

S.F. State Warned On Its Accreditation

San Francisco State College President Dr. S. I. Hayakawa said Tuesday that he wishes Gov. Ronald Reagan "would share his intelligence with me" concerning possible campus disturbances this fall.

Reagan told newsmen in Hong Kong this week that his "intelligence" was that there are plans for nationwide college uprisings.

Hayakawa, speaking at the 16th annual luncheon of the Lawyers' Wives of California at the Fairmont hotel, said, "We have no information that there are going to be disturbances, but we're prepared for whatever may happen."

"I do not have access to the intelligence reports he (Reagan) may have," he said.

Not like Czechoslovakia

Hayakawa, warmly received by more than 500 women in the audience, said there was no parallel between U.S. student activists and those, for example, in Czechoslovakia.

"There, they are fighting for the right to protest. Here, students already have that right," he said.

He quoted a magazine article which referred to U.S. student militants as "Mustang Maoists. They drive to revolutions in sports cars."

Hayakawa said most U.S. college demonstrators are part of an "intellectual elite" which also includes some faculty members. "They don't want to call police on campus to quell disorders," he said, "presuming they can settle disturbances without recourse to the lower classes."

Like Children's Tantrums

Hayakawa said many college demonstrations "resemble the tantrums of children," and that the most idealistic students — "those who are seriously concerned about the problems of war, poverty and racism" — are not in the forefront of demonstrations.

"They are instead trying to carry on their education," he said.

The educator said last year's troubles at San Francisco State succeeded only in delaying a black studies program for one year.

"The leaders appeared to be simply interested in keeping the confrontation alive. The troubles ended with nothing but losses," Hayakawa said.

By Lance Gilmore
Education Writer

San Francisco State College could lose its status as a recognized college unless its academic reputation is restored in the next two years, the faculty was warned yesterday.

The problem was pinpointed in separate speeches by President S. I. Hayakawa and Dr. F. W. Terrien, chairman of the Academic Senate.

"This spring the accreditation board of the Western Association of Colleges considered very seriously taking away our certification," Terrien told the faculty.

5 or 10 Years

"Ordinarily, their inspection teams have given us their approval and have returned in five or 10 years for another check. This time, badly shaken, they're coming in two years."

"We have two years in which to shape up or lose our status as an accredited college," Hayakawa, referring to the same problem, said it resulted directly from the campus turmoil last school year.

'Shortcomings'

"The visiting team that reviewed the entire college decided to return in two years, instead of the usual five, pointing out serious problems among the faculty in certain departments, raising questions on violation of the grading policy resulting from actions of some teachers, and identifying other academic shortcomings."

Hayakawa said some teachers gave "high grades (as) bribes for supporting the strike."

Vice President Donald Garrity said the inspection team made "no definitive statement" about the problem but called into question the integrity of the grades and course credits given in a number of courses.

Master's Program

Hayakawa also revealed that a second inspection denied accreditation for State's two year old master's degree program in Social Welfare Work.

He said this "leaves the graduates in that field with degrees that cannot be accepted by other educational institutions or used to fill educational requirements for employment."

Terrien reported that five faculty members in the sociology department took jobs elsewhere this fall — or one-fifth of the department's entire faculty.

'Faculty Matter'

Hayakawa said accreditation "is a faculty matter."

An educational institution is rated on the content of its courses, the quality of teaching and evidence that students have completed the work for which they are given credit, he explained.

"When instruction is seriously interrupted, or classroom time is diverted from the subject scheduled, or grading policies are violated so that high grades may become rewards or bribes for strike support, an educational inspection team must question whether the college's credits and degrees warrant recognition."

"I doubt that many teachers or students would want to remain at a college where the degrees were worthless."

Solution

"But much of the solution at San Francisco State, if we are to retain our accreditation after the next survey, remains squarely with faculty and students."

"The academic ground rules are clear, well known and established."

"Enforcement of academic policy begins with the individual teacher and moves upward," Hayakawa told his faculty.

"If students and faculty join movements intended to close down the college, or if they join in attempts to discredit its educational endeavors, they can thank only themselves when the public, in justifiable wrath, takes the strikers down the institution."

Reminders

"I intend to bring this matter of accreditation to the attention of the faculty and students several times this year."

"I believe that we will solve this accreditation problem so that a degree from our college will again be a mark of intellectual distinction."

House Votes Student Aid, 322 to 60

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The student loan bill — without provision for dealing with campus rioters — is on its way to the Senate after passing 322 to 60 in the House.

In the Senate, the measure, which attempts to make loans to needy students readily available through government-guaranteed interest subsidies, either can be passed in its present form or sent to a conference committee. The House defeated an attempt to write in anti-riot provisions.

Hayakawa Tells Appointments



WHITAKER HARKNESS Figure in SFS shifts

San Francisco State College has announced key new appointments to its administration and to its emerging ethnic studies programs.

President S. I. Hayakawa yesterday revealed the following appointments in a faculty address that coincided with the opening of fall registration:

• Earl Jones, associate professor of music, was named to the campus' second highest post, executive vice president. He succeeds Frank Dollard, whose appointment expired in June.

Jones was one of a group of faculty members who worked closely with Hayakawa at the height of campus turmoil last school year.

• Dr. William Harkness has been appointed to the newly created position of dean of student activities in what Hayakawa called "an effort to put new life into the student activities area."

Harkness, a professor of physical education, will work under Dean of Students Ferd Reddell.

• Dr. Urban Whitaker will supervise the black studies department and other ethnic programs as the new dean of undergraduate studies.

He succeeds Dr. Joseph L. White, who accepted an appointment at the University of California at Irvine. Hayakawa said Whitaker will oversee the ethnic studies efforts "until these functions grow sufficiently to warrant creation of a new school with its own dean."

Five fulltime and 10 part-time instructors have been hired for the black studies department, Hayakawa revealed. The president said it is "not unusual" for a fledgling department not to have a chairman.

Demand for black studies courses will not be known until after classes begin next Monday, Hayakawa said.

Other ethnic studies programs will have only part-time instructors: Four each in Asian, Chinese, Japanese and Philippine-American studies; three in Mexican-American studies and two in Native-American studies.

Hayakawa also revealed that 30 citizens have been appointed to advisory committees for the ethnic studies programs in the Chinese, Mexican and Filipino areas.

He acknowledged Mayor Alioto's announcement yesterday that a hotelman and civic leader Benjamin Swig has given the college \$25,000 to assist with the college's programs.

San Francisco Chronicle

Hayakawa Ban on Election Upheld

Superior Court judge yesterday upheld the action of San Francisco State College president S. I. Hayakawa invalidating an election of student body officials last May.

Judge Henry R. Rolph ruled Hayakawa was correct in throwing out the results of a May 22 election. He said that the May 29 election, which Hayakawa scheduled in its place, was the proper one. That election put a moderate slate into student body offices.

Hayakawa invalidated the May 22 election before it was held because some candidates had been stricken from the ballot.

SUBSTITUTES

He set the May 29 date to give the parties more time to offer substitute candidates, but the first election was held anyway. A slate hostile to the president was elected.

The Associated Students then sued Hayakawa, asking the court to determine which election was the valid one.

Judge Rolph noted that the State Administrative Code gives a state college president authority over "auxiliary organizations" of the college, and the Associated Students is one such organization.

Under the code, the college president may alter or suspend any "program or appropriation" of an auxiliary organization if he finds it not in conformity with the policies of the trustees.

AUTHORITY

Judge Rolph ruled that Hayakawa was within his authority in ordering the new election.

In the first election, the winning candidates had been Ronald E. Quidachay, president; Alex Forman, vice president; and Richard Bray, treasurer. Each of these candidates came in second in his race in the second election.

The winning candidates in the second election were all members of the Satyagraha party. In the first, they were all of the Power to the People party.

'Terribly Alone' Faculty Struggle On Freedom Told

A bleak picture of a faculty struggling alone to preserve academic freedom was painted yesterday by the new chairman of the Academic Senate at San Francisco State College.

Dr. Frederick W. Terrien, a sociology professor elected to the top post in the faculty last spring, told the faculty it is "terribly alone" and cannot expect much help from the Board of Trustees, Governor Reagan, the Legislature or Chancellor Glenn Dunke's office.

"Help is not going to come from outside," he said. "It is going to have to be generated right here on this campus."

Self-Government

"We will have to demonstrate to ourselves and ultimately to the world that we are capable of self-government."

"This means, among other things, that we will have to find the courage to say 'no' about something."

"In the 16 years that I've been here, 'no' has been the word least frequently uttered. Permissiveness is exciting for the young, relaxing for the old — but I have learned the hard way that if anything goes, nothing stays."

Terrien said the faculty cannot "blindly go along with those who believe that everything that is, is wrong, and everything that is not, is right," an apparent reference to student and faculty critics who see revolution as the answer to society's and the college's alleged ills.

"Change is good. It is vital for survival — but change for the sake of change should be confined to recreation," Terrien said.

Terrien said the faculty must "not be so chicken-hearted as to be afraid of our own authority."

Equal Rights

Noting that some of State's academic departments "are moving to give students equal rights with the faculty in determining what should be taught and how it should be taught, Terrien asked:

"If this is to continue, why bother with the Ph.D. or any other degree? Why take the trouble to learn and acquire experience?"

He quoted John Gardner, head of the Urban Coalition, on the issue: "Professors should strive to understand the needs of their students but they need not forsake their own role nor for a moment doubt its validity."

Terrien, considered a moderate voice in the faculty, was elected by a 20-18 margin to the senate post. Former Senate chairman Leo McClatchy did not run for office again.

What's the Score?

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S.F. State's Ethnic Studies Program Will Begin Modestly

By Phil Gartington, Jr.

A School of Ethnic Studies—the object of a four-month strike that kept San Francisco State College in a turmoil much of last year—will be opened this fall, but on a modest scale.

Of the four departments in the new school, Asian Studies appears the strongest at the moment, with all its courses and its faculty hired.

Jim Hiriblauchi, chairman of the new department, said a group of students and faculty had labored through the summer to arrange the courses.

In Good Shape

Black Studies also appears in good condition, with most of the courses complete and two-thirds of the necessary teachers hired.

But Mexican-American Studies and Native American Studies have been slow in developing.

The difficulty in establishing ethnic programs has turned out to be more in finding than in funding. Although salaries are available for teachers, the teachers are hard to find.

The is partly because with more than 250 black and ethnic studies programs opening on the nation's colleges this fall, it's a seller's market.

Banned Teachers

Moreover, the situation is complicated by the desire of minority students on the selection committees to hire professors from the so-called "forbidden list" of students and faculty arrested during the strike. President S. I. Hayakawa's policy is that no one of the list can hold a job at state.

Of the 123 positions given to Black Studies, approximately nine have been filled. Six professors have been hired full time, the other three positions divided among part time teachers.

For the other 3.3 positions, the selection committee of black students and faculty has submitted names on the "forbidden list" including the name of Nathan Hare, fired chairman of the Black Studies Department.

Strike Leader

Also recommended for a job is Jerry Vanardo, a leader of the strike and a member of the central committee of the Black Students Union. He, too, is on the "forbidden list."

The Mexican-American

selection committee has submitted the name of Juan Martinez, the professor who organized the Third World Liberation Front. His contract as a teacher at state has been terminated.

Both Hare and Martinez were previously submitted and both were turned down by Hayakawa, who vehemently objects to the rehiring of either professor.

Negotiations Set

Ester Pappas, a member of the Mexican-American selection committee, said "further negotiation" regarding those on the forbidden list will take place this week.

After the strike, Hayakawa assigned 223 teaching positions to the new school. Of these, 123 went to Black Studies, 57 to Asian Studies, 27 to Mexican-American and 1.50 to Native American Studies.

In the fall class schedule, the Black Studies department is offering a total of 24 courses, most of them for one unit of credit.

Course List

The courses include Black Poetry, Black Painting, Black Music, Black Radio-Television, Black Journalism, Black Oratory, Black Politics, Black Economics, and Black Geography.

Asian studies offers 18 courses and has hired 15 part time teachers to conduct them. The courses cover Chinese, Japanese and Filipino subjects.

Mexican-American studies offers nine courses but so far has hired only three part time teachers. This means the department has filled only 60 of its 275 positions.

Mrs. Pappas, however, said all the positions would be filled by fall despite the selection committee's submission of names from the forbidden list.

In Native-American studies, five courses are to be offered but only two part time teachers have been hired.

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San Francisco Chronicle

Grading Abuses Charged at State

San Francisco State College's administration is gathering evidence of "careless or conscious abuse of the grading system" last school year for possible action against some faculty members.

The administration hopes, however, that the faculty will take the issue into its own hands and bring pressures on its own members for ethical conduct.

"Grading is a faculty matter and the administration is reluctant to act," said Earl Jones, executive vice president.

But to make doubly sure:

• "We will begin the instructional term next Monday with authority and responsibility clearly outlined."

• "We intend to publish and distribute statements about policy and procedures so that everyone will know... his own place in the system."

• Hayakawa completely endorsed the ground rules of Mayor Alioto that the college is responsible for academic affairs "but when people and property are in danger the City and the police become involved."

Hayakawa handed out course lists for black studies and other ethnic areas. He also announced the faculty members for these areas, totaling around 20.

And he began distribution of 14 suggestions as to "opportunities and tasks for students." Highlights among the 14 suggestions:

• Reinstate the impounded student funds, set up guidelines for "appropriate fiscal controls" and find ways of paying "student officers for services to student government."

• "Formulate a student disciplinary code and a student judicial system to enforce the code."

• "Work out arrangements for student involvement in curriculum and innovations."

• "Officially move to restore, reaffirm and vigorously defend academic freedom against all who would seek to destroy it."

Hayakawa, who bore the brunt of responsibility last year as acting president during campus disorders, now has help for the year to come.

As acting president, he chose Earl Jones from the music department as executive vice president.

Today Hayakawa told the faculty:

"The best way to describe his task is that he will share some of the presidential responsibilities with me, especially in campus affairs and he will act for me with the full powers of the presidency when I am away from the campus."

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Accreditation Issue

San Francisco Chronicle

Near Thing for S.F. State

By Ron Moskowitz
Education Correspondent

San Francisco State College almost lost its accreditation last spring because of classroom interruptions and grade favors given to some striking students, President S. I. Hayakawa revealed yesterday at a faculty meeting.

He said he was sorry the Western Association of Colleges and Universities—the accrediting body—had picked last school year to make their evaluation but he added he did not blame them for their report.

"I'm not protesting their report," he said. "I think any accreditation team ought to be able to come on this campus at any time and make an inspection."

Hayakawa also disclosed that the Graduate School of Social Welfare on the campus was denied its request for accreditation from the same team.

This, he said, has the effect of making the some 65 graduates of that program for the past two years hold degrees that are "worthless."

Donald Garrity, vice president for academic affairs, said this latter decision has been appealed and he hopes the degrees will not be "worthless" long.

"The fundamental responsibility for the accreditation failure has to be placed on the faculty and administrators of the Department of Social Work," he said.

Asked why the entire campus was almost not re-accredited, Hayakawa again yielded to Garrity, who said the letter from the association indicated there had been a lack of "crediting and grading course work with integrity."

Both Hayakawa and Frederick W. Terrien, chairman of the Academic Senate, addressed the faculty meeting yesterday on the accreditation problem.

Terrien said the accreditation board "considered very seriously taking away our certification," and said its decision to inspect again in two years was made because it was "badly shaken" by what it found.

Hayakawa said the accreditation team "pointed out serious problems among the faculty in certain departments, raising questions on violation of the grading policy resulting from actions of some teachers, and identifying other shortcomings."

"Administrators have little to do with accreditation," he added. "This is a faculty matter."

"An educational institution is rated on the content of its courses, the quality of its teaching, and evidence that students have completed the work for which they are given credit."

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Hayakawa said "much of the solution" to the accreditation question "remains squarely with the faculty and students."

Hayakawa said he will "harp on" the accreditation matter until "a degree from our college will again be a mark of intellectual distinction."

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State College Certification Endangered

San Francisco State College has two years to shape up or lose its accreditation, President S. I. Hayakawa told the faculty today. "We are in trouble with accreditation as a direct result of the turmoil last year," he also blamed "problems among the faculty in certain departments."

"This spring the accreditation board of the Western Association of Colleges considered very seriously taking away our certification," said F. W. Terrien, chairman of the college's Academic Senate, who also addressed the faculty.

"Ordinarily their inspection teams have given us their approval and have returned five or 10 years later for another check. This time, badly shaken, they are coming back in two years."

"We have two years in which to shape up or lose our status as an accredited college."

Hopetal

A more hopeful note was sounded by Mayor Alioto in a telephone call to Hayakawa announcing that a hotelman Ben Swig is donating \$25,000 for the college president to use at his discretion. Alioto

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San Francisco State College's administration is gathering evidence of "careless or conscious abuse of the grading system" last school year for possible action against some faculty members.

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Complaints

Complaints from students to date have focused on faculty members alleged to have penalized them for non-support of the strike.

Students also have complained they were given course assignments that forced them to be in the midst of rallies and the strike when the assignment had no bearing on the academic content of their course.

Another State official said the latter complaint "gets into a Jello-like area because there are innumerable ways a professor could legitimately link a study of the strike with course content — especially in areas like history and political science and sociology."

A campus official said some teachers gave all A's to students for the semester of the strike. The over-all campus grading curve was much higher than usual that semester.

Action Possible

"The information we find will be made available to the faculty, but if it becomes necessary, the administration will be obligated to take some action."

He said the administration has evidence that some faculty members discriminated in grading in favor of students who supported the strike in last year's turmoil.

President S. I. Hayakawa charged earlier that some teachers used grades as "bribes" to enhance strike support.

"We are exploring action against some cases," Jones said. "Although there is some isolated evidence, we are still gathering more information to see how widespread the matter was."

Jones said it will take some time to gather all the facts because there has been no complete "print-out" yet of last semester's grades. Some teachers withheld grades for the semester the strike occurred.

Jones said it is also possible — although there is no evidence yet to the effect — that some teachers discriminated against students who supported the strike.

Strike Leader

Also recommended for a job is Jerry Vanardo, a leader of the strike and a member of the central committee of the Black Students Union. He, too, is on the "forbidden list."

The Mexican-American

S.F. State Drops A Grad Program

Garrity said an earlier report that the Western Association of Colleges and Universities had denied credit to the program was incorrect. He said the Council of Social Work Education — a professional association — denied accreditation last June because of "continuing serious uncertainties and deficiencies."

Donald L. Garrity, vice president for academic affairs, said that while the college reapplies this year for accreditation, approximately 35 students who are midway through the two-year curriculum are being reassigned to Sacramento State College to complete their studies.

Classes in the Graduate Department of Social Work Education have been canceled at San Francisco State College because that program has been denied accreditation by the Council on Social Work Education, officials said yesterday.

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S.F. State Quiet As Classes Start

San Francisco State College opened the 1969-70 school year calmly today with a crowded new ethnic studies program and what apparently is an unorganized student radical element.

Urban Whitaker, dean of Undergraduate studies, announced that registration in the controversial ethnic studies department had surpassed pre-enrollment estimates by 50 percent. In the black studies program, current enrollment stands 220 percent above pre-school estimates, he said.

1000 Enrolled

Whitaker said he and his staff worked an extra half day Saturday taking care of the overflow of ethnic studies registrants signing up for courses involving the history, culture and literature of blacks, Asians, Mexican Americans and American Indians.

About 1000 full and part time students are enrolled in the ethnic courses, he estimated.

As the first of the 18,000 students arrived on the Lake Merced campus, the relative normalcy was evidenced by long lines of students jamming the campus bookstore where supplies of fall class schedule booklets had already been sold out.

Meanwhile, radicals were preparing to regroup after the summer lull.

At a scheduled news conference one representative of the Experimental College distributed a two page news release complaining that the

Grant Sends Policemen To S.F. State

The sociology department at San Francisco State College has received a grant of \$82,500 to enable policemen, probation workers and others to return to school.

Full-time students intending to work in the field of law enforcement may also be eligible for loans up to \$1800.

Persons currently employed in the field of law enforcement, probation, parole and other facets of crime control are eligible for both loans and outright grants paying tuition and fees.

The loan balance will be reduced by 25 percent for each year that the recipient later works in the field.

The sociology department, which received the grant from the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance of the Department of Justice, offers a curriculum of criminology and correction courses.

Students or workers interested in more information about the loans and grants should contact the sociology department at 469-1466. Deadline for applying to receive funds for the fall semester is Oct. 3.

Rebel Gator Editors Call Rally Today

Editors of the renegade San Francisco State College paper, the Daily Gator, called a rally today to muster student support for their banned publication.

The call for the first outdoor protest rally of the fall term came on the second day of school in an edition apparently published off campus.

The administration padlocked the Gator just last week pending reassessment of student activities and assumption of office by the new student government.

But Gator editors, Greg DeGiere, Sheldon Nyman and Nick Wahl claimed the action was taken because the administration of President S. I. Hayakawa does not want criticism.

John Eberle, speaker of the Associated Students Legislature, confirmed a story in today's Gator that a new paper with the same name, "Daily Gator," is being contemplated.

Eberle said a writer for the Journalism Department newspaper, The Phoenix, has agreed to serve as editor.

Eberle, who declined to name the student, said the Gator office was locked because "the luts are a sham." He said locks were changed as equipment was being stolen, but he stressed he was making no accusations against the Gator staff.

The rally is an attempt to draw support, Eberle said, and added, "They don't have a legal leg to stand on."

Status Of Daily Gator Brings First Rumble At S.F. State

By ALAN KORNFIELD I-J Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO — Classes began yesterday for 18,000 students at San Francisco State College, with the new semester's first controversy already under way: will the real Daily Gator please stand up!

The student editors of the underground Daily Gator — dissent students version of the college newspaper — arrived on campus last Friday and discovered they had been locked out of their campus offices by the administration.

Today there was to be a noon rally to protest the school's latest attempt to close the newspaper which was officially suspended by President S. I. Hayakawa of Mill Valley last March.

Also closed was the Experimental College, which had dissolved itself and MAX, the student-run professor evaluation magazine.

Harry Lehman, moderate student body president, whose election is being challenged by campus radicals, said he ordered the newspaper offices "temporarily closed in order to reassign the offices."

Harvey Yorke, administration spokesman, said the lockout was "to protect furniture and equipment pending a total reassessment of student activities."

William Harkness, new dean of activities, said that students were allowed to enter the locked

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"This spring the accreditation board of the Western Association of Colleges considered very seriously taking away our certification," Terrien told the faculty.

5 or 10 Years

"Ordinarily, their inspection teams have given us their approval and have returned in five or 10 years for another check. This time, badly shaken, they're coming in two years.

"We have two years in which to shape up or lose our status as an accredited college."

Hayakawa, referring to the same problem, said it resulted directly from the campus turmoil last school year.

'Shortcomings'

"The visiting team that reviewed the entire college decided to return in two years, instead of the usual five, pointing out serious problems among the faculty in certain departments, raising questions on violation of the grading policy resulting from actions of some teachers, and identifying other academic shortcomings."

Hayakawa said some teachers gave "high grades (as) bribes for supporting the strike."

Vice President Donald Garrity said the inspection team made "no definitive statement" about the problem but called into question the integrity of the grades and course credits given in a number of courses.

Master's Program

Hayakawa also revealed that a second inspection denied accreditation for State's two year old master's degree program in Social Welfare Work.

He said this "leaves the graduates in that field with degrees that cannot be accepted by other educational institutions or used to fill educational requirements for employment."

Terrien reported that five faculty members in the sociology department took jobs elsewhere this fall — or one-fifth of the department's entire faculty.

'Faculty Matter'

Hayakawa said accreditation "is a faculty matter."

An educational institution is rated on the content of its courses, the quality of teaching and evidence that students have completed the work for which they are given credit, he explained.

"When instruction is seriously interrupted, or classroom time is diverted from the subject scheduled, or grading policies are violated so that high grades may be bestowed as rewards or bribes for support, an educational institution inspection team must question whether the college's credits and degrees warrant recognition."

"I doubt that many teachers or students would want to remain at a college where the degrees were worthless."

Solution

"But much of the solution at San Francisco State if we are to retain our accreditation after the next survey, remains squarely with faculty and students."

"The academic ground rules are clear, well known and established."

"Enforcement of academic policy begins with the individual teacher and moves upward..." Hayakawa told his faculty.

"If students and faculty join movements intended to close down the college, or if they join in attempts to discredit its educational endeavors, they can thank only themselves when the public, in justifiable wrath, takes the strikers at their word and shuts down the institution."

S.F. State College Starts Full Asian Studies Program

San Francisco State College will offer a full Asian American Studies program under the auspices of the School of Ethnic Studies. The new program will begin this week with 18 courses being offered in Asian American Studies including Filipino, Chinese and Japanese courses in history, psychology, sociology, language, art and other areas.

The curriculum is designed to meet the needs of students who wish to pursue a personal interest in Asian American Studies; who will be teaching Ethnic Studies subjects in elementary, secondary and college level institutions; and who plan to work in ethnic communities in a professional capacity as lawyers, health specialists, psychologists, social workers, sociologists, teachers, and counselors.

Dr. James Hirabayashi is chairman of the Asian American Studies and will instruct a course on curriculum, research and evaluation.

Dr. Kenji Murase will teach a course entitled "Asian American Communities and the Urban Crisis."

"The Japanese American: A Social and Psychological Profile" will be taught by Dudley Yasuda and Kari Matsushita in two separate classes. A history course, "The Japanese Americans in the United States" will be taught by Edison Uno.

Dr. Joe Kamiya will lecture on "Special Topics in Japanese American Studies."

All classes in the Asian American curriculum are accredited courses. Orientals represent a significant percentage of the 18,000 enrollment at San Francisco State College and their interest in the new Asian American Studies was evidenced by enthusiastic pre-registration sign-ups.

Many of the courses, Asian American Studies at San Francisco State College appears to be off on a good fast start this week.

Dr. Hayakawa: 'University Worth Fight'

By JACK STEVENSON Journal Staff Reporter

"A university is one of civilization's most precious institutions — and it's worth fighting for," said Dr. S. I. Hayakawa in Reno Wednesday as he summarized some of the feelings which led him into the administration of San Francisco State College.

First as acting-president, later as president of San Francisco State, Dr. Hayakawa has found himself in the front lines of the continuing battles between dissident students and college administration.

Propelled to national fame by his so-called "hard line" handling of student rioting on the San Francisco campus, Dr. Hayakawa, who had earlier earned international recognition for his work in the field of general semantics, maintains that he did not want to become an administrator.

But the preservation of the "precious institution" is worth fighting for, "and the process, for me, has been one of enormous self discovery," Hayakawa said.

Invited to speak yesterday at the University of Nevada, in Reno, Dr. Hayakawa received representatives of the university and community press at a conference arranged prior to his public address.

He said that in academic life, as an instructor or scholar, he

Judge Clears Record on S.F. State Trials

By June Muller

A 10-page unsigned pamphlet rapping the judicial system in general and the San Francisco courts in particular is being circulated by the San Francisco State Legal Defense Committee.

It came to light at the recent State Bar Association meeting as two more of the numerous trials, involving some 450 demonstrators arrested Jan. 23 on the campus, got underway in City Hall.

One of many distributed during the trials, the pamphlet is entitled "Insanity in the Courts."

Judges Accused

It claims that the judges trying the demonstrators — on charges of disturbing the peace, refusal to disperse and unlawful assembly — are acting as strikebreakers.

Further, it charges, the judges were "called to Sacramento" by Assemblyman Don Mulford, Piedmont Republican, to discuss the trials and were "warned that their political careers were in jeopardy if they didn't make sure that the trials resulted in convictions and heavy sentences."

A spokesman for Mulford said that last February judges from throughout the state were invited — not called — to Sacramento to discuss judicial matters before the Assembly Criminal Procedures Committee.

He could not recall the San Francisco judge invited nor could Presiding Municipal Judge Joseph C. Kennedy, who assigns the State cases.

"No legislator has called me or any of the judges to Sacramento concerning the cases," Kennedy said. "And if we go on the basis of toughness of sentence, Judge (Fitz-Gerald) Ames should be a Supreme Court justice."

\$10,000 Bail

Judge Ames was the first to hand down stiff sentences to two admitted members of the Maoist Progressive Labor Party, setting their appeal bail at \$10,000 each.

Mulford's spokesman said that "soft judges were discussed as well as the public mood against campus disorders" and that the judges were warned they might possibly have heavy financial opposition when they run for re-election.

"Mulford was not threatening, however, to initiate such opposition," his spokesman said.

The unsigned pamphlet, subtitled "The Story of the Mass Bust Trials of the San Francisco State Strikers," also claims that these are "political" trials.

"What They Did"

"Nonsense," says Judge Kennedy. "These people are not being tried for what they think but for what they did. A political trial is when a person is tried for what he thinks, an attempt to control thought. They (the defendants) are the only ones talking about what they think."

Two trials now are underway — before Municipal Judges Emmet Daly and S. Lee Vauris.

Thus far, in 21 trials, 84 have been convicted, 51 acquitted and 30 freed after hung juries. Another 184 have pleaded either guilty or no contest, submitting their cases on the political record.

MRS. MARGE HAYAKAWA—WIFE OF CELEBRITY

"Suddenly, I'm the wife of a celebrity," says Mrs. S. I. Hayakawa, wife of the president of San Francisco State College.

Only a year ago, Marguerite Peters Hayakawa was just another family wife, raising her children and leading a peaceful life in her hillside home in nearby Mill Valley.

But last Nov. 28, when Hayakawa took over as acting president of strike-torn S.F. State, the Hayakawa household took a final look at peace and quiet and plunged into semi-organized frenzy.

The 54-year blue-eyed, brown-haired Mrs. Hayakawa says the past nine months have had little effect on her three children — but a tremendous impact on her own life.

"The biggest change, of course, is the enormous public attention my husband attracts whenever we go anywhere in the country... He was well-known as a lecturer, but nothing like this. This is fantastic. People stop him on planes, in the streets — just everywhere," she says.

Focus of Attention

From the day Hayakawa took over at S.F. State, through student strikes, disrupted classes and pitched battles between students and police, his administration has been the focus of public attention.

During his first 12 days, he got home for only two meals and his record hasn't been much better since.

Though she isn't always running with him, Mrs. Hayakawa says, "I try to be around as much as possible."

"I've come to value so much more the times we spend together, even the late night snacks," says Mrs. Hayakawa. "I try to help him by opening the mail that comes here and trying to answer it."

Through the turmoil, she says, "I tried to keep my cool. The thing is, my husband is the one who sustained me. He's very cool and very calm... and he never lost his sense of humor and good will."

Hayakawa was appointed permanent president of S.F. State last July 9 and Mrs. Hayakawa says she is looking forward to the social events associated with being a college president's wife.

"As long as a teacher separates his personal views from the subject being taught, we have nothing to fear from honestly-held personal convictions. The danger arises when one school of thought takes over a department of economics, psychology, or whatever."

"Then if the faculty is loaded in many smaller colleges where the extent to which one viewpoint is being presented to students, the danger arises. This is why I maintain that administrators should have some control over the faculty."

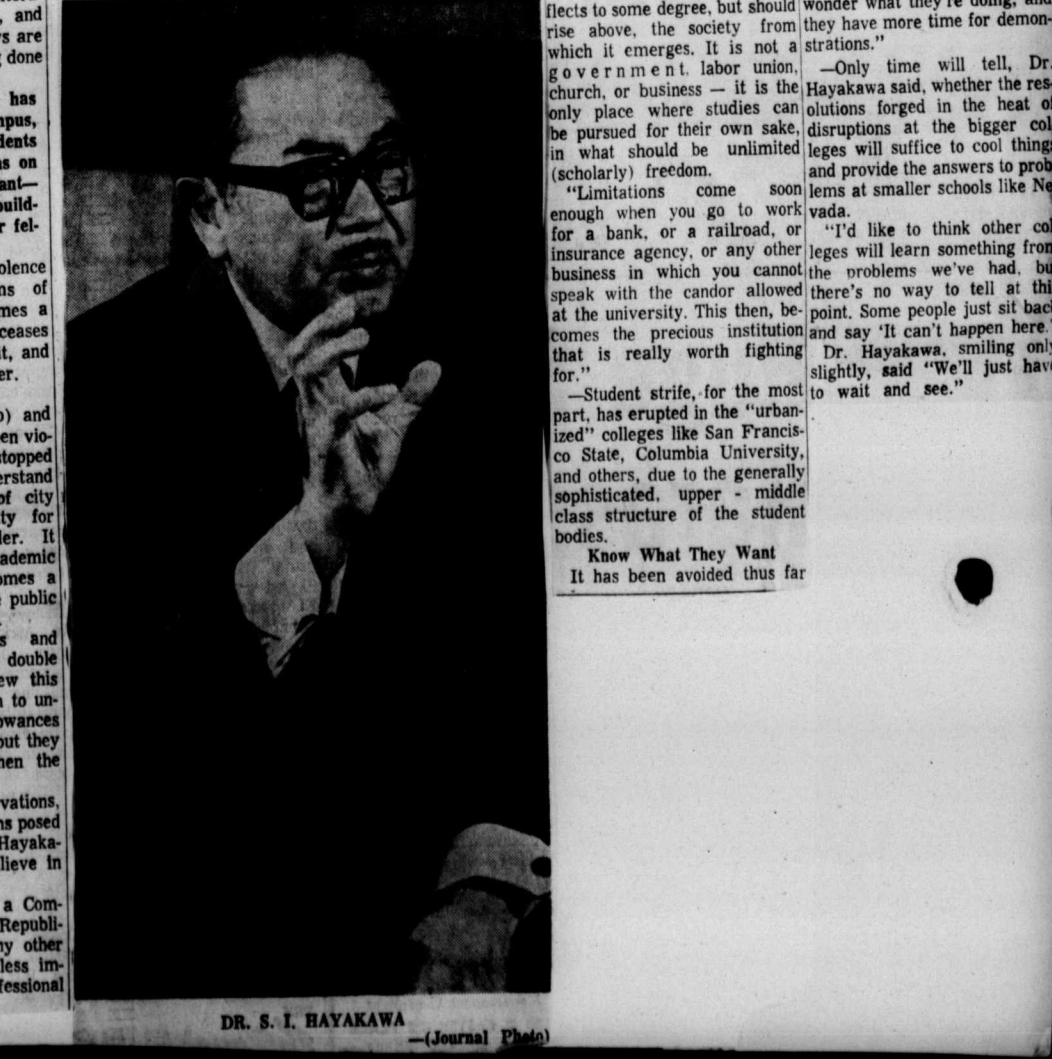
—A university or college reflects to some degree, but should rise above, the society from which it emerges. It is not a government, labor union, church, or business — it is the only place where studies can be pursued for their own sake, in what should be unlimited (scholarly) freedom.

"Limitations come soon enough when you go to work for a bank, or a railroad, or insurance agency, or any other business in which you cannot speak with the candor allowed at the university. This then, becomes the precious institution that is really worth fighting for."

—Student strife, for the most part, has erupted in the "urbanized" colleges like San Francisco State, Columbia University, and others, due to the generally sophisticated, upper - middle class structure of the student bodies.

Know What They Want

It has been avoided thus far



DR. S. I. HAYAKAWA (Journal Photo)