably close to 2700 Oriental students are now enrolled at the U. C. Berkeley campus.

If true, they comprise close to 10 per cent of the total 28,000 plus students enrolled at Berkeley.

The same source reported that it is estimated that there are about 500 young nisei students on campus with another 200 from Japan. Well over 400 students from Taiwan and Hong Kong are also studying at Berkeley.

1-9-69

Governor Orders Strikers' Pay Cut

By CHARLES ROSS
San Diego Union Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Reagan yesterday took steps to dock the pay of striking college teachers and said they would be fired following their fifth day of absence.

Reagan invoked the state Education Code in his campaign to "protect the rights of the student who wants to go to school and the rights of the teacher who wants to continue teaching."

Reagan said conferences with the state finance director and the controller had resulted in a decision to closely monitor college payrolls to insure conformity with the law.

The law provides for loss of pay during an unauthorized absence and automatic discharge after five such absences. Strikes by public employes also are banned, Reagan told a news conference.

Reagan reiterated that he would enforce the rights of students and teachers and keep campuses open with whatever force is available to him, including "the point of a bayonet if necessary."

Reagan also challenged motives of San Francisco State militants, contending that their refusal to meet and negotiate with college officials despite the fact that some of their demands are acceptable to authorities is evidence that the students and striking faculty "are deliberately seeking provocation, chaos and disruption, and power."

"They are not sincere in their stated goals of coming closer to a solution to the urban problems or discrimination or anything else," Reagan said. "It's tragic that they have managed to lure some well-intentioned but misguided faculty and students into supporting their effort."

Asked why some of the students' demands had not been implemented in the past if they now are acceptable, Reagan said the question should be directed to state college trustees and the faculty senate.

"With all due respect to the academic community, it is true that sometimes in the academic atmosphere they do love to debate and discuss and time goes on and they don't implement it," Reagan said.

The governor termed it a tragedy that acting San Francisco State President S. I. Hayakawa is unable to settle the dispute since he has shown every inclination to implement acceptable student demands.

Criticizing college faculty members striking in support of student demands, the governor said it is strange that picketing teachers are supporting dissident student demands that one of the administrative personnel of the college be fired "simply because a group of students disapprove of that individual."

ROBERT SMITH
A gloomy forecast

Smith Sees Lost Semester

A former president of San Francisco State College said the school will probably be closed for the spring semester unless someone finds a way to move the current stalemate.

Robert R. Smith, who was head of the beleaguered Lake Merced institution from May to November last year, suggested someone set up an "organized locus" as a hub around which negotiations could revolve and supply them with enough money to accomplish something.

Prof. Smith, who has been outspoken in his criticism of the college since his resignation, didn't say who the "someone" should be but told the Stanford Education Association yesterday:

"Unless the Governor and the Legislature take some positive action, we will be in an attrition-bred stalemate that cannot be coped with and may well spread to all other 18 state colleges in the system."

POLITICAL

Indicating that retaliation against his college was in payment for the alleged embarassment of the entire system and that California's right and left political wings had selected S.F. State as the battleground, Smith told the organization of graduate students in the School of Education he had no other solutions to the problem of the embattled campus because:

"The dispute now encompasses Governor Reagan, the state superintendent of public instruction, the Legislature, the faculty and students, organized labor and the Bay Area community."

Smith said he had been looking over some proposed legislation for the State College System yesterday morning, some of which includes requirements that each student sign a promissory note guaranteeing to repay the cost of his tuition, or that anyone expelled from a state college campus is permanently enjoined from enrolling in any other.

NO HOPE

"I see no hope in any of these extensions," he said. "And the state college presidents are powerless to do anything about any of it," he added.

Prof. Smith reviewed his six months' tenure as president and said he quit because "the problems and the danger were so acute and the responses to my pleas for help from the trustees were 'business as usual'."

He dismissed the idea of Maoist ideology as a factor in the strife.

"It doesn't take Mao's thoughts to learn the style and tactics of aggression and confrontation," he said. "You can learn them all here."

NICHI BEI TIMES

In 64-Year History . . . Sunday, January 26, 1969

DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA GIVEN BIGGEST OVATION AT COMMONWEALTH CLUB

Dr. Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa was given a hero's welcome by the staid Commonwealth club here Friday at about the best attended luncheon meeting in the 64-year history of the club.

And even though the war at San Francisco State college isn't over, the spunky acting president of less than two months predicted that it soon would be — and that he'd win it.

"The future doesn't look too bad," he told his audience. "The student radicals and faculty militants are backed into a situation where they now know they cannot succeed.

"The law is moving against the violators and soon we are going to have a very fine swinging college again, in time for the second semester. We are not going to be stopped."

Much Applauded

The excited virtually all-white crowd of nearly 1000 interrupted his address 13 times with applause and gave him two standing ovations, according to Ron Moskowitz, San Francisco Chronicle writer.

The first was as he entered; the second as he completed his speech, in which he strongly defended his hard-line policies.

Von T. Ellsworth, a club past president who has attended the luncheons since 1928, said he had never before seen the club members rise at the entrance of any one other than a high public official.

Told this, Hayakawa said, "Well I'll be damned! Isn't that amazing."

Going to Sacramento?

Asked if he might consider riding his wave of popularity into running in the next gubernatorial election on the Democratic ticket, he replied jokingly:

"I'd have to stop being a puppet (of Gov. Ronald Reagan's) first."

He pledged three separate times that he would keep the campus open for those who wanted work and study. Each time he was applauded wildly.

He said his office had been flooded with mail from those who mention the bloodshed and violence and beg that the campus be closed, but he promised:

"I won't fall for that. That's what they (the strike-leaders) want. That is their main purpose."

He charged that the strike leaders were only using the racial-issue to gain strength.

Seeking Revolution

"They want to keep the minority groups on campus as disadvantaged as possible so there will be a better chance for revolution."

The issue is not racial discrimination, he said, but an attempt "to seize power, to ignore the ballot box, and advocate mob rule."

"Mob rule is now called participatory government in some left-wing circles," he said and was greeted with applause and laughter.

"The leaders deliberately [illegible]

(Continued on last page)

(Continued from first page)

ed the action of the police and their job was done with such skill and finesse that it was amazing and a beautiful thing to see. (More applause.)

Charles Hitch, president of the University of California, was seated at the head table but would have gotten no attention at all had it not been for a remark by Hayakawa.

Criticizing the "pinheads from Sonoma, the knuckleheads from San Jose and the savages from Berkeley" who invade his campus, he turned to Hitch and apologized for the Berkeley reference.

Hayakawa, more sportily attired in an olive suit and yellow shirt than his more conservatively dressed audience, said his college "is not as prestigious as Berkeley" and added that it shouldn't be.

Closer to People

He said San Francisco State was closer to the people and is "the thing that makes possible the social mobility that makes the American dream possible."

"It is a true teaching college and this is why I have little patience with the nine-hour teaching load being demanded by the striking faculty members.

"A 12-hour teaching load is one of the nicest, softest jobs in the world. They say there are three hours of outside work for every hour of class work and that may be true in some cases.

"But we all know that very often you can glance over your notes 10 minutes before you go into class and you're all set."

Hayakawa said he hopes to extend the college's services throughout the city — including the ghettos — and hopes to start with the Old Mint bldg. at Fifth and Mission sts.

Asks Financial Aid

He then asked them to "translate your enthusiasm and applause into hard financial support for the college," adding, "I want that Mint."

He said the disruption at the college is "part of a systematic plan to destroy one of the nerve centers in our culture — the universities."

And he said it is not reactionary trustees — but a lack of confidence "in our ability to govern ourselves." The taxpayers and state will be "far more generous" when confidence is restored, he said.

Freedom of Ideas

Academic freedom, he said, means not total freedom of action but total freedom of ideas, and said he would like to see Joan Baez at one end of a table and Gen. William Westmoreland at the other exchanging views.

"But the universities must not become staging areas for revolutions," he noted.

Asked later how many were involved in the disruptions, Hayakawa estimated "about five per cent of the student body at most."

"They arrested 456 Thursday and that took care of most of them," he said.

He strongly defended the need for a Black Studies program being established at the college, saying American Negroes were the only ethnic group in the nation "without some association to keep alive some sense of the culture they came from.

Supports Black Aims

"They have had their background culture completely destroyed and erased, and were told they were inferior during 300 years of slavery," he said.

"The black power movement has been helpful in re-establishing the black man's acceptance of himself as a human being.

"He wants to know what his roots are, what his contributions to the country have been, a sense of cultural and racial identity all of us have but the American Negro has been deprived of. It will allow him to hold his head high."

One card submitted by the audience did not contain a question. It simply stated:

"Dr. S. I. Hayakawa — I love you."

S.F. State Rally

449 CAMPUS ARRESTS

San Francisco Chronicle FINAL

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969 10 CENTS GArfield 1-1111

Militant Leaders Seized

By John Leaning

Police arrested 449 persons at San Francisco State College yesterday for staging an illegal noon rally in support of a student and faculty strike.

The arrests were made on the soggy commons area in front of the cafeteria after the strikers were given a warning over loudspeakers to disperse.

They refused and some 300 police moved in on the demonstrators.

Taken into custody during the smoothly functioning operation were virtually all the youthful leaders of the 79-day-old student strike.

CLUBS

Despite the numbers involved, only three or four students trying to break out of an encircling ring of helmeted officers were hit by police clubs.

Among those arrested were more than 15 Teachers Union pickets, including a detachment of faculty sympathizers from Fresno State College.

The arrests marked the first large-scale clash between police and strikers on campus since January 6, when mounted policemen were called on to disperse strikers.

Among the student leaders arrested were such well-known figures as Black Students Union leaders Jerry Varnado and Bridges Randall and Third World Liberation Front spokesmen Hari Dillon and Roger Alvarado.

Another taken into custody was non-student Todd A. Gitlin, 26, a founder of the left-wing Students for a Democratic Society and an author widely known in radical circles.

It took three hours for police — who swiftly surrounded the strikers as they stood massed in front of the cafeteria at 12:30 p.m. — to transport the arrested to jail.

See Back Page

The noon rally — the first since students returned from the Christmas break on January 6 — had been scheduled since Tuesday by the Third World Liberation Front.

Its avowed purpose — in the words of a Third World handbill circulated beforehand — was "to see where we are at now."

But, as it turned out, the rally had been under way only ten minutes or so when a voice over the powerful loudspeakers on the roof of the administration building ordered the demonstrators to move off-campus or to the women's athletic field.

A chorus of boos and oaths greeted the order and the voice added: "I order you to disperse immediately in the name of the people of the State of California."

COMMANDS

In the past, police commands to disperse illegal rallies have been repeated several times. But that wasn't the case yesterday.

Within five minutes, 60 or so Tactical Squad officers in coveralls marched toward the throng from one direction and scores of motorcycle officers filed in from several other points.

The Tactical Squad force looped one circle around the crowd and the other officers made a second line to the rear.

Those people who tried to break out of the circle were pushed and clubbed back by officers and, after that, the crowd laid back, waiting to be arrested.

Most of those taken into custody were charged with unlawful assembly, failure to disperse and disturbing the peace. There were also a few scattered arrests for malicious mischief and felony assault on a policeman.

The bail ranged from $300 for the misdemeanor charges to $5000 for the felony counts. Jailers said there were mattresses for everyone even though the prison was jammed to capacity.

Large crowds of friends and relatives showed up at the Hall of Justice last night to post bail for those arrested.

Some 40 Peace and Freedom Party demonstrators marched in front of the building for two hours chanting such slogans as "Jail the pigs, free the students."

RHYTHM

Six floors above, the same 75 women who had been arrested responded by loudly banging on the floors and walls in a rhythmic manner. Police said attempts were made to break windows.

Shortly after 9 p.m., seven pieces of fire equipment were called to put out a fire burning in a window in the men's section on the Bryant street side of the building. The fire trucks were cheered by a hundred or so people outside the building.

"We support their right to self defense, even against the Tac Squad. We see the police action as an attempt to intimidate the community," Peace and Freedom spokesman Bill Hankin said of the demonstration.

PLANS

He said his organization and the Strike Support Committee plan to go before the Board of Supervisors to demand the removal of police from campus and ask for amnesty for those arrested.

Although the demonstrators outside the building were generally cooperative, a youjg woman was arrested when she used obscene language to officers.

Scores of the strikers were carring picket signs anchored to heavy lengths of wood and police found a loaded. 22 cal. revolver and several billard balls lying in the grass where the crowd was.

Until yesterday, a total of 189 persons had been arrested at S.F. State in the period beginning November 6, when the student strike began.

While the arrests were under way — a second group of a hundred students or so charged the library to the rear of the police lines, sending a handful of officers there fleeing inside.

After hurling rocks and other missiles through a number of windows in the library, the students raced off as police reinforcements came on the run.

Police used nine paddy wagons and a sheriff's department bus to shuttle the arrested people to the Hall of Justice. The vehicles were rocked back and forth by the prisoners inside.

At a press conference after the mass arrests were completed, acting President S.I. Hayakawa called the decision to hold the rally "an act of desperation" by hard-core radicals and militants.

PRAISE

He also praised police for what Hayakawa called a "magnificent job of crowd control." Asked if there would be more mass arrests today, he replied:

"There is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't any masses."

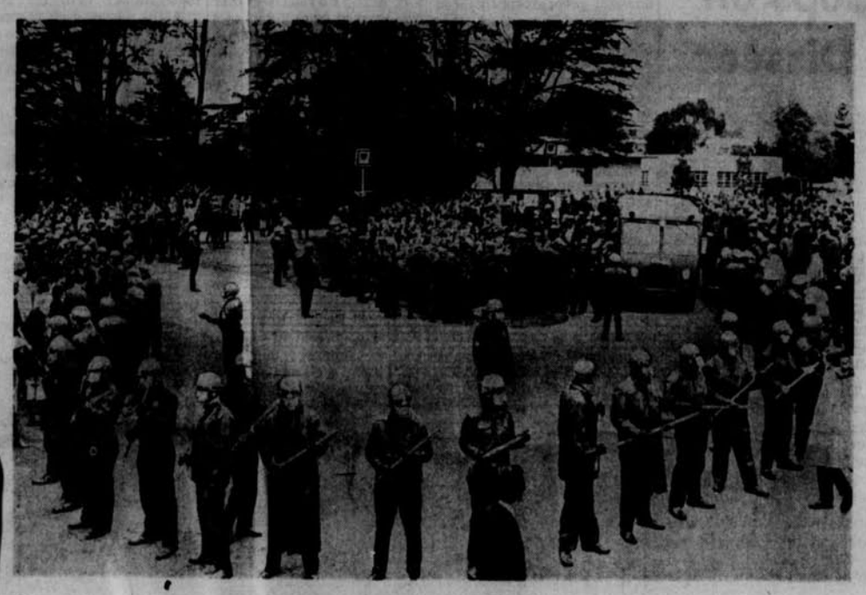
Among those arrested was Dr. Nathan Hare, the sociologist who is acting chairman of the Black Studies Department at San Francisco State.

At his press conference, Hayakawa said he hoped the Black Studies Department would be albe to begin operations at the start of the spring semester.

But he noted that "the destiny of that department is now and for weeks has been in the hands of Dr. Hare."

Hayakawa said the college is still awaiting reports on the department from Hare, reports Hare refuses to submit while the strike is still under way.

300 Police Surround Strikers At Illegal Rally on Commons



Officers formed a double ring around strikers at S.F. State, and pulled them out one at a time to be arrested

George Murray Arrested, Two Loaded Guns in Car

By FRANK RAYMOND
Peninsula Bureau

George Mason Murray, 26, Black Panther whose firing as a part-time instructor is one of the principal issues in the San Francisco State College strike, was arrested today on a charge of carrying concealed guns in his car.

Officers John Hoffman and Glen Savage of the California Highway Patrol made the arrest in East Palo Alto and filed a similar charge against Murray's companion, Donald Ray Smothers, 25.

LOADED GUNS

Smothers was identified as a student at State who was born in Lubbock, Tex., but has lived in California most of his life.

The officers said they stopped the car after it sped up to 42 miles an hour in a 25-mile zone and searched it when they saw Murray reach for a gun butt visible under the front seat.

Savage said this weapon was a fully loaded .38 caliber Smith & Wesson.

GOLD SLACKS

A .32 automatic, also fully loaded, was found in the glove compartment along with dozens of rounds of ammunition, Savage said.

Neither Murray nor Smothers offered any resistance, the CHP report said. They were taken to Redwood City, booked for illegal possession of fire arms and jailed.

A short time later they were released on a $625 surety bond posted for each by Joseph Goodwill, bail bond broker, to whom the car was registered.

Murray, clad in a white sweater and gold colored slacks, said he lived with his wife, Martha, at 618 Clayton St., San Francisco, and gave his occupation as that of a teacher at San Franciseo State.

Smothers said he lived at 560 Page St. here, but gave no occupation.

Murray's arrest today is the latest in a series of clashes with authorities.

He was dismissed last fall from his college job by then president Dr. Robert R. Smith for advocating that minority students bring guns to campus for protection against the "racist administration."

KEY ISSUE

Reinstatement of Murray, who also was an adviser to black students, has become one of the key demands of the militants. They called the current strike after the original Murray incident.

In subsequent demonstrations, Murray was arrested for battery and found guilty after an invasion of the school's newspaper office, where staff members were beaten.

He received probation on that charge, then was accused of violating his probation during a campus disorder Dec. 3 by disturbing the peace, failing to disperse, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot.

He will appear before Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod Feb. 7 for a hearing on why his probation should not be revoked. The new gun charge may be a factor at that hearing.

Murray was not among the 456 arrested at State yesterday — a record in the current school disorders — for illegal invasion of the campus in supprt of strike demands.

Teachers Union Urges New Talks

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Moves were under way yesterday to shift the Teachers Union dispute at San Francisco State college from the picket lines to the conference room.

Union officials were clearly reassessing their position in light of Wednesday's generally ineffective state-wide sympathy strike. They urged State college trustees to carry out—and quickly—their decision of Tuesday to resume talks with the union.

The union message, expressing hope for a settlement during the coming semester break at the colleges, was forwarded to Trustee Chairman Theodore Meriam, acting President S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College and Governor Ronald Reagan by Secretary George Johns of the Labor Council here.

'URGENCY'

Johns asked that "the utmost urgency" be given to the union request for talks — "in the interest of saving the school for our city and our youth."

Johns got no immediate response. But a trustee spokesman said plans are being made for such discussions, which would be the first since just after the strike was called on January 6 and trustees won a court order against it.

Although union pickets were put in force at San Francisco State yesterday, there was virtually no union action at any other campuses.

The only other activity was at San Jose State, where about ten teachers marched at a quiet campus, busy with the start of final examinations for the semester.

The union plans to continue such minimal picketing here and in San Jose during the semester break and call its Statewide College Council into session to plan new strategy.

Although publicly calling Wednesday's Statewide strike "a qualified success," union officials clearly were disappointed and — assuming that there is no mass firing of strikers or other dramatic acts — probably will have to abandon plans for full-scale strikes at seven colleges outside San Francisco and San Jose.

Report for President

Another Probe of V



UPI Photo

Police stood guard as anti-strikers reattached a flag on the S.F. State campus

Spirited Skirmish

They Kept the Flags Flying

A flying squad of anti-strike students at San Francisco State College — protected by a screen of mounted policemen — yesterday rallied 'round the flags.

Both the American and the California flags were cut down by radical students near the 19th and Holloway avenue entrance to the campus.

The flags fluttered to the ground while police attention was drawn to the wholesale arrests taking place on the commons area some distance away.

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'Inflexible' Stands

1-24-69

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"They neatly exonerate themselves as possible causes of the crisis in a public search for the 'bad guys,'" Smith told the audience of government, college and business officials.

He also deplored, however, the "revolutiony tactics" he said were well nigh impossible to handle, and recommended the best approach to handling destructive elements in the college community would be to identify and apprehend them.

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S.F. Examiner—P
Fri., Jan. 24, 1969



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—Examiner photos by Seymo

San Francisco Chronicle

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969 10 CENTS GArfield 1-7100

300 Police Surround Strikers At Illegal Rally on Commons



Officers formed a double ring around strikers at S.F. State, and pulled them out one at a time to be arrested

Militant Leaders Seized

By John Leaning

Police arrested 449 persons at San Francisco State College yesterday for staging an illegal noon rally in support of a student and faculty strike.

The arrests were made on the soggy commons area in front of the cafeteria after the strikers were given a warning over loudspeakers to disperse.

They refused and some 300 police moved in on the demonstrators.

Taken into custody during the smoothly functioning operation were virtually all the youthful leaders of the 10-day-old student strike.

CLUBS

Despite the numbers involved, only three or four students trying to break out of an encircling ring of helmeted officers were hit by police clubs.

Among those arrested were more than 15 Teachers Union pickets, including a detachment of faculty sympathizers from Fresno State College.

The arrests marked the first large-scale clash between police and strikers on campus since January 6, when mounted policemen were called on to disperse strikers.

Among the student leaders arrested were such well-known figures as Black Students Union leaders Jerry Varnado and Bridges Randall and Third World Liberation Front spokesmen Hari Dillon and Roger Alvarado.

Another taken into custody was non-student Todd A. Gitlin, 26, a founder of the left-wing Students for a Democratic Society and an author widely known in radical circles.

It took three hours for police — who swiftly surrounded the strikers as they stood massed in front of the cafeteria at 12:20 p.m. — to transport the arrested to jail.

The noon rally — the first since students returned from the Christmas break on January 6 — had been scheduled since Tuesday by the Third World Liberation Front.

Its avowed purpose — in the words of a Third World handbill circulated beforehand — was "to see where we are at now."

But, as it turned out, the rally had been under way only ten minutes or so when a voice over the powerful loudspeakers on the roof of the administration building ordered the demonstrators to move off-campus or to the women's athletic field.

A chorus of boos and oaths greeted the order and the voice added: "I order you to disperse immediately in the name of the people of the State of California."

COMMANDS

In the past, police commands to disperse illegal rallies have been repeated several times. But that wasn't the case yesterday.

Within five minutes, 60 or so Tactical Squad officers in coveralls marched toward the throng from one direction and scores of motorcycle officers filed in from several other points.

The Tactical Squad force looped one circle around the crowd and the other officers made a second line to the rear.

Those people who tried to break out of the circle were pushed and clubbed back by officers and, after that, the crowd laid back, waiting to be arrested.

Most of those taken into custody were charged with unlawful assembly, failure to disperse and disturbing the peace. There were also a few scattered arrests for malicious mischief and felony assault on a policeman.

The bail ranged from $300 for the misdemeanor charges to $5000 for the felony counts. Jailers said there were mattresses for everyone even though the prison was jammed to capacity.

Large crowds of friends and relatives showed up at the Hall of Justice last night to post bail for those arrested.

Some 40 Peace and Freedom Party demonstrators marched in front of the building for two hours chanting such slogans as "Jail the pigs, free the students."

RHYTHM

Six floors above, the same 75 women who had been arrested responded by loudly banging on the floors and walls in a rhythmic manner. Police said attempts were made to break windows.

Shortly after 9 p.m., seven pieces of fire equipment were called to put out a fire burning in a window in the men's section on the Bryant street side of the building. The fire trucks were cheered by a hundred or so people outside the building.

"We support their right to self defense, even against the Tac Squad. We see the police action as an attempt to intimidate the community," Peace and Freedom spokesman Bill Hamlin said of the demonstration.

PLANS

He said his organization and the Black Student Union will petition the Board of Supervisors to demand the removal of police from campus and call for amnesty for those arrested.

Although the demonstration outside the building was generally orderly, a young woman was knocked down when she tried to shout slogans to officers.

Scores of the officers were carrying police clubs and chased to many bystanders and police lines. At least 20 persons were treated for minor injuries at the scene.

Until yesterday, a total of 189 persons had been arrested at S.F. State in the period beginning November 6, when the student strike began.

While the arrests were under way — a second group of a hundred students or so charged the library to the rear of the police lines, sending a handful of officers there fleeing inside.

After hurling rocks and other missiles through a number of windows in the library, the students raced off as police reinforcements came on the run.

Police used nine paddy wagons and a sheriff's department bus to shuttle the arrested people to the Hall of Justice. The vehicles were rocked back and forth by the prisoners inside.

At a press conference after the mass arrests were completed, acting President S.I. Hayakawa called the decision to hold the rally "an act of desperation" by hard-core radicals and militants.

PRAISE

He also praised police for what Hayakawa called a "magnificent job of crowd control." Asked if there would be more mass arrests today, he replied:

"There is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't mass reasons."

Among those arrested was Dr. Nathan Hare, the sociologist who is going to assume chairmanship of the black studies department at San Francisco State.

At the press conference, Hayakawa said he hoped the Black Studies Department would be able to begin operations at the start of the spring semester.

He also said that the department will be headed by a black educator.

George Murray Arrested, Two Loaded Guns in Car

By FRANK RAYMOND
Peninsula Bureau

George Mason Murray, 28, Black Panther whose firing as a part-time instructor is one of the principal issues in the San Francisco State College strike, was arrested today on a charge of carrying concealed guns in his car.

Officers John Hoffman and Glen Savage of the California Highway Patrol made the arrest in East Palo Alto and filed a similar charge against Murray's companion, Donald Ray Smothers, 25.

LOADED GUNS

Smothers was identified as a student at State who was born in Lubbock, Tex., but has lived in California most of his life.

The officers said they stopped the car after it sped up to 42 miles an hour in a 25-mile zone and searched it when they saw Murray reach for a gun butt visible under the front seat.

Savage said this weapon was a fully loaded .38 caliber Smith & Wesson.

GOLD SLACKS

A .22 automatic, also fully loaded, was found in the glove compartment along with dozens of rounds of ammunition, Savage said.

Neither Murray nor Smothers offered any resistance, the CHP report said. They were taken to Redwood City, booked for illegal possession of fire arms and jailed.

A short time later they were released on a $625 surety bond posted for each by Jeremy Goodwill, bail bond broker, to whom the car was registered.

Murray, clad in a white suit and hat and gold colored shirt, said he lived with his wife, Marilyn, at 625 Clayton St., San Francisco, and gave his occupation as that of a teacher at San Francisco State.

Smothers said he lived at 600 Page St. here, but gave no occupation.

Murray's arrest today is the latest in a series of clashes with authorities.

He was dismissed last fall from his college job by then president Dr. Robert R. Smith for advocating that minority students bring guns to campus for protection against the "racist administration."

KEY ISSUE

Reinstatement of Murray, who also was an adviser to black students, has become one of the key demands of the militants. They called the current strike after the original Murray incident.

In subsequent demonstrations, Murray was arrested for battery and found guilty after an invasion of the school's newspaper office, where staff members were beaten.

He received probation on that charge, then was accused of violating his probation during a campus disorder Dec. 3 by disturbing the peace, failing to disperse, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot.

He will appear before Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod Feb. 7 for a hearing on why his probation should not be revoked. The new gun charge may be a factor at that hearing.

Murray was not among the 456 arrested at State yesterday — a record in the current school disorders — for illegal invasion of the campus in suppt of strike demands.

Teachers Union Urges New Talks

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Moves were under way yesterday to shift the Teachers Union dispute at San Francisco State College from the picket lines to the conference room.

Union officials were clearly reassessing their position in light of Wednesday's generally ineffective state-wide sympathy strike. They urged State college trustees to carry out—and quickly—their decision of Tuesday to resume talks with the union.

The union message, expressing hope for a settlement during the coming semester break at the colleges, was forwarded to Trustee Chairman Theodore Meriam, acting President S.I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College and Governor Ronald Reagan by Secretary George Johns of the Labor Council here.

'URGENCY'

Johns asked that "the utmost urgency" be given to the union request for talks — "in the interest of saving the school for our city and our youth."

Johns got no immediate response. But a trustee spokesman said plans are being made for such discussions, which would be the first since just after the strike was called on January 6 and trustees won a court order against it.

Although union pickets were put in force at San Francisco State yesterday, there was virtually no union action at any other campuses.

The only other activity was at San Jose State, where about ten teachers marched on a quiet campus, busy with the start of final examinations for the semester.

The union plans to continue such minimal picketing here and in San Jose during the semester break and call its Statewide College Council into session to plan new strategy.

Although publicly calling Wednesday's Statewide strike "a qualified success," union officials clearly were disappointed and — assuming that there is no mass firing of strikers or other dramatic acts — probably will have to abandon plans for full-scale strikes at several colleges outside San Francisco and San Jose.

Police stood guard as anti-strikers reattached a flag on the S.F. State campus

Spirited Skirmish

They Kept the Flags Flying

A flying squad of anti-strike students at San Francisco State College — protected by a screen of mounted policemen — yesterday rallied 'round the flags.

Both the American and the California flags were cut down by radical students near the 19th and Holloway avenue entrance to the campus.

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But a hardy band of a dozen or so pro-administration students — many of them husky physical education majors — regained possession of the flags a short time later.

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"They neatly exonerate themselves as possible causes of the crisis in a public search for the 'bad guys,'" Smith told the audience of government, college and business officials.

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—Examiner photos by Seymour

DUPLICATE FRAME

State Strikers Still in Jail, Seeking Bail

Striking San Francisco State College students mustered their shattered forces today in the wake of the mass arrests of 456 persons in their ranks at an illegal campus rally.

Many of those arrested — including virtually all hard-core leaders of the strike that started Nov. 6 —were still in jail this morning and seeking freedom on bail.

The arrests began at 12:30 p.m. yesterday in the commons area when the demonstrators refused to disperse after police warned them they were violating the campus rule banning rallies.

It took three hours and the use several times of police clubs to shuttle the demonstrators to the Hall of Justice in 15 paddy wagons and two sherriff's busses.

CITY'S BIGGEST

The mass arrest, which also netted more than 15 striking teachers and many non-students, was the largest such action taken in San Francisco. The City Hall riots in May, 1960, netted 62; the Sheraton-Palace sit-in in March, 1964, netted 167, and the Auto Row sit-ins netted 333 in two days during March, 1964.

A half hour after the arrests started another contingent of student dissidents bombarded the library with billiard balls, rocks and sticks, breaking all the glass windows.

They then hurled the missiles at a detachment of police, sending it retreating into the building.

Several of those arrested were clubbed and injured as they tried to break through the police circle. At least three received bloody heads.

EARLIER CLASH

The violence marked the first big clash between police and the strikers since January 6, the day the American Federation of Teachers' 300 members struck the campus and thus became picket allies with the striking Black Students Union and Third World Liberation Front.

That day mounted police were called in to disperse the strikers. Many were arrested and injured. It had been relatively calm since.

Among the student strikers arrested yesterday were BSU leaders Jerry Varnardo and Bridges Randall and TWLF leaders Roger Alvarado and Hari Dillin.

Hauled away also was Dr. Nathan Hare, Negro teacher named only last week by Acting President S. I. Hayakawa to direct the new Black Studies Department, one of the 15 "non-negotiable" demands made by the striking students.

CHARGES

Hare was booked for inciting to riot, singing an obscene song, unlawful assembly, refusing to disperse and refusing a lawful command.

Strikers and sympathizers spent most of yesterday and into the night trying to raise bail for the arrested persons, who were being booked at city prison in a process that took until midnight.

A loaded .22 caliber pistol, wrapped in a handkerchief, was found by police on the ground among the demonstrators. Its owner was still unknown.

As the strikers licked their wounds this morning, the day also marks the last day of classes for the semester. Final examinations start Monday.

Hayakawa blamed yesterday's trouble on the "hard-core radicals and militants."

"It was an act of desperation," he said, referring to the direct violation of the campus rule involving rallies.

He again praised the police for doing a "magnificent" job in their precision action in controlling the crowd.

Smiling and cheerful, Hayakawa said:

"There is no reason for mass arrests if there aren't any masses."

He said he hoped the Black Studies Department will be ready to function when the spring semester starts next month, and then expressed disappointment on learning of Dr. Hare's arrest.

"The destiny of that department is in Dr. Hare's hands," he said.

Last week Dr. Hare was supposed to turn in to Hayakawa recommendations and proposals for setting up the new department. However, Hare has said right along that he won't do it until the students' 15 demands are met.

Hayakawa again attacked the AFT strike, which he said is "causing all sorts of problems for dedicated students, deans and administrators."

He said he is still gathering information on the striking teachers to see if they have "automatically resigned" under the State Education Code's provision that they are considered so if they have missed five consecutive days of teaching without authorization.

Hayakawa displayed on his desk 10 billiard balls and heavy picket signs that had been used to pelt the library and also a tennis ball can that contained ground glass.

ATTENDANCE

He said that attendance during the spring semester may be down a bit, and added that there was a stream of applications coming in from new students.

"People must be crazy," he said jokingly, "to want to come to this school."

Hayakawa concluded his news conference by reading a letter of recommendation sent to John Owens, the black security officer who last week discovered the bomb that had been planted in the lobby of the administration building but didn't go off.

S.F. State Exam Period Begins With Many 'Take-Homes'

By MARY CRAWFORD

Today was anything but a typical exam day at San Francisco State College.

Students, including many who have been on the picket lines, started taking finals and will continue the ordeal through next Friday.

But it wasn't like any other exam day in State's past.

For one thing, many of the professors are giving "take-home" exams.

For another, the classrooms and library are uncommonly quiet, in spite of the picketing, chanting and music outside — to say nothing of the newsmen, photographers, campus and City police, and the latter's horses.

GHOSTLY

A tour through the campus buildings yesterday had a ghostly quality — in spite of the fact that in the Library and Creative Arts buildings there was almost a business as usual atmosphere.

"The library is a little less crowded than usual on the day before exams," said Associate Librarian Mary MacWilliam, who has been around there more years than she cares to tell.

She glanced through the glass windows of the general reading room where students are allowed to smoke, and noted that there was hardly a vacant seat.

And she commented that the security has been increased — with the help of volunteers from all over the Bay Area, and the "book-ins," or attempts by pickets to clog the library system, had decreased.

NO LUNCHROOM

Dixie Ludomer, of 3133 Noriega St., a pretty blue-eyed brunette, glanced up from her notes spread on a library table, to complain, "I'm going to have a lunch break now and there's no place to get lunch now that the cafeteria's closed. I'll have to walk to Stonestown.

She's a junior studying to be a German and physical education teacher and all she wants to do is get her degree and get out.

"If it's not going to be peaceful next semester, I may try to transfer. A little while ago they had a band playing right under those windows, to keep us from studying for exams. They were making all sorts of racket to disturb those who are taking finals. The nice thing is, though, that the trouble doesn't usually start till noon because most of the pickets don't like to get up in the morning."

In the nearby Creative Arts building, one wing was filled with music. Someone was playing a piano. In another cubicle drummers were practicing. In a third someone was blowing a sax.

Bill Risner, who deals out instruction materials for the music teachers, said the department was hardly affected by the strike.

"There has been no music faculty on the picket line," he said. "There are three members of the music faculty teaching off campus, I guess because they don't want to cross picket lines. But you'd hardly know there is a strike on from in here."

Then he explained that the drama department, which uses the same building, has been very active in the strike. Often, he said the drama teachers find only one student in their classrooms, sometimes none.

SQUATTER

Janet Scollow, a clerk in the part-time student placement office, said that the strike scared away a lot of employers who live in Stonestown, or made them "more choosy." After the strike got under way, she said, some started phoning to ask, "Can you send me someone without a scruffy beard, and someone who's not on the picket line?"

But the office still gets about the same number of calls from business firms who need part time help, she said, adding that business is always slow in her office right after Christmas.

HOME TESTS

Fred Patten, 22, squatted on the floor in the hall of the Business and Social Sciences Building. "My accounting correspondence course teacher is on strike," he said with disgust. "And of course, a lot of the social science teachers are out — but you could teach those classes with closed circuit TV." But for the most part, he said, it was "business as usual" in the business courses.

Down the hall there were many notes on doors telling students where certain classes in the social sciences were being held, many at Newman Center, off campus.

Pickets marched around most entrances to the Humanities Building. Morris Lewenstein, chairman of the Social Sciences Department, said, "I had a class this morning, only two students out of 19 showed up. But I had another class and 19 out of 23 were present, and four who aren't coming to class are seeing me in my office.

"I'm giving take-home exams in this class, but this is not unusual for me. What we're looking for is not student memory but students' ability to analyze." Many of the professors are giving take-home exams because of the strikes, he said.

Another teacher sat in his tiny office answering his phone, giving the home exam questions to his students. He said, in answer to a question, that it was almost impossible to cheat on these exams. And he added, "The students are here to learn. If they cheat, they cheat themselves."

"I'll tell you this," said Lewenstein, "the campus will never be the same. I don't know about the future of the campus. I'm as mystified as the general public. The campus is a combination of Greek tragedy and the French revolution. No one knows what's going on."



SFSC 'BATTLE OF FLAG'; POLICE ARREST 380

A dozen husky physical education students, with mounted policemen running interference, won a "Battle of the Flag" against striking militants at San Francisco State College. The victorious students used adhesive tape to put the flag back up after militants ripped it down.

OEO Up For Junking In New Poverty Setup

By Carleton Kent
Sun-Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — The White House indicated Thursday that the Office of Economic Opportunity will be broken up and its antipoverty functions dispersed among a number of departments and agencies.

The OEO, formerly headed by Sargent Shriver, now U.S. ambassador to Paris, will die June 30 unless there is legislation to keep it going as a separate entity.

Word that OEO might be disbanded came from the White House after President Nixon by executive order set up a new Council for Urban Affairs composed of Cabinet members and White House officials.

In the course of a two-hour meeting, the President split them up into 10 subcommittees to shape up policy recommendations on urgent issues affecting the cities.

One of the subcommittees, headed by Budget Director Robert P. Mayo of Chicago, was charged with forming plans for the transition to a peacetime economy at the end of hostilities in Vietnam.

Later, Mr. Nixon named Dr. Arthur F. Burns of Columbia University, his highest ranking staff adviser. Burns will have Cabinet rank.

The President said that Burns, 64, who was former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's No. 1 economic adviser, "will head up a small group whose primary responsibility will be the co-ordination of the development of my domestic policies and programs."

He described Burns' role as "that of a generalist dealing with a broad province of legislative and executive actions."

Burns was named a member of the Urban Affairs subcommittee headed by Mayo on plans for getting back to a peacetime economy. Others on the panel are Paul McCracken, Mr. Nixon's chief economic adviser, and Dr. Lee A. DuBridge.

Mr. Nixon said the urban council was necessary because, although 73 per cent of the nation's populace lives in cities, "the national government has responded to urban concerns in a haphazard, fragmented and often woefully short-sighted manner."

After the council's organization meeting, Daniel P. Moynihan, urban affairs adviser to Mr. Nixon and a former Democratic assistant labor secretary, told reporters about the subcommittees to deal with "near-term" urban matters such as housing, hunger, crime, transportation and migration to the cities.

"Having a policy on urban affairs is no more a guarantor of success than having one in foreign affairs," Mr. Nixon said in a statement issued by the White House. "But it is a precondition of success. With the creation of the Urban Affairs Council, we begin to establish that precondition: the formulation and implementation of a national urban policy."

War on poverty, a hot potato. See Charles Bartlett column, Page 30.

Moynihan, who will act as director of the Urban Affairs Council, told reporters that studies indiacted a consensus "clearly" favoring the farming out of anti-poverty activities to the Health, Education and Welfare Deprtment, the Housing and Urban Development Department and other permanent agencies.

He said he had been a member of the task force that had written the legislation creating the OEO, and that "in the back of our minds" the idea always had been that the anti-poverty programs of merit ultimately would be transferred to "ongoing" agencies.

OEO itself is contained in the executive office of the President, Moynihan added. He said the Hoover government reorganization commission and other such study groups had always insisted the President's office should not be an operating arm of the government.

The Subcommittees

Here are the 10 subcommittees, and their chairmen, formed to give Mr. Nixon recommendations on what to do by administrative action or by proposing legislation on urban problems:

—Future of the Johnson administration's antipoverty programs, headed by HEW Sec. Robert H. Finch.

—Model cities, HUD Sec. George Romney.

—Minority Business enterprises, including the "Black Capital" Mr. Nicon talked about during the campaign, Commerce Sec. Maurice H. Stans.

—Welfare, Finch.

—Crime, Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell.

—Voluntary Action, Romney.

—Internal Migration, Agriculture Sec. Clifford M. Hardin.

—Surplus Food and Nutrition, Hardin.

—Mass Transit, Transportation Sec. John A. Volpe.

—Plans for Transition to a Peacetime Economy, Mayo.

Asked why jobs, of which Mr. Nixon made much in campaign speeches, weren't included in the subcommittee assignments, Moynihan said, "When you're talking about internal migration, you're essentially talking about jobs." Internal migration generally means the movement of rural polulation to the cities.

Rally blocked

420 seized in new clash at SF State

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — A force of 300 policemen firmly backed acting president S. I. Hayakawa's hard-line stand against strikers at San Francisco State College Thursday, making the largest mass arrest in the city's history.

Under a barrage of rocks, bottles and sharpened clubs thrown by screaming demonstrators, the helmeted riot police took 420 persons into custody—more than twice the number previously arrested since a strike by minority groups Nov. 6 touched off 11 weeks of violence and disruption.

POLICE MOVED in as strikers gathered on the campus for a rally, one of the activities banned by Hayakawa.

The arrested demonstrators were loaded into a fleet of paddy wagons and sheriff's vans for transportation to the hall of justice in downtown San Francisco. A crowd of chanting sympathizers gathered outside the hall in the rain Thursday night demanding their release.

About 40 demonstrators, marching in a chilly rain, were invited into the warm lobby of the Hall of Justice early Friday. They started a disturbance, and after ignoring one warning by police, were herded back out to face the elements.

The San Francisco State violence erupted less than 24 hours after a $500,000 fire, set by arsonists, gutted an auditorium on the University of California's nearby Berkeley campus—where nearly 800 persons were arrested five years ago during a free speech movement.

PICKETING BEGAN at Berkeley Wednesday morning in support of the strike at San Francisco State.

Hayakawa described Thursday's disturbance as "an act of desperation" by militants because support was "dying out" for two strikes.

The Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front struck Nov. 6 to back 15 demands for improvements in behalf of minority groups. Members of the American Federation of Teachers joined the picket lines Jan. 6 seeking educational reforms.

A KEY demand of the militants is that Black Panther minister of information George Murray be reinstated to his job as an English instructor. Murray early Friday was arrested near San Mateo, Calif., on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.



Police subdue demonstrator at SFSC as girl runs away. About 380 persons were arrested. Story on Page 8. (UPI)

Report On S.F. State Is Gloomy

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — A special Academic Senate committee issued a gloomy report today on the future of San Francisco State College while nonstriking students began a week of final examinations.

A handful of faculty and student pickets marched at campus entrances, while a few of the 483 persons arrested at an illegal rally last week marched outside City Hall in protest of their treatment in jail.

A state college trustees' committee and the American Federation of Teachers planned to "meet and confer" later today on the unionized professors' strike demands. The union, which represents 350 of the 1,300 faculty members, walked out Jan. 6 to back demands for improved job conditions, pay and workloads. Trustees contend they cannot "negotiate" with the union, but may "meet and confer."

Four full professors appointed by the faculty senate to resolve the educational issues raised by the strike warned that everyone involved must act immediately to resolve the problems or accept blame for destroying the school.

"Although still 'open' in some legal or political sense, the college is rapidly closing intellectually and spiritually," they said.

Unless changes are made, the professors said, there is likely to be "a further deterioration in the quality of instruction and a marked decline in the number of persons who can attend the institution."

Dr. Jordan Churchill, philosophy professor and committee chairman, added: "We figure we've got until Friday or we're finished."

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1969

Hayakawa Injured Trying to Open His Jar of Pickles

SACRAMENTO — Acting San Francisco State College President S. I. Hayakawa may know how to handle a troubled campus but he seems to have met his match with a jar of his own homemade pickles.

Hayakawa appeared Wednesday at the State Board of Trustees meeting with bandages on both hands.

He explained that the accident happened at home while he was attempting to wrest the top from a jar of pickles. "I was twisting it" he said. "The thing broke in my hands."

He added that he made the pickles himself.

Murray Hunted by S.F. Police

Headed for L.A., Report

Police reported yesterday they can't find George Mason Murray, 23, key figure in the San Francisco State College strike.

Inspector Frank Murphy of the General Works Bureau said officers are hunting for Murray to arrest him as a probation violator.

A warrant was issued by Municipal Judge Albert Axelrod a few hours after California Highway Patrol officers booked Murray at Redwood City Friday for having concealed guns in a car he was driving.

BAILED OUT

He was bailed out, however, before the San Francisco warrant was issued. Redwood City police told Murphy they had been informed Murray had left for Los Angeles immediately.

Murray is the Black Panther Minister of Information. He was on probation after a battery conviction in the beating of the editor of the Gator, S.F. State newspaper, more than a year ago.

Judge Axelrod's bench warrant does not set bail, which means Murray will go to jail if apprehended.

26 Orientals Arrested on S.F. State Campus

Twenty-six Orientals were among the 456 persons arrested Thursday on the San Francisco State College campus, most of whom were young white males, it was reported.

There were 30 blacks among those arrested, the survey showed. One hundred eighty-seven were women.

The college sweep netted practically all the leadership of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front. Many of those arrested had been picked up at State two or three times before.

Police Intelligence Unit officers said it would be difficult to make an accurate breakdown of just how many students and non-students were involved because many of those arrested may have lied to the booking officers about their occupations.

UNDERSUSPENSION

As a graduate student, he has been under suspension since the Christmas holidays for a period of one year for his strike actions.

Since the strike, he has been twice suspended for one-month periods as a part-time instructor in basic English for the special opportunity program. At the end of the latest suspension, he was ordered reassigned to non-teaching duties. There has been no clear evidence what these duties are or if he has performed them during the strike.

Feeling America's agony, turmoil

The writer has recently done a series on university problems in Canada. This is the first of four articles on the U.S. college turmoil.

By DUART FARQUHARSON
Southam News Services

SAN FRANCISCO—To see the Battle of San Francisco State College is to feel the agony of America in turmoil.

The symptoms are painfully clear: violence of the extreme left apparently legitimizing counter-violence from the extreme right; the racism of black being met with the racism of white, the disintegration of the pragmatic centre whose members discover it's too late to reconcile the growing extremes.

The remedies are clear only to the extremists of either side.

For the conservative forces of California Governor Ronald Reagan the Battle of San Francisco State is a kind of Armageddon where good and evil will fight it out to the end.

It's a clash of cold steel—"bayonets if necessary to keep the campus open"—to be relished as the long-awaited opportunity to put these anarchists behind bars at last.

The militant minorities, with the same contempt for Liberal methods, agree that it's a simple "us against them" war to the finish. San Francisco State, however, is for the radicals not the last battle but merely another successful guerrilla action in the crusade to bring society down.

They're right that San Francisco State cannot be viewed as an isolated outrage. Since the student strike began here Nov. 6, confrontations and violent incidents have spread to several other colleges in the state system, as have sympathy walkouts of faculty for striking professors.

The key demands for an autonomous black studies department have speeded up the pace of change at the University of California, bringing crisis again to the doorstep of the Berkeley campus. They are associated with the recent murder of two Black Panthers by other blacks in a UCLA classroom.

As so many other social protest movements of the late-fifties and sixties, California in general and San Francisco in particular appears to be showing the way to a new kind of revolutionary alliance, combining black power and other ethnic minority militants with white student radicals.

The black students demands are spreading across the country, already causing disruptions on at least six campuses as far east as Massachusetts. They appear certain to be the focal point of U.S. student radicalism throughout 1969.

For Canadians increasingly worried about the advent of student radicalism on their own campuses, San Francisco State is symbolized by the television image of Vancouver-born, Calgary-and-Winnipeg-educated, S. I. Hayakawa, the college's latest acting president.

The sight of the 5'6" Japanese-American with the tam o'shanter, pushing his way to the top of a sound truck, giving the students their own kind of hell, made Dr. Hayakawa the hero of the hard-line to millions of Canadians and Americans.

It is a role that he greatly enjoys. But it has won him few friends among the moderates on the San Francisco State faculty who are still trying to find solutions.

Yet the problems of the college long ago ceased being capable of on-campus solutions. From the mayor to the cab driver, the labor council to the chamber of commerce, the church leaders to the members of the state legislature, everyone is in the act with his own power play.

Real power, however, rests alone with the chancellor and board of trustees for the statewide, 18-college system. Governor Reagan sits on that board, and his supporters now comprise its majority. Noting that the students say their demands are non-negotiable, the board has made no effort to change their minds with new proposals.

Thanks to the continuing presence of 300 to 400 policemen, the campus stays open as the semester ends. Only about 20 per cent of the college's 18,000 students still attend the classes some professors are still teaching.

FINDING A WAY

President Hayakawa, for the trustees, is trying to find a way to fire the estimated 250 members of the American Federation of Teachers who chose to strike for their own primarily bread and butter demands long after the student strike began.

The government maintains that state law forbids its employees to strike, a claim being challenged in court by the union. Hayakawa, meanwhile, can't enforce a rule that says five days' absence from teaching will be considered as tantamount to a professor's resignation. Too many deans have refused to report who has been absent. Too many students have refused to tattle. Too many non-striking professors are refusing to fill in attendance reports.

The president continues to insist that the college will reopen for the spring semester in February. In the meantime he hopes to find a way to suspend student troublemakers. His problem is that an antagonistic faculty senate has refused to hand over student disciplinary matters to him.

My week here was probably the calmest since Nov. 6, according to veteran San Francisco State watchers. Calm is relative. One day I joined students fleeing from stick-brandishing policemen. Their work, in fairness, was made more difficult by taunting, hard-core militants tightly surrounding the black leader for whom they knew the police had an arrest warrant.

OLD HAT

Despite a few quick clubbings, the arrest—and two others for "assaulting a police officer"—was made without serious incident. The crowd of 200 yelled obscenities, but that is old hat here.

Another day police suddenly ordered us out of the administration building. A bomb had been discovered in a woman's handbag, lying a few feet from a drinking fountain which I had just passed by. The bomb's timing mechanism was faulty. Otherwise it would have gone off five minutes before, killing everyone within 25 feet, the disposal crew announced.

There were other incidents such as slashing of car tires belonging to "fascist, racist, scab" professors but nothing out of the ordinary for San Francisco State.



A girl runs from the scene as club-swinging police subdue a demonstrator at the trouble-plagued San Francisco State College. Some 300 police arrested more than 400 demonstrators in a mass sweep of the illegal rally on the campus. (UPI)

Counting Out Strikers At State

By LARRY DUM

Striking teachers at San Francisco State College may find themselves without classes to teach next month, and many student revolt participants could become "former" students.

These plans are part of a phase-out program being worked out by administrators to be implemented at the start of the second semester, The Examiner learned yesterday.

The plan is tentative, in case a settlement should be reached with student and teacher union groups before classes begin Feb. 17.

The school's influential Council of Academic Deans has been working several days on a thorough overhaul of present second semester class schedules, leaving striking teachers out entirely.

The Academic Deans have not given final approval, but acting president S. I. Hayakawa and vice president Donald Garrity have indicated this may be the only way to guarantee classes for students who register.

"Our first hope, of course, is that the issues will have been settled by the start of the semester," said Garrity, who as vice president for academic affairs is chairman of the Council of Academic Deans.

Garrity added, "When we get to spring semester, obviously we would be in an untenable position if we knowingly scheduled a class for which there is no professor. "Both ethically and legally, I think we would be culpable."

Hayakawa, noting that schedule decisions are "pretty much" left up to the Academic Deans, said if teachers are on strike, "obviously there is no use scheduling" the struck classes.

HEAR RUMORS

Several department chairmen said they had heard rumors all week regarding the possible scheduling "phase out." They indicated they believe such a directive from the council would be followed by department heads.

Meanwhile, striking students are faced with the registration for the second semester, or default their status by honoring the strike.

Dr. Nathan Hare, militant black leader and head of the embryonic Black Studies Department, said students have not decided whether to register.

Maintaining their student status for the second semester will cost strikers $56. Registration is Feb. 13-14.

WILL CONTINUE

Hare said he is convinced that no matter what the decision, the strikers will continue until the issues and demands are settled.

Administration sources stressed that the issue of phasing out teachers for the second semester would not mean replacements would be hired "to scab."

The issue of terminations under the Education Code section which prohibits teachers from missing more than five consecutive days of class has not been settled, anyway.

Another issue which striking students might face—should they elect to register then resume striking—would be a policy of dropping students who don't attend the first two sessions of a course.

Because of overcrowding, this policy has been in effect at S. F. State for two semesters.

One department chairman, who declined to be identified by name, speculated that some students may not return next semester.

"Frankly," he said, "many of them are just plain scared."

New Talks In State Walkout

State College Trustees and representatives of striking union teachers at San Francisco State College resumed talks today aimed at settling the 16 day old walkout by professors.

On campus, leaders of striking students pressed plans for a second round of massive confrontation Thursday with San Francisco police with indications that the planned demonstration could lead to a repeat of last week's mass arrests at the embattled campus.

And in Sacramento, payroll offices of the State College system began processing this month's paychecks for San Francisco State teachers, about 200 of whom may receive reduced pay for class-time missed while striking.

NEW SCHEDULES

At the school's administrative level, the Council of Academic Deans was still pondering a proposal to revise second semester course schedules, leaving striking teachers off the classroom agenda.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa, meanwhile, announced that if the school's Academic Senate failed to come to grips with mounting student disciplinary problems — caused by the student revolt which began in November — that he would handle discipline cases himself, appointing special review boards.

Today's meetings between leaders of the American Federation of Teachers Local 1352 and a five man College Trustees trouble-shooting committee followed a 13 hour meeting yesterday — the first time both trustees and members of the striking union were joined by members of the San Francisco Labor Council.

VIEW GAP

Following yesterday's rounds of trustee-union caucusing at the State Building, San Francisco Trustee Louis Heilbron announced that the "views have been apart," but indicated continuation of the talks were agreeable to all sides.

Others refused comment.

The exact count of professors penalized at the pay window for striking was not immediately available, but school spokesmen said that in addition to teachers, about 50 staff members may also lose pay because of the strike.

No decison has been reached on enforcing the section of the Education Code terminating teachers who miss fice consecutive days of class without authorization.

Glenn Smith, vice president for business affairs, said payroll docking is not final.

1ST PAYDAYS

"We're striving vigorously to pay the faculty and staff on time," he said. Thursday and Friday are the first scheduled paydays since the strike began Jan. 6.

Campus leaders of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front have called for a "mass mobilization" Thursday on campus. Demonstrations have been banned. Last Thursday 483 were arrested in a similar demonstration when they failed to disperse on police orders.

"Thursday, we're going back on that campus and we're going to shut it down," said Hari Dillon of the TWLF. Most of those arrested last week are free on bail.

Hayakawa, in a letter to the Academic Senate, rejected the senate's proposal that he ask trustees to authorize the Student Judicial Court to handle discipline.

AN IMPASSE

"It appears the Academic Senate has reached an impasse in developing new procedures," Hayakawa said, adding that if necessary he will set up three member faculty review boards to handle the cases.

He indicated the Academic Senate will have until tomorrow to submit their recommendations for faculty members to sit on such review boards.

'Flexible' Black Program Urged for UC

By DEXTER WAUGH

About 150 University of California faculty members have urged the college to involve more black faculty members and students on a committee to set up a new black studies department.

The Berkeley Faculty Alliance, in a statement issued by its steering committee, also urged flexibility in setting up the new department curriculum in recruiting and appointing faculty and admitting students.

"If the administration and faculty on this campus are committed to a black studies department, they must allow what is an educational innovation to seek the most appropriate form and structure," the alliance said.

CRITERIA

The danger is that a black studies department will be approved and then made to conform to criteria which will destroy its uniqueness and innovative character."

The alliance said the new department "should not necessarily be integrated into the traditional structure of the College of Letters and Science, but should possess the independence and autonomy required to make its program meaningful."

Autonomy is one of the demands being made by Third World students at Berkeley who are on strike and are demanding a Third World College with several departments of ethnic studies.

The faculty group urged Chancellor Roger W. Heyns to establish a committee composed predominantly of "ethnic minority students, faculty and administrators who have been actively involved in the issues to investigate the possibility of creating additional academic structures."

OFFICIALS RAPPED

They criticized the administration's handling of the black students' proposal for a department of black studies.

They said that "at the crucial stage of its final form, the program which they initiated and helped to shape has been handed over to agencies where the opponents but not the proponents are certain to exercise substantial influence."

The strike by Third World students continued today with pickets manning the Telegraph and Bancroft Avenue entrance to the campus. A group of strike leaders reportedly met yesterday with Heyns but apparently no result came from the meeting.

Sympathy Strike at Merritt

A coalition of militant and leftist students at Oakland's Merritt College announced today the beginning of a three day "solidarity" strike in support of strikers at San Francisco State College and the University of California at Berkeley.

The strike group, called the "Students Action Party," was formed by Merritt's Black Students Union — the Soul Students Advisory Committee — the Third World Liberation Front, the Chicano Students union and the Students for a Democratic Society.

Student spokesmen announced that their strike would be peaceful throughout and stated they hope the demonstration will be a "demonstration to other colleges" on how to handle communications.

College spokesmen said instuctors must determine whether to honor picket lines, but added that teachers who fail to show up for their classes "will be reported" and may lose pay.

President Norvel Smith said the 10,000 student school "will operate normally" during the strike.

185 May Lose College Pay or Jobs

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Preliminary reports showed yesterday that at least 185 San Francisco State College professors will lose pay—and possibly their jobs—for striking and other unauthorized absences this month.

They were among 277 college employees listed in a report by San Francisco State administrators to the State Controller, who is to reduce the paychecks they are to get on the college's regularly monthly paydays this Thursday and Friday.

The report was preliminary in the sense that it did not say which of those listed are teachers and which are non-faculty members, which are to be docked pay for striking and which for other absences, or how much they are to be docked.

WITHHELD

But it was enough to have the checks of the 277 withheld by the controller's office, pending a final report from S.F. State officials, who estimated that at least 185 of the 277 probably are teachers.

The officials still are having trouble getting accurate attendance reports on the teachers. But they hope to have the full reports required by the controller by Thursday.

The full reports are supposed to show how many days a teacher was out of class without authorization — meaning that strikers off the job five days or more will face loss of their jobs under a State law that says such teachers have automatically resigned.

State college officials have been hesitant to apply the law and, as of yesterday, still could not — or would not — say how many teachers would be effected by the five-day rule.

SCHEDULING

They spent much of the day, in fact, determining what effect it might have on the scheduling of classes for the spring semester, which begins February 17.

But Arlene Macy, the supervising clerk at the college, estimated that as many as 125 of the college's 1100 faculty members have been out of class for the entire time since the Teachers Union struck on January 6.

Similar payroll reports are due shortly from San Jose State College officials, who have warned that at least 28 strikers there face "automatic resignation."

Representatives of the Teachers Union strikers met with a committee from the State College Board of Trustees from early morning until evening here yesterday in a 9½-hour attempt to settle the dispute.

There were no concrete indications of any progress. But trustee Louis Heilbron of San Francisco, said "it's at least worth coming together for another meeting" at noon today.

Heilbron was joined by four other trustees from the Bay Area and representatives of the San Francisco and San Jose State College administrations.

Significantly, it was the first face-to-face meeting between trustees and Teacher Union officials. Also on hand were mediator Ronald Haughton and four of the area's top union officials, including Labor Council secretary George Johns.

TEAMS

Although no one would say what went on behind tightly closed doors, it was clear they did discuss a "memorandum of understanding" drawn up by union representatives for consideration by the trustee delegation.

The teams of the proposal are not known. But union officials hope it will form the basis for at least meeting the major union demands for reform of college operations and better pay and working conditions.

Terms — if any are agreed to — presumably would be recommended to the full Board of Trustees by the trustee delegation.

COMPLAINTS

Meanwhile, some 30 coeds who were arrested Thursday on campus held a City Hall news conference to protest the way they said police treated them.

The major complaints, which were later carried to Mayor Joseph L. Alioto's office, declared that:

- Non - whites were singled out for "especially brutal treatment" by prison jailers, including having to undress completely for searches.
- Non - white women were propositioned by officers and were called such names as "bitch," "whore" and "hot tomale."
- Some women, both white and non - white, were refused medical treatment for injuries suffered during the arrests.

"They brutalized our bodies and destroyed our human dignity," said Carmine Carrillo, 25, a part - time instructor and graduate student.

Most of the women at the news conference were white and a statement issued by the group said:

"We realize that this kind of brutality is a daily occurrence for regular prisioners. We are able to publicize these conditions only because we are mainly white students."

HOSES

A reporter asked the women if it was true the reason that police used fire hoses in the room where they were kept was to wash off pools of urine on the floor.

There was a stunned silence for an instant then a chorus of indignant "no's."

Police Captain Peter Conroy of City Prison, however, said police matrons called to have the floors washed down and said "they will testify to that if necessary."

As to the charge that non-whites were searched while whites were not, Captain Conroy replied:

"All those who were searched were required to strip down by the matrons. There was no distinction there. All were treated similarly."

'RIDICULOUS'

Conroy called the allegation that some prisoners were propositioned "most ridiculous" and said male officers were not present "except at a reasonable distance."

He said there was a doctor, a steward and an ambulance driver in the prison, and when the female prisoners were asked if they needed any medical help there was no response.

He said the women from the college were treated no differently than anyone else booked at the jail.

The women swept up the marble staircase at City Hall to the mayor's office to present their complaints and to announce they plan legal action.

'PIG'

They were met by mayoral aide Michael McCone, who listened politely until Miss Garrillo announced that "we intend to expose pig Alioto for what he is."

With that, McCone wordlessly turned on his heel and disappeared behind a door that locked behind him.

A five-member committee, set up by the college's Academic Senate, made public a gloomy week-old report on "the state of the college."

A document almost devoid of any hope, it said "the college is rapidly closing intellectually and spiritually."

It said if the college remains open — as virtually every public official from Governor Ronald Reagan on down insists — "it will surely eliminate any hope for a peaceful and lasting solution."

FUTURE

If the school continues to keep its doors open, violence will intensiiy, faculty members and students will go elsewhere "and a disenchanted taxpaying public will withdraw financial support."

The report acknowledged the need to use police to protect life and property, but said "police force, however, is a wholly inappropriate and ineffective response to the needs of ethnic minorities."

Having set all this for" however, the only recommendation the committee had was a plea for an "aggressive" search for solutions by Reagan, legislators, trustees, administrators and faculty and students "with something to contribute."

The committee members were Gordon Churchill, Jules Grossman, Theodore Kioeber, Ann Paterson and Ray Simpson.

Student Strikers To Defy Police

By John Leaning

Striking students at San Francisco State College said yesterday their unity is soaring to new heights and announced they will court another showdown with police on Thursday.

"This Thursday we're going back to the campus and shut it down until the 15 demands are met," Hari Dillon of the Third World Liberation Front told a news conference.

Some 300 policemen arrested 456 strike supporters last Thursday after they staged a noon rally in defiance of a campus ban against gatherings on the commons.

OUTSIDERS

Dillon said outside supporters of the student strike will be invited on campus for a "community mobilization day."

The movement, he added, has no room for pacifism or non-violence.

Black Students Union spokesman Leroy Goodwin said authorities are "naive" if they think they can break the back of the strike by mass arrests.

Strikers are more firmly resolved than ever before to win their battle with the establishment that runs the college and the only effect of Thursday's arrests was to "blow more of the taxpayer's money" and clog the courts, he said.

CONFERENCES

Both Dillon and Goodwin spoke at separate press conferences held at Ecumenical House, across the street from the college campus.

Two oriental students, Edward Ilumin of the Filipino-American Collegiate Endeavor and Mason Wong of the Intercollegiate Chinese for Social Action, said members of their groups are being investigated by immigration authorities and expressed fears deportation proceedings may be looming.

An Immigration Department spokesman yesterday said Wong's statement that he is one of the persons currently being investigated is not true. He said he had no information on whether any other students are being investigated.

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MILL VALLEY RECORD — Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1969

Hayakawa Tells Lions SFS Story

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, interim president of the strike-embattled San Francisco State College, talked informally last night to the Mill Valley Lion's club about the struggle for power in progress at the college.

Dr. Hayakawa a Mill Valley resident and an internationally famous semanticist told the 175 Lions from southern Marin and their guests that the struggle was "not for a black studies program or any other program but a struggle for power."

The sympathetic audience cheered the jaunty doctor who doffed his famous tam to the crowd gathered at the golf clubhouse.

As the Record went to press, Hayakawa had told the audience his enormous flow of mail was divided into letters from people with problems and people without problems.

Many of the correspondents who supported his efforts to keep the campus open were college graduates who urged him to get the school back to what a college is all about, he said.

He told his listeners he would not answer verbal questions from the audience but would respond to written questions. A complete story of his talk will be published in next week's Record.

Mill Valley Police Chief Dan Terzich, an honorary Lions club member, introduced Dr. Hayakawa. Chief Terzich praised the Japanese educator as a great man and dedicated educator.

His reception last night was warm and friendly There were no demonstrations.

San Francisco Chronicle ☆ Wed., Jan. 29, 1969

S.F. State Arrests --Court Headache

By Michael Harris

The courts have already been making assignments for next semester for 550 or so demonstrators arrested so far at San Francisco State College.

Assistant District Attorney Fred Whisman reported yesterday that trial dates had been set for the first 186 cases — everybody who was arrested on campus on or before January 15.

Most of the trials are scheduled to start in February or March, though some have been set for as late as April 15.

In fact, the first four trials have been already held. There were three convictions and one hung jury.

The next wave is scheduled for Friday, when 454 demonstrators arrested at San Francisco State are scheduled to assemble in a Hall of Justice auditorium.

Police Inspector Cecil Pharis, whose office in the department's intelligence bureau is now cluttered with an incredible 454 mug shots and arrest records, said preparations have been made to assign last Thursday's demonstrators into groups of ten or more for trial purposes.

"Any more than that would be a circus when you have jury trials," he said.

HONOLULU MAGAZINE — MONDAY, JAN. 27, 1969

LISTEN to The SILENCE

Mrs. Kamiyama Backs Hayakawa

By HARRY KUNIMOTO
(Charles Reboldi, L.A.)

Ben Shenkman drops one of the funniest scenes in the hit musical, "My Fair Lady," when his henchmen take a recitation of all the perverseness women have (as seen from a man's point of view, naturally) in "Why Can't a Woman Act More Like a Man?" Similarly, several Japanese-American columnists, among them Jeffrey Matsui of the Pacific Citizen and Taxie Kuzunoki of Hokubei Shimpo (New York), are taking the Nisei community to task for becoming interested in the brouhaha at San Francisco State only when Dr. S. I. Hayakawa was named temporary president.

This is like telling fish not to swim in water or telling birds not to fly.

It is a newspaper axiom that readers are more interested in what is closest to them. A kidnapping in Beverly Hills is more interesting to a Los Angeles reader than a border skirmish in the Middle East. The very fact that the vernacular press exists is proof that to a Japanese, Japanese names are news.

On second thought, however, Mr. Matsui and Miss Kuzunoki are only exhibiting another human trait — belief in the perfectibility of man. We human beings like to believe that we can be angels if only we try hard enough.

Dr. Hayakawa himself is guilty of this same kind of thinking. Judging from his speeches and actions in the past, we have to conclude that to Dr. Hayakawa, acceptance was the acme of all that the racial and ethnic minorities desired. He counseled us Nisei and the Negroes, too, to forget about our color and think and act only as Americans.

There was nothing wrong with that advice, except that the WASP majority kept insisting in terms of our color, and Dr. Hayakawa was not expending nearly as much vigor in pointing out this embarrassing bit of truth to the WASP community as he was in taking us to task for not acting like the WASP majority.

Be that as it may, we happen to agree with Dr. Hayakawa's actions at San Francisco State because the issue there is anarchy vs. order. That much of the student discontent there is justified cannot be denied, but the expression of that discontent has deteriorated into meaningless slogans and a thirst to destroy.

Here, Dr. Hayakawa's concept of himself and his role as a bridge between two rapidly polarizing communities has merit, especially since he seems determined to speak plain English and avoid the cant-ridden professorese which tends to clutter the air these days.

One thing he has made clear is that he will not tolerate those whose primary interest is in destruction. One cannot talk and negotiate with persons who are determined not to listen and not to yield.

A person who is determined not to go by the ground rules always has an advantage over those who would. In the early days of Dr. Hayakawa's appointment, when he jumped on the sound truck and tore the wires lose to prevent the protestors from adding fuel to the fire, he was roundly criticised for breaking the law by destroying property.

I feel that under the circumstances, Dr. Hayakawa rapidly weighed the value of going by the letter of the law or of getting a vital message across to the protestors by direct action and opted for the latter.

Well-meaning sympathizers are often blind to the tactics of extremists who justify any means by the end. "The Establishment will not listen to us until we show them we can destroy!" they cry. It's true the Establishment often will not listen until they are threatened, but it is also true that one can reap the whirlwind when one was only interested in stirring up a little dust devil.

Nisei who are concerned with the mutual distrust growing between the Negro and Japanese in the United States feel that Dr. Hayakawa is allowing himself to be used as a tool by the WASP community to put down the Negroes.

"Why was Hayakawa, who is without administrative experience, appointed as acting president at such a critical time?" they ask suspiciously. The answer would seem obvious. Precisely because the times were so critical, administrative experience" did not weigh as heavily as a willingness to step in and attempt the delicate task of peacemaking.

The situation is and will continue to be critical for some time. It behooves us, it seems to me, not to be tempted to "solve" everything, at least in our own minds, by basing our thinking on the simplistic question of "which side are you on — black or white?"

Now is the time when we need more thinking men of goodwill — in spite of the fact that in hoping for such thing, we are guilty of believing in the perfectibility of man.

★★★★ THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1969

Police at UC



Sather Gate on the Berkeley campus as police began to break up the picket line

Path Cleared Through Pickets

Outside police returned again to the University of California yesterday and disbanded student strike picket lines thrown across a main entrance to the Berkeley campus.

Before the force of 55 policemen moved in, some 100 students had formed a line that almost completely blocked access to the campus at Bancroft way and Telegraph avenue.

Another contingent of about 100 students was stationed a short distance inside the campus at Sather Gate.

The police, moving at a walk and carrying their clubs low, dispersed the gatherings amid shouts of "Pigs off campus."

BULLHORN

There was no violence as the clearing operation was completed just before noon.

The police had-used a bullhorn in advance to announce that anyone blocking foot traffic would be subject to arrest.

While the picket lines were still in place, several scuffles occurred as non-striking students tried to get through the lines. Administration officials and campus plainclothesmen broke up the fights and no injuries were reported.

Among those picketing was Mario Savio, the leader of the 1964 Free Speech Movement on the Berkeley campus. Savio, who is no longer connected with the university, stopped off for a turn on the picket line while on his way to his job in an off-campus bookstore nearby.

After being dispersed, the 200 pickets, joined by another 200 sympathizers, crowded into a lecture room in Wheeler Hall. A squad of ten police also entered the building, checking out a fire report, which proved groundless. The auditorium in the building was destroyed by fire last week.

At the end of the hour-long strike meeting, the students poured through Sather Gate in a well-organized line. With their ranks swelled by 600 other supporters, the group serpentined for an hour in the Sproul Mall area.

Police made repeated sweeps of on-lookers, who regrouped almost as soon as they were moved.

DEMAND

Later, the bulk of the marchers assembled in Pauley Ballroom of the Student Union. The strikers agreed to demand that Chancellor Roger Heyns cancel all classes today and tomorrow for a convocation on the demands of the Third World Liberation Front.

Strike leaders vowed to resume picketing at 9 a.m. today if Heyns was unwilling to go along with the demand.

A spokesman for the chancellor said that Heyns had not been in touch with Third World students during the day, and classes would continue "as usual tomorrow (Thursday).

The Third World group initiated the student strike eight days ago in its bid for an autonomous college for minority students, in addition to expanded admissions and increased financial and academic aid for minorities.

Campus officials said yesterday the only damage during the day was two broken windows in Dwinelle Hall.

Dean of Students Arleigh Williams said the names of many students participating in a strike demonstration Tuesday had been taken and his office was investigating the possibility of disciplinary action.

In what could be a temporary set-back to Chancellor Heyns' efforts to get a new Afro-American studies department organized, David Blackwell, professor of statistics and a Negro, submitted his resignation as chairman of the committee implementing the department. His reason for doing so was not immediately known.

Meanwhile, officials of the statewide university administration announced that the Board of Regents will meet in executive session on Saturday at an off-campus location in Los Angeles to "consider two appointments."

They declined to divulge the nature of the appointments.

Court Ban On Protests At State

A temporary restraining order was issued yesterday prohibiting student demonstrations at San Francisco State College and ordering a sharp reduction in the number of student pickets.

The order was issued by Presiding Superior Court Judge Edward F. O'Day in response to separate suits filed by groups of students and faculty members.

Named in the suits were 29 officers of 15 organizations, including the Students for a Democratic Society, the Black Students Union, the Third World Liberation Front, the Black Panther Party, the Peace and Freedom Party — and the Irish Republican Army as well.

Judge O'Day's order prohibits striking students from "unlawfully marching, demonstrating, or massing" anywhere on the campus.

It also prohibits obstructing entrances to buildings, disrupting classes or making noises loud enough to prevent students from concentrating on their studies.

Judge O'Day ordered the striking students to limit their picketing to the perimeter of the campus, to reduce the number of pickets to five for each campus entrance, and to keep a distance of five feet between pickets.

The judge's order also forbids strikers from using physical force or shouting at those students and professors who want to cross their lines to go to class.

The professors said in their suit that the campus is in such tumult they can't teach their classs, while the students maintained they can't learn under such conditions.

The suit by the professors said if the college is shut down by the strike, their "lives and academic careers . . . will be disrupted for the foreseeable future."

A hearing on whether the restraining order should be made permanent is scheduled for February 6 in Judge O'Day's courtroom.

Both suits complained of firebombs and stinkbombs being set off, as well as noisy marches through corridors, destruction of college property and physical intimidation.

George Johns, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, immediately branded the order "the most ridiculous and dangerous thing I've seen in this strike."

Added Johns: "It's just horrible to mix up the picket lines after all the work we've done to separate the teacher issues from the student issues and keep the peace.

The effect of Judge O'Day's order remains to be seen. He issued an order January 8 forbidding the Teachers Union at the college from going on strike.

VOTE

But the professors belonging to the union voted to defy the order and have been picketing ever since.

Johns said the union has maintained a "well disciplined picket line" since the teacher strike began January 6 and said "we cooled the situation by this procedure."

The students, the labor official said, have been doing their picketing inside the campus while teachers have kept their line on the campus perimeter.

The effect of Judge O'Day's order, he said will be to force the student pickets into the teacher's picket line. If violence erupts, Johns said, it will be difficult to distinguish between the two groups.

DEMONSTRATION

The order came on the eve of another big student demonstration planned for today at San Francisco State.

"One thing for sure," yesterday said Jerry Varnado of the Black Students Union, "we will not let ourselves be arrested en masse again and we will not be non-violent patsies for the pigs."

That was a reference to Police who seven days ago arrested 456 persons when they gathered for a rally in violation of campus regulations. Most of them passively submitted to arrest.

Handbills distributed yesterday asked high school students — who get out of class today at noon — to come to the campus to demonstrate their support for the student strike.

The suits asking for the injunction were filed by professors Laurence Dowd, Harold L. Holingsworth, Robert Lualhati, Gordon M. Seely, William R. Ward, Harvey E. Williams, Arthur Mejia Jr. and Gerald B. Wyness.

Acting college president S. I. Hayakawa said yesterday any student who has been arrested or put on notice of college discipline since November 6 will be suspended if arrested again by police or cited by college authorities.

Teacher Referendum 1-30-69

New Move Asking Dumke to Resign

The faculty at San Francisco State College yesterday was urged to vote yes in a referendum asking Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke to resign.

The request was contained in a seven-page memo sent to the 934 full-time professors, administrators and permanent librarians belonging to the campus Academic Senate.

The same memo is being sent to every other Academic Senate member in the 18-campus state college system, including the nearly 9200 full-time professors.

VOTE

The statewide Academic Senate voted in May of last year to demand Dumke's resignation and the current referenum is seen as a means to strengthen that demand.

The Chancellor is hired and fired by the Board of Trustees, which would not be bound by the results of the faculty vote.

After the May vote by the Senate's executive committee, a majority of Trustees voiced their support for Dumke. His job, they said, isn't based on any popularity contest.

The document was drafted by the executive committee of the statewide senate and it details what it sees as the many failings of the chancellor.

Dumke is bitterly criticized for failing to communicate and consult with the college faculties, failing properly to delegate powers and a plain lack of leadership.

IMAGE

The Academic Senate members throughout the state are asked to return their ballots by February 20 to San Fernando Valley State College for tabulation.

The document said faculty militancy and the poor public image of the State colleges can in large measure be blamed on "the lack of orderly and respected channels and procedures for communication" with Dumke's office.

It also says many matters "laboriously and irritatingly handled at the Chancellor's office" could best be delegated to the separate colleges.

The most harsh language was reserved for what the statewide senate sees as Dumke's failure to protect the state colleges and its trustees "from political interference."

The memo noted that University of California President Charles Hitch has been active and outspoken in pointing out the dangers of political interference with the university system.

Dumke, on the other hand, has been silent when the state colleges have been under attack and this indicates "a lack of courageous leadership in defense of the very heart of academic excellence — academic freedom and responsibility," it said.

Box Score Of Arrests

A total of 731 students, teachers and other demonstrators were arrested at San Francisco State College through yesterday.

The official box score shows 454 were arrested in last Thursday's campus demonstration.

Total for 1969: 492; 1968: 218; 1967: 21.

Ninety cases have been disposed of either in court or otherwise, leaving 641 cases pending trial.

Streamlined Signups at S.F. State

Those long registration lines which come in spring like new grass and cotton dresses at San Francisco State College are going to be a thing of the past.

Dean of Admissions Charles Stone says the college will be following a simplified and streamlined registration system during registration Feb. 10-15, for the spring term.

Continuing students have been asked to pay their fees in advance and already half of the college's 12,000 full time students have done so, Stone said.

CHOICES

Stone said students will have three choices when registering.

Some, he said, may come to the campus during registration, pay their fees and then sign up in the department offices for the courses they want.

Others, he said may sign up at the gym or else wait until the first day of class and just sign up there.

He said that he expected 2000 new students and about 15,000 continuing students at State next semester.

MAIL USE

The college will employ the U.S. Mail a lot more than in the past, he said. Rather than elaborate procedures for study programs verification, the program of each student will be mailed to him and if there are any mistakes the student can correct the card and send it back. Grades also will be mailed.

Stone said the college is in the process now of selecting 128 minority group students who would not be qualified for admission under ordinary conditions.

Independent-Journal, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1969

Court Orders Limit To College Picketing

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Only a handful of pickets marched in front of strike-beset San Francisco State College today. Dissidents had threatened a bigger than ever demonstration.

Authorities at the same time took a firmer line against disruptions.

Handbills distributed yesterday asked high school students —who get out of school at noon today as their first semester ends—to come to the campus to demonstrate their support for the student strike, which began Nov. 6.

Ten law officers from Marin County were sent to San Francisco State College today for the possible demonstration. Four were from the sheriff's department, two from the Novato Police Department and one policeman each from San Rafael, Mill Valley, Fairfax and San Anselmo.

Part of the tougher rule, came from Superior Court Judge Edward F. O'Day acting in response to a suit filed by 22 students and nine faculty members, he issued a temporary restraining order against "unlawfully marching, demonstrating or massing" anywhere on campus.

The judge said striking students must limit pickets to five for each campus entrance, keep a five-foot distance between pickets, and confine picketing to the perimeter of the 18,000-student campus.

O'Day also ordered that demonstrators not distract classroom work with their customary shouts of "Shut it down."

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, who became acting college president Nov. 26, announced that any student arrested or cited for violation of campus rules a second time would be suspended.

More than 600 have been arrested in the turmoil, which was sparked by demands by minority students for a college of ethnic studies and admission of all minority group applicants regardless of qualifications.

The 250-member local of the American Federation of Teachers, striking for a lighter work load, campus autonomy and for recognition as a bargaining unit for campus teachers, has been picketing the perimeter of the campus despite an earlier restraining order.

A week ago police arrested more than 450 persons who gathered for a rally in the central campus area in violation to Hayakawa's "state of emergency" rules.

Among the groups named in the suit were the Students for a Democratic Society, Black Students Union, Third World Liberation Front, the Black Panther Party, Peace and Freedom Party and even the Irish Republican Army.

Regarding the earlier injunction against picketing by teachers, Superior Court Judge Henry Rolph gave the AFT and the state College Board of Trustees until 5 p.m. tomorrow to submit additional briefs.

Today was payday for teachers and state employees at the college and 277 of them faced pay reductions for being off their jobs without authorization. College officials have not said how many of those are teachers.

In other action at the chaotic campus yesterday, two Negro administrators assigned to implement a black studies department said they wanted 20 instead of the proposed 11 faculty positions and said they would make no move to set up the program until the strike ends.

Dumke Ouster Vote Slated

Professors at San Francisco State College will begin the spring semester by voting on a referendum to determine whether the Statewide Academic Senate should ask for the resignation of Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

Members of the statewide group made the same request last May and, after he didn't accept the suggestion, decided to conduct the referendum.

Ballots will be distributed during the week of registration, which begins Feb. 10.

Promised Black Studies 'A Myth,' Leader Charges

By JOANNE GRANT

The promised Black Studies Department at San Francisco State College "is still a myth," a member of the Black Students Union Central Committee told members of the Marvelous Marin Breakfast Club today.

Jack Alexis, a soft-spoken student who is also employed by the college as a lecturer but no longer being paid, contended the program exists only on paper.

There are no resources for hiring teachers and implementing the program, he said in direct contradiction to Acting President S. I. Hayakawa's Dec. 6 announcement that a full-fledged Black Studies Department would begin in February.

Alexis outlined his conception of a black studies program, assuring the crowd of businessmen that it is not meant to incite or brainwash black students.

In fact, he maintained, to be effective, it must also include white students. The reason for the current insistance on black teachers, he said, is to accomplish the research necessary in the field.

Alexis said black students have tried for two years to work out a black studies program. He said there have been many meetings with administration and many programs presented and rejected.

"A lot of people have wondered why we don't talk with Dr. Hayakawa and Gov. Ronald Reagan," Alexis said, and explained, "We have talked for the past two years."

However, he said later that Hayakawa's claims that strikers would not talk with him are not true.

He maintained the strike at State is just, pointing out it was not planned overnight; it is aimed at meeting the needs of black and other minority students, and it is the "hopeful" beginning of a larger change.

Part of the problem, he said, is the difficulty in getting the press to report the strikers' side of the story.

"The school administration has had a fantastic public relations program going on since the strike began," he said.

The day before the strike started, he said, Dr. Hayakawa told him, "We both know our sides and although we may be friends behind closed doors we have to push on in the interest of our sides."

"I knew then we were in for a long siege," Alexis said.

Answering questions from the audience, Alexis commented on the demand that all black students who apply be admitted to state colleges.

He said he believes if these students are admitted to a four-year instead of a two-year college, they can be provided with the motivation to finish.

In addition, he said, the Black Students Union later would help change the master plan of higher education in California to set a number for such otherwise unqualified black admissions.

Responding to another query, he said programs to motivate minority students are also underway at the junior high and high school levels. He said presently strife-torn Mission High School in San Francisco is not an example of high school motivational attempts.

Alexis, a native of Trinidad who said he has been in California for six years, said the same thing is happening in his island country.

"How is the problem being solved there? a member of the club wondered.

"Hopefully, they are trying to meet demands," he said.

Hayakawa, Judge Issue 2 Orders

1-30-69

Demonstrators at San Francisco State College were threatened today with two new edicts aimed at keeping the campus calm during the last two examination days of the unforgettable fall semester.

Presiding Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day issued a temporary order thot restrains students from massing on the campus, obstructing sidewalks and throwing bombs. It limits the number of pickets to five at any one entrance to the campus.

The other order was issued by Acting President S. I. Hayakawa to students cited by college officials or arrested by police since the strike was called Nov. 6.

He said they will be suspended immediately if rearrested or cited again for "attempting disruption or encouraging others toward disruptiv acts."

AFT ALOOF

Judge O'Day and Dr. Hayakawa took the steps as leaders of the Third World Liberation Front, Black Students Union, Students for a Democratic Society and other groups were calling for a "massive mobilization of community support" on the campus today.

The college chapter of the American Federation of Teachers, which went out on strike Jan. 6 with separate demands, tried to remain aloof from the student-organized mobilization.

The strike issues became more complex when two black administrators were joined by BSU spokesman Jerry Varnado in refusing to begin operations next semester in the Black Studies Department until all 15 "non-negotiable" strike demands are implemented.

This prompted the Council of Academic Deans and Vice President Donald Garrity to issue what might have been a BSU statement of six months ago:

"We believe it is imperative to offer the full program to the students most concerned this spring."

1ST DEMAND

The first of the 15 demands is for creation of a Black Studies Department, a step agreed to by faculty, administrators and trustees.

Joseph White, dean of undergraduate studies, said Demand No. 6 had called for 20 faculty positions in the new department. He said 11.3 positions, as budgeted by the college, isn't enough.

When asked for details, he answered, "It's a technical question."

The BSU's decision to oppose a Black Studies Department at this time was announced to newsmen in Hayakawa's conference room, which White had requested.

The deans' statement offered a reminder that White and Dr. Nathan Hare, chairman of the department, had presented plans for the Black Studies Department in October to college curriculum committees. Hare and White had been supported by the BSU.

1800 STUDENTS

"At that time, Doctors Hare and White requested 11.3 faculty positions for the program. These positions have been assigned to be effective at the beginning of the spring semester as a direct respone to the request of Doctors Hare, White and representatives of the BSU," the statement continued.

"By fully using the 11.3 positions, the department could offer 45 courses serving as many as 1800 students. This exceeds the number of students expected to enroll and indicates the willingness of the college to support black studies. . ."

Appearing with White and Varnado was Ronald Boyd, associate director of student financial aid. Boyd, a Negro, said his recent appointment fails to meet Demand No. 7, which calls for replacement of the director, Dr. Helen Bedesem.

As associate director, Boyd was given full control over financial aid to Third World students. This was not regarded as adequate.

Varnado said the BSU would not accept a piecemeal response to its demands.

HQ CLOSED

He also characterized the closing of Ecumenical House by its board of directors as an "anti-strike" action. The religious center near the campus had become an unofficial strike headquarters.

The campus was calm yesterday. About 70 pickets, including AFT members and students, marched at the main entrance. Police remained on duty in corridors and at the entrances.

Most of the action took place in the courtroom of Superior Judge Henry R. Rolph, who heard arguments by opposing attorneys regarding an earlier restraining order regarding AFT picket lines.

Rolph said he would take the case under submission starting at 5 p.m. tomorrow. In the meantime, the attorneys were asked to submit comments concerning an unrelated case involving a UCLA coed who lost an appeal to the State Supreme Court. She had been sent to jail for taking part in a campus demonstration.

The AFT order has been ignored by the union and unenforced by the courts pending the outcome of the hearings. It had been issued by Judge O'Day, who also signed yesterday's restraining orders regarding student strikers.

The injunctions had been sought in separate actions filed by attorney Jerry Shapiro for eight professors and 18 students at the college.

Specifically named in the action are SDS, BSU, TWLF, Organization of Student Library Employes, Black Panther Party, Peace and Freedom Party, Community Strike Support Coalition, United Latins for Justice, Mexican-American Political Association, La Casa, Chinese for Social Action, Young Socialist Alliance, Strike Support Organizing Committee, Associated Students of San Francisco State and a group previously unmention in dispatches, Friends of the Irish Republican Army.

Nobody was certain about the order's effectiveness today.

Independent-Journal, Friday, January 31, 196[illegible]

TRUSTEES ANGRY

Impasse In Strike Talks Reached

COMBINED AP & UPI

SAN FRANCISCO — Angry state college trustees today had ended talks with striking teachers at San Francisco State College after failing to reach agreement over campus grievance procedures.

A four-man committee of trustees and representatives of American Federation of Teachers Local 1352 met behind closed doors for three days trying to settle the 25-day-old strike.

Louis Heilbron, San Francisco attorney who headed the committee, denounced the strikers last night for rejecting what he described as a fair proposal for settlement. He said it was pointless to continue negotiations.

"In this time of unrest and turmoil, when many of us would like to come to grips with the underlying difficulties and restore the rule of law and reason, we would have hoped that the members of the local would have shown a better sense of responsibility," Heilbron said.

Union sources said they felt the trustees' proposal was "irresponsible" because it failed to grant teachers protection from state government officials and a voice in college operations.

Heilbron said the proposed settlement may be recommended to the full board of trustees despite the union's rejection.

It involved three recommendations: Reinstatement of striking faculty members, a "fact-finding" investigation by educator John Gardner of teachers' demands for a work-load reduction, and creation of "impartial committees" of teachers, and administrators from other campuses to act as appeals courts on rulings of college presidents which overturn local faculty decisions.

The appeals committee was the key demand. The union rejected it on grounds the committees would include administrators under "dictation" from Gov. Ronald Reagan and other state officials.

The local proposed three-man appeals committees with one member named by the complaining teacher, one by the college president and the third mutually agreed upon by them. The trustees rejected the proposal during an 11-hour meeting Wednesday night.

At the college itself yesterday, a threatened showdown between embittered students and police failed to occur as about 400 policemen — some on horseback — stood guard.

The college's academic term ends today, making further demonstrations unlikely before the spring semester begins Feb. 17.

About 500 student strike supporters generally obeyed a court order and joined striking teachers on the perimeter of the 18,000-student campus, located near the ocean.

Everybody else went to class.

There were three arrests, one connected with the only major disturbance of the day that came when police moved to clear a busy intersection in front of the campus.

Bottles and other objects came hurtling out of a crowd of 150 but none of the policemen was injured.

Independent-Journal, Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1969

Hayakawa Reports Some Believe Peking Funds Aiding Militants

By DAVID DIETZ

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa said last night that it is possible the Red Chinese are sending financial aid to militants at San Francisco State College.

Hayakawa, acting president of the embattled college, told the Mill Valley Lions Club that "there are some who seriously believe" runners are carrying funds from Red China into the United States through Cuba.

"The theory is seriously entertained by some who have studied it longer than I," Hayakawa said. "But it's not been proved to my satisfaction."

Hayakawa said after his talk to the club that friends in the intelligence service of the U.S. government had told him of reports of Red Chinese aid to dissidents.

"I don't say that it's happening, but it remains a possibility," he said.

During his address, Hayakawa, a resident of Mill Valley, repeated a belief that the strife at state was part of a nationwide revolution by anarchists.

"I don't believe the whole thing is about race," he said of student and teacher demands to open San Francisco State to more minority members. "This is a power grab; they want control of the college."

Colleges and universities, he said, were not a "staging area for social change and revolution. They are reserved for thought and discussion."

Hayakawa said college officials and trustees were considering placement of a fence around the San Francisco State campus to bar demonstrators. Only persons with special identification cards would be admitted to the grounds.

"The situation is that desperate," he said of the fence proposal. "I'm ashamed that it is."

But he said the aim would be to prevent "mobs from marching round and round and disrupting people from studying."

Hayakawa said delays in dismissing teachers absent five days without permission were caused by lack of a method to check whether instructors might be on field trips or doing work at home.

He criticized the Academic Senate for failing to hold disciplinary hearings for 76 of the 77 students arrested in December.

Page 4-S.F. Examiner ☆☆ Wed., Jan. 29, 1969

Talks Go On, But SF State Outlook Grim

The San Francisco State College dispute moved off campus today for a fourth court hearing and a third closed-door meeting of college trustees, striking teachers and labor leaders.

But prospects remained grim for a settlement of either the militant students strike that started Nov. 6 or the American Federation of Teachers strike that started Jan. 6.

Striking students of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front plan another mass confrontation with police tomorrow with the probability it will lead to a repeat of last Thursday's demonstration that ended with 483 arrests on the strife-torn campus.

The AFT had another date at 2 p.m. today with Superior Judge Henry Rolph who must decide whether the temporary restraining order banning the teachers strike should not be made permanent.

PEACE TALKS

And the AFT leaders met again in secret session with the committee of five State College Trustees and The City's top labor leaders to explore means of settling the teachers strike.

Meanwhile, another court action loomed as a group of non-striking students and professors made plans to file suit in Superior Court to seek protection from student activist groups.

Pessimism was heightened yesterday after the blue ribbon Citizens Committee on the college crisis ended its eighth meeting on a grim note.

"I'd say the mood is not hopeful," said Auxiliary Bishop Mark J. Hurley, chairman of the 36 member committee appointed by Mayor Alioto.

"I think all sides should make a stronger effort to talk to one another," he said. "The prospects are grim, and they'd better know this."

HARD LINES

To date, the BSU and TWLF has maintained that its 15 demands are "non-negotiable."

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa has held to his hard-line policy that the campus of the 18,000 student college will remain open under police guard until there is no need for the police.

The AFT, which claims 400 of the 1400-member faculty, is on strike for demands that include wages, better hours and other working conditions.

They have remained on strike despite the court order banning it, loss of pay for the time they've been out, and the possible consequences of contempt and loss of their jobs under the State Education Code's provision that five days of unauthorized leave constitutes automatic resignation.

NEW SCHEDULE

The Council of Academic Deans continued its study today on a proposal to revise course schedules in the semester starting Feb. 17 and leaving the striking teachers off the classroom agenda.

In another move, Dr. Hayaka announced that if the school's Academic Senate failed to cooperate in a proposed disciplinary board he would handle student discipline cases by appointing special three-member faculty hearing boards.

The campus was calm yesterday as all action was concentrated off-campus in the closed-door sessions. There were less than 50 pickets on the AFT and BSU-TWLF lines on the perimeter of the campus.



CONSERVATIVE STANFORD LEADERS STAGE OWN COUNTER-RALLY
Bill Boyd (right of camera) and Harvey Hukari (pointing) defied SDS

'War Contracts' Encounter

Left, Right Stanford Clash

By MARY MADISON

Stanford had its first head-on clash between radical and conservative students over leftwing demands that all "war contracts" be halted at the university and the Stanford Research Institute, which is not connected with the university.

The pushing, shouting and shoving encounter started at a noon rally yesterday of the Radical Students for a Democratic Society which was all but broken up by the Stanford Young Republicans.

The SDS members and followers, waving the black flag of anarchy and the red flag of socialism, chanted and shouted in anger because Stanford President Kenneth Pitzer had not accepted their invitation to meet with them.

The Young GOP students, carrying signs reading "Reject SDS" and "Prevent a Student Police State," jeered the demonstrators and the pushing and shouting match got under way.

POLICE WATCH

Campus police stood by but didn't break up the crowd of 500 because the demonstration appeared limited only to noise.

For a while it appeared violence would break out when the Young Republicans threatened to "free" the Electronics Laboratories building which had been invaded by the SDS.

Inside the building, however, the militants found all doors to offices and laboratories locked so they milled around the hall and soon came out.

William Rambo, director of the laboratories, came out and told the demonstrators he intended to continue with the laboratories as long as their government contracts remain consistent "with my morality."

HOIST FLAGS

Later, a contingent of some 75 SDS members and followers drove to the Stanford Research Institute south of the campus. They found all entrance doors locked.

They milled around the building for a half hour, then hung colored crepe paper in the shape of peace symbols on the outside walls. Then they hoisted a red flag and a black flag on the two flagpoles in front of the building and left.

The Young Republicans, meanwhile, had remained on the campus. Their chairman, senior Bill Boyd, had earlier told the SDS:

"We're opposing your tactics. You're a bunch of fascists."

STANDS GROUND

He said there would be a lot of students "madder than the devil" if Pitzer gave in to the SDS demands.

Pitzer rejected as "unacceptable to me" the SDS demands that the trustees and the faculty bring about a withdrawal of government research contracts. He said it interferred with "individual freedom of choice of trustees or faculty."

The SDS began its protests Tuesday after hearing reports of a $1.8 million contract awarded to SRI to help the Thai government.

Ecumenical House Closed

By JOHN HURST

The turmoil at San Francisco State College has caused the temporary closing of Ecumenical House, it was learned today.

The closing of the campus ministry headquarters at 19th and Holloway avenues, is temporary, pending "future strategy."

It came after a recommendation to the governing boards of the house from a committee of the United Ministries in Higher Education of Northern California and Nevada.

While Ecumenical House is run by three boards of directors, it is the United Ministries which provides the funds. The United Ministries relayed its committee's recommendation to their board chairmen Tuesday night, and Ecumenical House was closed yesterday.

SPECIAL PROBE

The seven-member committee of the United Ministries began its special investigation into the affairs of Ecumenical House Jan. 3 on the request of the Presbytery of San Francisco.

Congregations of local churches—notably the Lakeside Presbyterian Church—have voiced opposition to Ecumenical House ministers' alleged involvement on the side of striking students.

IN WRITING

The Rev. Richard Bolles, Western Area secretary of the Ministry in Higher Education of the Episcopal Church, was a member of the special investigation committee.

Asked why the committee recommended temporary closure he said: "If you mean was it the result of pressure, the answer is emphatically no."

The Rev. Mr. Bolles said the committee spent the last three weeks in "intensive interviewing of every segment of the college community," including students, faculty and acting college president S. I. Hayakawa.

A written report of the committee's findings will be presented to the Presbytery of San Francisco on Feb. 11.

The Rev. Robert Stewart, former chairman of the property holding board of Ecumenical House, said of local pressure to close the house: "Anyone would be naive to say that it wasn't there."

Fatal Hunger Strike

KRONACH (Germany) — (UPI) — Willi Muehl, 28, a bricklayer, went on a hunger strike a week ago today, hoping to persuade his wife not to divorce him. He died of malnutrition last night.

Late Teachers Strike Talks

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

Weary college and union officials met into the late evening hours here yesterday in what appeared to be a major push to settle the Teachers Union strike at San Francisco State College.

No official reports were issued from their meeting rooms at the State building. But there were clear signs, as one participant noted, of "a willingness to move to an agreement — quickly."

These were by far the most optimistic words yet to come out of the three days of meetings between union and State college officials and a committee of State college trustees.

TEAMSTERS

The union representatives included, nut just Teachers Union officials, but also Labor Council secretary George Johns, Dan Del Carlo of the Building Trades Council, William Chester of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemens Union, and Bob Hage of the Teamsters Union.

The union leaders were pushing for a settlement before the arrival of what they called "the point of no return."

They contended that this point will be reached in just a few days, when State college officials will have to conclude planning for the spring semester, which begins February 17.

John asserted that the very presence of teacher pickets, as well as the fact that many key faculty members will not be teaching, will make it impossible to operate the new semester on anything approaching a normal basis.

SMOOTHLY

College authorities have contended that they can operate the college smoothly, even if the strike does continue. The trustees committee, led by attorney Louis Heilbron of San Francisco, discussed, beginning at 1 p.m., proposals developed by Johns and his collegagues from city labor organizations, in consultation with mediator Ronald Haughton, and a Teachers Union delegation.

The teachers were in a room separate from that occupied by the trustees. Occasionally, they went outside in the hall to pass the time by pitching pennies at the marble walls of the State building as executive vice president Frank Dollard of San Francisco State watched with amusement.

Exact terms of the proposals were not known. But among them there apparently was a recommendation by Haughton that key issues be turned over to a prestigious fact-finder — possibly John Gardner, the former secretary of Health, Education and Welfare — to make recommendations for settlement.

Trustees Won't Talk to Teachers

By Dick Meister
Labor Correspondent

State college trustees declared angrily last night that they will hold no more peace talks with representatives of San Francisco State College's striking teachers.

They were moved by rejection of what they described as a fair proposal for settlement of the 25-day-old strike, offered by a four-man committee of trustees after three days of exhaustive talks that ended here Wednesday night.

Attorney Louis Heilbron of San Francisco, who headed the trustee committee, said the union will retain the right to speak at regular Board of Trustee meetings.

REASONING

But he said it is pointless to continue the special sessions, which involved the city's top labor leaders and one of the country's top labor mediators, Ronald Haughton, as well as Teacher Union officials.

"In this time of unrest and turmil, when many of us would like to come to grips with the underlying difficulties and to restore the rule of law and reason," declared Heilbron, "we would have hoped that the members of the (Teachers Union) local would have shown a better sense of responsibility."

Union officials could not be reached for comment last night. But they had made it clear during the talks here that they considered the trustee proposal "irresponsible" for ailing to grant teachers the protection from State government officials and the voice in college operations that they consider essential.

Heilbron said the proposed settlement, which may be recommended to the full Board of Trustees despite the union rejection, involved three recommendations:

- To allow administrators at San Francisco State to carry out their promises to try to reinstate those who are faced with losing their jobs for striking. This also would apply to those involved in a smpathy strike at San Jose State.
- That the teachers' demands for a reduction in their work load be referred to John Gardner, he former secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, for "fact-finding" and recommendations.
- To allow teachers to appeal to "impartial committees" of teachers and administrators from other campuses any ruling of their college president against the findings of local faculty committees on their grievances over working conditions and college operations generally.

REJECTION

The trustees promised that should the appeal committees prove to be biased against the teachers, they would revise the system. But the union rejected this proposal for a teacher grievance system — its key demand — on grounds that such committees could not be impartial in any case.

Union officials contended this is because the committees would be appointed and composed in part of administrators, who they said supposedly would be under "dictation" from higher State authorities such as Governor Ronald Reagan.

The union proposed that the appeal committees consist of three members — one appointed by the complaining teacher, one by his college president and one mutually agreed to by both the teacher and the president.

The union probably would have called off its strike if this had been agreed to, because it felt it could have channeled its other demands through such committees. But the trustees turned down the proposal after an 11-hour hassle here Wednesday night.

CHARGES

Heilbron did agree with the union that settlement of the strike is essential for the college.

He attacked the union for allegedly trying to speak for all teachers even though it represents a minority. He said its strike was highly unpopular with the faculty generally and was irresponsibly called at a time of "student turmoil."

But he said the trustees took part in the peace talks because of an "overriding concern to conserve this college . . . in the interests of the general faculty, the students and the city."

SUGGESTIONS

Heilbron declinld to say what the trustees may do to try to end the strike, but he said all faculty groups — including the union — will be called on for suggestions on easing campus turmoil at a special mleting of a trustee committee here on Sunday.

Among those appearing at the meeting will be representatives of thI powerful California Teachers Association, which announced it is seeking the collective bargaining rights sought by tre union and said the trustees' committeI also should have separate talks with all other faculty groups.

See Back Page

No Mass Protest at S.F. State

By John Leaning

Threatened mass disruptions failed to occur at San Francisco State College yesterday as 400 police warily stood guard.

Picketing by 500 student strike supporters in front of the campus was peaceful, despite the vows made by strike leaders Tuesday that they would force a showdown with police.

Their militancy may have been cooled by the imminent impact of a court restraining order issued Wednesday limiting picketing and prohibiting student demonstrations. The order was served on the picket lines in the afternoon yesterday after most marchers had left.

Roger Alvarado, spokesman for the Third World Liberation Front, the minority group organization which called the strike on November 6, termed the day's show

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Police stood by near the Administration Building while 500 strike supporters picketed quietly across campus

No Mass Disruption at S.F. State

From Page 1

of strength "a tactical victory" over the police and Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, the college's acting president. "It's a case of the people surrounding their oppressors," Alvarado added.

Only a small number of the picketers appeared to be high school students, though the Third World had campaigned to get many to take part in yesterday's protest.

There were three arrests, one of them connected with the only major trouble of the day, which came when the marchers disbanded in mid-afternoon.

The disturbance was touched off at 19th and Holloway avenues as a dozen police intervened to clear the intersection.

In an ensuing confrontation, bottles and other objects were hurled at the officers from a crowd of 150 that had crossed 19th. More police were summoned, and a squad of mounted police armed with clubs galloped after fleeing students.

The students fell back to Junipero Serra boulevard, three blocks away, and scattered in both directions. One young man was chased down and arrested.

Some 50 police from suburban communities augmented 350 San Francisco police to keep order on the campus. The officers were stationed atop all buildings, as well as inside them.

Searches were made of people with briefcases and bulging pockets. Even women's purses were examined.

Rocks and bricks were thrown at two fire trucks that responded when a false alarm was turned in from a box at 19th and Holloway. One brick broke a side window of a truck driven by Bart Manick, 52, but he was uninjured.

The college's academic term ends today, making further demonstrations unlikely before the spring semester starts on February 17.

Leafleteers Arrested at Mission High

Two non-students in their 30s and one suspended high school student were arrested yesterday as they passed out leaflets urging a strike at Mission High School.

The three were identified as representatives of the Third World Liberation Front, an organization in the vanguard of the student strike at San Francisco State College.

Charged with disrupting school procedure and being on the school grounds unlawfully were James Queen, 30, of 561 Shotwell street, San Francisco, Albert Martinet, 34, of Sausalito and a 17-year-old suspended Mission High School student.

Queen identified himself as a "self-employed program adviser for youth," and Martinet said he is a "committee organizer."

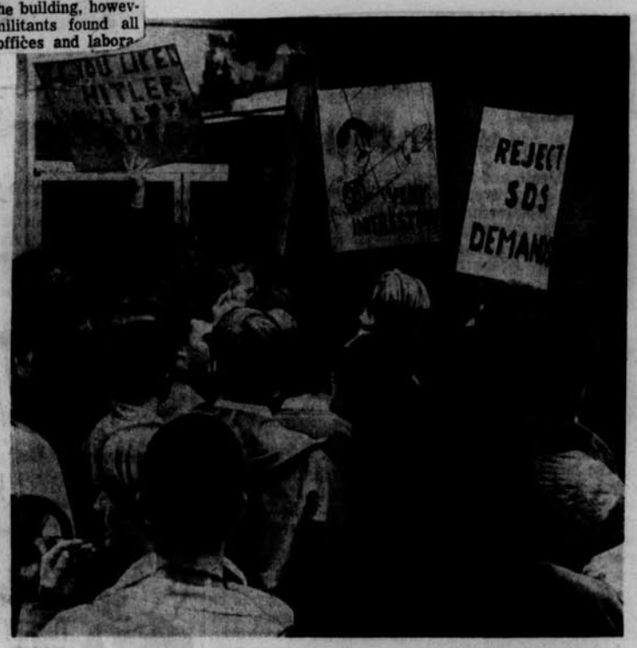
Mission High School Principal Harry M. Krytzer said the three arrived at the high school before classes began yesterday and started distributing leaflets in front of the school and in the building.

The mimeographed leaflets called for students to gather at 9 a.m. in adjacent Dolores Park for a "mass rally."

The document, headed "Mission Strike Directions," also called for a "cafeteria strike," although the school's cafeteria was not open yesterday, and because of the end of the fall term, only morning classes were scheduled.

Krytzer said it appeared that only a small number of the 2000-member student body observed the strike. During the morning there was a small gathering of teen-agers who apparently were on strike outside the building.

Krytzer met again yesterday with representatives of black and latino students at the school who have submitted a list of nine demands. The principal said further meetings are scheduled today.



AP Photo

Hecklers blocked protestors from entering laboratory

Militants Heckled

Turnabout at Stanford

The "Pigs Off Campus" cry of student militants yesterday was directed at a new target: militant members of the Students for a Democratic Society at Stanford University.

Hecklers shouted the chant usually reserved for police during a SDS rally outside the Old Union Building.

And the hecklers — some 50 members of the Stanford Young Republicans and members of the Young Americans for Freedom — waved signs reading:

"SDS is Oink, SDS is Fascist, SDS is Revolting. Reject SDS Demands."

SKIT

Some 500 student bystanders gathered to watch the action, which included an SDS skit by three students depicting Stanford President Kenneth S. Pitzer as Pitzer the Liberal, Pitzer the Corporate Captain, and Pitzer the Fool.

"Which one is real?" the SDS asked.

"We love Pitzer," the hecklers replied. "Oink, Oink SDS."

The SDS, which is demanding among other things that Stanford University and neighboring Stanford Research Institute stop all secret government military research contracts, presented a battery of rally speakers including William Rambeau, head of the Stanford Applied Electronics Laboratory.

CHARGED

He has been charged by the SDS with conducting research designed to turn Viet Cong into soap, but had been invited to address the rally anyway.

"It is a practice today to make demands and call them non-negotiable," he said. "I shall make a non-negotiable response."

"I shall continue my association with the government."

After about an hour of heckling and speeches, the SDS led a march to the Applied Electronics Laboratory to "bring business as usual to a halt."

A handful of demonstrators made it inside, but most were halted by hecklers who raced through the building locking outside doors.

The SDS then led another march to an SRI building in the nearby Stanford Industrial Park, again to "bring business as usual to a halt."

They pushed and shoved at the door, but a guard managed to lock it and the demonstrators were again shut out.

They sat down briefly in a driveway to discuss plans for a dorm teach-in about their demands and then left.

One injury was reported.

Someone either bit the guard's finger or he shut it in the door, an SRI spokesman said.

Ecumenical House May Be Reopened

Ecumenical House, the inter-denominational religious center at San Francisco State College which has become a familiar haunt during the student strike, is expected to reopen at the end of the semester break.

The Rev. Alan Miller, who occupies a general administrative role for some 20 ministries of which Ecumenical House is one, gave this account yesterday of the unexpected closing on Wednesday:

"We had intended to close it for the semester recess to discuss concerns for long-term policy and strategy which had been raised and not clarified.

"When the locan board discovered that one of the key staff members would be absent from Wednesday through Friday this week, it was decided to close it early."

Miller denied that recent pressures from college and community groups had forced the closing.

The action was dictated in part by a commission appointed by the United Ministries in Higher Education, of which Miller is regional executive.

The commission, according to church spokesmen, spent three and a half weeks studying the relationship between the religious center and college.

One said that the commission "felt that the staff of Ecumenical House had kind of lost control and the house was being taken over by the kids."

The Rev. Hannibal Williams, a member of the staff of the house, blamed the closing on pressure from acting college President S.I. Hayakawa and from the Lakeside Property Owners Association.

The Outspoken 'Silent Majority'

Some 450 people — mostly white and mostly middle-aged — swelled last night's meeting of the Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) ,a San Francisco State College anti strike organization.

The three hour meeting in the packed auditorium of Lawton School, 31st avenue and Lawton street, proceeded peacefully, unlike a previous SMART meeting on January 5. At that session police officers were called to break up a slugfest between state college dissidents and SMART sympathizers.

The police were out in force at last night's session, guarding entrances and street corners. Eight uniformed officers and several plainclothesmen were seen.

The adudience was vocally sympathetic toward SMART's campaign to discredit and resist student and faculty strikes at San Francisco State and all State colleges.

The main speakers at the session were Supervisor John Ertola and Howard Waldron, a state college professor who is also a member of "Faculty Renaissance," a group opposing the current teacher strike at the embattled college campus.

Ertola urged the audience to seek out articulate leaders against activities by dissidents.

"We've got o go to community groups and let them know the danger of what's happening out there," he said to hearty applause.

Waldeon, from the college's industrial arts department, won cheers with his suggestion that striking faculty members be terminated, for "withdrawing their services from students."

A member of the crowd argued that the State college crisis was the handiwork of Communists. He received a heavy round of applause for his proposal that police on campus be replaced by National Guardsmen.

Black Studies Division at S.J. State

A black studies department in the School of Humanities and Arts will open this fall at San Jose State College.

The announcement was made yesterday by President Robert D. Clark, who said the new department had been approved by the college's Academic Council.

Whether students majoring in black studies will receive a degree in that subject or a degree in humanities is something that must be decided by the State College board of trustees and Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, President Clark said.

Academic vice president Hobart W. Burns said the college is searching for "a militant, responsible black man with a doctorate in a related field" to be chairman of the new department.

He also expressed the hope that five black faculty members will be found to complete the staff.

Creation of the new department, Burns said, has been under study by a student-faculty ad hoc committee since last spring.

It would have come about, he said, even if there had been no black studies crisis at San Francisco State.

Burns gave credit for the black studies department idea to Harry Edwards, a former San Jose State sociology instructor, who is now studying for a doctorate at Cornell University.

Edwards, a militant black who tried to organize a black boycott of the Olympic Games last year, had been an outspoken critic of alleged racism at San Jose State.

$2 Million Voted to Ease College Enrollment Problems

Examiner Capitol Bureau

SACRAMENTO — The Assembly Ways and Means Committee has voted to spend $2 million to try to enroll all qualified applicants at the state colleges, including San Francisco State.

But Dr. Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the colleges, and State Finance Director Casper Weinberger said they doubt the colleges will be able to spend that much money this late in the school year.

The second semester begins this month.

The bill by Assemblyman Pete Wilson (R-San Diego) originally called for a special $575,000 appropriation, but Dumke and other college officials testified that even with this extra amount, some 500 student applications would have to be denied for the remainder of the school year.

Dumke and other college spokesmen were reluctant to accept the increased amount, however contending that there isn't time to hire new faculty or provide new facilities for the second semester.

The bill, approved by the committee yesterday, now goes to the Assembly floor.

"Strangely enough," Dumke noted, "the applications to turbulent campuses are not going down. They are going up."

Statement of Trustees on Teacher Talks

Following is the statement issued last night by Louis E. Heilbron for the State College Board of Trustees after their negotiations with the San Francisco State College American Federation of Teachers Union:

"For the longer part of a long three day period, a regional committee of the trustees consisting of Heilbron, Ruffo, Thacher, Wenter and Hart has been in constant conference with the labor leadership of the San Francisco community and through them with Local 1352 of the AFT, a teachers union. These meetings were held in response to a wire request of George Johns, secretary of the Central Labor Council, to the Chairman of the Board. They took place in addition to a prior meeting of our committee and union representatives and seven days of other meetings held between two top officials of the Chancellor's Office and representatives of the union.

"It should be understood by all concerned that this union represents a minority of the faculty at this college and that many of their members are part-time and relatively new faculty. This union by the very nature of its strike demands attempted to speak not only for the faculty of this college but for 11,000 faculty members of the State College System throughout the State on statewide issues which concern them all.

"The union struck on Jan. 6 at a time when the campus was beset with student turmoil. The strike has been widely criticized by other faculty organizations throughout the State as being an opportunistic effort at an organization drive, and the faculty of this college has definitely expressed their views by secret ballot that the strike should not be supported. The Superior Court in San Francisco has issued restraining orders against teacher picketing in support of the strike. The only reason for trustee participation in these talks is that they were motivated by one overriding concern: To conserve this college.

"In other words, if we could remove some misunderstandings, it was worth our while in the interests of the general faculty, the students and The City to make a special effort.

"The majority of the committee of trustees individually were willing to state that they were prepared to recommend to the full board on the following:

"1. That the Board of Trustees not interfere with the decisions by the colleges concerned in return to work of the faculty and matters relating to reinstatement.

"2. That the matter of the teaching load of faculty would be presented to Mr. John Gardner, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, for the finding of facts and making an evaluation. All concerned are fully aware of Mr. Gardner's prestige and status.

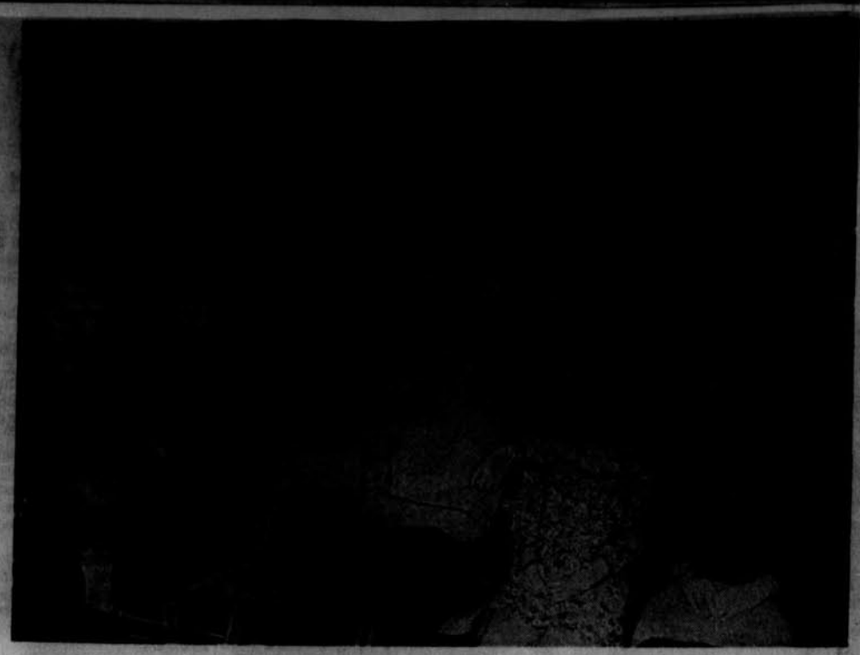
"3. That the board would agree that any grievance procedure at SFSC may include a provision as follows:

'In the event of a disagreement between the president of the college and the final faculty committee on review on the campus, after an adverse decision by the president, and appeal by the grievant be provided pursuant to which the final decision would be made by an impartial committee or tribunal off the campus, which would be constituted of faculty and administrative personnel within the System.' Implicit in this recommendation is that any such committee, or panel from which it is selected, be in fact impartial.

"For close to a month we had been advised that this union considered one matter as overriding, namely, a demand to reduce the class workload of the undergraduate teacher to nine units. We had made clear the general trustee policy to reduce the workload significantly to the point of meeting competition with our comparison institutions. This was not satisfactory to the union. A majority of us were prepared to recommend that the matter be referred for evaluation to Mr. Gardner. On the last day this subject was dropped by the union and everything then concentrated on the statewide grievance procedure. (Item 1, concerning the recommendation for campus autonomy in rehiring and reinstatement cases, did not cause any extended discussion.) **Further progress was blocked because the union appears to be unwilling to accept the statewide Academic Senate as the agency to keep an appeals board, in grievance cases, impartial.** Appeals in the past (discharge cases) have averaged one or two per year throughout all the colleges . . . However, if it should ever develop that complete impartiality is not assured, the trustees would obviously remedy the procedure.

"In this time of student unrest and turmoil, when many of us would like to come to grips with the underlying difficulties and to restore the rule of law and reason, we would have hoped that the members of this local would have shown a better sense of responsibility.

"The recommendations referred to in the foregoing represent the views of Heilbron, Thacher, Ruffo, Wente regarding Items 1 and 3, and the same persons except Wente regarding Item 2."



Part of the audience at last night's meeting of those opposed to SFS strike
—Examiner photos by Walt Lynott

'Expel the Students,' Says SMART

By SAM BLUMENFELD

The Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) was not so silent at its second public meeting.

Nor was it a majority, as far as attendance was concerned. It was unanimous.

Some 400 members and prospective members of SMART, formed recently to oppose the San Francisco State College strike, last night jammed the auditorium of the Lawton School in the Sunset District.

Speakers from the floor sounded off loud and clear on what to do about the dissident student and teacher strikers. They said it several ways but their message was:

"Expel the students; fire the teachers."

A battery of uniformed policemen stood guard outside the school at 31st Avenue and Lawton Street and there was a strategic scattering of officers in plainclothes sitting among the audience.

A contingent of teamsters — all reserve deputy sheriffs —was also in evidence.

All were there to see that there would be no recurrence of what happened the night of Jan. 5 when SMART held its first public meeting at Lincoln High School.

That meeting was invaded by shouting hecklers who punched their way onto the stage and ordered everybody in the audience of about 100, including several elderly women, to leave.



Supervisor Jack Ertola, Professor Howard Waldron and Richard Geno on the dais at start of meeting.

The intruders themselves left in a hurry as four squad cars of policemen responded to the riot call.

In the confusion, the invaders disappeared and no arrests were made. Witnesses identified one of the assailants as a top spokesman for the Peking-oriented Labor Party.

Last night's meeting was peaceful and the only disturbance created was when a chair in the hall outside the auditorium was pushed over accidentally and hit the floor with a loud thud.

The platform speakers were Board of Supervisors President Jack Ertola, State College Professor Howard Waldron and Richard Geno, an insurance man who organized SMART with Mike Silva, student at the college.

Ertola told the crowd that there was "nothing new" about what was happening at the college.

"It's as old as history," he said. "They (the dissidents) will not allow anybody to be heard unless they agree with them. That small bunch doesn't represent anyone but themselves and their real purpose to disrupt."

Professor Waldron reviewed the incidents leading up to and through the strikes of both the students and the teachers.

"The educational process," he concluded, "will prevail."

In the question and answer period that followed, members of the audience demanded to know why the striking students weren't expelled.

Others said the police used on the campus should be taken off to care for the needs of the citizens. "Send out the National Guard to the campus," said several.

All speakers were cheered loudly and vigorously.

Neighbors Speak

Some 20 families in Parkmerced — neighbors of San Francisco State College and front row spectators to its current troubles — have formed a "strike support committee" to urge the trustees and Governor Reagan to respond to strike demands.

Through their spokesman, Paul Trafficante, a resident there for 14 years, they commented yesterday, "If the campus continues in agonizing dissaray, 'keeping it open' will be small comfort."

Trafficante said they are sending the trustees and the Governor their thinking that:

"The answer to the deep dissatisfaction of large groups is not repressive force and threats of punishment but enlightened accommodation that aims to correct the causes of unrest.

"It is our hope that meaningful discussions will now go forward with the trustees despite the past opposition to this by the Governor and his hardline supporters.

They do not suggest, Trafficante said, that the trustees must accede to all demands.

Trustee-AFT Talks Stalled

Negotiations between the American Federation of Teachers and a special committee of State College trustees were stalled today after three days of exhaustive meetings.

Trustee Louis E. Heilbron issued a three-page statement late last night charging further progress was "blocked because the union appears unwilling to accept the statewide Academic Senate as the agency to keep an appeals board, in grievance cases, impartial."

The three-point statement also recommended submitting to Dr. John W. Gardner, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, some of the issues at stake in the teachers' strike at San Francisco State College.

The recommendation of Gardner confirmed a story reported exclusively in The Examiner yesterday that the HEW secretary under President Johnson was being considered as a possible fact-finder.

NO COMMENT

Meantime, George W. Johns, chairman of the labor group negotiating for striking members of AFT Local 1352, refused to comment on the talks between the protagonists.

"There will be no press release tonight. I have nothing to say," the San Francisco Labor Council secretary told The Examiner.

The Labor Council gave sanction to the strike by the teachers, who set up picket lines Jan. 6. The AFT local represents about 300 of the 1400 teachers on the SFSC campus.

Johns, who earlier said a joint statement would be forthcoming about 6:30 p.m. yesterday, added:

"I'm going to have a press conference tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. I have to think about it."

TO FULL BOARD

Heilbron said the majority of the special committee was prepared to recommend the three points of the statement to the full State College board.

The recommendations, in addition to the Gardner provision, were that the board of trustees not interfere with the decisions by the colleges concerned in return to work of the faculty and matters relating to reinstatement and that an impartial off-campus committee be named for final decisions on disagreements between the college president and final faculty committee on review on the campus.

Heilbron's statement, pointing out that a demand to reduce the class workload of the undergraduate teacher to nine units was considered an overriding matter by the union, said:

"Further progress was blocked because the union appears to be unwilling to accept the statewide Academic Senate as the agency to keep an appeals board, in grievance cases, impartial."

MEET ASKED

Meantime, another faculty organization in the State College system wants a meeting with the special committee of trustees. Dr. Frank Peluso, president of the California College of University Faculty Association, said in a telegram to Theodore Meriam, chairman of the trustees:

"We believe it is time for the trustees' special committee to meet with the non-striking faculty organizations, which represent a majority of the professors at San Francisco State and other colleges."

In another action, Erwin Kelly, an assistant economics professor at San Francisco State and one of the strikers, said in Washington that trustees of the institution are "sitting on" a $3½ million surplus which could be used to help solve the problems on the campus.

STATE SURPLUS

Kelly made the accusation at a news conference sponsored by the AFL-CIO teachers union. He added that Governor Reagan has a "state surplus of $200 to $300 million."

Strikers Battle Police In New S.F. State Strife

2 Hurt, 9 Arrested In Scuffle

Pictures — Page a-3

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Striking students and teachers, hurling fireworks, sticks and stones, battled police in wild disorder in front of San Francisco State College yesterday.

A striking teacher was knocked down and injured by a streetcar, and a television reporter suffered head injuries from thrown objects.

Nine persons were arrested as 100 police, including a score of horsemen, broke up the sudden outbreak by about 1,000 pickets at the main entrance.

The disorder was the latest in a long series since the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front began a violent strike Nov. 6.

Members of the American Federation of Teachers called a strike of their own when the college reopened Monday after the holidays.

PICKETING BANNED

A Superior Court order late yesterday temporarily restrained picketing by the teachers' union. On application of the trustees of the state college system, Judge Edward O'Day banned any strike action or picketing by American Federation of Teachers local 1352.

He set a hearing for next Tuesday on a show-cause order for a permanent injunction.

The trustees' suit also asked unspecified damages from the union.

A majority of students and instructors at the 18,000-student college continued to attend classes and passed through small, peaceful picket lines during the morning yesterday.

The picket line grew to about 1,000 in the afternoon and threatened campus-bound pedestrians.

SHOVING MATCH

A dozen police moved in and ordered pickets to open a path for non-striking students. A shoving match ensued. The crowd split and spilled into 19th Avenue, a busy thoroughfare.

A picket, Ron Daidle, 32, was knocked down by a streetcar. He was hospitalized with undetermined injuries.

Traffic quickly jammed up on the street, and the mob threw rocks, bottles and pieces of lumber at police.

Rick Davis, reporter for KNXT of Los Angeles, was struck by a stone and taken away by ambulance.

POLICE REINFORCED

Police reinforcements arrived amid showers of thrown missiles.

Twenty policemen on horseback galloped up and down among the pickets.

A cherry bomb exploded in the air above the officers, and pickets started throwing large firecrackers.

Police gradually restored a semblance of order as the crowd screamed, "pigs, fascists" and obscenities at them. Periodically police dashed in and made arrests of strike leaders.

One arrested was Nesbitt Crutchfield, a spokesman for the Black Students Union. Another was a white guitarist, George Gorner, 26, whose compositions have made him the self-appointed troubadour of the strike.

Both have been arrested before and gone free on bail.

MEMBERS

The college administration reported that payroll and other records indicated 163 regular and part-time faculty members belong to the American Federation of Teachers, out of a total faculty of 1,300.

The union, which struck Monday, demanding more pay, smaller classes and a bigger voice in administration, claims 460 members.

Of the 18,000 enrollment, about 2,000 are non-white, including 836 Negroes. About 300 have been numbered among the aggressive strike advocates.

STRIKE DEMANDS

The student strikers demanded an autonomous Black Studies Department, admission of all non-white applicants, promotion and firing of certain faculty members, and reinstatement of George Murray, a militant Black Panther.

Murray, a part-time instructor who has urged Negroes to bring guns to school, was reinstated in no teaching duties last week when his suspension automatically expired.

Murray appeared in Municipal Court yesterday for a probation hearing on previous violence charges and was rearrested on a charge of inciting a riot in December.

Murray, 23, was released after posting $815 bail in that case.

Murray earlier had appeared before Municipal Court Judge Robert Axelroad, who had given him a six-months suspended sentence last April and placed him on probation for a year in connection with a raid on the office of the campus newspaper.

The district attorney's office had demanded revocation of parole on grounds Murray had taken part in illegal campus demonstrations.

The judge continued the case until Feb. 7.

420 ARRESTED IN S. F. STATE RALLY BATTLE

[Continued from first page]

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Follows Berkeley Violence

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The Berkeley campus was the scene of the area's biggest mass arrest five years ago. Nearly 800 were jailed during the free speech movement, which fanned student unrest in campuses thruout the world.

The demonstrators were taken to jail in 15 patrol wagons and two sheriff's vans on charges of unlawful assembly, failure to disperse, and disturbing the peace. Some also had been arrested in previous disturbances. Acting president S. I. Hayakawa had also ruled student gatherings on the common were illegal.

More than 500 persons were encircled by 250 police at the rally on the campus common. Some managed to escape and tossed rocks, bottles, bricks, and sharpened clubs at police.

Police moved so quickly and precisely many had no chance to escape.

Disarm Club Wielders

Those carrying clubs were quickly disarmed. One demonstrator dropped a loaded revolver.

The rally was described by Hayakawa, as "an act of desperation." He contended militants attempted the rally because support was "dying out" for the strike.

Hayakawa said the uproar would not cause a change in the school's schedule for final exams, to begin Monday, and the spring semester, which starts Feb. 17.

Studies Head Arrested

"Hopefully, the black studies department will be ready to function as the semester starts," said Hayakawa in noting that Dr. Nathan Hare was among those arrested. Hayakawa is slated to head the program.

The black studies program one of 15 demands by the Black Students union and the Third World Liberation front. When Hayakawa announced general agreement to several demands last month, the student strikes rebuffed him on grounds their requests were "non-negotiable."



[UPI Telephoto]

Battle of the Flag

Husky physical education students, who recovered American flag ripped down by rampaging students at San Francisco State college, raise stars and stripes on flagpole. Mounted police provide protection to students who defied curses and threats of the striking militants.

S.F. State 'Calm' Continues

A relative calm continued on the embattled San Francisco State College campus today as the stormiest semester in the school's history drew to a close.

Leaders of the striking students were claiming a "tactical victory," although a mass mobilization promised for yesterday failed to come off.

Meantime, Superior Judge Henry R. Rolph was scheduled to rule whether to make permanent a temporary order restraining the striking American Federation of Teachers from picketing on campus.

Yesterday's promised rally deteriorated into a skirmish as mounted police chased activists through the Ingleside District residential section after demonstrators blocked traffic on 19th and at Holloway Avenues.

5 ARRESTS

No injuries were reported and five arrests were made, bringing the total of those taken into custody to 736 and 427 for 1969.

Leaders of the Black Students Union and the Third World Liberation Front read a statement late yesterday to a crowd of some 500 persons outside the campus entrance vowing to continue the strike when the spring semester opens Feb. 17.

Dissidents picketing outside the main entrance to campus showered platoons of police and firemen with rocks, bottles and pine cones. When they refused to disperse, police pushed them slowly up Holloway Avenue away from the campus.

About 200 strikers fled up Holloway with motorcycle and mounted police in pursuit. Traffic was quickly jammed on all six lanes of Junipero Serra Boulevard, two blocks away. At least two fire false alarms were pulled.

A BLAST

As housewives and small children peered out windows, demonstrators hid in shrubbery in the Ingleside Terrace neighborhood and shouted, "Get the pigs. Get their horses. Knock them off their horses." No one actually made the attempt. One explosion, probably from a cherry bomb, was heard.

Phillip Stewart, a student from San Jose State College, was arrested by a mounted officer.

The disorder was over in half an hour. Some 350 police, including some from suburban communities, were on hand yesterday.

It was felt their presence added teeth to a temporary order issued Wednesday by Presiding Superior Judge Edward F. O'Day restraining students from massing on the campus, obstructing sidewalks and throwing bombs. The order also limited the number of pickets to five at any one entrance to the campus.

AFT PICKETS

AFT members, who went on strike Jan. 6, participated in the morning picketing at the entrance, while about 200 student strikers picketed on the campus itself, defying the order limiting them to the campus perimeter.

The action was much more subdued than on many previous days of violence. A week ago yesterday, 453 persons were arrested in a big rally on campus.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa warned students who are arrested a second time since the beginning of the strike Nov. 6 will be suspended if arrested again for "attempting disruption or encouraging others toward disruptive acts."

Strike leaders and a college spokesman had differing views on the relative success or failure of yesterday's happenings.

VICTORY CLAIM

Bridges Randall of the BSU, said:

"Again we want to emphasize that today is a tactical victory. More than 2000 people came out to support the strike movement in violation of a court injunction."

Roger Alvarado of TWLF announced:

"We have completely surrounded the pigs. Today for the first time, the people have captured their oppressors."

Noting that final exams went on as scheduled, the college spokesman commented:

"The effect of today's demonstration was nil. All examinations were conducted without interference. The campus remained open."

Arrested yesterday were:

Thomas D. Shumacher, 19, Stanford University student, trespassing; Thomas B. Edwards, 22, student, 765 Arguello Blvd., resisting arrest, battery and profanity;

Phillip I. Stuart, 19, San Jose State College student, battery and profanity; Pamela Grissom, 23, student, 1481 Eddy St., two counts of assault against a police officer; and Jerry Stonum, 17, of 15 Vernon St., assault against a police officer.

420 Arrested in S. F. State Rally Battle

(Picture on back page)

San Francisco, Jan. 23 (UPI)— Police today encircled a forbidden rally at San Francisco State college and arrested 420 persons in a massive enforcement of the college's hard-line effort to break an 11-week strike by militant students and teachers.

Screaming, rock-throwing demonstrators clashed with police on the campus and several were injured. Helmeted riot police held their line encircling most of the demonstrators and hauled them away in a fleet of paddy wagons.

Sympathizers Gather

Later, a crowd of sympathizers gathered at the entrance of the Hall of Justice in downtown San Francisco, shouting demands that the prisoners be released. Police guarded the building but did not move against the crowd.

By late evening only a few of those arrested had been bailed out. The jail on the sixth floor of the Hall of Justice was described by police as full.

It was the largest mass ar-

Expel the Students,' Says SMART

By SAM BLUMENFELD

The Silent Majority Against Revolutionary Tactics (SMART) was not so silent at its second public meeting.

Nor was it a majority, as far as attendance was concerned. It was unanimous.

Some 400 members and prospective members of SMART, formed recently to oppose the San Francisco State College strike, last night jammed the auditorium of the Lawton School in the Sunset District.

Speakers from the floor sounded off loud and clear on what to do about the dissident student and teacher strikers. They said it several ways but their message was:

"Expel the students; fire the teachers."

A battery of uniformed policemen stood guard outside the school at 31st Avenue and Lawton Street and there was a strategic scattering of officers in plainclothes sitting among the audience.

A contingent of teamsters —all reserve deputy sheriffs —was also in evidence.

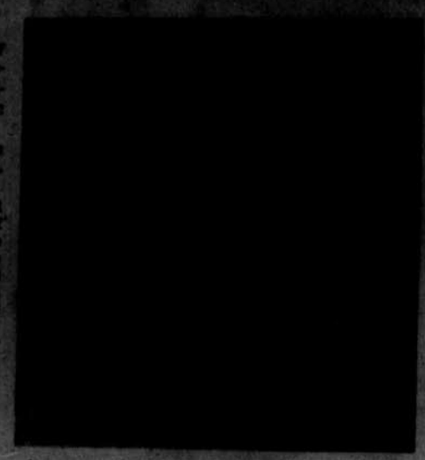
All were there to see that there would be no recurrence of what happened the night of Jan. 5 when SMART held its first public meeting at Lincoln High School.

That meeting was invaded by shouting hecklers who punched their way onto the stage and ordered everybody in the audience of about 100, including several elderly women, to leave.

The intruders themselves left in a hurry as four squad cars of policemen responded to the riot call.

In the confusion, the invaders disappeared and no arrests were made. Witnesses identified one of the assailants as a top spokesman for the Peking-oriented Labor Party.

Last night's meeting was peaceful and the only disturbance created was when a chair in the hall outside the auditorium was pushed over accidentally and hit the floor with a loud thud.



Supervisor Jack Ertola, Professor Howard Waldron and Richard Geno on the dais at start of meeting.

The platform speakers were Board of Supervisors President Jack Ertola, State College Professor Howard Waldron and Richard Geno, on hand to support SMART with advice, counsel at the outset.

Ertola told the crowd there was "nothing secret about what was happening at the college.

"It's as old as history," he said. "They (the dissidents) will not allow anybody to be heard unless they agree with them. That small group doesn't represent anyone but themselves and their small purpose to disrupt."

Professor Waldron reviewed the incidents leading up to and through the strikes of both the students and the teachers.

"The educational process," he concluded, "will prevail."

In the question and answer period that followed, members of the audience demanded to know why the striking students weren't expelled.

Others said the police need on the campus should be taken off to care for the needs of the citizens. "Send out the National Guard to the campus," said several.

All speakers were cheered loudly and vigorously.

Neighbors Speak

Some 20 families in Parkmerced — neighbors of San Francisco State College and front row spectators to its current troubles — have formed a "strike support committee" to urge the trustees and Governor Reagan to respond to strike demands.

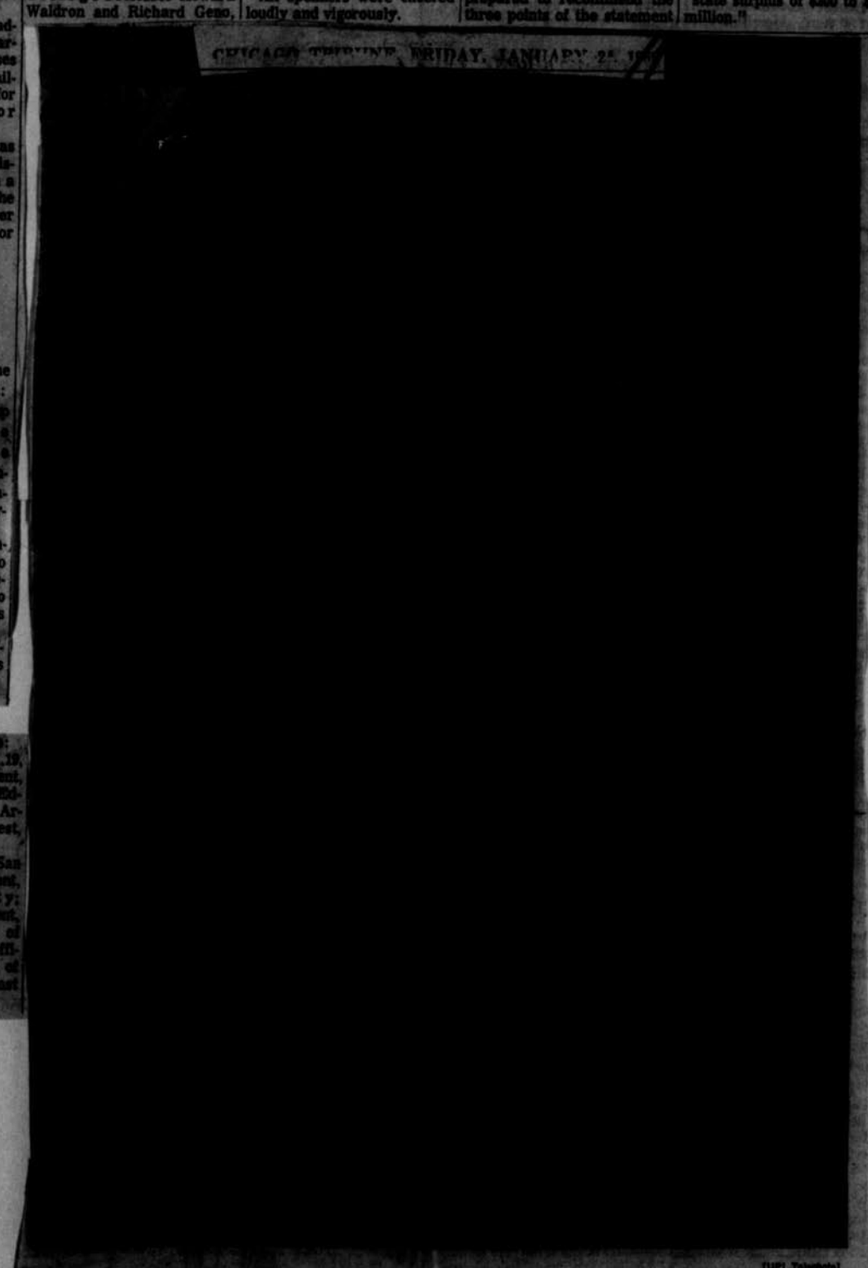
Through their spokesman, Paul Trafficante, a resident there for 14 years, they commented yesterday, "If the campus continues in agonizing disarray, 'keeping it open' will be small comfort."

Trafficante said they are sending the trustees and the Governor their thinking that:

"The answer to the deep dissatisfaction of large groups is not repressive force and threats of punishment but enlightened accommodation that aims to correct the causes of unrest.

"It is our hope that meaningful discussions will now go forward with the trustees despite the past opposition to this by the Governor and his hardline supporters.

They do not suggest, Trafficante said, that the trustees must accede to all demands.



[UPI Telephoto]

Battle of the Flag

Police clashed tonight with students, who removed an American flag ripped down by rampaging students at San Francisco state college, using giant pole wedges as weapons. Mounted police provide protection to students who defied curses and barrage of the striking militants.

S.F. State 'Calm' Continues

when the spring semester opens Feb. 17.

Dissidents picketing outside the main entrance to campus showered platoons of police and firemen with rocks, bottles and pine cones. When they refused to disperse, police pushed them slowly up Holloway Avenue away from the campus.

About 300 strikers fled up Holloway with motorcycle and unmasked police in pursuit. Traffic was quickly jammed on all six lanes of Junipero Serra Boulevard, two blocks away. At least two fire false alarms were pulled.

A BLAST

As housewives and small children peered out through barricades, demonstrators hid in doorways to the basement classrooms and then, when the police had passed, emerged to continue the battle.

Periodically, a blast from a shotgun-like device would echo through the campus as a tear gas canister was fired.

AFT PICKETS

AFT members, who went on strike Jan. 6, participated in the morning picketing at the entrance, while about 200 student strikers picketed on the campus itself, defying the order limiting them to the campus perimeter.

The action was much more subdued than on many previous days of violence. A week ago yesterday, 453 persons were arrested in a big rally on campus.

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa warned students who are arrested a second time after the beginning of the spring Mov. 6 will be suspended if arrested again for "disrupting disruption or encouraging others toward disruptive acts."

Hayakawa today said a task force of faculty members and students will study the relative success or failure of yesterday's big rallies.

VICTORY CLAIM

Bridges Rossell of the AFT, said:

"Again we want to emphasize that today is a tactical victory. Many more people joined the picket lines and supported the strike."

Arrested yesterday were:

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1969

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(Continued from first page)

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The Berkeley campus was the scene of the area's biggest mass arrest five years ago. Nearly 800 were jailed during the free speech movement, which fanned student unrest in campuses thruout the world.

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More than 500 persons were encircled by 250 police at the rally on the campus common. Some managed to escape and tossed rocks, bottles, bricks, and sharpened clubs at police.

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Those carrying clubs were quickly disarmed. One demonstrator dropped a loaded revolver.

The rally was described by Hayakawa, as "an act of desperation." He contended militants attempted the rally because support was "dying out" for the strike.

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"Hopefully, the black studies department will be ready to function as the semester starts," said Hayakawa in noting that Dr. Nathan Hare was among those arrested. Hayakawa is slated to head the program.

The black studies program one of 15 demands by the Black Students union and the Third World Liberation front. When Hayakawa announced general agreement to several demands last month, the student strikes rebuffed him, on grounds their requests were "non-negotiable."

[Continued from page 1]

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Members of the Academic Senate of San Francisco State College [illegible] a meeting [illegible] Thursday [illegible] a proposal [illegible] college president [illegible] classes and general [illegible] semi-permanent picket lines during the evening protests.

The picket line grew to about 1,000 in the afternoon and threatened campus-bound pedestrians.

SHOVING MATCH

A dozen police moved in and cleared pickets to open a path for non-striking students. A shoving match ensued. The crowd split and spilled into 19th Avenue, a busy thoroughfare.

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The union, which struck Monday, demanding more pay, smaller classes and a bigger voice in administration, claims 300 members.

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Later, a crowd of sympathizers gathered at the entrance of the Hall of Justice in downtown San Francisco, shouting demands that the prisoners be released. Police guarded the building but did not move against the crowd.

By late evening only a few of those arrested had been bailed out. The bail on the students ranged from $500 to $1,000.

420 ARRESTED IN S. F. STATE RALLY BATTLE

DUPLICATE FRAME

Lots of Luck 2-1-69

Hayakawa Gives Flacks a Formula

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa's formula to avert campus turmoil calls for a horseshoe and a rabbit's foot.

"Nail a horseshoe above the entrance of the administration building, have the college president carry a rabbit's foot and keep your fingers crossed," said the acting president of San Francisco State College.

He gave out this bit of advice yesterday to the American College of Public Relations Association at their western region conference in the St. Francis Hotel.

He credited the 1964 Free Speech Movement at the University of California in Berkeley with his decision to accept the presidency of troubled San Francisco State campus.

HITLERISM

"The FSM had tremendous resemblances to the rise of the Hitler movement," he said. "I feel a kind of Hitlerism is starting all over again from the left, not from the right."

His interest in the movement, sparked in 1964, led him to a 10 minute decision over the phone to accept the position he said.

Hayakawa's address consisting of answers to questions from the audience evoked frequent laughter and applause.

Commenting on racial prejudice on campus, he said, "I'm referring to the race prejudice against the whole race of policemen."

POLICE TO STAY

He said police on campus didn't constitute a police state because "interference with academic freedom doesn't come from police but from the disruptors."

He vowed, "Police will continue to stay to protect the freedom of our teachers and students."

In response to a question about applying his expertise in semantics, Hayakawa said, "Much of the time I spend standing back. There's not much else you can do in a power struggle like this."

He accused the striking students of using the black studies program as a pretext for disturbing the campus.

They don't want a solution to the problem; they just want to keep the uproar going, he said.

PHONY DEMANDS

He said he had not received a proposal from the Third World students specifying what they need in their ethnic studies program.

"This leads you to suspect how phony these demands are," he said.

He said he thought the black studies program was a legitimate demand but ethnic studies were not so urgent.

Hayakawa described the Negro as a "wandering Jew without an Israel" while the other groups had "intact cultures."

Before "dashing back to campus to put out another fire," Hayakawa donned his tam-o-shanter and waved to the delighted audience.

800 Strikers

Snake Dance in UC Buildings

Student demonstrators snaked through three University of California buildings in Berkeley yesterday shouting "On strike, shut it down."

But none of the 800 strikers entered any classrooms and classes were only momentarily disturbed.

In general, the 10-day-old strike was peaceful yesterday with a handful of police keeping their distance.

The strikers are demanding a new ethnic studies program at the university to be run by Third World Liberation Front members.

Picket lines were set up at the usual hour of 9 a.m. yesterday at Sather gate and the main entrance to the campus at Bancroft way and Telegraph avenue. By noon, the numbers of pickets at these two locations and the steps of Sproul and Dwinelle Halls had reached about 400.

Space was left to allow room for non-striking students to enter the campus, and there were few altercations.

Shortly before 1 p.m., however, the lines did spread out nearly closing the path, and it appeared that the standby force of 50 Alameda County Sheriff's Deputies and California Highway Patrolmen might be summoned again.

But at 1 p.m., both picket lines broke up into two groups which wound through the campus in almost half-time precision, picking up more students along the way. At its peak, the march included about 800 persons.

It was at this point that the larger of the marching lines entered three campus buildings shouting strike slogans.

About 2 p.m., the demonstration broke up and most strikers went to a rally in Pauley Ballroom in the campus student union.

Notices began appearing on the campus yesterday that some classes will be held off campus. Some professors scheduled their classes off campus out of sympathy with the strike and others apparently to avoid disruptions.

In the meantime, the Minority Students Association of the Boalt Law School announced its support of the strike and offered to act as a mediator between the strikers and the administration. Administration spokesmen had no comment.

Two strikers arrested during Thursday's clash with police on the campus were released on $200 bond each. They were Jim Nabors, a leader of the Afro-American Student Union, and Albert Wesley Black Jr., a graduate student in sociology.

2-1-69

UC Indians Take the Warpath

Now the demand at the University of California at Berkeley is for Red Power — American Indian style.

With a grin as long as a tomahawk, an Indian group called the United Native Americans, Inc. claimed yesterday that the whole Berkeley campus was rightfully theirs by ancestral law.

And, with a ceremonial hoot and holler, UNA president Lehaman L. Brightman raised his voice over militant chants in behalf of blacks and Mexican Americans and said he was changing UC's name to "Tecumseh University."

"That's in honor of America's greatest hero," he said of the Old West warrior.

In the group's proclamation, stamped with the seal of the "American Indian Ad Hoc Board of Regents," Brightman asserted there wouldn't be a university in the first place if it hadn't been for whites stealing the once-happy hunting ground.

The Indian leader, who heads an organization that claims some 8000 members nationally, said his doughty band wouldn't be satisfied with just a Department of American Indian Studies.

Then, settling down to a Sitting Bull session, he proclaimed that as a result of the Indian "takeover" all war research — primarily designed to kill off the buffalo and starve out his warriors — would cease and halt forthwith.

Then, the Indian leader showed his solidarity with other minorities.

Along with a stamping ground for American Indian studies, he said, Colleges of Black Studies and Mexican American Studies "are hereby established and minority students and faculty are authorized to begin the recruitment of deans."

All this, of course, is nonnegotiable, he said with a wink.

But privately, Brightman conceded, he would be satisfied if any hoopla in the press over the group's action would draw support for stepped-up aid from the Indian Claims Commission and help for other minorities.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR DAILY
1278 Boylston St., P. O. Box 3000, San Francisco Calif. 94119 Business: 986-6830, Editorial: 986-6833 Saturday, February 1, 1969

Dinner Feb. 28 . . .

DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA INVITED TO BE SPEAKER AT S.F. JACL INSTALLATION

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, interim president of San Francisco State college, has been asked to be the speaker at the San Francisco JACL's coming installation dinner on Friday, Feb. 28.

Reports that the head of the embattled local campus had been approached to be the guest speaker have resulted in a move by the chapter's own civil rights committee asking that he be removed from consideration as the dinner speaker.

The committee pointed out that an invitation to speak implied support for Dr. Hayakawa and his actions, not only to the Japanese community, but to the public.

They claimed that his appearance "would further the division between the JACL as an organization representing the Japanese American community and the ethnic minorities, specified the black community."

Meeting Monday Night

It was learned that a report on the annual dinner plans will be made by George Yamasaki, attorney and chapter officer who contacted Dr. Hayakawa as dinner committee chairman, at the chapter board's meeting this coming Monday at Ryotei Nikko.

A dinner at 6:30 p.m. will be followed by a meeting from 7:45 p.m., according to Wes Doi, acting chapter president, who will be installed with his new cabinet and board at the coming dinner.

Although the committee also pointed out to a JACL national committee official's statement warning against actions by chapters which may be misconstrued by other minority groups, it was learned that the general board feeling is to let the invitation to Dr. Hayakawa said.

"We have as much right to hear one side as the other," was the general feeling of most board members, it was learned this week.

A-4 DAILY TIMES-ADVOCATE ESCONDIDO, CALIFORNIA

Campus tense at reopening

Cont. From Page A-1

or exercise of the democratic processes".

The acting president added, "We cannot allow them to win at San Francisco State, or higher education throughout America is endangered".

Hayakawa, who laid down stringent new rules Saturday for reopening of the campus, also commented in the AFT's action. He said other professors volunteered to double their teaching loads and professionals from off-campus offered to instruct classes in their specialties.

Gov. Reagan said Hayakawa "knows he has my moral support" in efforts to keep the campus open, even to the extent of surrounding the college with force.

"Those who want to get an education, those who want to teach, should be protected in that at the point of a bayonet if necessary", Reagan said. "This confrontation has to be won".

DR. HAYAKAWA WILL SPEAK MONDAY BEFORE CONGRESS COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(UPI)—Dr. S. I. Hayakawa, interim president of San Francisco State college, will give Congress a first-hand report Monday on student troubles at his school.

Rep. Edith Green, D., Ore., said Dr. Hayakawa will testify before a special subcommittee on education at the start of hearings on

Headache For the Courts

The job of assigning trial dates and selecting juries for the demonstrators arrested at San Francisco State College threatens to be as big a judicial headache as the mass trials in 1964 of the Sheraton-Palace and Auto Row sit-ins.

In all, there are approximately 640 cases involving some 660 individuals — some of whom were arrested several times — scheduled for trial.

Dates have already been set for the first 186 cases, which include those arrested from the start of the student strike on Nov. 6 up to and including Jan. 15, nine days after the teachers' strike began.

TO APRIL

Assistant District Attorney Fred Whisman said most of the trials are set to start next month or March, with some as late as April 15.

The first fourt rials have already been held, resulting in three convictions and one hung jury.

The next group, scheduled to appear Friday for setting of trial dates, includes the 483 demonstrators arrested last Thursday at the college. They will assemble in a Hall of Justice auditorium and broken into groups of about 10 for trail purposes. Almost all are charged with unlawful assembly, disturbing the peace and a variety of other misdemeanors.

Almost all also have said they want their cases tried by juries.

As had happened in the 1964 sit-in trials, civil judges will also be assigned to the trials and probably judges and prosecutors from other counties may be brought in to help in order to prevent clogging of the calendar.

Wed., Jan. 29, 1969

S.F. State-- A Headache For Courts

From Page 1

tors have been charged with the misdemeanor offenses of disturbing the peace and resisting arrest, and about 80 per cent have said they want their cases to be heard before juries.

The precise number of defendants is not known because the 643 cases at San Francisco State since the start of the strike last November do not represent 643 individuals. Some demonstrators have been arrested two, three or even four times.

Whisman said there was no way of preparing a timetable for Friday's 454 cases. It can be assumed that there will be defense objections and appeals to higher courts. And even though these matters may be handled promptly no one can predict how long the trials will be delayed.

However, as the courts demonstrated in the Sheraton-Palace Hotel and auto row sit-down trials of 1964, once a program of mass trials gets going, a great many cases can be resolved in a relatively short time.

Civil Court judges may be assigned to hear the demonstrators' cases, Whisman said, and judges and prosecutors from other counties may be brought in.

There is, some have suggested, the possibility of clogging the courts by getting demonstrators arrested at a rate that is too fast for the courts to handle.

Leaders of the strike at San Francisco State have announced plans to have another wave of arrests crowd the cells of city prison tomorrow.

Pharis said he doubted whether very many students who were taken into custody last Thursday would care to repeat the experience.

"Getting arrested kind of loses its magic when you have to sit in the bucket for a while," he said.

The Campus Dispute

Hayakawa on 'New Hitlerism'

By Ron Moskowitz

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa yesterday blamed the trouble on his campus to "a new kind of Hitlerism from the left" and said he took the presidency of San Francisco State College to halt it.

"The first successful book I ever wrote was 'Language in Action' in 1941 and, though most people don't know it, it was a direct response to Hitler's use of language to divide a nation," he said.

"Hitler showed us how you can get power over a great nation by gangsterism and confrontation.

"I took this job because I felt a new kind of Hitlerism was starting all over again in this nation, but this time from the left, not the right."

MEETING

The acting president of San Francisco State, addressing the American College Public Relations Association meeting at the St. Francis Hotel, said he has been disturbed about events on college campuses since the Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley in 1964.

"I saw that the professors, thinking that all of the trouble was based on idealism, were supporting their young students just as professors in Germany supported the young Nazis in the '30s," Hayakawa said.

"I saw the processes of rationality and debate which civilization has worked for centuries to build ending and being replaced with non-negotiable demands.

"I saw them trying to destroy the legitimacy of the police. I saw too much similarity."

STRUGGLE

Hayakawa said the struggle at his campus is "not between right and left or liberal and conservative."

"The people on my side are most of those to the right of Eldridge Cleaver," he said. "They don't want to see our heritage of discussion, debate and argument and compromise and give and take give way to people forcing their will upon others by techniques of confrontation.

"The issues are clear — there is a commitment to reason on the one hand and to revolution on the other."

He declared that "we can't solve the massive problems we have by gangsterism, force or bullying."

Asked how he hopes to keep the campus open under "the conditions of a police state," Hayakawa replied:

"The question reveals the racial prejudice of the questioner and many other intellectuals and liberals today. They are prejudiced against a whole race of policemen.

"In a police state, the police tell you what you can teach in your classroom. At our campus, it isn't the police attacking academic freedom, but the revolutionaries who storm into classrooms and disrupt them."

The acting president said the black studies program could have been "all ready to go" next week for the spring semester but that the students and administrators had refused to develop it.

"The behind-the-scenes leaders don't want a solution to the problems," he said. "If they accepted the black studies program they're demanding, peace would be restored to the campus.

"And that's the last damned thing they want. They are determined to keep the uproar going indefinitely."

He got a standing ovation as he left the room.

Deprived Area Residents Will 'Wait and See'

The Washington Daily News, Monday, February 3, 1969

Nixon Plans Built On



Jesse and Cheryl Sharpe in front of what will be the Herman Clifford Park at Seventh and S streets nw.

President Nixon's urgent interest in the problems of the District of Columbia revealed Friday with the proposal of several anti-crime measures and a visit to riot scarred 7th-st nw brought mixed reactions from residents of that deprived area of the city.

"I think I have a good idea of Mayor Washington's intentions," commented General Davis, 42, who lives at 9th and U Streets," but I wonder about Nixon's. He can't know what we want without consulting the people."

Two Seventh street youngsters, Cheryl and Jesse Sharpe walked by the site of a planned vest pocket park. "I think he's all right," Cheryl said of the President. "He ought to know about this place. He better know. We were here when the burning started. He ought to know now."

A middle aged man who lives in the area and had seen the President commented, "It's hard to tell what he's thinking, what he'll do, but if he don't straighten up," he said, pointing down the row of burned out stores, "the rest of the block will come down."

Suggestions and additions followed the President's proposals Friday.

One came yesterday from former D.C. Public Safety Director Patrick V. Murphy, who is a strong contender to be rehired. He strongly urged the recruitment of more Negro policemen in the District to up the one in four ration that now exists.

Deputy Police Chief Jerry Wilson said beefing up District Courts should take priority over the addition of 1,000 policemen to the District force the President urged. He called for the firing of at least 10 new judges to assure that no more felony cases would be tried as misdemeanors for lack of courts.

The President has proposed a felony supercourt that would be large enough to combine General Sessions, Juvenile and District court, but U.S. Attorney David Bress expressed some misgivings about this proposal yesterday.

The District already has moved to pick a site for the super courthouse. It would be on Pennsylvania-av nw, between John Marshall Place and Sixth-st.

But Mr. Bress does not think that robbery or murder cases should be tried in the same court with traffic, disorderly conduct and other minor crimes.

He thinks that serious felonies belong in a court of higher standing.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bress said that crimes of violence will take precedence over such crimes as unauthorized use of automobiles in his court.

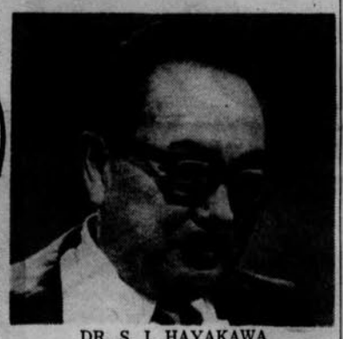
MR. HAYAKAWA GOES UP THE HILL

Semanticist Picks His Words

Dr. Samuel I. Hayakawa, the acting president of beleaguered San Francisco State College, is a semanticist by vocation and he chose his words carefully here yesterday to describe the students who have tried to shut SFSC down.

His words, in alphabetical order: agitators, anarchists, cowards, dissidents, drug users, fanatics, gangsters, Hitlerites, hooligans, savages, troublemakers and Yahoos ("A filthy race of brutes having the form and all the vices of man," says the dictionary of Swift's fictional tribe.

The soft-spoken professor chose to be the target of the SFSC agitators, anarchists, etc., when he accepted the administration post the day before last Thanksgiving in the midst of a disrupted campus. At present he is in Washington at the request of Rep. Edith Green, D-Ore., whose Education and Labor Committee wants to know what to do about campus unrest — and if Federal scholarship funds are involved.



DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA

Dr. Hayakawa said yesterday that the two main issues radical students on campus have confronted him with are "institutional racism" and student self-determination.

"To charge the college with institutional racism," he explained, "is to make so broad a charge that if I were to say today, 'Let's solve it,' I wouldn't know how. It's far too general a charge.

"In San Francisco we have gone farthest with self-determination," he continued. "We have the elective system — if no students sign up for economics courses, the economics department disappears. Eleven courses in black studies already existed before the trouble, and we have an experimental college (where students choose the courses and professors) many of whose courses have spilled over into the regular curriculum. This is all in response to student demands."

Dr. Hayakawa described one motive of rebelling students as "a mistaken view that nothing can be done without disturbances. And at the heart are those alienated people who believe American society is so rotten that the society has to be destroyed before it can be improved."

The Canadian-born hard-liner smiled before donning his red knit Tam O'Shanter and proudly cited a fact to counter the charges against his administration. "There's far less racism at San Francisco State than on any other campus I know of in the country," he proclaimed. "Why, they've even got an Oriental for president."

Ex. 2-1-69

UC Strikers Duck Police Showdown

By DEXTER WAUGH

Strikers at the University of California avoided another confrontation with police yesterday by suddenly leaving the picket lines at the end of a music-filled noon hour and marching around the Berkeley campus.

"We left the cops flatfooted," an exuberant spokesman for the Third World Liberation Front said after the march.

As on previous days this week, police from outlying units along with Alameda County sheriff's deputies waited in a parking garage up the street while the picket lines at the Telegraph Avenue entrance and beneath Sather Gate steadily grew through the morning.

The circling line at Telegraph and Bancroft Way made room whenever police announced over a bullhorn that pickets were illegally blocking access to the university.

ACTIVITY

Hundreds of students, faculty and off-campus gawkers filled the sunlit plaza during the noon hour, while pickets chanted, hurdy gurdy music rolled from one end of the Student Union and a Chicano group from San Jose, El Teatro Urbano, entertained from Sproul Hall steps.

Then, around 1 p.m. at nearly the same time police came on campus Thursday to disperse strikers, the pickets vanished. Forming two groups, they marched off around the campus for about 20 minutes, joining up as they re-entered the plaza.

As on Thursday, the pickets, this day numbering about 800, marched triumphantly around the long plaza, and, as on other days, at 2 p.m. they quit and retired to the Student Union for another meeting.

JAIL PERIL

Spokesmen explained at that time that the strike leaders had decided to postpone a confrontation with police to another day, in order to avoid spending the weekend in jail.

But Don Davis, a member of the Afro-American Student Union, warned the strikers that "next week is another front. The administration has taken a negative position toward those demands which we put to them, so that when this struggle moves to another level, you must understand why we must move to that new level.

"It has nothing to do with a desire of the Third World Liberation front to take it to another level," he said. "It's simple expediency.

Although Davis felt that the strike was beginning to gather support from the students, "the greatest obstacle from the beginning still remains our greatest obstacle — that is, making some inroads into the faculty here."

CONSERVATIVES

He said that Berkeley has an "ultra conservative faculty" which has been "refusing to address themselves to the relevant issues."

Several faculty members in the past few weeks have voiced agreement with Davis' view, that one of the factors that has been delaying the establishment of a Department of Black studies is an "intrasigent faculty."

SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1969

HOKUBEI MAINICHI

Dr. Hayakawa on "Face the Nation" Sunday Afternoon

Acting President S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College will appear on the "Face the Nation" nationwide CBS-TV program this Sunday afternoon.

The show is televised locally over KPIX, channel 5, from 4:30 p.m.

Hayakawa to Testify Before House Group

WASHINGTON — S. I. Hayakawa, acting president of dissension-torn San Francisco State College, will appear Monday before a House education subcommittee.

Chairman Edith Green, D. Oregon, said she wants to question Hayakawa about the student unrest on the San Francisco campus in connection with Federal aid to higher education programs.

Congress enacted last year a provision aimed at cutting off Federal aid to students who take part in activities that disrupt a college's operations.

Mrs. Green said her subcommittee wants to find out whether the new provision is adequate to deal with the problem of student disorder.

About one fourth of the students in institutions of higher education receive some form of Federal assistance.

2-2-69

Angry Sheriff Warns UC On Disorders

By ED MONTGOMERY

Alameda County's top law enforcement officer has put the University of California on notice that unless it helps solve its own problems of keeping order on the Berkeley campus local police agencies may have to withdraw their assistance.

In a letter signed by Sheriff Frank I. Madigan, the university was accused of procrastination and failure to use its powers to halt campus disorders.

Although the letter was signed only by Madigan he was known to be speaking for a number of law enforcement officers who are fed up with the university's handling of student disorders.

OFFICERS ANGRY

The officers are angry because the dean's office personel were given instructions to discourage students from crossing picket lines.

The instructions, attributed to Executive Vice Chancellor Earl F. Cheit, were said to have been given in order to avoid a confrontation with the strikers.

Police morale also was severely damaged by orders to ignore misdemeanor violations and clear any felony arrests with the chancellor's office.

Although a direct line exists between the chancellor's office and the police, law officers were not summoned to restore order until two hours after beatings began on the picket line Thursday.

Police have been ordered to stay out of sight and are not allowed to come onto the campus unless called by the university.

In his letter to university regents, Madigan said:

"Since Jan. 22, a coalition of dissidents calling themselves the Third Liberation Front has attempted to close down the University of California at Berkeley.

"During that period of time, demonstrators have physically assaulted students attempting to attend classes and physically blocked streets and sidewalks of access on the campus, have disrupted classes in progress and have destroyed property of the university — a manifest and continuing violation of the law.

'IDENTITIES KNOWN'

"During this time the administration has been aware of the identities of some individuals engaged in such conduct and the organizations engaged therein but has taken no action to discipline individuals and has granted permission to individuals and organizations involved to use university facilities to organize and continue these illegal activities.

"It is apparent that this strike and the necessity for police on campus may continue for an extended period of time. This department and other Alameda County de-

—Turn to Page 9, Col. 1

Viet Trade Ban

Canberra

The Australian government announced yesterday it was banning all trade with North Vietnam.

Reuters

2-3-69

Hayakawa Opens Door to Teachers

Acting president S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State College said yesterday he will reinstate striking teachers if they return to their classes when the new semester begins February 17.

Earlier, Governor Ronald Reagan and the State College Board of Trustees had warned all striking teachers that they would be resigning automatically if they were absent without authorization for five days or more. This, they emphasized, is a provision of State law.

Yesterday, however, Dr. Hayakawa told newsmen on a national television program that all striking teachers will have their pay cut for the days they've been absent, and those absent five or more days will be considered to have resigned — "unless I intervene."

"Don't leave us hanging there," a questioner said.

Hayakawa added, "I'm going to accept the recommendation of our Council of Academic Deans," that striking teachers be reinstated if they return to work at the start of the new semester.

Those who don't return will be fired, he said.

He said, "I believe there is a reasonable chance now that we will be able to open the college for the second semester, and be able to finish that semester."

In the past several weeks of strife, he said, the school has been "somewhere in between" open and closed status.

ACLU Supports Teachers' Right To Strike

At the January meeting of the Branch Board the matter of the right of the San Francisco State College Chapter of the A.F.T. to strike free of court injunction was placed on the agenda as an emergency item. The A.F.T. struck the College on January 6; the Superior Court issued an order temporarily restraining the strike on January 8. The Board concluded that, absent a showing of a special and compelling state interest, public employees should have the same right to withdraw their labor in concert as private employees.

Court Appearance

Accordingly, staff counsel Paul Halvonik has appeared as amicus curiae in support of the A.F.T. and their attorneys, Victor Van Bourg and Stewart Weinberg, at injunction hearings in the San Francisco Superior Court. The hearings are to determine whether the temporary order restraining the strike should become a permanent injunction. In urging that there be no injunction, Halvonik relied on cases holding that public employees are entitled to the same constitutional rights as other citizens.

No Public Danger

Public employees, as first-class citizens, should have the same rights as other citizens unless the exercise of their rights poses some special danger to the community. Strikes by policemen or firemen might pose such a special danger to the safety of the community but a strike by college teachers does not. A strike by college teachers, true enough, is a great inconvenience but so are strikes by telephone operators and cab drivers.

Free Speech Violation

ACLUNC also has attacked the temporary restraining order as an overbroad violation of the right of free speech. The order enjoins the union, members and persons in concert with the members, from "inducing a strike," "picketing in advocacy of a strike" or "giving any notice stating or implying that such a strike exists." The latter restraint makes it unlawful to state something which is in fact the case.

At this writing San Francisco Superior Court Judge Rolph has yet to decide whether college teachers have the right to strike.

2-4-69

Hayakawa's Testimony On Violence

Associated Press

Washington

Acting president S. I. Hayakawa of embattled San Francisco State College testified yesterday that the current danger to the Nation and to higher education demonstrated by student unrest has been vastly underestimated."

Hayakawa, who took over the riot-rocked San Francisco campus eight weeks ago, defended his prompt and massive use of police force—but he also told a House education subcommittee that massive efforts are needed to remove the root causes of some of the student protests.

"I believe that I have introduced something new to this business of preserving order on campuses," Hayakawa said.

FORCE

He said that at most institutions police were called in as late as possible and in small numbers. But, he continued, "I went the other way. I had ample force available and demonstrated a willingness to use it quickly to protect people and property from attack."

"The opposition has received my message . . .

"What we have succeeded in doing is to move the action from the classroom to the space between buildings and from there to the streets surrounding the campus. For weeks, now, the classrooms and the inner campus have been quite safe."

The subcommittee before which Hayakawa testified is investigating campus unrest in connection with Federal aid to higher education.

ISSUES

As an overflow audience largely of young people jammed the committee room and lined up outside in hope of getting in later, Hayakawa told the committee, "In a sense, the issues behind most present troubles are valid."

He said the country is committed to education but still tolerates great numbers of lower school systems "that are crippling the poor and minorities educationally."

"If we were dealing with hunger instead of education, you can imagine what would happen if we had a walled city in which the citizens had all the food they need while outside there were hordes of starving people," he said. "We would have to be prepared to open the gates wide and admit everyone, or be prepared for a riot. That is the situation now with higher education."

EXPENSE

He said educational opportunity at every level "for our entire minority and poor populations" must be provided even, if the expense is enormous.

Hayakawa and the college's director of financial aid, Dr. Helen Bedesem, said only about 3 per cent of State's students receiving financial aid have been arrested during the disturbance — 122 out of 3844 on scholarship aid.

While Hayakawa said he would follow Federal law and cut off Federal scholarships or loans to students convicted of riot offenses, he did not believe the law would help curb disturbances.

MAJORITY

"The major portion of the financial aid recipients and, most importantly, those who need financial help to obtain a college education, are not the same students one finds leading the student unrest," Dr. Bedesem said.

Hayakawa estimated that of the 18,000 students at San Francisco State the white "radical or ultra-liberal groups" number only about 300 and the control over them is probably vested in fewer than 50 people. These leaders, he said, "are dedicated, experienced and effective in the field of organizing or disruption."

Of the college's 800 or 900 black students, Hayakawa continued, fewer than 100 have been involved in the recent disruptions, although more are pressured into attending rallies.

He said that generally speaking the militant black students are fighting for a place in society while "white activists, such as the Students for a Democratic Society, are fighting to destroy the society, even though they have nothing better to propose as a substitute."

FAILURE

Hayakawa contended that efforts by dissidents on campus of all colors to gather support from the Spanish-speaking, black or Oriental communities in the San Francisco area have failed miserably.

He said a relatively small segment of his faculty has made common cause with the militant student leadership and he suggested that "professional inadequacies" may explain such an alliance in some cases.

But she said the committee will explore whether the increasing importance of higher education today is "subjecting the universities to extraordinary stress, strain and tension. . . . Are we throwing upon the university the responsibility for solving social problems die?"

As the subcommittee recessed for lunch, a group of about 20 local college students in the corridor set up shouts of "strike—fight racism."

Police hustled them out of the Rayburn House Office Building, with some scuffling. The group distributed a statement calling Hayakawa "a willing lackey for the racist state administration in California."

ACLU Policy Statement

Government Employees And the Right to Strike

Last month ACLUNC appeared as a friend of the court in opposing issuance by the San Francisco Superior Court of an order to prevent the members of the American Federation of Teachers at San Francisco State College from striking. That appearance was based on ACLU's long-standing policy of supporting the right of public employees to organize and to strike except where a strike would endanger the public health, safety and welfare. Of course, the ACLUNC takes no position on the merits of a strike or the wisdom of calling it.

ACLU's policy statement specifically supports the right of teachers to organize and to strike.

Following is the text of the ACLU policy declaration:

Government Employment

a) Government employees, like other members of the community, are entitled by the rights of free speech and association to protect their interests through self-organization: to form or to join organizations through which to negotiate with their superior officers concerning terms and conditions of employment, or through which to seek legislative consideration of their desires.

The right to strike may not be denied to public employees any more than to private employees, even if a strike should cause great inconvenience to the public. In those very few areas where even momentary interruption of service could lead to great catastrophe—as in a strike by municipal firemen or policemen, for example—limitations of the right to strike may be appropriate, but only when and if adequate machinery for handling employer-employee relations has been established. Such an alternative procedure must include:

(1) effective grievance machinery, with arbitration as a terminal step if necessary, to handle complaints of alleged violations of legislative rules or of administration-employee agreements;

(2) permission for public employees, acting through their chosen representatives, to seek revision of rules, pay, or other terms of employment; and

(3) provision for the appointment of a fact-finding board to inquire into problems that threaten a major impairment of employee morale that might, in other circumstances, lead to a strike and a negotiated settlement.

It must be emphasized, however, that even partial curtailment of the right to strike can be justified only to prevent public disaster.

b) Like other occupational groups in an industrial society, ever concerned with the maintenance of living standards, teachers should be free to join unions of their own choosing, whether locally organized or part of a nation-wide federation. The right to participate in union activity should include the right to strike. A teachers' strike cannot ordinarily be interpreted as endangering the public health, safety, or welfare. Where laws forbidding strikes by teachers exist, teachers and their organizations are justified in taking all steps necessary to test their constitutionality and to work for their repeal.

Washington Star - 2-3-69

Hayakawa Warns of Chaos In Wake of Campus Unrest



Dr. S. I. Hayakawa testifies. — Associated Press

By SHIRLEY ELDER
Star Staff Writer

S. I. Hayakawa said today he thinks the student unrest at San Francisco State College, where he is acting president, is part of a nationwide effort to cripple universities by eroding public confidence.

"I feel that the danger to the nation and to higher education has been vastly underestimated by a majority of people," Hayakawa told a House education subcommittee.

"Most of the news and much of the commentary deals with the action rather than the underlying causes of dissent and the methods to correct obvious ills."

Referring to the disorders as a "deadly attack on higher education," the internationally known semanticist urged a far-reaching examination of the reasons behind the campus trouble. He warned that it will take time, brains and money.

Hayakawa described the striking activists at San Francisco State as determined to seize control and destroy the institution. They don't want to reason or negotiate, he said. They have said their demands are not negotiable.

Also, he said, some "off campus agitators" have been involved in the current troubles. "But actually our home-grown brand need little outside help," he said, "except in numbers at those senseless rallies and endless marches.

"We have all the militant leadership that is needed for a first class revolt and I understand that we have also exported some talent for disruptions at other campuses on both coasts."

Hayakawa, appointed eight weeks ago in an effort to restore order at the city campus, charged that the militants are using "gangster tactics" comparable to the Nazi technique of collecting "protection money" from businessmen.

The campus trouble-makers, he said, like the gangsters, say that if their demands are not granted, "they will tear the place up."

Hayakawa said police still patrol the campus to keep order. Six or eight officers are assigned to each class building and others protect the central campus area.

He said San Francisco State is not, as some have said, an "armed camp" but is simply "fortified against destruction from within."

He said he has little power actually to resolve the dilemma. He cannot negotiate on his own with either striking teachers or with student groups; he cannot expel student militants, and he cannot fire teachers or stop individual departments from hiring teachers.

These powers, he said, are diffused among trustees, state officials and the student-faculty senate.

One of the main purposes of today's hearing is to determine whether federal help is going to students who cause the disorders.

Buy Hayakawa said few recipients of federal funds have been ring leaders.

Helen R. Bedesem, director of financial aid at the school, said of the 549 students arrested, 122 were receiving federal funds and apparently none of them was ring leaders.

"On the basis of these figures," she said, "it seems to me that the strengthening or lack of strengthening (of federal control) will have little effect. The unrest will still be with us. The major portion of . . . those who need financial help are not the same students that one finds leading the student unrest."

Federal law now permits college officials to stop aid when students are involved in campus disturbances.

Rep. Edith Green, D-Ore., chairman of the subcommittee, said additional hearings in college troubles and unrest in other areas will be scheduled later. She said the committee is especially anxious to avoid interfering in the internal administration of any university.

Black Studies Boom

Colleges Race to Open Departments Focusing On Study of Negroes

WSJ - 2-3-69

A Scramble Develops to Get Teachers; Scholarly Works Are Almost Nonexistent

A Struggle Over Autonomy

By THOMAS J. BRAY
Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK — The services of sociologist C. Eric Lincoln are much in demand these days.

Mr. Lincoln teaches at Union Theological Seminary, holds a visiting professorship at Vassar College and currently is under contract to write books for six different publishers. In the past two months, he has declined job offers from a half-dozen major universities at salaries ranging up to $30,000 a year.

To yet another publisher calling with a book idea, he responds: "Really, it sounds interesting and I'd like to do it, but I couldn't possibly touch another project for at least two years."

Why the great demand for Mr. Lincoln's services? Because he's young, bright and black—and his widely acclaimed 1961 study, Black Muslims in America, helped establish him as a leading scholar in what has since become academia's hottest new field, Afro-American studies. Black studies programs, as they also are known, are proliferating on campuses across the nation—chiefly in response to the demands of militant students—and competition is intense to recruit the relatively few competent scholars in the field.

A Push From Harvard

The rush to offer black studies courses was given added impetus recently when Harvard University announced that it planned to offer a full degree in the field. In a 51-page report calling for the degree, a committee of Harvard scholars also urged sweeping changes in the school's cultural, social, recruiting and investment practices, and asserted that "the study of black men in America is a legitimate and urgent academic endeavor."

Harvard isn't the first school to offer a degree in Afro-American studies. Yale University and Stanford University launched majors in the subject this winter, and although both draw heavily on existing courses—ranging from a Yale course entitled Black Literature to a Racism and Prejudice course at Stanford—a wide range of new courses is planned.

Many schools, including Columbia University, focus on much of the substance if not the trappings of black studies programs through the field of urban studies, itself a relatively new academic area. Columbia also plans to incorporate a survey course on Afro-American civilization in its Contemporary Civilization program, a two-year requirement for entering students.

But the extensive Harvard report, which delves deeply into the philosophy behind black studies curriculums, is expected to serve as a rallying point for scholars, students and administrators who want to move even faster. The impact on higher education is likely to stretch far beyond the mere establishment of a new academic discipline.

Struggle at Brandeis

For one thing, students are playing a key—and often tumultuous—role in the black studies movement; school officials predict that this portends a greater student role in academic affairs generally. At Brandeis University, for example, 65 black students occupied a key administration building for 11 days until they were granted veto power over the selection of a chairman for the proposed Afro-American studies department.

Black studies programs also are forcing administrators to alter some traditional methods of evaluating faculty members. Because relatively little scholarly work has been done in the black studies field, schools don't demand that potential professors have extensive backgrounds in research. At Stanford, for example, recruiters look chiefly for teaching ability and "classroom charisma" in black studies instructors, according to anthropology professor James Gibbs, head of the program there.

The shortage of established scholars in Afro-American studies is causing even more radical departures elsewhere. At Wesleyan University in Connecticut, a 21-year-old senior was granted permission to teach a credit course on the Black Church in America until a full-time instructor could be found; a Wesleyan graduate student, Martin Hatch, has for some time been giving a course on Afro-American music ranging from tribal folk music to Delta Blues to the far-out contemporary music of Sun Ra and his "new jazz" group.

Autonomy Demands

At the root of much campus turbulence, is the demand by militant black student groups that Afro-American studies departments be "autonomous"—controlled by black administrators, staffed by black professors and often limited to black students.

One of the staunchest proponents of such a scheme is Nathan Hare, newly appointed chairman of the department of black studies at strike bound San Francisco State College. Mr. Hare, who holds a PhD in sociology and is a former Golden Gloves finalist, went to San Francisco State in early 1968 from Howard University, a leading Negro institution, where he was "de-hired," as he puts it, for militant activities.

Though he confesses that the San Francisco State post probably saved him from academic oblivion, he has become no less militant. Most of the white faculty members at San Francisco State aren't qualified to teach black studies from a properly "black perspective," he asserts.

Courses proposed by Mr. Hare include the Literature of Blackness, the Sculpture of Blackness and the Geography of Blackness; the last would consist primarily of environmental studies in urban ghettos, he explains. He also advocates community involvement by participants in the program; black students would form a cadre of tutors and serve as "role models" for slum children.

"Blackness" would even be injected into science and mathematics if Mr. Hare had his way, though it's unclear what a "black" phys-

Please Turn to Page 21, Column 1

Black Studies Boom: Colleges Race To Start Afro-American Classes

Continued From Page One

ics course, for example, would cover. "It's all a matter of whether you want to emphasize stocks and bonds, the principles of the A-bomb or the elimination of rats," he says when pressed for an example.

Many educators disagree strongly with the demands that black studies departments be autonomous. Most object on the grounds that no school can be expected to countenance a department in its midst whose standards aren't subject to review by the central administration. But there's no question that the demand for "separateness" has struck a responsive chord among many Negroes.

Union Theological Seminary's Mr. Lincoln says, for example, that he basically sympathizes with the demands for autonomy, though he worries that the movement may deteriorate into "mindless chauvinism." "Negroes have always concentrated on becoming instant Americans," he says, "but now they are learning to find a kind of interior strength of their own. This is not only a positive thing, but absolutely necessary to any long-range plans for assimilation."

Roy Wilkins Objects

Nevertheless, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently threatened to file suits to block the establishment of autonomous black studies departments on the ground they are unconstitutional. Such departments would be simply "another version of segregation and Jim Crow," Mr. Wilkins asserted.

The move has not endeared Mr. Wilkins to all segments of the black community: Roy Innis, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, suggested that the time had come for the 67-year-old Mr. Wilkins to "withdraw from the stage" and indicated that CORE would use its resources to fight the NAACP. "We support the demands of the black students as legitimate demands because of their need at this stage for black identity, self-awareness and togetherness," said Mr. Innis.

An immediate problem for most schools is the scraping together of a few basic courses in Afro-American studies. The University of Bridgeport (Conn.), for example, will offer an intensive course on Afro-American history this spring; the instructor will be a high school history teacher currently studying for his PhD at the University of Connecticut. A University of Texas course in Negro history will be taught by a professor from Texas Southern University, a predominantly Negro institution.

Although most Negro colleges and universities have traditionally offered courses in Afro-American history and culture, emphasis on these subjects has been minimal, largely because most Negro institutions tended to emulate predominantly white shcools. Even now, says an official of the Southern Education Program Inc., a nonprofit group that recruits faculty for Negro colleges, "it's getting to the point where white universities are moving ahead even faster than some black colleges."

Many critics, on the other hand, question whether Afro-American studies programs at largely white schools consist of much more than "blackening" the course descriptions in school catalogs. "It is obvious that many of the courses are being set up very quickly," says a professor at the Center for African and African-American Studies at Atlanta University, a predominantly Negro institution.

It's also apparent that student interest in the black studies programs isn't always as great as expected. At Stanford, only 14 students currently are enrolled in the degree-granting Afro-American studies program. "We expected more," concedes Mr. Gibbs, the head of the program. "By next year, however, when the program is better known and we aren't starting between semesters, we expect enrollment to pick up."

At most schools, however, interest in Afro-American studies is strong among black students, if only because the ideological motives behind the demands for the programs are often at least as strong as the academic motives. "A lot of young blacks have found that pressure for such things as an autonomous department is a convenient way to punish 'whitey' for his past sins," says an education authority at one major foundation.

A problem common to Afro-American experts at both Negro and white institutions is the dearth of scholarly material on the subject. Benjamin Quarles, a Negro historian at Morgan State College in Baltimore, attributes this lack to "a chain reaction of neglect." Because of a lack of education, most Negro leaders of the past left behind little written material. Mr. Mr. Quarles says. The gap was widened by the failure of museums and libraries to search out what little material was available, and even if a scholar managed to surmount all these difficulties, he seldom could find anyone willing to finance Negro studies.

Now that a market is developing for Afro-American studies, scholars and publishers alike are rushing to fill the void. One easy method for publishers to beat the competition: Find texts on which the copyrights have expired and reissue them.

Consider the plight of Charles Wesley, a leading Negro historian who currently is head of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History: One of his books, a study of Negro workers in the U.S., was first issued more than 30 years ago at $1 a copy and subsequently went through three printings.

But Mr. Wesley allowed the copyright to lapse a few years ago—"I couldn't conceive there was still a use for the book," he says—and a publisher has now snapped it up. The new price tag: $10 a copy.

2-4-69

Poll of Students At S.F. State

A random poll of San Francisco State College students showed yesterday that most feel the campus should remain open despite the continuing student and faculty strikes.

Most also said they would enroll if the campus is kept open for the next semester and said they attended classes regularly in the last semester, although nearly half said they supported both strikes.

The findings were reported by A. Daniel Peck, an education professor who sent questionnaires to 1195 students selected at random by running the full list of 18,000 S.F. State students through a computer.

Peck, who financed the poll under auspices of the American Association of University Professors, said returns from 794 of the students polled showed these answers:

- Do you feel the campus should be closed until strike issues are resolved? Yes, 40.7 per cent. No, 57.7. No answer, 1.6.
- Do you feel the 15 (student) demands should be non-negotiable? Yes, 16 per cent. No, 80.9. No answer, 3.1.
- Do you support the AFT (teachers) strike? Yes, 47.7 per cent. No, 48.1. No answer, 4.2.
- Do you support the student strike? Yes, 41.9 per cent. No, 53.4. No answer, 4.7.
- Do you feel spring semester should be opened regardless of the campus crisis? Yes, 51.5 per cent. No, 46.5. No answer, 2.
- If it did, would you be enrolled? Yes, 73.8 per cent. No, 19.8. No answer, 6.4.
- Have you been attending classes fairly regularly? On campus? Yes, 55.2 per cent. No, 41.7. Off campus? Yes, 29.3 per cent. No, 52.5. No answer, 18.1.
- If you have not been attending, is it because of—

(A) Fear of reprisals from strikers? Yes, 5.8 per cent. No, 34.6. No answer, 59.6.

(B) Respect for picket lines? Yes, 32.9. No, 14.5. No answer, 52.6.

(C) Fear of police action? Yes, 24.1. No, 20.3. No answer, 55.7.

(D) Fear of student action? Yes, 7.1 per cent. No, 33. No answer, 50.1.

(E) Teacher not present on campus? Yes, 30.6. No, 19.3. No answer, 59.9.

(F) Teacher not present off campus? Yes, 16.5 No, 23.9 No answer, 59.6.

- Do you feel you are aware of the strike issues? Of the AFT strike? Yes, 80.2 per cent. No, 17.9. No answer, 1.9 of the student strike? Yes, 93.6. No, 5.4. No answer, 1.

Faculty's New Stand 2-4-69

Breath of Revolt At Chico State

Los Angeles

One of California's older and more conservative state colleges is at Chico, about 100 miles north of Sacramento. The faculty at that rural college decided the other day to join the teachers' revolution that has been sweeping the country.

Just two years ago, the Chico faculty almost indignantly rejected the idea that collective bargaining is a proper thing for teachers, voting 257 to 82 against any such concept.

By last week the professors had changed their minds, voting for collective bargaining 347 to 88. And they also indicated they would favor a single organization to represent them in such bargaining.

The Chico vote was bad news for Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the 18 California state colleges, and others who still strongly believe that collective bargaining "has no place at the faculty level."

There now seems to be a strong possibility a majority of the 13,000 professors and teachers in the system also disagree with the chancellor.

The college trustees, supported by Governor Ronald Reagan, have said positively there can be no "bargaining talks" with the union at San Francisco State College where an American Federation of Teachers local has been on strike since January 6.

But lengthy meetings have been going on there between union leaders and trustees in a still unsuccessful effort to end that strike.

The stand of the prestigious American Association of University Professors was described best by Professor Robert Comegys as, "fluid, you might say."

Comegys, who [illegible] AAUP's California [illegible]ence, said that "We no [illegible]er feel strikes can never [illegible] justified," even though three years ago the AAUP said firmly that strikes by teachers can never be justified.

It probably is because of the view of men such as Comegys that the San Francisco and San Jose State College strikers were not fired outright for their actions since such dismissals might have caused a system-wide

There also is confusion within the National Education Association's affiliate on California's college campuses.

In one stand, it "emphatically rejects the use of the strike weapon as injurious to the education of students, incompatible with the concern for educational excellence and a violation of both legal and ethical codes."

But the NEA affiliate also promises to help in strike situations, since it recognizes that "under certain conditions of severe stress" strikes may well take place.

Times Post Service

'Intimidation and Violence' San Francisco Chronicle Tues., Feb. 4, 1969 ☆☆

Heyns Assails Strikers

Chancellor Roger W. Heyns of the University of California yesterday issued his strongest criticism so far of the student demonstrators who have been picketing at the Berkeley campus for a week and a half.

He declared that the student strike, started mainly by members of the Third World Liberation Front, has "turned into a war of attrition, much like that at San Francisco State College, using intimidation and violence as its weapon."

And he said that since the strike started there have been seven arson attempts, damage to 14 buildings, four battery complaints and "many threats" to students and faculty.

He added: "We have stopped counting bomb threats."

APPLAUSE

Heyns, who was roundly applauded after his 11-page speech to members of the Academic Senate in the Life Science building, said the strikers and their non-affiliated supporters have "victimized many Berkeley students, faculty and staff."

The chancellor said the last several years at Berkeley have shown "an obvious, predictable pattern of disruption and provocation . . . It astounds me that there are some who still see in this mainly a pattern of useful idealism and good works."

He said that "demonstrations and vandalism are going on under the name of a strike" and that the "strike was decided upon before any demands were formulated."

PICKETS

Meanwhile, several hundred pickets—pressing their demands for an ethnic studies program—marched at Sather Gate and at the Telegraph avenue entrance to the campus.

In contrast to last week, no outside police were called in—although squads of 20 campus police made several sweeps through the demonstrators to clear the clogged entrance to the campus.

After the picketing and a serpentine march through the campus the demonstrators marched through the Life Science Building to bang on doors and shout: "On strike! Shut it down! "

One white student, Robert J. Wetmore, 22, was arrested on charges of blocking a public way and battery.

POLICE

Chancelor Heyns indicated in his speech that he was cool toward the presence of outside police on the campus.

He declared that "when the situation requires, we will ask for police assistance—and as many as may be needed."

As to the demands of the strikers for an ethnic studies department or college, the university, he said, has been working in that direction — but early proposals to begin it by September have reached an "impasse" because of dissension within the ranks of minority-group faculty members and students.

An implementing committee to set up the program has not been formed. Heyns said, because there has been disagreement among minority faculty and students as to who should serve on it.

To attempt to solve the problem, Heyns said, he will appoint a high-level faculty committee — composed of leading committee members of the Academic Senate — this week to tell him whether there are, "in fact, educational needs that would necessitate setting up a college of ethnic studies."

Heyns said he also will set up another committee — of minority-group faculty members and students — to work with the first committee in an attempt to "resolve issues."

"We can have a department of Afro-American studies when this campus wants to have it," the Chancellor said.

But, in an obvious reference to the minority-group demands for autonomy for their ethnic studies program, Heyns declared: "None of us accepts the idea of separatism."

LIMITS

He said, furthermore, that if such a department is created, "there will inevitably be limits on the size of our programs."

When Heyns had finished, the Academic Senate voted