Strike closes down campus

Power plays continue--widen gap between students, officials

SF State, like colleges around the globe, has turned into an arena for continual power plays and almost inevitable conflict between students, administrators and state officials. The campus has become a familiar phenomenon on this campus.

Students, particularly white and black revolutionaries, view the college in a different light than do officials who include State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke and Governor Ronald Reagan. Radical students are using the college as an instrument of change. Through programs like the Community Involvement and Experimental College, Tutorial and Black Students Union, they are teaching meaningful methods and subject matter in traditional classrooms.

PFOTO

Eight Pages

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Thursday, the Seventh Day of November, MCMLXVIII

SF State President Robert Smith is caught in the middle of two opposing views. Early in the semester Donnie 'reported' that Smith transferred George Murray to non-teaching duties. Smith refused.

Weeks later, following 'inflammatory' speeches by Murray, Donnie ordered Murray's suspension as a teacher and student activist. Smith complied. So the spectre of the Board of Trustees again hangs heavily over the future of SF State.

The Board soon will make decisions on several proposed resolutions aimed at repressing student dissent and student educational-political programs.

In the face of this anticipated action, further division between student activists and administration is the last thing the college needs.

Smith on the strike: 'Our record is clear...'

Following is the text of President Smith's statement on the November 6, 1968 strike called by the Black Students Union.

Our record is clear that the College has moved more rapidly in support of a program of Black Studies at San Francisco State College than it has in any other program in recent years.

The development of Black Studies on this campus has been actively supported by the Academic Senate, the Center for Education Innovation, the Council of Academic Deans, and the President and his immediate staff.

"A Department of Black Studies at San Francisco State College was authorized by the College in September of this year to be staffed and supported as the program was approved and necessary positions made available.

This record has been termed by strike leaders as foot-dragging, and a racist effort to destroy the whole concept of Black Studies.

The above actions have taken priority over a large number of other important pressures for reallocation of resources. The Academic Vice President, with my support, has insisted that the Black Studies Program be developed within the instructional affairs framework of the College and that it be evaluated and reviewed as rapidly as possible through established procedures. This information has been made to the campus as action has progressed.

The controversies surrounding the program and other concerns of Black students and faculty have resulted in a strike called for today (Nov. 6). My perception of the immediate situation follows.

In late October both major San Francisco newspapers carried ten demands on the College formulated by the Black Students Union. These were made public in the already tense atmosphere of the campus generated by the controversy over pending action concerning George Murray, part-time instructor of English. On November 4, in a news conference Black officials of the College and two leaders of the Black Students Union presented the ten demands to the public.

The press conference was closed to me, presumably the person to whom the demands were to be made. The intent to strike in behalf of the demands was made clear in each above instance.

"Yesterday, on the eve of the strike, the demands were presented to me and to the Deputy President at 4:00 p.m. by a committee of seven. I was asked to agree to them on the spot. I was also told that the strike would proceed in any event. My proposal to use the meeting to debate and vote (Continued on Page 4)
PHOENIX

Editorial

Black students, Dumke strike similar chord

A black students' strike yesterday culminated in the same shouting, show in State College Chairman, Claude Banks's suspension of SF State instructor and Black Panther Party Minister of Education George Murray last week.

What began as a legitimate strike backing 10 demands by Black Students Union soon turned into near disaster for 18,000 SF State students.

After a morning of peaceful picketing Wednesday by Students for a Democratic Society, who struck in sympathy with BSU, the situation worsened.

BSU members came from a meeting at about 12:30 p.m. and paraded through all campus buildings and disrupted classes, herding the end of peaceful picketing. Typhoons were thrown out of windows, photographers were chased in an effort to confiscate film in their cameras, and instructors and students were intimidated in classrooms. Doorways that were locked were banged on and windows in the doors occasionally were smashed. General chaos reigned for nearly an hour.

President Robert Smith then called the city's police tactical squad in an effort to end the disruption on campus.

We believe, along with many SF State students, that there is the right to strike peacefully, but not to the extent that it closes down the college.

Smith, on the day before the strike, had agreed to discuss demands made by BSU. The BSU committee submitting the demands wanted immediate approval at that time and said the strike would go on anyway. Smith said he didn't have the power to approve all the demands.

Let's face reality. Change takes time—it cannot be realized within a day or by one man. When big steps are taken they must be appraised, demands.

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made by BSU. The BSU committee submitting the demands wanted

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 Election eve 1968

LOUISE EUBANKS

The political game and black America

Black Americans—on this campus and in this country—do not know yet how to play the American political game.

From the Selma-to-Montgomery freedom march of 1965 to the march on Washington in 1968, Black Americans have assumed the political structure would respond favorably to them. But this has not been the case.

As it was politically expedient to the Civil War efforts that President Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves in 1863, so it was politically expedient that President Lyndon Johnson call a bombing halt in Vietnam to give a last minute push to the losing campaign of Hubert Humphrey.

Clouds Wall, storekeeper for the library at SF State, said, "Governor Reagan and Max Rafferty created Eldridge Cleaver for a whipping boy to use as an excuse to make the people believe the university problem is out of control.

"They play into hands.

"Every time a dollar opens his mouth and uses all that foul language and makes those threats, he's playing right into their hands.

"Reagan and Rafferty are using black people to further their own political careers."

George Murray, in assuming President Robert Smith's statement that he would not suspend him, seemed not to realize that he was under investigation by Smith's office or that it was only a matter of time before Tuesday's election that Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke ordered his suspension.

Murray's statement regarding students carrying guns to play into state politicians' hands. It was politically expedient for Rafferty that Murray be suspended Friday afternoon with a campus black student strike looming.

Further Own Careers

Black Americans have not de ways realized, even after long experience, that politicians do not move in any direction when the movement furthers their own careers. This is a fact of American politics.

Some black students have said it would only demoralize black people in their drive for power to see the same racist, capitally-oriented methods employed by white politicians.

Some black students say pow er will either be given to them or taken by means necessary. One means to gain power is for Black Americans to learn the political game from the white politicians by observing how and when and for what reason politicians like Cleaver and Murray are used.

Political power for black America can be one of their best weapons in their drive for equality.
Murray, APROTC, black studies

When Summerskill did not act to their satisfaction on the demand, SDS and TWLF led a week-long, "off-campus" sit-in in the administration building.

During the sit-in, faculty members voted to retain APROTC. (Some argued that the presence of the demonstration during the vote prompted a pro-APROTC reaction.)

City police were called on campus four times to clear demonstrators from the buildings and Summerskill retreated to At-

About the APROTC's removal from campus.

SUMMERSKILL'S presidential prerogative of calling police on campus. The Trustees also insisted on an investigation of Summerskill's "stewardship" at SF State, from which he eventually got a clean bill of health.

This "political interference" was to lead eventually to Summerskill's resignation in February of this year, effective September 1, 1968.

Another significant event in February was student passage of an Associated Students resolution to kick APROTC off campus.

SDS leaders argued that the AS resolution gave them a mandate to demand APROTC's removal from campus.

During the same period, four campus organizations formed the World Liberation Front (TWLF), which demands that minority students be admitted and that instructors Juan Martinez and Richard Fitz-

"We (Black Panthers) under- America represents hell, America is the grave, America is the pri-

"We want to bring to a com-

"We do not deal with that reality, walk out and wear a button for Hubert Humphrey, Richard Nixon, or George Wal-

"There is such a thing as

"There are gangsters playing

"We are going to bring to a com-

"We are not going to be the

"We want to bring to a com-
McGucken resigns Senate post—protests Murray case "inaction"

By Toney Rogers

Henty McGucken, assistant professor of speech, resigned from the faculty Academic Senate Tuesday in protest of Senate inaction in the George Murray case. Harrington D. McGucken said Tuesday he had submitted his resignation.

McGucken had offered a dual resignation taking State College Chancellor Glenn Dumke to resign and calling for a faculty work-stoppage yesterday in support of Murray. The part-time English instructor was suspended by State President Robert Smith last week due to "inertial and bureaucratic" inaction.

The committee, however, were confused about dealing with the housing which the present faculty committee on October 16. It was reported that it was "inertial and bureaucratic" inaction. The committee explained that the recommendation had "been in inertial and bureaucratic" inaction.

The status of the black studies department, a main issue in the student strike, which began here Wednesday in response to Black Students Union demands.

"Black studies is a paper disaster," a meeting, according to Senator Nathan Hare, black studies chairman. "We have no classes, no faculty and no authority.""日常的指示落后于黑人学生的需求。" Hare said his proposal for a black studies program is being put "red tape run around" by the administration.

It was understood when the department was originally created that it would not be scheduled until fall 1969, according to Professor Murray, in protest of the black students. "I feel that this program is being put "red tape run around" by the administration."

The question of "due process" once again has become a key issue on campus, this time in the case of nine BSU members who face charges pending against the black students. With Murray's suspension, the question of "due process" is now at stake. Smith said Murray will probably be given his hearing soon by two campus groups. The Board of Appeals and Review will probably hear Murray's case as a graduate student while a faculty Grievance and Disciplinary Action Panel most likely will hand down Murray's suspension as a part time instructor.

"Due process" in similar cases past, college officials have denied that such activities are a infringement of a student's constitutional rights. Campus dissidents, however, have a different opinion. "I feel that the campus is the central subject in the disturbances that rocked SF State Col-

The state college system's Academic Senate has carried its call to ousted Chancellor Glen Dumke to faculty members of individual colleges.

The Senate has proposed a faculty referendum on the vote which ousted Chancellor Dumke. A faculty referendum gave Dumke last spring.

In a campus policy-making body of the Califor-

head of the faculty. It is composed of members elected from Academic Senate of each college.

With the referendum, faculty members will receive a copy of a report revealing what the Senate feels are reasons for a non-confidence vote and for Dumke's resignation.

The report cites "lack of communication, lack of cooperation, lack of delegation, and lack of leadership, particularly in those areas closest to academic freedom and responsibility." The faculty referendum is passed overwhelmingly, any man who has an professional feelings would resign," said Leo G. McClatchy, chairman of the faculty Senate.

The referendum probably will be decided at a Senate meeting later this month.

Did Smith, Dumke deny 'due process of law' to Murray?

The Board of Appeals and Review, a joint student-faculty body, in response to an outside student disciplinary division that "only under extreme circumstances" can give faculty the right to "due process of law". The Board of Appeals and Review is a faculty apparatus in the state college system.

Last year the board heard the case of nine BSU members who were charged with the black students. The Board of Appeals and Review was a faculty body in the state college system. The referendum probably will be decided at a Senate meeting later this month.

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Murray case: The men

Nathan Hare

Directing SF State's black studies program, says Dr. Nathan Hare, "is sometimes a trying task. "One of my big problems is size," he says. "I have a program to put together, but I found that I had to go around and explain to everyone, from students to local community organizations committees to social clubs what the concept of black studies means."

At the same time, Hare continues, the administration "seems to agree on what steps we should take to get the program written and approved."

"First, one person tells me one thing, then another person says it should be something else."

The department program proposal, he says, was submitted to an Academic Senate sub-committee for approval in October as one of the first of its kind. Fewer than 10 campuses now offer official programs of black studies.

Hare came to SF State last February from Howard University, where he was assistant professor of sociology. Howard students voted him their favorite instructor.

"I was fired for being black," says Hare, a proud Negro university.

Hare holds a doctorate in sociology from University of Chicago, and studied journalism for a year at Northwestern University. His articles have appeared in several magazines.

Hare was named one of the Outstanding Young Men of America in 1965 and was named one of the Outstanding Personalties of the South in 1964. He was also a member of the advisory council for the National Conference on Black Power.

Helen Bedesen

Dr. Helen Bedesen, coordinator of financial aid, is the only administrator listed by name in the Black Students Union strike demands. They want her fired and replaced by a black administrator.

The present financial aid funding procedures are largely a product of Mrs. Bedesen's work. Money for minority students is not handled differently from other money by her office, she said.

"Unresponsive Structure"

A member of BSU explained that it is not Mrs. Bedesen to which the black students object as much as to the unresponsive structure of the financial aid office.

Dr. Bedesen first came to SF State in 1957 as an assistant professor of music at what was then the Santa Rosa extension center.

She left San Francisco in 1961 to become Associate Dean of Rider College in Trenton, New Jersey. She returned here in 1963 and took the financial aid position.

Mrs. Bedesen holds a baccalaureate degree in music, an MA from Columbia Teachers College, and a doctorate in education at SF State.

Alioto wants criminal charges on Murray

Smith's statements

(Continued from Page 11)

Smith's statements.

"I am committed and the administrative staff, faculty and student leadership with whom I will be working are committed to improving the curriculum and the educational and faculty opportunities within the College for all students with particular emphasis on the needs of members of racial and ethnic minority groups as one important priority in the further development of the College.

"Further efforts to move the program forward are already underway. A statement related to the ten demands will be issued."
Korty's 'Riverrun' brings surge to trivia-ridden S.F. Film Festival

By Bruce Campbell

It seemed righteously iconic for San Francisco's film festival to screen John Korty's "Riverrun" when so many of the other films were suffused with such a tired trickle of trivia.

Where others stagnated from lack of momentum, Korty's chief film surged ahead with the same elusive force that characterized his earlier "Crazy Quilt" and "Funsterman."

Naturally, other entries transcended the mainstream of mindlessness, such as "Yellow Submarine," "Funsterman," "Falstaff" and "La Ragazza;" but I think "Riverrun" retained a generic quality for several reasons.

Undoubtedly, the most evident quality is the omnipresence of Korty himself, who produced, directed, photographed and wrote the script for the film. The only thing not done by Korty is the music, which was arranged by Richard Groove and Peter Berg.

As an abstract idea, "Riverrun" seems a cinema cliche with its stock triangle of love, despair and conflict partitioned in three frustrated individuals. But translated into a film, the harshness of the angles seem to soften within their human triangle trebles with a sweet ecstacy.

Dan (Mark Jenkins) and Sarah (Louise Ober) are living together on a sheep farm along the fog shrouded hills which border the Pacific' north of San Francisco. Idealistic, conscientious, unmarrried and intent on creating meaning from the jumbled and unconnected images of modern existence, they encounter antagony from the girl's merchant, an idealist's wife (John McLain).

The father, who frequently abandoned his wife for long jaunts over the globe, is almost passively attached to his daughter. Immediately, a rivalry for Sarah's affections develops between Dan and the possessive father.

Filmed in the Tomales Bay region, the scope of Korty's themes are continually eclipsed by the naked intrusion of nature. Since Dan is a medical student who has dropped out of Berkeley, the film has a wide ticket base in Th borough, America's first drop-out.

Accordingly, Dan has declared that the city is a melting pot of phantom groups. He was introduced to the country in search of some kind of philosophical reality.

Korty has taken the frustrations of the young in their encounter with the diseased environment of urban life and redirected them into a splendor in the crap where the city's spiritual mind is replaced by an intuitive passion for a pastoral existence.

In his cinematic technique, Korty wagered his opening buds of a grassroots humanism which first took seed in Korty's two previous films.

Without dropping into detail, think it's important that the characters are considered within the context of their colorful environment, which floods across the screen. If anything, Dan and Sarah are more interested in being part of nature than revealing their past to some didactic critic.

An entire review could be written on the photography, but I won't risk another trip into a medley of superlatives to describe its beauty. But "Riverrun" is Korty's first film where he has introduced abstract images which create a stream of consciousness in the characters' minds without distracting from the film's continuity.

And, while planning for idealism with one part of his camera, the other part is rigidly realistic. The birth scene must be one of the most beautifully filmed sequences in a motion picture. Fascinatingly, the eponymous hero was born in a cow barn, "Riverrun," it doesn't compare.

The redefining simplicity of "Riverrun" will undoubtedly create a new era of the diletante to the docile Hinterlands of Man and Sonoma. Since, as a filmmaker, Korty has demonstrated how to chronicle the "love generation" without tripping over the tedious cliches that other directors have.

The film's locale, "Riverrun" is a masterpiece with its tender rejection of sentimentalism that would fuddle the film. At 33, Korty seems to have a million-career writers. From this reason, I think his films should be studied with utilization rather than as complete and isolated achievements.

But after seeing "Riverrun," I cannot think about the film without seeing a prosaic Thoreau standing a century away in Walden.

'River Run': a delicate tale of a young girl's problems with lover, father, and life itself.

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The San Francisco rock scene has changed from an emphasis on the hard-working underground groups to the "I'm more hip than you are" genre.

Long-play albums have been turned out by SF groups like 45's used to be. The Top 40 used to be taboo for the underground. But look at the charts and you'll see names of several SF groups.

There are some honest hardworking groups remaining that haven't been ruined by saturated advertising. The Initial Shock is an example.

The Initial Shock's members don't belong to the local hip hierarchy, and they don't want to join.

Step off of Green Street

By Ted Brickowitz

Step off of Green Street next to the Old Spaghetti Factory and walk down four red-carpeted stairs to Los Flamencos de la Curva. The Cove.

Your foot touches solid earth from the ceiling, along with a toy piano, a ship model, a pair of old shoes, a stuffed duffl with an American flag hanging from its toes. It is dark except for the red and blue lights which focus on the stage.

The audience sits and drinks wine and beer.

Daniel, a red-bearded guitarist in a white shirt, black vest, and electric scarf, sits on a bench and begins to play.

Robin, her head contemplatively high, her legs covered by a multilayered guitar coat, begins to tap.

Between shows, Jeffery Chinn, the group's publicist, plays Renaissance music on his 13-string guitar.

The group is called Los Flamencos de la Bodega. They perform every Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat. nights at 10 and 11 p.m.

The first song, "I felt death as a black shadow upon me but it will not come, even death finds me unworthy."

Counterpoint Builds

Dance steps the guitar, the sound of the drums tapping at the floor and the hands against each other. The counterpoint of rhythm builds. Then the guitar starts again, Louder, Louder Faster. Faster. Faster. The rhythm builds, climax and dies.

The group is called Los Flamencos de la Bodega. They perform every Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat. nights at 10 and 11 p.m.

The last song is "Ay, how I love you!" Weeps and cries to her: "I am dying, I am dying, I am dying."

The audience sits and drinks wine and beer.

London, a bearded guitarist in a white shirt, black vest, and electric scarf, sits on a bench and begins to play.

Robin, her head contemplatively high, her legs covered by a multilayered guitar coat, begins to tap.

Between shows, Jeffery Chinn, the group's publicist, plays Renaissance music on his 13-string guitar.

'Shalako'--Bond blasts indians

"Shalako"--In this picuremal lonely, James Bond takes time from a mission to meet the enemies to Gallup and murder the Apache for the pure fun of it.

Apparently Sean Connery has nothing better to do but ride the sagacious all day like some unwashed WAP-collecting from a lack of attention. But Connery finds a purpose to life as he protects a band of wealthy, Euro-American Indians who were the common daughters while they preach on Indian land.

Connery is an unintentional comic when he makes love to superstitious sex addict Bittsie. Bittsie is so painted up Connery has to tell her how the Indians wear a white beret over his white hair and a pink shirt with white polkas dots under it.

Then comes Sequoyah. One of the Hispanics and most skilled of the flamenco pieces, Roberts sings.

One stormy night, I felt death as a black shadow upon me but it will not come, even death finds me unworthy.

Counterpoint Builds

Dance steps the guitar, the sound of the drums tapping at the floor and the hands against each other. The counterpoint of rhythm builds. Then the guitar starts again, Louder, Louder Faster, Faster. The rhythm builds, climax and dies.

The group is called Los Flamencos de la Bodega. They perform every Wed., Thurs., Fri., and Sat. nights at 10 and 11 p.m. Between shows, Jeffery Chinn, plays Renaissance music on his 13-string guitar.
**Familiar scene:**

This Mission home is damp, gloomy.

(Editors note: This article is the fourth of a five part series.)

By John Gonzales

Mr. and Mrs. Rameriz and their four children are new arrivals to San Francisco's Mission District. Like others, they were driven to the Mission by a low income and high rents elsewhere in San Francisco.

Home now to the Rameriz family is a damp, gloomy, two-bedroom flat nestled between two immense, semi-Victorian houses in a family alley.

The scene is familiar to the inner-Mission community. The housing problem is evident.

The Mission District, according to the 1960 census, encompasses 7 per cent of the city's housing units. The area is overcrowded—roughly a third more than the city as a whole.

**Inadequate Supply**

This has been caused by an inadequate supply of large units for large families, doubling up on more than one family per unit and the lack of reasonable rent for people to the Mission.

Sixteen per cent of the community's housing has been judged substandard and an additional two per cent has been termed dilapidated.

Furthermore, low-income people pay a greater share of their incomes for rent. According to the census, 64 per cent whites and 57 per cent non-whites in San Francisco who set a yearly income less than $3,000 pay 35 per cent of their income for rent.

On the other hand, 90 per cent whites and 95 per cent non-whites who set $6,000 to 16,900 pay 25 per cent.

**Leaders Conferred**

Mission leaders are concerned about the problem.

"There are some places that need to be burned down before they fall down," according to Joan Bordman, program development coordinator for the Mission Economic Opportunity Council. According to Miss Bordman, there is much bad plumbing, wiring and electrical deterioration. Likewise, "lots in big as cats" are commonplace.

The Mission is the place in San Francisco for low-cost housing, Miss Bordman remarked.

"Consequently, the highest percentage of low-income people are in the Mission."

**Listed Together**

Miss Bordman pointed out that many families live together because of economic conditions. "It's not unusual to find two and three families living in one family unit," she said. "This is true in 75 per cent of the cases."

"Public housing isn't the answer because it doesn't begin to have enough units," Miss Bordman said. "It's costly to build, and it's very depressing."

Eilane Sundahl, former chairman of the Mission steering committee, pointed out that the housing problem is acute.

"If the housing standards were enforced most of Mission's people would be in the stretch," she said.

"The tenants themselves, after living in these conditions for many years, talk on an 'I don't care' attitude," Mrs. Sundahl said. "It's a matter of poor people and money hungry landlords—a devastating situation."

If a housing program isn't initiated soon in the Mission, we could see a ghetto situation," she added.

Likewise, Frank Lopez, a Mission real estate broker, is aware of the problem.

A big factor, according to Lopez, is property speculation. "People outside the Mission hope to make a quick profit with only the simple stroke of a paintbrush," he said.

"In the last 40 to 50 years there has been change in downtown buildings in terms of wiring, plumbing and structure," he said.

"As a result, Lopez believes that one-quarter of the Mission property is beyond rehabilitation."

Although Mission rents are low in comparison to the rest of the city, they're still quite high, Lopez pointed out.

"And a significant factor, in terms of overcrowding, is that nobody will rent to families other than the Mission," he said.

Ben Martinez, president of the newly-formed Mission Coalition, said there's not enough low-cost housing in the Mission.

"There has been an attempt to construct or build low-cost housing in San Francisco," Martinez said. "Consequently, the Mission is a good market for people to up the rents—with the steady immigration of people coming from surrounding areas that have reached their saturation points."

**Need Housing**

Thus, there's a need for scattered public housing, rent control, and low-cost housing loans, said Martinez. "We need a program that will give us a combination of all three."

Possibly too, the Mission Coalition, a 1,200-member community organization comprised of 65 Mission groups, is the tool to rid the community of its education, unemployment, and housing problems.

**Commons grape boycott continues**

The Commons of SF State refuses to sell grapes in support of the picketers in California, according to Rusty Noebel, director of the Foundation, which runs the Bookstore and Commons.

"Our actions speak for themselves," Nordheim said. "The Commons has not handled any grapes since last summer, and does it plan to in the future, he said.

The United Farmworkers Organizing Committee is encouraged by the college position on the issue, but will not be satisfied until "there are no grapes left in California," explained Kathy Murpia, boycott coordinator for the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee.

"We are using the grapes as a tool to get the growers to sit down and talk with the workers. This level of poverty can no longer go unchallenged," Miss Murpia said.

By forcing the growers to bring in outside help and suffer economic losses, the farmworkers are waiting for the growers to discuss wages and other grievances, and then arrive at an arrangement which will be acceptable to both parties.

The grape growers of California have already lost an estimated seven million dollars since the strike started in September of 1965.

Although 11 growers have agreed to meet union demands—primarily those of higher wages and better housing facilities, most farm workers are still on strike. Mediation is at a standstill, the United Farmworkers have adopted a strategy of token striking in some areas and total striking in others.
by Glenn Schwarz

Be sure that you are in your seat for the kick-off this Saturday when SF State plays its Homecoming game against Southern Oregon at 1 p.m.

You wouldn’t want to miss one minute of what could be another fine example of Gator sportsmanship and generosity. The gracious hosts have an offensive team that has been labeled by one veteran Gator observer as “the greatest givers since three wise men came to the Holy Land.”

For the first six games this season, the neat Gator offense would show up to play against teams, but when they showed up, they were often in such a hurry that the defense did not have time to get on the field properly.

The offense usually took the challenge and played well enough to give the defense a chance to stay in the Far Western Conference title race.

Last week the offense found a way to get the ball on both sides of the ball and the defense finally figured that they had just enough. The result was a shock- ing 30-6 pasting from a USC Davis club that hadn’t won in FWC action.

The Gators are now out of the FWC title picture with a 3-2 record. USC (6-0) and SF State (5-1) are still in the hunt. Aggies are 1-3 in the FWC, 3-4 overall. Humboldt State nipped Aggies are 1-3 in the FWC, 3-4 overall.

The offense cried “opps, your line is the finest frosh team in my 15 years in coaching.”

This year’s club already owns a 4-0 win-loss record.

The little Gators opened the season with a tough 26-24 loss in the last minute to Contra Costa College. They came back the next week to annull Menlo JC, 15-6, and have since dumped Ohlone College, 56-6, UC Davis JSV, 5-0, and San Jose State frosh, 27-23.

Leading the SF State attack quarterback Bill Fox, an impressive All-City flinger from Lomita High, is still the star of the show.

Most of Fox’s passes have been aimed at two sub-10-second speed sprinters, Martin Grant and Ron Badger.

Flanker Larry Blackwell scored five times in the win over Metro JC and was named the player of the game. Larry Barron tallied three touchdowns in a game the Gators could have won.

Last week in the upset win over San Jose State, Barrow caught 55 and 22-yard touchdown passes, and Blackwell scored on an 18-yarder, all thrown by Fox.

Two quick running backs, Larry Williams and Mark Blackwood, have kept the defense honest.

Center Jim Moore has been “a standout” on the offensive line,according to Badger.

The defense has been anchored by linebacker Nick Mashikian, early in the fourth quarter.

SF State guile Mitt Pomotama showed up as a another strong game, now has shut out opponents in two straight games.