

TRANSITION

VOLUME 1

APRIL 18, 1969

ISSUE 2

TOP PROF. DENIED PROMOTION

Dr. Meyer Nathan, assistant professor in the History Department and former faculty advisor to Associated Students Legislature, was recently denied promotion to associate professor apparently because of insufficient research and publication.

Dr. Nathan, responding to his failure to gain promotion, said, "Apparently there is increasing emphasis being given to research in the University. I consider this to be unfortunate because I think there is already far to little time which the faculty at this institution have to devote to teaching undergraduates and spending time with undergraduate students. My feeling is that a number of people in the administration seem to feel that the only way the University can obtain prestige is by imitating what other presumably prestigious institutions are doing and that good teaching is not sufficient to obtain prestige. It seems to me that there needs to be a realization that there is a finite number of hours in the day and that individuals can't devote themselves to an indefinite number of tasks and do them all well."

"It seems to me," he added, "that it is unrealistic to expect faculty in the college of Humanities and Social Sciences to be heavily engaged in research and publication when they have teaching loads as high as fifteen hours per week (in the foreign language department)."

The criteria defined by the history department for recommendation for promotion is as follows: "(this list does not imply any order of priority) (a) professional training and advanced degree; (b) teaching effectiveness, including



Dr. Nathan

knowledge of subject, presentation, enthusiasm for and stimulation of teaching, competence as an advisor, and other elements of teaching proficiency;

(c) research, scholarship and publication; (d) professional activity, including attendance at meetings, presentation of papers, participation in professional associations and meetings, offices held, and other factors; (e) service to the university; (f) service to the community; (g) personality and other personal factors affecting teaching and professional competence."

The Faculty-Staff Manual of CSU establishes these criteria for evaluation of a professor recommended for advancement; information from his colleagues regarding his preparation, teaching ability, creative work, industry, and integrated effectiveness in his field; publications and similar works; opinions of students and alumni, associates in other fields, and workers in his own field at other institutions; capacity for future usefulness; contributions to the work and welfare of the University; services to

the community, state, and nation.

The manual further states that "teaching and research...are equally important in a first-class university."

Dr. Nathan is highly respected by his colleagues and students for his teaching ability and competence in his field.

Dr. Nathan has contributed his services to numerous university and community organizations and committees. He was faculty advisor to ASCSU Legislature from April of 1966 to January of this year. He is a member of the Faculty Council and of its Committee on Undergraduate Instruction. During Fall Quarter he was acting chairman of that committee. He was a member of the ad hoc committee to plan the moratorium which subsequently failed to materialize.

His duties within the History Department have included membership on the executive committee from 1967 until a month ago, coordination of the honors program (1967-68), membership on the undergraduate studies committee (1967-68), codination of a lecture series in American

History for Fort Collins High school teachers during Spring of 1968.

Dr. Nathan is chairman of the local American Civil Liberties Union. He was a member of the steering committee of the Democrats for an Alternate Candidate. And he has worked with the Jewish Student Organization.

Dr. Nathan has had an article published in a scholarly journal and the publication of another is imminent. He also delivered a paper at a professional convention two years ago.

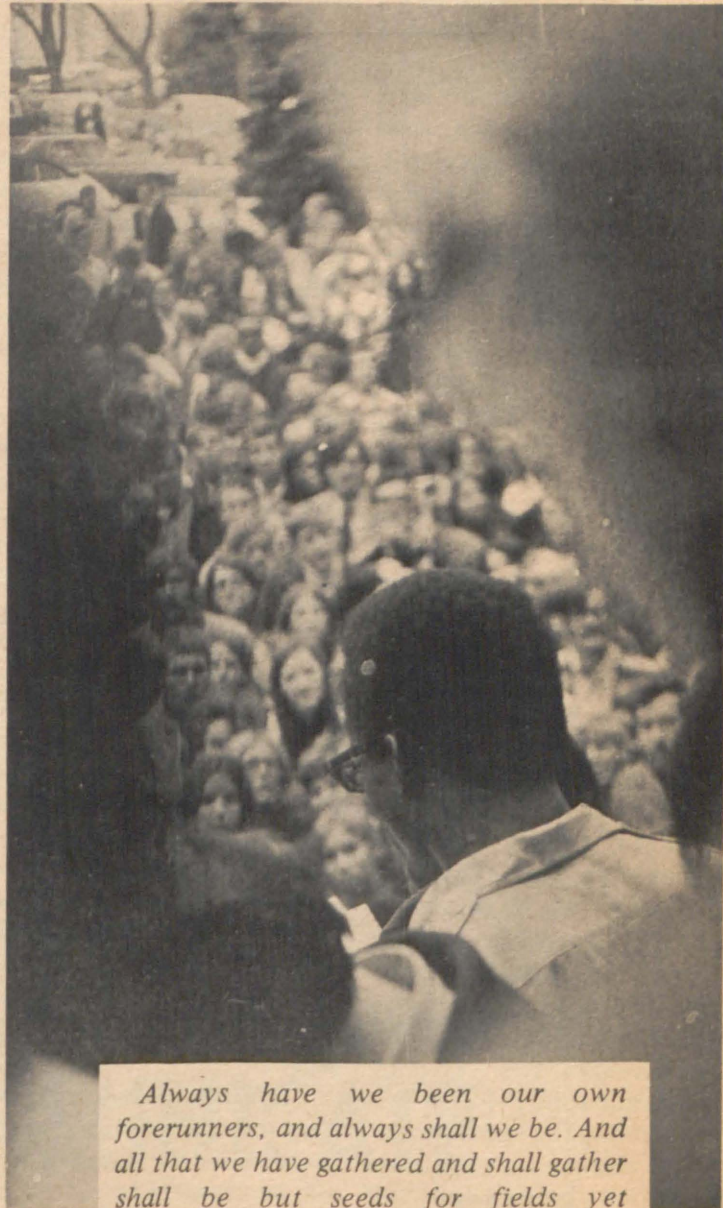
Dr. Nathan came to CSU in the Fall of 1965 after completing requirements for his Ph.D. at Princeton University. He also holds Master of Arts degrees from Princeton and Columbia Universities.--Lenters

ACLU Asks Students Back To Nonviolence

NEW YORK (CPS)---The American Civil Liberties Union has called on students to "return to peaceful methods of protest," while criticizing university administration for "stoking the fires of campus discontent."

The statement, issued by its board of directors, said that "abandoning the democratic process in the interest of 'good causes' is risking the destruction of freedom..."

ACLU, which issued the statement late last week, was immediately attacked by four New York attorneys, all associated with the New York branch of the nationwide organization (continued on page 11)



Always have we been our own forerunners, and always shall we be. And all that we have gathered and shall gather shall be but seeds for fields yet unploughed. We are the fields and the ploughmen, the gatherers and the gathered.

Kahlil Gibran: "The Forerunner"

APR 2, 1969

LIFE, LIBERTY, and the PURSUIT of HAPPINESS?



WAKE UP MORGAN! 'It's the dawn of a new era!

The How And Why Of.... systems

Inherent in any system or structure, regardless of its size and nature, is a mechanism for self-preservation. This mechanism exists in all organisms whether it is an amoeba, a dog, a human, a university, or a government. While the complexities of the paraphernalia contributing to its existence are too gross and too ambiguous to be dealt with directly, one aspect is recurrent; the mechanism was not designed specifically for the particular organism by a single entity or single group of entities. All the evidence points to the hypothesis that it is a natural phenomenon. Survival is primary, instinctive if you wish, in every biological organism; so it seems natural that once man progressed to the point of developing social, political and economic systems and institutions, those systems would inevitably inherit many of the trappings man saw around him as being necessary for life. This does not imply that man made a conscious effort to instill these mechanisms in his institutions, but rather unconsciously generalized or transferred his knowledge of his own existence to his institutions and systems. And as the primary function of every biological organism is its survival and propagation, so it

is with the organisms man develops.

Again, this should not be interpreted as good or bad for the system or for the people the system is supposed to serve; it is simply inevitable. The major, and perhaps only, fault of the self-preservation mechanism is that it generally results in a rigidity of attitude which, once the institution has solidified its position, tends to become somewhat selfrighteous and is usually conducive to a strong resistance to change. Young systems and institutions seldom fall prey to this fault because they are still rather plastic and not established well enough to be immune to strong pressure. It is only the well established institutions, the foundations of the systems which are subject to the fault. They have no plasticity and therefore are not in a position to be shaped by outside pressure. However, despite their immovable nature, the established institutions and systems can be changed, or at least altered.

When those wishing to change or reconstruct an established or traditional structure, they usually begin by attacking or confronting the institution as a whole, and as a result, fail because the weight and strength of history

and power lie with the institution, not with the pressure for change. Whether the institution is right or wrong and whether the change is right or needed or undesirable is irrelevant; the question here is how and why do changes occur.

History is always a valuable tool when undertaking any task and can be used here to analyze the place of the self-preservation mechanism in the procedure of change. When King John signed the Magna Charta, when Congress passed the Civil Rights Act, when Rome fell the self-preservation mechanism played one of the most vital roles. In the cases of King John and Congress, the mechanism was working; they realized that a change was needed in order to survive. It was not working when Rome fell or when Louis was beheaded in France. The city of Rome and the monarchy of France collapsed because the people involved in the governing process were not aware of where their course was leading. This is where outside pressure has its place—to point out the eventualities of the present course, and help the people responsible understand the verity of the conclusions being drawn. The only alternative is to wait until the structure has passed the point of no return, give it the little extra

push it needs, and wait to be drawn into the resulting holocaust and be destroyed side-by-side with the structure.

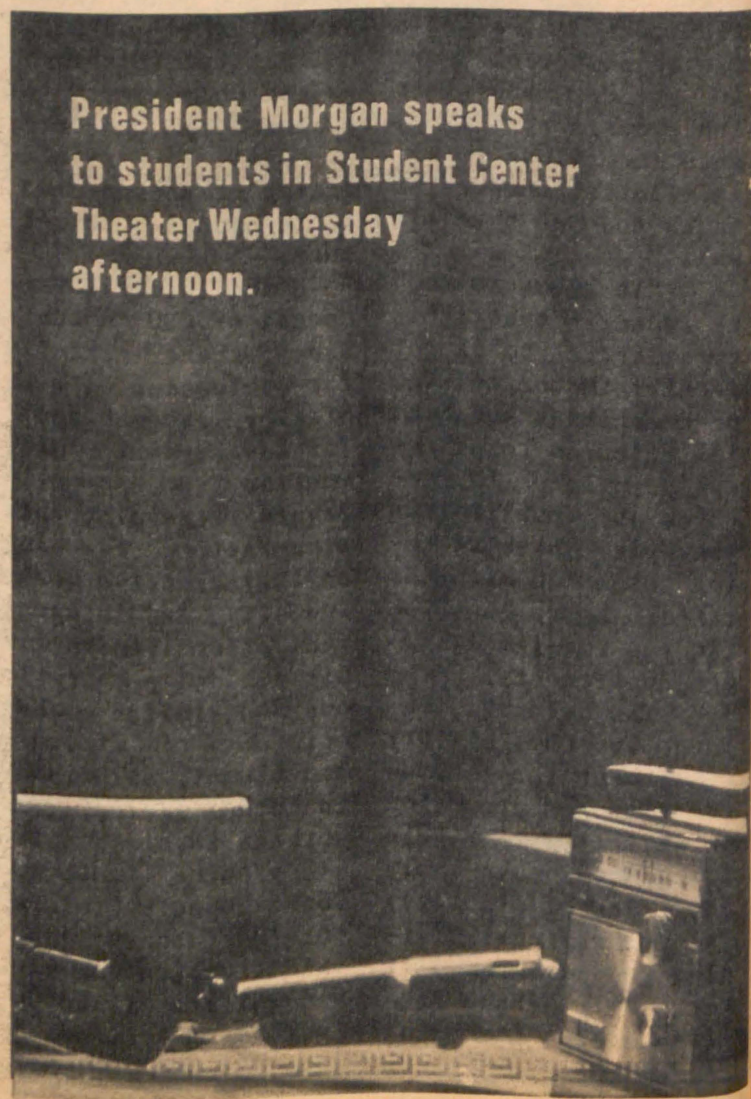
In the case of CSU, with the apparent stand-off between students supporting the changes proposed by BSA and MACE on one side and the administration on the other, there appears to be one aspect unrealized by each. A relatively large portion of the students do not seem to understand that the expressed concern of many administrators is genuine, but the administration has not yet comprehended how drastic the situation is. This analogizes perfectly with Lauren Watson's story of the rats in the black district and how the white city council only studied the problem until the plague broke out and they realized that this threatened their existence. The plague was stopped and the black district rid of rats in a matter of days. Only when those who have the power to initiate the change realize that that change is essential to their survival, position-wise as well as physical, will they act in a definite, positive way toward accomplishing the needed change.

The wisest course of action for the administration is to work with the proposals in a concrete way while the students' presentation is responsible and non-violent. In that way, the adminis-

trators who are genuinely concerned about the requests will be able to do what they feel is right without any compromise of their feelings toward the institution of which they are a part and without inadvertently reinforcing violent action. What the students need to do is help the administrators take a hard look at the situation and at themselves. This, however, must be done on a personal, one-to-one basis; massive confrontation, even if it is legal and non-violent, produces feelings of anger and fear in the generation which produced CSU's administrators. Neither group may understand or even realize this anger or fear, but it definitely exists. Any organism, human or otherwise, reacts in one of these ways, depending on its psychological composition and its relation to the situation, when faced and ordered or threatened to take a certain action. It is doubtful if either group will agree with the terms "ordered" and "threatened".

The task now before BSA, MACE, and their supporters is gargantuan; they must instill in the administration an awareness of the vital nature of the proposed changes and of the need for a head-on confrontation with the issues, instead of each other, before something results which could be considered negative by either side. --Glover

President Morgan speaks to students in Student Center Theater Wednesday afternoon.



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

April 18, 1969

Dear Fellow Students:

When all the smoke and dust is blown away, when the accusations and rhetoric are stilled. The fact remains that there are only about 205 Blacks, Chicanos and Indians at CSU. There are 277,546 of them in Colorado, which means that less than one-tenth of 1% of these people have made it to CSU, and probably only half of 1% to college anywhere.

These are statistics, and do not adequately or graphically describe the plight of the human beings they represent. Unhappily, though, the administration finds it possible to combat statistics with more statistics, and thus to conveniently ignore the people involved.

It is always easier to pass the buck than to take decisive action; and the halls of the Administration Building ring with the pitious cry, "We can't do anything!" Translation: "we won't try."

President Morgan in particular, despite his protestations of concern and commitment, has convinced no one--yet. Two hundred minority students in twenty years is a poor record indeed. Even Mike Lude's football record looks more impressive.

President Morgan and the State Board have their chance. Paul Chambers and Manual Ramos have shown remarkable patience; they have been both rational and reasonable in giving the administration time. Time is running out; this patience won't last if the State Board's unspoken answer is "we won't try."

We'll be in touch soon.

Bruce L. Randall
Bruce L. Randall
President, ASCSU

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Editorial

university of the damned



Colorado State University has regressed in its functions and purposes...it is failing to meet the needs, wants and desires of the students and the community.

The administration has failed to serve the Black, White, Chicano, Indian students.

The administration has failed in initiating "progressive education" programs in the Liberal Arts curriculum.

Contrary to administrative opinion this institution could very easily become a "San Francisco State," but this can be prevented...or can it?

The time is now for the administration to start serving the students. If the administration fails now then the administration and State Board alone will be responsible for whatever action the students will be forced to take....in their efforts to make Colorado State University truly an institution which will serve the students of today.

[Handwritten signature]

"TO LIVE IS TO COMMUNICATE,
TO COMMUNICATE IS TO LIVE."

a need...

BLACK/WHITE STUDENT ALLIANCE

STUDENT CONTROL OF STUDENT HOUSING ? ?

A few introductory remarks on student protest tactics seem in order before we begin discussion of BLACK-WHITE student alliance. First, a protest should never progress beyond the planning stages unless substantial support can be counted on in advance. Second, this support must consist of a variety of campus based organizations; this does not mean that a majority of student participation is needed, but that the more diversified your organizational base, the better your chance of productive reward. Both points are equally important and reflect my experience with CSU student movement, if such a thing truly exists. Third, concentrate recruiting efforts on opinion leaders, the politically inert will follow.

Setting these points aside for a moment, consider recent protests on this campus. Last year at this time Galway Kinnell led a successful peace march on the Ft. Collins war memorial. Fall term of this year Doug Phelps likewise led the Student Center liberation. Also Fall quarter, fifteen students initiated the Agriculture building occupation. That same quarter, eleven students confronted authority rule in the Administration building. While all of these efforts proved interesting and politically enlightening, none of them reached further than the counter-productive stages---Kinnell remains a poet and not a politician; Phelps is no longer a student leader; twelve of the fifteen Ag building protestors are awaiting adjudication of at least four felonies all eleven of the Administration building combatants are tied-down to similar court hassles. The only valid changes as a result of such supreme effort remain beer on campus and Colorado riot control legislation.

Enough of structure and background, our concern is finding and refining a socio-political method which will make possible productive student protest. I contend that only through a BLACK-WHITE student coalition can meaningful university change be stimulated. An alliance of minority-majority factions enhances the prospect (and ultimate utility) of creating a working, viable student power base. any attempt at progressive, change-oriented organization becomes futile. Without this power base future designs of a better society become lost in a myriad of divide-and-conquer administrative tactics. Without this power base students, both black and white, remain niggers.

A joint BLACK-WHITE student effort will illustrate to local society, beyond the aspects of desire for decision making power and change-stimulated life force, that university citizens intend to live by the principles of ethnic equality and political diversification. I trust all of us who envision the day when students have not only political power, but social respect as well, understand the importance of good public relations. Herein lies the crucial make-or-break portion of any political movement. Unless some influential members of the at-large community can be induced to publically support progressive change tactics, the battle never rises above community fear of the unknown. The black students, at least, should be equipped to understand the consequences of mass societal fear. The backlash of such fear is generally potent enough to retard political and social development for a considerable period of time.

Borrowing from communications theory, in reference to my third political condition stated earlier, I feel that too much energy has been previously expended on the politically inert in an attempt to politicize those who only follow. The politically inert, a seemingly large percentage of CSU's student and faculty population, tend never to act on any issue without consulting first one who's opinion they regard as the "last word." Those who are consulted, we call in communications opinion leaders. These are the people distinguished from the mass because they typically hold to opinions and tend to act on the basis of belief in those opinions. In developing a political rights movement, it is imperative that opinion leaders from many areas be col-

lected and given an active role in the structuring of organization and guiding programs. It is here that BLACK-WHITE student alliance proves to be most tenuous. The reason, of course, is a potential power struggle within the leadership ranks---namely white vs. black and black vs. white. While I submit that this particular pressure point is the one that must bring down any student movement, I also believe that both BLACK and WHITE factions would have accomplished an adequate portion of their respective programs to this point. Please do not misunderstand my intentions at this prospect, because I firmly desire a meaningful relationship between all interest groups. My only reason for being so practical is that I cannot conceive of a lasting alliance considering man's temperamental development to this time. That is not to say that BLACK-WHITE student alliance is lacking in potential productivity, but that it is easier, and consequently faster, to change politically than culturally. We must take the first step by working together.

In the final analysis, I see BLACK-WHITE student coalition being productive in these ways: (1) initiating student power-based political scope (2) improve or stimulate community-campus relations (3) organize into a cohesive group opinion leaders from diversified campus factions. BLACKS and WHITES must get together.

--M. Alan Jones

The Committee on Student Life moved a step forward in the area of student control of student social affairs by approving for recommendation to the Faculty Council a revision of the social regulations. This resolution would allow each dormitory government to make independent decisions (including those regarding 3.2 beer in the dorms) and move the responsibility of review of these decisions from the administration to the faculty and students. According to Dennis Beckel, ASCSU Vice President for University Affairs, under the revision the Faculty (continued on page 7)

financial help proposed

WASHINGTON (CPS)

A bill to increase tuition grants to college students from the federal government has been introduced by Rep. Bertram Podell (D-N.Y.)

The new legislation would amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 doubling the amount of grant money allowed per student, from \$1,000 to \$2,000, and cutting in half the present minimum amount per grant (from \$200 to \$100).

Under Podell's bill, a student may also receive the full amount as a grant. The current law allows for only half of the money as a grant; the rest must be repayed after graduation.

In introducing the new bill, Podell remarked, "Tuition costs are appallingly high and constantly increasing. Steadily it becomes obvious that the wealthy middle-class child gets the best educational opportunity."

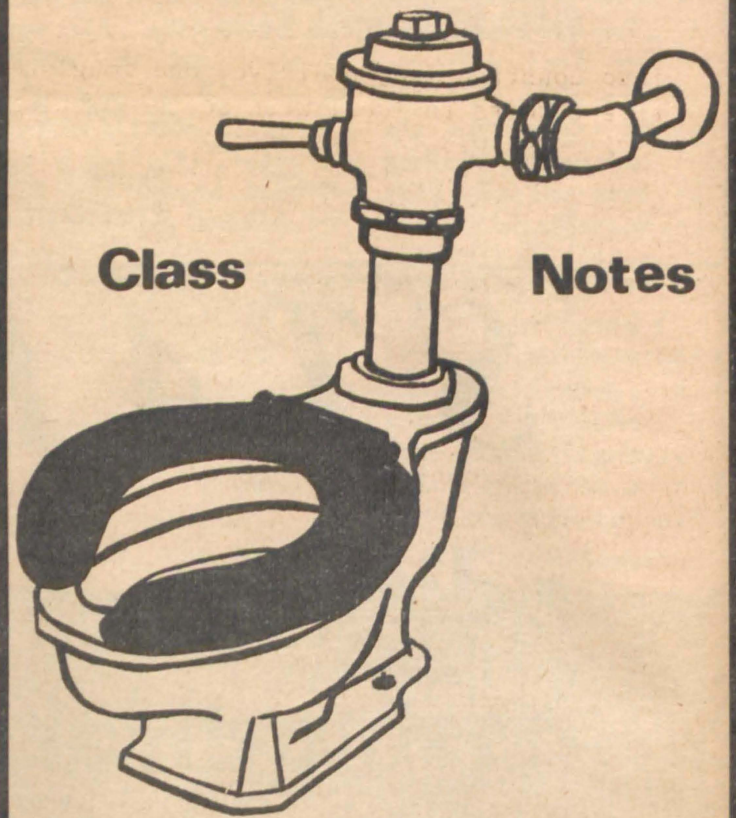
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Shall Not Die

CONFERENCE ON POVERTY TO BE HELD AT METRO STATE

The First Western U.S. Student Conference on Poverty will be held in Denver, Colorado, April 25, 26, and 27. The meetings are being sponsored by the Hispano Club, Mano, Inc., The Afro-American Club, the Student Council and the Behavioral Science Club of Metropolitan State College. Students from colleges and universities in California, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nebraska, and Kansas will be participating.

As a first of its kind in this region, the aims and purposes of this conference have been stated as such:

1. To expose concerned college and university students to the best thinking on the problems of poverty.
2. To provide students with an opportunity for meaningful interaction with outstanding experts on the various aspects of poverty in the U.S.
3. To provide a national forum for students interested in, and concerned with, one of the major problems of our day.
4. To stimulate student interest in the practical as well as the theoretical aspects of poverty.
5. To bring together students and representatives of the poor, and people and agencies working with the poor.
6. To broaden the visions and working interactions of students by bringing together students from various economic, ethnic, political and racial backgrounds from a large section of the U.S.
7. To consider the formation of a relevant student organization to deal with the problems of poverty.
8. To channel the energy, resources, and thinking of college and university students into constructive, positive, and imaginative efforts to deal with social problems by working within the system.

Many prominent experts have been contacted as speakers. Those who have been tentatively scheduled include:

1. Dr. David Hamilton, Author of Primer on Economics of Poverty, New Mexico
2. Dr. John Mitchell, Community Organizer, Missouri
3. Dr. Michael Harrington, Author of The Other American
4. Mr. Joseph Aguayo, Chairman of Puerto Rican Forum, New York City
5. Mr. John Gardner, Director of National Urban Coalition
6. Mr. Paul Sanchez, National AFL-CIO Field Representative, and Organizer of New York Migrant Workers
7. Mr. Vine Deloria, Former National President of National Congress of American Indians
8. Mr. Lew Jones, Operation Bootstrap, Watts, California
9. Mr. Cesar Chavez, Grape Workers, California
10. Dr. Kenneth Bolding, Economist, CU, Boulder, Colorado
11. Mr. John Read, Chairman of Appalachian Congress on Poverty

They will conduct workshops and speak on such topics as Organizing the Poor, The Student, Education and the Poor, The Poor and Politics, Economics of Poverty and The Sociology of Poverty.

A registration fee of \$3.00 will partially cover the costs of the conference, entertainment and a dance. Dorm-type housing, as well as hotel rooms, are available ranging from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per night. Free housing and breakfasts in private homes will be made available for those who cannot afford to pay for rooms. Those requesting further information should contact Jim Starr, 482-5135, in the ASCSU office. Deadline for reservations is April 16.

AWS SPONSORS

MOM'S WEEKEND

AWS's annual "Mom's Weekend" will be held the 26th and 27th of April according to Barbara Umlauf, AWS spokesman.

Highlighting the events this year will be a fashion show and luncheon at 1:00 on Saturday. According to Miss Umlauf the fashion show is being sponsored by the Randall Shop of the Denver Dry Goods. Tickets for the show will be available in the University box office at \$2.25 per person. The luncheon and fashion show will be in the S.C. Ballroom.

The weekend's events will begin at 10:00 Saturday morning as the mothers begin to arrive. From 10:00 to 5:00 on Saturday AWS will be sponsoring a Fashion Fair in room 228 of the Student Center. Saturday's events will close with a showing of the motion picture "Shenandoah" at 7:00 p.m. in room 101A of the new Social Science building.

Sunday's agenda will include campus tours and buffet dinners in the living units.

Miss Umlauf told TRANSITION that she would be available for anyone wishing further information at 491-3360.--Heard

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GET INVOLVED

Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors

The CCCO provides counseling and counseling or training service in order to give draft-age men accurate information on their rights and duties under the Selective Service System. Aid is given to CO's and men facing prosecution for draft law violations. A typist is needed for the summer. Salary of \$50 per week is provided. Contact Arlo Tatum, Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, 2016 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; (215) 568-7971.

Africa Research Group

A radical research and education project focused on exposing U.S. racist and imperialist policies in Africa. Research, collecting materials from various publications and interviews; writing pamphlets, a newsletter, articles and propaganda leaflets; doing the administrative work of filing and organizing materials and maintaining communications with members in America, Europe and Africa. Should have radical politics and a basic understanding of the nature of U.S. imperialism. Background in African studies helpful, but not essential if someone is willing to read and learn. Salary is \$200-250 per month, depending on the need for full-time people. A full prospectus is available to those interested. Contact Linda Gordon or Danny Schechter at Africa Research Group, P.O. Box 213, Cambridge, Mass. 02138; (617) 868-2676.

Committee of Returned Volunteers

An organization of individuals who have done volunteer service in countries of the Third World, working now for radical change in U.S. policy toward Asia, Africa and Latin America as well as towards emerging communities in this country. A full-time office worker is needed. The job entails keeping the organization's records and mailing list, working the monthly national newsletter, and recruiting and supervising CRV members in the New York area to help in the office. The job will be open the late fall of 1969 or the spring of 1970. Salary is \$50 per week. Contact John McAuliff, Committee of Returned Volunteers; Box 380, Cooper Station, New York, N.Y. 10003; (212) 228-4470.

Sixth Street Theatre

Street and mobile theatre, to provide an alternative to the prevailing moral and economic systems, for ourselves and our audiences. Mime, Acting, and Music working around an agreed-upon scenario. Permanent people only (a year or more). Volunteer at first, possible small salary after three months---will help find part-time job and/or room and board in the meantime. Contact Eileen La Rue, Sixth Street Theatre; 543 East Sixth Street, New York, N.Y. 10003; (212) 475-0434.

"USA"

Founded in 1950, "USA" consists of five projects, or self-sustaining compact cities, with a total of 5000 members from all walks of life. Each project has its own farms, factories, entertainment and distribution centers, community and administration buildings, theatres, libraries, etc. "USA" communities use a balanced production and distribution system instead of money or a barter system, and they practice completely organic agriculture. "USA" is starting eight more projects stretching from Detroit to San Francisco. Young people are needed to live and work in them, especially skilled craftsmen. Contact Wayne Clifton, "USA" Box 155 Clawson, Missouri 48017.

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**AWS MOMS'
WEEKEND**

theme: 'the times are
a'changing'

April 26 & 27

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A Post Mortem on CSU...

AND THE APRIL 15TH STRIKE

"The only education occurring today at CSU is going on right here at the strike," stated Lauren Watson, Denver Black Panther leader, speaking before 600 students in the student center theatre at the April 15 CSU strike. Lauren's speech dealt with not only the CSU strike, but the general state of CSU and its relation to the nation. Discussing the BSA, MACE, and strike committee demands, he explained that they were all "reasonable demands, demands which should have been implemented twenty years ago." Lauren concluded his speech by noting that "the power has been taken from the people---we shall return it to the people---all power to all people."

Other speakers were Manuel Ramos from MACE, Sonny Walker from BSA, John Buttney from CU Students for a Democratic Society, and

numerous other students. The discussions raised by these speakers concerned primarily the racial tension at CSU, the reasons for it, and the demands intended to begin to correct the institutional racism at CSU.

At the general plenary session the students decided to organize their fellow students to support the demands of BSA, MACE, and the strike committee. The strike was concluded with a cultural revolution dealing with student poetry readings and songs from past revolutions.

The April 15 CSU strike colsed with the realization of some success and some failure. As a pressure ta-

ctic against the administration, the strike failed, for participation was not sufficient to even show a unity of the university community behind the demands. In educating the student body, the strike committee achieved some success, introducing and explaining the demands and their implications in the two months previous to the strike and through the university citizens who attended the strike. The strike committee has introduced the reality of institutional racism and elitism at CSU, and only through time will we know if what you have just read is truly a postmortem.

--Dickerson

CU Med School For Minorities

The University of Colorado School of Medicine is reserving positions for ten minority-group applicants according to Dr. Lowry of the C.U. staff.

Dr. Lowry told TRANSITION that the medical school is doing everything it can to "encourage applications from minority students." Lowry continued saying that the admissions committee would have to make the final decision on any individual applicant. "Whoever is accepted will have to be qualified," he said, "but we are hoping those who are disadvantaged will apply."

Lowry said that anyone desiring to make application could write the Registrar-University of Colorado School of Medicine in Denver

--Heard

Free U.

THE STUDENT AND HIS HANGUPS

In connection with the forthcoming Free University Spring series on "The Student and His Hangups," a course in Student Mental Health Education, the following speakers have thus far been arranged: April 15th, Dr. Marvin Moore will speak on The CSU student and sex. April 22nd, Police Chief Ralph Smith will speak on The Student and The Police. April 29th, Dr. Ruth J. Rumley will speak on the Student Punishes Himself. May 6th, Kenneth Monfort, member of the State Board of Agriculture, will speak on Student Rights. May 13, Dr. Arthur Evens, a Quaker arrested for refusing to pay taxes because of the war, will speak on Student Non-violent Resistance. May 20th, Sen. George Brown, from Denver, will speak on Student and Race Question.

These speakers will appear in room 201 of the Student Center at 7:30 on the above dates.

FOR INFORMATION ON
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EMERGENCY
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STUDENT HOUSING

(continued from page 4)

Council could review a decision regarding social policy made by an independent dormitory government after such a decision had been placed into effect. The Faculty Council has statutory authority in matters of student morals, decorum, and health. Beckel stated that the purpose of the resolution would be to establish diversity in dorm living by allowing each dorm government to be independent and to establish student self-government. "To this date, there has never been any true self-government regarding social rules in dormitories and this resolution will provide for just that," remarked Beckel.

The resolution will go before the Faculty Council next month for approval and then to the State Board of Agriculture. Beckel felt that once the resolution got through the Faculty Council, passage by the State Board would be probable since the Housing Advisory Committee has reported to the State Board that changes are needed in the dormitory system to prevent continued financial loss. --EWY

CONFERENCE on POVERTY



For Further Information Contact Jim Starr
ASCSU Office

April 25, 26, 27

SPEAKERS:

- dr. david hamilton - author of primer on the economics of poverty
- lew jones - operation bootstrap-watts
- cesar chavez - grape workers-california

WORKSHOPS:

- organizing the poor
- the poor and politics
- poverty and housing
- poverty and the church
- sociology of poverty
- migratory and farm labor

Draft — Resistance Increasing

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Not all of the cases Draft resistance is rapidly becoming one of the most frequent Federal crimes, ranking behind only auto theft and immigration infractions.

Federal judges, in response, are meting out penalties of unprecedented severity, but without much visible effect on draft disobedience.

The FBI reports an increase in investigations of Selective Service violations and of military desertions.

ASCSU Works For Relevancy

In an effort to answer pleas to make campus life more relevant, the Associated Students of Colorado State University (ASCSU) have begun a program designed to offer students special services which they desire but which the university fails to offer.

Responding to student requests, ASCSU is developing a Current Awareness Library which will grow into an extensive collection of material on topics of importance and current interest to students. Topics which are already available are as diverse as Vietnam and drugs, the racial situation and student activism. ASCSU is hoping to expand this program as student need arises.

The student government is also offering a speaker-discussion-dialogue series entitled "As a Man Thinketh". ASCSU intends to provide student leaders to any campus organization wishing to discuss such provocative and controversial issues as Student Power, etc. In addition to this program ASCSU is offering free informational pamphlets on drugs, the draft, and birth control.

ASCSU is also involving students in the varying aspects of campus life by providing directorates for them to participate in. These committees cover such subjects as Race Relations, Educational Innovation, Community Relations, Student Rights, University Improvements, and other special projects. These committees offer every student an opportunity to participate in the varied range of activities a university campus can provide.

The CSU student government is expanding its program to include many other projects the students have requested. Among these activities are a Free University which provides an opportunity to any group of students to organize a class on any subject which they deem relevant and which the university does not provide. Such studies in the past have covered topics from scuba diving to bridge to science fiction—all on student initiative.

Along with this expansion, ASCSU is also offering Professor Evaluation booklets to see how the students rate their instructors and courses in everything from clarity of lectures to fairness of grading. ASCSU also provides an employment service to help students find jobs. This is a service primarily for graduating seniors; however, some summer employment is available.

ASCSU also offers, along with these services, such opportunities as travel abroad and even an inexpensive record club. ASCSU also provides an insurance program designed for college students—with low premiums and good benefits.

This diverse and important program is only a beginning. The student government of CSU intends to expand into any area the student body feels is important, all in an attempt to make student life more relevant to the twentieth century society. --Heard

FREE U COURSES

EDUCATION AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LIFE

Larry Davidson 484-6544
Wednesday 7:00 Room 226 S.C.

DEALING WITH POETRY

Bill Burnett 484-6544
Tuesday 7:00 Room 200 S.C.

THE FUNCTIONING OF THE UNIVERSITY

The group will read materials concerning the functions as well as hold discussions with faculty and administration officials.

Bob Baker 482-7903 (491-5230)
Tuesday 7:30 Room 205 S.C. (April 22), 212 S.C. (April 29-May 27)

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

Pat Baker 482-7903
Jan Carlson 491-3725
Thursday 8:30 2915 W. Mulberry Call for transportation.

CHURCH RENEWAL-DIALOGUE FOR CHANGE

Featuring: Underground Church; Theology of Dissent; A new Understanding of Church Mission; New Movements in Christianity

Jere Pramuk 484-3356
Wednesday 4:00 Room 210 S.C.

THE STUDENT AND HIS HANGUPS

April 22-Police Chief Ralph Smith-"The Student and the Police"
29-Dr. Ruth Rumley-"The Student Punishes Himself"
May 6-Ken Monfort-"The Student and Politics"
13-Dr. Arthur Evans-"Student Nonviolent Resistance"
20-Senator George Brown-"The Student and the Race Question"
Tuesday 7:30 Room 201 S.C.

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Floyd Shoemaker
Thursday 8:00 Room 232 S.C.

MODERN ITALIAN CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE

Emphasis on cultural values of modern Italy
No background in Italian necessary
Victor Santini 491-6297
Monday & Thursday 7:00 200 S.C.

THE WORD IS HIP

An extension of basic nitty gritty
Dave Solomon
Monday 7:30 Room 230

BASIC BRIDGE FOR BEGINNERS

Bud Shaw 484-1038
Tuesday 7:00 Room 202-204 S.C.

GUITAR JAM

An unstructured opportunity in music
Wednesday 7:30 Room 234 S.C.

BROTHER NATURE

An attempt to cultivate brotherhood among men and an appreciation of nature
Contact John Peer 482-5135 (ASCSU Office) for details

SDS - TACTICS AND IDEALISM

Scott Dickerson
Monday 7:00 Room 210 S.C.

AUTO MECHANICS

Don Leach
Tuesday 5:00 Meet in the Free U. Office (ASCSU complex) and go to the car from there. First mtg. April 22

FIRST AID

Dr. Puls
Wednesday Room 224 S.C. First mtg. April 23

Free Speech Banned From Deep South Campuses

STATE COLLEGE, Miss. (CPS)—New speaker screening regulations formulated by the Mississippi Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning amount to a tightening of the board's stranglehold on free speech on state campuses.

Reflecting a paternal attitude toward student organizations, the new rules, ordered rewritten by a federal panel of judges in January, strip students of the power to invite speakers and invest the authority only in college presidents, deans or department heads.

Speakers, the rules say, cannot be announced political candidates or their advocates, or anyone who advocates rioting or whose presence could be constituted to constitute a "clear and present danger of inciting a riot."

Under the old rules, student organizations could invite speakers only with the approval of the university administration and the board. These rules prohibited those speakers who would "do violence to the academic atmosphere" and those charged with crimes or "moral wrongdoings," as well as speakers "in disrepute in the area from which they came."

When the board, using these rules to reverse university approval of Mississippi NAACP leader Charles Evers to address campus young Democrats, some 800 students at Mississippi State University staged a free speech rally.

It was this decision by the board, banning Evers, that brought four Mississippi State students into a suit against the board for refusing state NAACP President Aaron Henry permission to speak at the University of Mississippi in 1966.

The suit was heard in U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Greenville. M. M. Roberts, board president and attorney, argued the board's case, explaining that the

Change the Institutions!!

The first responses to demands from San Francisco State black students for admission of all black applicants next fall were typified by Clark Kerr, chairman of the prestigious Carnegie Commission on Higher Education and by Fred Hechinger, the New York Times' Education Oracle. They declaimed, almost in unison, "But we can't let them into our colleges! They're not qualified! It would be lowering our standards and bringing education down to the level of the uneducated."

The usual solution given by such men to the problem of "what, then to do with them" is to shunt those who can't pass College Entrance exams into trade schools. That way they can say they're offering a chance at higher education without polluting the halls of ivy. But such a solution only perpetuates the odd, almost cast-like system which characterizes our schools and which all students are reacting against.

What else can colleges do? They could, of course, let the students in wholesale, as the San Francisco State blacks advise, but that would be a cruel and cynical hoax. Letting the students in with no prior warning, and then (as would inevitably happen) flunking them out the next term, would do little for black students' already badly damaged self-image.

Of course these students aren't qualified for college as we know it. They have grown up and been educated in the ghettos and subcultures of this nation, where they don't always learn the answers to College Board Exams and haven't had the requisite number of Humanities courses. But perhaps that says less about their qualifications for college than about the college's qualifications as educational institutions for this time and place.

Another favored response to the problem, particularly among those who call themselves "liberal educators," is the establishment of special programs which offer unqualified students remedial training to "bring them up to the college level." Such programs are in operation at a number of schools, with varying degrees of success. Many of the schools operating them have been the scenes of the loudest of the black student protests. Students in such programs often feel they are just being told again that they are inferior, and sense waves of condescension from administrators and other students. And the first demand—having a say in how the program is run—seldom fails to come up.

In the end, changing institutions is cheaper (in human terms) and more worthwhile than changing people. The students should not have to be molded to fit the school; the school should change to achieve relevance to the generation of young people it must serve at the moment.

"Changing" an educational institution does not mean "lowering" — it can mean "broadening" to include more life styles and education demands than those of the children of the white rich. If colleges and universities cannot expand technologically and mentally to reach and communicate with America's subcultures and minorities as well as its majorities, its ivy may strangle it in the end.

rules were written "with people in mind like a sex expert in New York (marriage counselor Peter Bertocci) and that religious Pike fellow (Episcopal Bishop James A. Pike) on the West Coast.

After only two hours of testimony the rules were declared "unconstitutionally vague" and the board was given 60 days to write a more specific (continued on page 11)

Petitions Disappear in Faculty Council

Eight of twelve petitions calling for "an early and equitable settlement" of the CSU racial situation "disappeared" at last Tuesday's Faculty Council meeting according to ASCSU President, Bruce Randall.

Randall told TRANSITION that he was helping to distribute the petitions which never made it down the rows of faculty members. Randall did say that of the four petitions which did complete the journey through the faculty, three were blank and one had three signatures. At least 150 faculty members were present.

In other actions taken by the Faculty Council the Student Disciplinary code was introduced. It was the same code that had already been enacted by the State Board of Agriculture and one faculty member complained that he did not like being "a post hoc rubber stamp" for the Board. The Disciplinary Code contains a provision that students can be temporarily suspended from the university for an unlawful campus offense—even before the student has had his case come to court and has been proven guilty.

Pass-Fail was also a topic brought up before the Faculty Council. It was decided that one class per quarter for students in good standing would be considered on a pass-fail basis and no limitations on the pass-fail courses for graduate students.

A proposal to give student governments control over social rules and 3.2 beer rules was passed by Student Life Committee Monday and is expected to come before the Faculty Council next month.—HEARD

ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Applications

in the

ASCSU Office

applications

REGISTRATION COMMITTEE in ascsu office

Civil Rights Lawyer Hassled

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (CPS) The Kentucky State Bar Association has begun a closed trial of Daniel T. Taylor III, one of the state's best-known criminal and civil-rights lawyers. If this quasi-judicial court finds him guilty of the charges against him, Taylor will not be allowed to practice law anywhere in the nation.

Taylor's lawyer, nationally-known William Kunstler, maintains that the case is part of a national pattern of harassment of civil-rights attorneys. "If Taylor goes down," he warns, "it will create fear of unpopular causes not only among other lawyers in Kentucky, but throughout the nation." He claims such a reaction would be especially harmful in its effect on young attorneys and students of law who are becoming interested in civil-rights causes.

Since his admission to the Bar in 1954, Taylor has represented 68 accused murderers and hundreds of other clients charged with such crimes as conspiracy to destroy property, draft-evasion, and sedition. He has also represented others arrested during open-housing and public accommodation battles here, student socialists from the University of Indiana, and victims of police brutality. In April, he will defend militant leaders charged with conspiring to destroy private property during last spring's disorders here.

Taylor says in explaining his involvem-



YES OPERATOR - - TELL THE GOVERNOR WE THINK IT IS RATHER IMPORTANT!!

ent with civil-rights causes, "I became aware, shortly after I finished law school, that the poor man and the black man got a different manner of justice. This awareness tortured me for a couple of years as a matter of conscience.. because I knew that, to be financially successful, a lawyer has to be somewhat biased in his choice of client.

(continued on page 12)

TRANSITION
An independent newspaper published every Friday, except holidays and examination periods, by Associated Students of Colorado State University.

Office: ASCSU, Student Center, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, 80521 Phone: 491-5038

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applications in ASCSU office

There is no structural organization of society which can bring about the coming of the Kingdom of God on earth, since all systems can be perverted by the selfishness of man.
—William Temple (1881-1944)

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OPINION

SOLOMON'S MINDS ::::

BSA and MACE have stated that racial equality doesn't exist at this educational institution: that certain members of the administration and faculty have expressed racist views; that "open" housing for the Black Student requires that a White Student do the renting and lease signing; that although a Democratic administration (overlooking the State Board of Agriculture,) is supposedly "of, by and for the people", there are only two "token" Hispano or Black people in the Administration. Furthermore, education at CSU is a "White Man's Education"--if this institution is a University in the true sense of the word, where are the departments for Black and Hispano studies?

200 years of slavery for the Black Man. followed by 100 years of SHAME.

The last 100 years have been a nightmare. 100 years of denial of Manhood. 100 years of Black soldiers fighting and dying in America's wars. 100 years of Black women raising White children and being labeled as maids for doing so. 100 years of the White audience grooving to the jive of the Black musician and performer 100 years of "uncle tom" and "nigger" muttered by northerners and screamed by southerners. 100 years of SHAME by denial to MAN

HOOD.

I am a White student.....I know that for the most part, the readers of this article are White.....White students, who, like myself have been raised in a "Democratic" society. "Democratic"? For WHO?

This society is Democratic for the White and none less than oppressive for the Black. Only a BLIND FOOL would think this "ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL". I am a White STUDENT: my studies have taught me about all kinds of governments. These governmental studies have shown me that the ideals set down by America's founding fathers are, in my estimation, MORALLY CORRECT.

RIGHT. Our morals (what should be) are correct, but our ETHICS (what we do) stink to high heaven. We do not DO what we SAY we should.

If EQUALITY is a coefficient of DEMOCRACY then we White believers of this ideal should be out there supporting the efforts of BSA and MACE. We who have enjoyed the fruits of the labors of our parents should (is we believe in Democracy) be willing to let other people get an education so that they can at least labor.

I accuse the people who are a part of American Democracy but DO nothing to support

Democratic Ideals as being HYPOCRITES. When the Liberty and Justice Bell tolls, ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP BY A SHOW OF ETHICAL SUPPORT.

....and so that's all I can ask of you, my White Brothers and Sisters. BSA and MACE are asking only for rights granted them by the Constitution. Isolation and Oppression never got anyone anywhere.....

Petitions Against Hickey Circulated

Whites, Blacks, and Chicanos are passing a petition to remove Bill Hickey from the CSU football coaching staff.

The petition reads:

"Whereas Bill Hickey has admitted making racist remarks to the Negro members of the CSU football team; and"

"Whereas Bill Hickey has condoned and aided in the unlawful act of discriminatory housing policies;"

"Be it therefore resolved that the racist actions of Bill Hickey be recognized for what they are and that Bill Hickey be immediately and permanently removed from the CSU coaching staff."

"Be it further resolved that Bill Hickey immediately and permanently leave the employ of Colorado State University in any capacity."

"Be it further resolved that any similar discriminatory action in the future be dealt with by the

ACLU - (continued from page 1)

ion. The four were critical of the statement's emphasis on asking students to categorically reject violence as a means of achieving goals.

Specifically, they mentioned the ACLU phrase that campus "violence will breed a counter-violence and backlash."

"To add the voice of the ACLU to the repressive forces already at work against social change in our society," the four continued, "seems counter-productive if not dangerous at this time." The lawyers--all of whom have defended activists in court---said it was for better to emphasize the conditions that force stu-

immediate removal of the party committing the discriminatory act."

Speakers for the group passing out the petition said that the "real injustice was in Mike Lude's refusal to accept Hickey's resignation. He obviously condones racism on his staff."--HEARD

NOTICE

Special Notice--
On Thursday, head track coach Jack Mansfield suspended four Black athletes: Art Levy, Randy Copage, Alton Smith, and Harry Peace.

NOTICE

dents to violence than to "focus on the militant response they have bred."

The ACLU statement showed understanding of some of the problems students face. "We are aware," it said, that "dissenters are handicapped by lack of funds and of direct access to media of mass communications as well as by stubborn and often recalcitrant resistance to desirable change." ACLU also expressed opposition to legislation which would "inflame further unrest."

The statement was sent to presidents, heads of faculty councils, student body presidents and editors at 350 "leading" colleges and universities.

Dial-ASCSU
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Free Speech?

(continued from page 9)

set of rules governing campus speakers.

Following the announcement last week of the board's new, even more restrictive guide-lines, the Mississippi State University REFLECTOR called for reorganization of the state board of trustees.

As lawyers for the students were challenging the new board policy, Dr. Earle Reynolds, critic of American policy in Vietnam, was barred from the University of Mississippi on a temporary order from Judge Coleman. Board President Roberts sought the injunction against Reynolds because his stand "against war fare" and his posit-

ion on Vietnam might breed hostile feelings toward the compulsory ROTC program at Ole Miss.

Speaker controversy has also arisen this year in another Deep South state. Early in February a court order was required to allow Yale chaplain William Stoan Coffin's appearance at Auburn University in Alabama. University president Harry Philpott had banned Coffin, saying he "might advocate violating the law," and "he is a felon." University lawyers appealed the decision by the court which prohibited Philpott from banning Coffin, but the case may not be heard until October.

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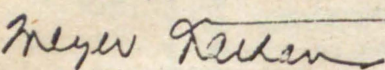
ASCSU Legislature
c/o Marvin Albery

Dear Legislators:

I was approached today by Marvin Albery and asked to make suggestions for a successor as faculty advisor. I must apologize for having done so little in this regard since January, despite my promise to do so. I did talk to several members of the faculty, but with no success, and then got bogged down in other matters.

At present, I must admit, I have decidedly mixed feelings about whether there should be a faculty advisor to ASCSU Legislature. I certainly never felt that I was indispensable while I held that position, and I have not noticed that student government has "gone to smash" since I resigned. But another factor enters into my feelings, and I must admit that it is of a somewhat more personal nature. I was recently refused promotion from assistant professor to associate professor, principally because of a lack of scholarly research and publication. When a high administrator on this campus was asked whether my service to the university, e.g., as faculty advisor to ASCSU Legislature, did not compensate for the lack of research and publication, his answer was to the effect that if I had time for that sort of activity I had time to publish. I consider this naive at best. Under these circumstances, I could not in good conscience ask another member of the faculty to take time away from activities which will lead to his professional advancement to devote to things which the administration appears to regard as "worthless." I would suggest that since President Morgan ultimately appoints the faculty advisor he be approached on this matter. If he feels that the position is vital to the university, then perhaps he would be willing to find someone for the post or to arrange that the person who holds the post be given a reduction of his other duties at the university--i.e., that he not be expected to publish while in the position or that he have a lighter teaching load.

Sincerely,


Meyer Nathan

LAWYER HASSLED

(continued from page 10)
nts." He works without fees "damn near all the time."

Taylor has filed suit in federal court to have the disbarment proceedings stopped, claiming, among other things, that the proceedings are "detracting, intimidating, harassing, and punishing (him) because of his representation of controversial clients... all in violation of the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States."

The disbarment proceedings were initiated by Criminal Court Judge J. Miles Pound and Commonwealth's Attorney Edwin Schroeber.

Judge Pound, 66-year-old former Army Reserve colonel, has recently become somewhat infamous due to his bizarre behavior in court. He is known to frequently carry a revolver at the bench. In the summer of 1968, during the trial of four men accused of murdering a policeman, he displayed his revolver to a group of reporters. He said he had information that the defendants planned to make a break; and he warned the reporters to be ready to "hit the deck."

Another charge against Taylor is that he "did falsely and disrespectfully accuse the presiding judge (Pound) of making a vile, low, mean, base, contemptible, derogatory, contumelious, injudicious statement, to wit: 'You dirty son of a bitch.'"

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