

TRANSITION

VOLUME II; ISSUE 7

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1969

BLACK & BROWN

MOVEMENTS

pages 4 & 5

LIBRARIES

DEC - 8 1969

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

after first week in office

Starr states ASCSU's future goals

The new face behind the president's desk in ASCSU belongs to Jim Starr, former Vice-President for Intercollegiate and Community Affairs. Starr won the position on Tuesday, Oct. 28 when the Cabinet refused to endorse either of the two likely contenders, Ron Martin (Academic Vice President) and Dennis Beckel (University Vice President). Both Martin and Beckel threw their support to Starr, who was accepted unanimously by Legislature.

Starr's personal experience and involvement with student government at CSU dates back to 1966-67 when he served as president of the Board of Communications and was a member of legislature. The next year, he acted in the capacity of ASCSU Director of Community Affairs, a position which became the Vice-Presidency for Intercollegiate and Community Affairs during spring, 1969. Starr commented that he has seen ASCSU "go from a ridiculous blazer, dance-planning activities sponsor to one of the most viable organs on campus." Academically, Jim Starr is a senior majoring in Economics and will graduate this spring.

In the immediate future, Starr is planning to establish a "Presidential Forum", fashioned after an idea by President Chamberlain. The "forum" will be composed of representatives from all clubs and organizations along with ASCSU cabinet members. The idea is designed to determine problems, find out what

ASCSU can do about them, and answer any questions which arise. Although the group will make no policy decisions, meetings will be held on a regularly scheduled basis.

Long-range goals will involve educating the students on racial problems and educational innovation. Starr also expressed a desire to "work more with the State people (Colorado Legislature) in an attempt to present the students' side on issues." According to Starr, two current ASCSU projects rate special merit: "Professor evaluation is becoming statistically accurate and at the point where it can be used to determine professor promotion and tenure. Free University is a project which with further study and feedback from students can be one of the most important projects ASCSU has ever undertaken." Starr added that, "All programs of ASCSU are worthless without the student interest that must accompany them."

Starr was confident of the present student government and hopeful that his administration would regain support for ASCSU. "Internally, the people we have are very valuable, efficient, and determined to come up with meaningful programs. The dissatisfaction with the last president showed on the staff," Starr added, "The only way that respect will be gained for people in ASCSU now is through the initiation of successful projects."

According to Starr, "The

State Board of Agriculture is becoming more receptive to what student government has to say." Starr described President Chamberlain as "pragmatic" and said that he admires the president "for his honesty." Starr added that Chamberlain "will carry out decisions even if he feels that they are 'unfair to the students.'" In the area of educational innovation, Starr said that he was "encouraged by Dr. Neidt's attitude" and expressed confidence that Beidt "will go as far as he can to make education at CSU more relevant."

Starr summarized the situation which ASCSU is faced with, saying: "We have a hard task ahead. I am confident I can do my part, I just hope the students will fulfill theirs."

NOVEMBER MORATORIUM "an educational service"

Plans for CSU's role in the November 13-14 nationwide War Moratorium are currently underway. Kent Young, coordinator for the Moratorium committee here at CSU, defined the purpose of the events as "an educational service" and a "time to think about United States involvement in foreign countries." Young also commented that "the issue is not how many people (U.S. servicemen) are in Vietnam, it is the fact that there are any people in Vietnam."

National attention will be



This picture is being used on posters placed around the CSU campus this week in an effort to obtain donations from students, faculty, and administrators to aid the starving children of Biafra. Donations may be made in the Flea Market, Ramskeller, or Cafeteria until Nov. 7.

focused on the scheduled activities in Washington, D.C., Nov. 12-15. Main events include the Nov. 13 Death March and the Nov. 15 mass rally. Bus rides to Washington, D.C. will be provided for interested persons at a nominal cost. Information may be obtained at the CSU Moratorium office in the Free University (phone: 484-3649). Large scale programs are also scheduled in San Francisco and Fort Carson.

Locally, Moratorium plans for November show a slight policy shift from last month's programs. Kent Young stated that there "will not be so much push for dissolving classes at CSU" and added that a concentrated effort at "education in the classroom" on Vietnam will be in effect. Another march will be held, but

the Moratorium Committee is suggesting orientating it toward a civic project such as cleaning up the schools in Andersonville and Buckingham areas of Fort Collins. A march from Fort Collins to Denver to join the scheduled march and rally at the state capitol is also in the planning stages. The Denver activities will center around a theme of "GI-Civilian Alliance to End the War in Vietnam." Community canvassing and seminars in Fort Collins will be held November 11-15.

Young expressed satisfaction with the October Moratorium. He termed it "a definite success in opening the eyes of people in the campus community." He also expressed hope that greater community involvement will be achieved this month.

CSU COEDS HAND OUT 'SUCKERS'

Last Friday afternoon, a group of women from W.I.T.C.H. made the rounds to three of the local 3.2 bars in Fort Collins handing out suckers to all the women. The suckers, stated a spokesman from W.I.T.C.H., are a symbol of the women's place in our society - a "sucker?"

When a member of W.I.T.C.H. was asked why this was done, she replied "It was done to arouse the women's curiosity and to recruit more women. As was stated on the leaflet on which we taped the suckers, we are not against men, marriage or families - but, we are against male chauvinism and the role of women in a patriarchal society, especially at the university."

Some of the explicit goals of W.I.T.C.H. are the abolishment of all rules for women in the dorms (especially the require-

ment that freshman and sophomore women must live in the dorms), self-defense classes in the P.E. department for credit, the dress rule in the Home Ec department abolished, and a general revamping of the course structure within that same department. "Our feelings on the content of the course in Home Ec are geared to keeping the women in their traditional secondary position in society." The spokesman went on to say, "We feel that the present day housewife is very limited when it comes to existing outside of her family, i.e. a woman should be not only a housewife, mother and wife, but also a person. One of our sayings which helps to explain what we mean by that is 'without you I am myself, and with you I am more than myself.'"

At the meeting last Thursday, the women voiced their support of the Grape Boycott. "As women," the W.I.T.C.H. spokesman stated, "We feel oppression and are very much exploited, economically and physically. It is only natural that we support all oppressed and exploited peoples. We are willing to actively support any demands that lead to combating and ending oppression and exploitation."

W.I.T.C.H. will be holding a meeting this Thursday in the Student Center in room 206 at 7:00 pm. The women are planning to begin speaking in the dorms in an attempt to explain what the purpose of W.I.T.C.H. is on campus and clear up any misconceptions of W.I.T.C.H. & women's liberation in general.

MACE USED AT UTEP GAME

Many inaccuracies have been publicized concerning last Saturday's disturbance at the football game. Prior to half-time, a white student who was reportedly intoxicated began shouting such statements as 'I hate niggers' and 'I'm white and proud of it.' This person was quited by another white student and, nothing happened till the half-time break. The reportedly intoxicated student then began continuing his racist and vulgar statements in a very loud and boisterous manner. The SSU (Special Services Unit) came and

attempted to quell the disturbance which followed. Lt. Emerine of the CSU police stated, "The main fight hadn't even started when the police arrived." Several police used mace on the crowd and some innocent bystanders were maced. According to one Black women who was maced, the police were indiscriminate in their usage of the gas. No reports were filed by CSU police about using mace on any of the Black women, according to Chief Teegarden. Three white photographers were at-

(continued on page 7)

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Much has been said and done about the suspension of the fourteen black athletes at Wyoming. Some have stated that it's a racial issue, some have called it a constitutional issue, many could care less. There seems, however, to be a side of the issue which many know about, but don't mention openly.

I believe that the constitutional rights of the fourteen were violated. I would believe the same if the athletes had been white. One cannot be forced to sell or relinquish these rights; even by accepting an athletic scholarship.

Given this opinion, I have been crudely subjected to the realities of racism that still exist. It bothers me that I had a Wyoming state employee tell me last week that "the niggers ought to be put in their place." It bothers me that a close friend said, "Those damn niggers are sure letting the football team down." These are but two of many such statements that have been made to me.

The white American is still supreme. Only when not threatened with lasting change does he talk of helping the Black. When dissent, even through non-violent, nondisruptive means, is attempted his true opinions are heard.

The fourteen Blacks at Wyoming may win in the courts. I hope they do. But the hundreds, maybe thousands, who reacted by condemning the fourteen for attempting to peacefully demonstrate their positions will have their attitudes changed by no courts, by no legislation, by no means whatsoever.

Jim Starr

Jim Starr
President of the Associated Students
Colorado State University

LETTERS COLLEGIAN & TRANSITION

Dear Editor,

Concerning Bruce Randall's comments on newspapers on this campus, I would like to suggest a revolutionary idea. Why don't the staffs of both newspapers:

1. Leave editorials on the editorial page
2. Start collecting facts on the issues, if there must be issues
3. Hire real proofreaders

Sincerely,
Suzanne M. Palmer

DON'T EAT GRAPES

Many people have come up to me and questioned in their understanding sympathetic manner,

"Sure I can understand. I can see your point when you mention to me the fact that Chicanos are oppressed. Yet, I can't believe - surely you don't believe people are actually starving. Now you are exaggerating on that point, aren't you?"

Much to my dismay, many people (students) do believe we are exaggerating the devastating effect of the Grape Strike on farm workers.

How can I explain it? All I can say is "Open your eyes and become informed students."

In this land of the free and fruitful, in this beautiful country, in this America - Yes in this

America, people are starving, people are dying, children are crying. I'm sure many of you students think "But how can this be happening?" Well students, this is how it is. Open your eyes and investigate the light, the plight, for if you would, you would take action students! For I believe you as students, as human beings, as people, would not be so heartless as to deprive people, fellow human beings, of their just rights.

Students: Take Action
Students: Don't Eat Grapes

In Concerned Support,
Yolanda Marie Nolasco

BOOK ACTIVISM

JOIN THE STUDENT LIBRARY ADVISORY COUNCIL AND TAKE AN ACTIVE PART WORKING-- WITH THE CSU LIBRARY STAFF DEVELOPING CONSTRUCTIVE CHANGE TO LIBRARY POLICIES, THE LIBRARY FINE SYSTEM AND MANY OTHER DECISION AFFECTING CSU STUDENTS

APPLICATIONS IN ASCSU OFFICE COMPLEX

Representative Report

11/5/69

• Steve J. Griffith

Hum. & Soc. Sci. Rep.

REPRESENTATIVE REPORT will appear weekly in TRANSITION. Each week a different representative will be asked to write for this column.

Almost two weeks ago, President Chamberlain decided that this university should not participate in the society in which it exists. This was the essence of his reply to the UMAS concerning the serving of table grapes in the cafeterias at Colorado State University, a reply that the grapes would continue to be served. By this course of action we effectively became a leech upon society.

Now you will reply (according to your view or lack thereof), that I have overgeneralized my reaction. (1) After all, don't we have Project GO, and don't we have a program to work with underprivileged children, and some of our departments work very diligently on the problems of our country such as water development? (2) We don't have the right to impose our decision as a public institution. (3) It is too much trouble to give up grapes; besides, we like them.

To these I would say: (1) Yes, we do have many programs in the community, although some are underfinanced. Yet, you miss the essential point of the grape protest. There exist in California a large number of people who are refused a decent living even though they do perform an "honest day's work" (the Protestant ethic, remember) and as long as we remain indifferent to even a single injustice such as this, we cannot honestly claim to be involved in the life around us. If we refuse to be involved, all our other works would be for naught.

(2) No, we don't have a right to impose. A right is something that can be exercised or not and still be fulfilled. Rather, we have a duty to become involved. Even more so, for we are a public institution that should be noted for leadership rather than timidity. For is we do not perform our duties, can our rights be truly safe? If we do not fulfill our duties to other humans, can we be human?

(3) For those of you who feel that it is too great an imposition to forego eating grapes, I feel only the greatest contempt. You will live on the enslavement and degradation of fellow beings without a thought and then be offended if these people ask why. You weaken the very foundations of a community and then blame someone else if it crumbles. I hope you enjoy your grapes. Someday you may experience revolution. I hope you enjoy that also.

Refuse to purchase or eat grapes in the food service areas at CSU or in town. Stand up as humans for your fellows.

TRANSITION

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**POSTIONS OPEN
IN
LEGISLATURE FOR**

REPRESENTATIVES FROM

COLLEGE OF

APPLICATIONS

FORESTRY

AVAILABLE

ENGINEERING

IN ASCSU COMPLEX

VET MEDICINE

HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

INSIDE THE BLACK MOVEMENT

B.S.A. MEETS WITH DEAF-MUTE ADMINISTRATION

by Jimerson BSA

In the Sunday, November 2nd issue of the Denver Post on page 46 "D" Section was a picture taken by former "Collegian" photographer Barry Staver depicting the melee which occurred at the CSU vs. UTEP game on Saturday the first. Included in the caption of the picture is the following erroneous statement: "A few fistfights and scuffles broke out over arguments over the dismissal of 14 Black athletes at the University of Wyoming." This and other numerous whitewashings of the incident are prime examples of a police and establishment controlled press.

The truth is that the incident originated over insults and namecalling laden with racial and vulgar remarks directed against a few Black students by a few whites, and was in no way related to any arguments over the dismissal of the 14 Black brothers at the University of Wyoming. Campus Security and Fort Collins police and officials chose to make a dispute between a handful of black and white individuals into a miniature Chicago by the use of ignorance, overreaction, and undue physical force. Their irresponsible actions were the cause of greater trouble than originally began. In addition, several innocent people were physically harmed unjustly regardless of the extent.

These irrefutable facts were completely ignored by the mass media and replaced with ignorant or deliberately misleading information which has created false impressions as to what really happened. This in turn has created ill feeling and bad images. The above tactics are typically employed by an order and establishment that is not interested in "truth, justice, equality for all....." and such verbal jive. Their only interest lies in the protection of their own interests, and the coercion of anything as harmful as the truth which could jeopardize those interests.

Colorado State University is an infamous practitioner of pushing the facts behind any issue which involves their position, under a blanket of cement to saty. Newly installed President Adrian R. Chamberlain chooses to straddle the fence between the issues to maintain a semi-neutral position saving himself from the wrath of either side. Director of Athletics Perry C. Moore makes his own rules for his domain, even though they might not be in line with the rules

and regulations generally applicable to the other student members of the university community. He decides to make exceptions of athletes when it comes to human and civil rights, such as the right of peaceful dissent and protest. Realizing whether conscious or not the unconstitutionality of these and other policies, this and all other institutions must find cover. What better cover can they find, than to hide the truth, replacing it with nothing more than that which will help their cause?

CSU SHOWS TRUE SELF PRESS COVERS UP "PIG PEN" MESS

The Black Student Alliance of CSU last week met with university and athletic officials to present demands concerning the human and civil rights of Black athletes participating in peaceful protest of any just grievances they may have.

There was little achieved because of the lack of co-operation on the part of President Adrian R. Chamberlain and Director of Athletics Perry C. Moore whom both were quite evasive and did not choose to meet face to face to openly discuss the issue until publically called out in the "Collegian". Chamberlain refused to commit himself to seek funds for Black athletes whose scholarships have been removed for utilizing their constitutional right of peacefully protesting and presenting grievances. He claimed that assisting athletes unjustly relieved of financial aid by the Athletic Scholarship Committee, in this case, would be to prejudice and interfere with the internal affairs of another school. Perry Moore refused to answer all specific questions asked by the BSA steering committee, and chose to talk in wide circles around the point of the issues, standing firmly on policies not only on the books, but on hidden stipulations and interpretations of these rules made by himself, Head Football coach, Mike Lude, and other members of his staff. Despite these difficulties and the whitewashing of the issue by the "Denver Post", "Rocky Mountain News", "Coloradoan", and other regional newspapers, radio, and television, the BSA chapters of the entire W.A.C. area and nation intend to continue the fight against this and other facets of institutionalized racism.

November 1st, Saturday evening, the BSA sponsored a conference called by BSA President Larry Jackson, here at CSU. In attendance were BSA representatives from the University of Wyoming, University of Utah, University of Texas at El Paso, and other schools in the W.A.C. Also present at the conference were the fourteen black athletes robbed of their place on the team and their scholarships. The purpose of their presence was to clear up all false and misleading

information concerning their plight as highly publicized by a defunct white colored press. A synopsis of the uncolored truth follows:

On Thursday, October 16th, Coach Lloyd Eaton received information that the Univ. of Wyoming chapter of the Black Student Alliance intended to protest, at the October 18th game, racial discrimination by Brigham Young University and the LDS (Mormon) Church. The protest was aimed at the fact (admitted by both BYU and the Mormon Church) that the Mormon Church discriminates against black members of the church rising in the Mormon hierarchy because of their color "black being unclean and unholy". At this time, Coach Eaton informed Joe Williams, the black senior tailback on the team, that it team members wore black armbands during the game, they would be dismissed from the team. Williams agreed to confer with his teammates and talk with the coach on Friday. The fourteen Black athletes—dressed in civilian clothes and wearing black armbands—approached Coach Eaton Friday morning to discuss the extent to which they might legally protest. According to Willie Hysaw, one of the black athletes, Coach Eaton submitted a loud and angry monologue which began with the words "You are through", and ended fifteen minutes later with nothing allowed to be said by the athletes.

Coach Eaton chose to view the actions of the fourteen as a violation of two of his personal (Not on the books or contract) rules: 1) that players will not form themselves into groups (united) or factions, but act as individuals, and 2) that players will not participate in student demonstrations of any kind. The latter rule is obviously unconstitutional as determined in the

U.S. Supreme Court decision on the case "Tinker vs. Des Moines Independent Community School Dist." (Feb. 24, 1969) According to the "Committee for the 14" composed of BSA members at Wyoming, "Eaton, apparently realizing the unconstitutionality of his two (personal) rules, later made the following concession: "After re-evaluating the coaching staff rule on dissent as it relates to all students on campus today, we are altering the rule so it applies only to players while directly participating in team

activities." (memorandum of remarks made by University President Carlson at Faculty Senate meeting Oct. 23, 1969)

After the fourteen former University of Wyoming football players discussed their situation chief representatives at the conference made recommendations and mapped strategy for the furtherance of the struggle.

Tyrone Jimerson
Black Student Alliance
Communications Committee

BLACK STUDENT ALLIANCE STRUGGLES FOR TRUTH AND JUSTICE

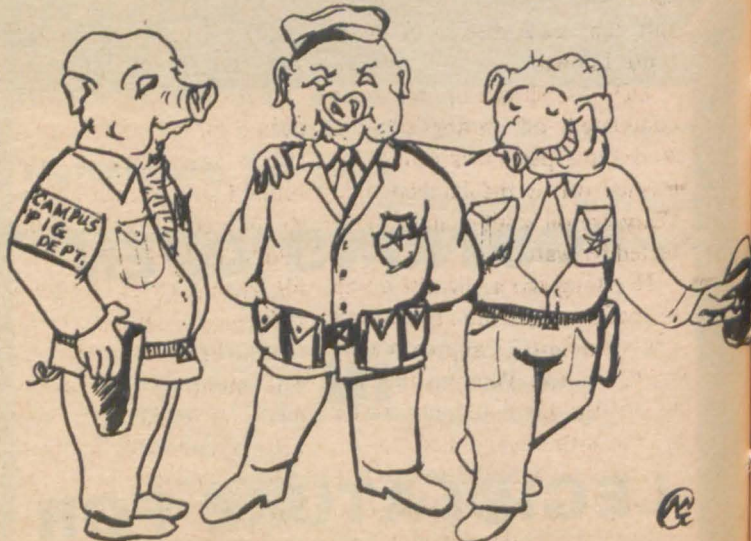
The Steering Committee of the Black Student Alliance had a fruitless meeting with the President of the University, the Director of the Athletic Department and their staff. The issue began with the confiscation of scholarships of the 14 Black athletes at the University of Wyoming and what kind of safeguards CSU could guarantee our Black athletes. The scheduled meeting for Oct. 29 was not held because President Chamberlain failed to appear due to a previous engagement and Perry Moore previously stated that he did not see the necessity for further discussion. However, in the first meeting, President Chamberlain and C.W. Hotchkiss, Dean of Summer Sessions and Special Programs, indicated that within 24 hours the Steering Committee would have a reasonable answer to the requests presented.

On October 30, Thursday, President Chamberlain danced to the tune of Perry Moore in restating and reemphasizing the past policies of the university. These policies include the procedure for athletes as for any other students to redress. If an athlete feels that his scholarship has been unfairly taken away, he may seek redress from the Athletic Awards Committee of which Perry Moore, a highly probable biased factor, holds 20% of the vote. Since this committee is

the only avenue for athletes, and President Chamberlain would not guarantee any further provisions, but in fact would back the Committee if they suspend an athlete for peacefully protesting: the athlete is lost unless the deadlines for applying for financial aid has not passed.

The question of peaceful protest by the athletes was then presented to the staff. Moore stated that a peaceful protest would be allowed as long as it did not interfere with athletic functions as defined verbally by the coaches. The University policy states that protest is allowed in or outside of a university building or facility by one or more persons whose conduct is peaceful. The issue of University policies vs. Athletic Department policies was not clarified upon further questioning by the Steering Committee. At the close of the meeting Perry Moore was asked: By signing the athletic contract does that relinquish his civil rights? Moore answered: "It certainly does not relinquish his civil rights, but it does prohibit his area of protest by using the vehicle that is educating him to stage that protest within that given activity." As usual, the questions were evaded, irrelevant material was introduced and no common ground was attained.

Submitted by Communications
Committee of BSA



"One little, two little, three little cans of MACE sprayed innocent Black folks in the FACE" Overreaction of CSU Campus Security and Ft. Collins police, and the irresponsible use of force warrant the above cartoon. It is a very appropriate picture of their action. (caption by Tyrone Jimerson)

INSIDE THE BROWN MOVEMENT

The material on these pages was submitted for publication by student leaders from UMAS and BSA. The views portrayed are not necessarily those of this newspaper.

Grapes That Kill

A recent survey conducted by an independent testing laboratory on grapes already in the stores showed that California grapes contain 180 times the amount of pesticide judged safe for human consumption. The lack of pesticide control in the California grape industry is a major issue of the United Farm Workers strike of the grape fields in California.

Since your health is involved we feel we must bring the issue to you. The two major pesticides currently in use in the California vineyards are DDT and Parathion. Recent research into DDT has proven it so dangerous that many states and Federal agencies have completely banned its use.

In Maryland, a group of test autopsies was performed on two groups of people. The first had died from natural causes. The second were people who had suffered from leukemia, cancer, atherosclerosis and hypertension. The second group showed 2½ times the amount of DDT in their bodies.

It has also been proven that the accumulative effects of DDT in the system can cause changes in the sex organs. And nobody really knows what the tolerance level of the human system to these pesticides really is. Doctors are becoming increasingly alarmed at the cumulative effects of pesticides.

In her book Silent Spring, Rachel Carson stated the case of a man in New Zealand being treated for obesity who suddenly developed symptoms of poisoning. On examination, his fat was found to contain pesticides which had been released into his bloodstream as he lost weight. Our bodies tend to store these toxic materials in the fatty tissue. And the exact point when this can cause disease or death is not known.

DDT has shown up in studies conducted on mother's milk. And these pesticides cannot be washed off at the kitchen sink. Many are oil soluble and not affected by water.

Not long ago a chemist doing research on Parathion swallowed a tiny amount . . . approximately .00424 ounce. Paralysis followed so swiftly he could not reach for the antidote and died.

Parathion, which is used extensively in the Californi vineyards, was origionally developed in Germany as a WW II nerve gas. It has been proven that the cumulative effects of this poison can

cause severe liver damage, convulsions, loss of memory, insomnia and even severe brain damage. It has been proven that tranquilizers and alcohol digested by someone with a high pesticide content in the body can activate the poisons and cause severe illness and death.

Yet no one protects the consumer. Officials of the Food and Drug Administration and the Department of Agriculture have admitted that those agencies are not doing the job.

When the United Farm Workers approached the California growers to cooperate on safety measures for the public and for the workers, we were ignored.

While other states and farm industries are restricting their use of pesticides, the California growers are pouring money into developing newer and more lethal poisons. In recent years many have doubled their use of DDT as mosquitoes and other insects develop immunity.

We, the farm workers, ask the California grape growers to work with us in developing safety precautions and conducting research for the public good. We have requested that this be made a part of our contracts.

So we bring the issue to you, the people who will be most harmed by this lack of concern. We ask that for your own safety, you do not eat grapes grown in California.

Perhaps if the public registers its concern, the grape growers will listen. It is your right not to be poisoned.

If you wish further information or would like to know how you can help, write: UFWOC, P.O. Box 130, Delano, Calif. 93215 or contact members of the United Mexican-American Students at the Free University at the Chicano Culture Center. **DON'T EAT GRAPES!**

Profile: Caesar Chavez

The California Grape Strike was started by a man named Caesar Chavez in 1965. He had been a farm worker since he was twelve years old and traveled around California with his family, so they could seek a living. In 1962-63, Caesar Chavez took all his savings (\$1200) and moved to Delano. It was from here that he began organizing a union. The union, now called the United Farm Workers, was based on getting collective bargaining agreements with the growers. By having a contract the farm worker is guaranteed job security, decent living wages, health insurance, unemployment coverage, etc. A farm worker's livelihood

Dorms Confronted About Grapes

Every week you are served grapes, every week you are fed a dangerous fruit - a fruit that symbolizes the oppression of farm workers and the lethal and indiscriminate use of fatal pesticides. We have asked the University to discontinue the use of grapes on this campus on a humanitarian basis, but President Chamberlain has told us that it is up to the individual student to decide whether or not he wants to eat grapes. Therefore, we are asking for your help. Every time you are served grapes, complain to the help. Tell them that grapes are a symbol of farm labor exploitation. Ask your dormitory officers about what can be done to have the grapes removed, and request that your dorm have a referendum on whether or not you want grapes to be continued to be served to you. And come and see us and talk to us about the grape issue at the Chicano Culture Center in the Free University Building. **UMAS.....**

is picking crops and his crop seasons earnings have to last the whole year. Health conditions of farm workers are deplorable. The growers do not provide sanitary facilities in the fields or clean housing areas for the workers. The farm workers life expectancy is 49 years as compared to 70 years for other Americans.

In 1964, after crisscrossing the California fields talking to farm workers about their plight, he had 1,000 members with each family paying \$3.50 a month in dues. Soon he began publishing a union newspaper (El Malcriado -The Misfit) whose circulation is 18,000. It was at this time Chavez felt he was strong enough to face the growers. He won a case over a grower who refused to pay the minimum wage, then \$1.25. They sued Tulare County for the deplorable housing facilities. In May, 1965, he helped the rose grafters go on strike. Two days later, their wages increased 120%.

In 1966, Chavez picked the Scherley growers to strike on and received his first contract. Since then, the Scherley Industries have sold out. Chavez's only contracts now are with the wine growers, Gallo, Mason, Christian Brothers and Almaden.

Although the support of all the workers in a union has not come about, Chavez resorted to a boycott in 1967 of the commodity to keep pressure on the

FACTS ABOUT SEASONAL FARM WORKERS

Compiled from statistics of U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Agriculture, California Department of Employment and the Annual Report of the Subcommittee on Migratory Labor of the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

During Peak Season 1967:

1 million seasonal farm workers in the USA
200,000 seasonal farm workers in California
(about 1/3 migrants and 2/3 local seasonal workers)

Average hourly wage for all farm worker (including year-round hired hands):

1967 - \$1.33 for USA \$1.62 for California

In 1940 average hourly earnings of farm workers in California was two-thirds that of a California factory worker.

In 1965 average hourly earnings of farm worker in California was one-half that of California factory workers.

Average annual earnings for adult male worker in California agriculture - 1965: \$1,918 (for families approximately \$3,000)

Average annual earnings for migrant workers in the USA 1967 - \$1,307

Wages in agriculture as compared to unskilled jobs in other industries: 1965:

	Farm Workers	Unskilled-Other Workers
USA	\$1.14	\$2.61
California	\$1.42	\$3.05
Oregon	\$1.34	\$2.94
Texas	\$.98	\$2.48

Death rates of migrant farm workers as compared as a per cent of the national rate:

1967:	
Infant Mortality	125% higher than the national rate
Maternal Mortality	125% higher than the national rate
Influenza and pneumonia	200% higher than the national rate
Tuberculosis and Other	260% higher than the national rate
Infectious Diseases	
Accidents	300% higher than the national rate

Life expectancy for migrants - 49 years

Wages paid farm workers are a small part of the food costs, for example:

Commodity	Retail Price	Field Labor Price
Lettuce	21 cents per head	1.2 cents per head
Lemons	24 cents per pound	0.8 cents a piece

Farm workers are specifically excluded from unemployment insurance and collective bargaining. They are discriminated against in minimum wage coverage (\$1.15 for farm workers and \$1.60 for others) and social security laws (they must earn \$150 or work 20 days for one employer to be covered). Without contracts, farm workers do not have protections that other workers take for granted e.g., job security, overtime pay, holiday and vacations with pay, sanitary toilets and drinking water, health insurance, grievance procedure, rest periods, etc.

For further information, contact UFWOC (United Farm Workers Organizing Committee), 3016½ East First Street, Los Angeles, California, phone: (213) 265-1584.

(continued from page 6)

chavez (continued from page 5)

growers. However, when one particular grower was boycotted, he would soon change his label so his product could be sold, which is in violation with the

Foods and Drug Administration laws. Other tactics used by growers to stop the strike and boycott are to import illegal labor, mainly braceros and wet-

backs. The bracero program was terminated in 1965 by the government, but it is not being enforced in total. In fact, the

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The VeryLeft Reverend

ROY G. SMITH

Sunday Nov. 9th

"Future of Of God"

Danforth Chapel 10:30AM.

Evening 6:30 U.C.M. House

"THE NEW TIME RELIGION"



"Taylor and his dancers, at the end of a long European tour, came into Edinburgh for a week. All the tickets were gone long before opening. In Paris—where sometimes he seems as permanent as the Eiffel Tower—Taylor and his group have appeared many times, and he has won a choreographic award. Certainly, outside America, Taylor and his dancers are among the most popular of all troupes.

Where Europe expected modern dancers to be high — serious, solemn, and just a little plain, Taylor showed them dances with wit and girls who were stunningly beautiful. (Does he pick his girls for their looks, or was he just born lucky?)

One of America's finest dance companies, the Taylor troupe is notable for its personality and technical brilliance. The time will doubtless come when the company will be able to spend as much time in New York as it can in Paris or London."

8 pm

IFAS

STUDENTS \$1.50

OTHER \$2.50

NOV. 3-5

PAUL TAYLOR
DANCE COMPANY

ΕΓΒΑΕΘΝΚΙΠΩΧΘΡΑ§φ†ΗΟΨΣΔΖ

GREEK VOICE

by Dave Miller (President
of PHI GAMMA DELTA)

ΕΓΒΑΕΘΝΚΙΠΩΧΘΡΑ§φ†ΗΟΨΣΔΖ

The GREEK VOICE will appear weekly in TRANSITION. The contents of this column will come from IFC and Pan-Hellenic. Anyone desiring the publication of material thru this column should contact Tom Cobb (Pres. of IFC) or Denise Burson (Pres. of Pan-Hellenic).

Mr. Frank Frat, a well known member of the University family, passed away quietly in his campus home today. He was in his 69th year. Having been plagued with a variety of debilitating illnesses in recent years, he succumbed after an attempt was made to give him a new heart. While early reports on his recovery were guardedly optimistic, complications set in and the traumatic effects of the surgery were too much for his already weakened system. He is survived by one sister, Miss Sally Sorority, who is also in frail health. The bulk of Mr. Frat's estate, consisting mostly of voluminous files of old examination papers, an interesting collection of antique furniture, and a number of unusual photographs will go to the Colorado State University Development Fund.

These folks will express surprise only at the quiet manner of passing. Just a few short years ago they were predicting a much more violent end for the rascal, possibly kicking and gurgling at the end of a rope while cheering villagers danced around him with their torches. At any rate, they say, let's get the old boy in the ground and get on with the serious business of going to college.

But wait! Why is this happening to Frank? What explanation, medical or otherwise, can be shown as to be the cause for Frank's ailments and his subsequent death?

The fraternity-sorority system has always been in trouble. Prior to the Second World War it was the symbol of privilege on campus. America, through the eyes of the press, saw the Greek houses as sinful nests from which indolent young men and women flew out on a continuing round of drinking and petting parties while small attention was paid to the pursuit of knowledge and scholarship. Then, of course, the public would get up-tight with the fraternities when they would, from time to time, kill one of their initiates while conducting him through the rituals necessary to the granting of full brotherhood in the class.

Then in the '50's black people were discovered in the United States. Some of them felt the fact of their blackness was an unacceptable reason for the exclusion from the Greek temples of brotherhood and sistership, and there was a growing body of citizens who agreed with them. The racial issue brought on a siege of relentless and powerful proportions. Past difficulties didn't come close to matching the magnitude of this challenge and at stake was the sanctity of the blackball. Under the blackball system of selecting new members it is necessary that the prospect be acceptable to every member. Not every member of a particular house, you understand, but every member in the world. Wild. Since polling every member in the world on every candidate would be awkward and terribly time consuming . . . well, certain basic guidelines —THE CLAUSE— evolved to aid the members in their selections. The wording of the guideline varied

(continued on page 7)

Open- 8:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.
or all night if you want it

Free University

Coffee Shop

Coffee, Cider,
Donuts, Tea

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Entertainment & Atmosphere

LAUREL STREET & THE RAILROAD TRACKS

with the different Greek houses, but the message was remarkably consistent. White. Christian.

As the battle over "The Clause" raged on campuses across the nation it was evident that large members of alumni fraternity men preferred to have the ship go down with battle flags flying and the five-inch guns blazing rather than take unwelcome boarders over the side. And many ships across the country did, indeed, go to the bottom.

At Colorado State University the fraternity consensus was that "The Clause" had to go. Most CSU fraternities joined other chapters in the nation to fight for charter reforms. It was, and still is, a difficult fight because of the strength of the Southern chapters who have made it a fight to the death for retention of the "mutually acceptable" concept of membership. But most fraternity watchers, both inside and outside the system, claim that the super-conservative leadership style is changing and will continue to change as younger men take over the offices. It would be difficult for it to worsen.

Within the last two years at CSU, about a half dozen Negroes have gone, without publicity, quietly into the Greek system. They all joined fraternities. The sororities remain lily while although the houses claim the reason cannot be blamed on any racial clauses in their charters. The truth is that there are not any black girls who want to join a sorority.

You may wonder then why have fraternities advanced farther toward integration than sororities? Probably because athletics have served as an integrating agent for the men (most of the blacks that pledged were athletes). No such "pre-mix" has existed for the women. In any event, the blacks, seem to be declining to join Greek houses, a reaction that pretty well makes moot the questions of Greek racial discrimination.

The '60's was the decade of the individual. Everyone was admonished to do his own thing while telling it like it is. What used to be called redness was now called honesty, and any authority was a potentially corruptive evil. While grooving your own groove was considered groovy, being a functioning cog meshed into a group existence was definitely a bummer. And so the Greeks came to represent everything the aware student of this new era seemed to find most objectionable about society. Structured organization. Demands of loyalty for ancient and outdated canons. A submersion of individual desires for the realization of group successes and achievement.

Well, I hope now that you can see the ailments and infections which have weakened Frank Frat. A search for the correct prescription is in order for the '70's. In my opinion it will be found quickly by our new pledges. And when it is found, I prophesize that this country will see a new student activist movement that will make those in the '60's look like kindergarten sandbox games.

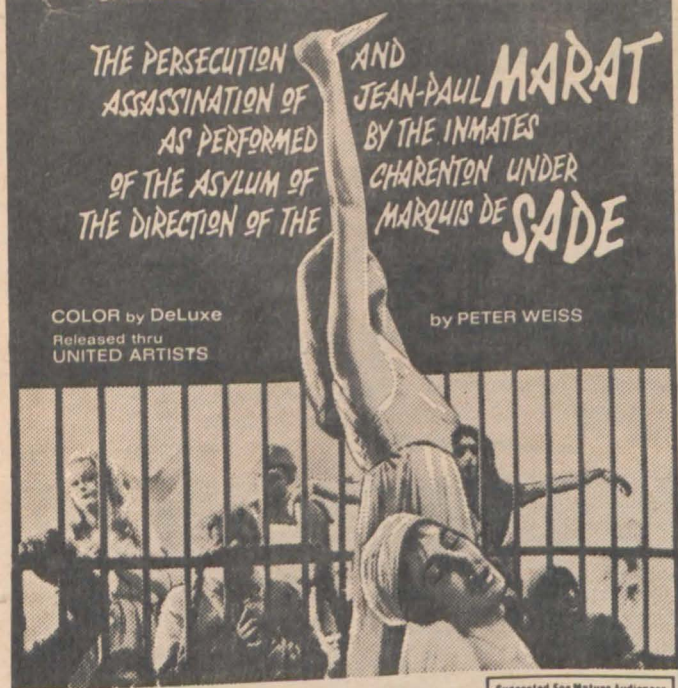
In conclusion, let me use a quote from R.F.K. that we used during Greek Week '69. "Some men see things as they are and say, why? I dream things that never were and say, why not?"

THE ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY Presents
PETER BROOK'S MOTION PICTURE VERSION
OF THE ORIGINAL BROADWAY STAGE PRODUCTION

THE PERSECUTION AND ASSASSINATION OF
AS PERFORMED BY THE INMATES
OF THE ASYLUM OF CHARENTON UNDER
THE DIRECTION OF THE MARQUIS DE SADE

COLOR by DeLuxe
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

by PETER WEISS



CENTER THEATRE

8:00 pm Friday and Saturday

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Suggested for Mature Audiences

mace (continued from page 1)
tacked by a white, male student who supposedly didn't want any pictures of the incident to ruin CSU's good image. One photographer asked the assistance of the police in stopping the attack but was refused help.

The incident which began at half-time lasted briefly into the third quarter. About six persons were actually involved in any "fighting" and about 200 were just milling around, watching according to Lt. Emerine. No arrests were made at the game, but an investigation is in process.

HELP ANONYMOUS

IMPORTANT STAFF MEETING 8:00 P.M.
WEDNESDAY IN ROOM 222 OF THE
STUDENT CENTER.

contact dennis beckel for further information 491-5038

PRE-REGISTRATION

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NEW

FREE U classes

ACTORS WORKSHOP-- starting Nov. 10, Monday & Wednesday nights
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SENSE EXPERIENCE IN THEATRICAL INTERACTION-- Monday nights
at 8:30 in the Orchid Room

FILMMAKING-- Thursday at 7:30 in the Green Room

HARE KRISHNA-- to be set up

PIANO, VOICE, & ORGAN ROCK BASED-- Wednesday night at 7:00
in the Orchid Room

BEGINNING TO SENIOR LIFE SAVING-- to be set up

Students, Wives, etc....

Sign up in the ASCSU office

1

Be a part of the ASCSU work force force

2

Work on deliveries mailings etc.

3

Various times during the school year

4

Paid work

Transition Of Weiss Play To Motion Picture Media Represents Extraordinary Film Achievement

Originally written for the stage in the German language by Peter Weiss, "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the direction of the Marquis de Sade" is a motion picture difficult to analyze or assess by ordinary cinema measurements. The challenges, problems and artistic demands were most unique for the Royal Shakespeare Company presentation which will be shown at 8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday, November 7th and 8th at the Student Center Theatre.

The transition to motion pictures of the internationally successful play was based on the assumption that all the vital forces of the stage play must be retained as must the drama's fascinating mental institution setting. The latter was accomplished by building a set which re-created the asylum of Charenton on one of the sound stages at Pinewood Studios, outside London.

All of the colleagues on the original Royal Shakespeare Company team collaborated on the motion picture adaptation. Peter Weiss joined director Peter Brook during the filming. Back on the job to handle the music was Richard Peaslee, as was costume designer Gunilla Palmstier-Weiss.

One basic concern testing the expertise of the film's creative force was the question of getting maximum effects of mobility and explosive stimuli for the motion picture screen within the scope of a studio stage. This was achieved by utilizing elements of lighting, costuming and individual mass movement in a way different from that previously attempted in a motion picture, with dual color cameras, like great roving eyes, picking up every detail of action.



Charlotte Corday (Glenda Jackson) is about to murder Jean-Paul Marat (Ian Richardson) for the Marquis de Sade (Patrick Magee) in this scene from the film version of "The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton Under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade," by Peter Weiss, United Artists release in Color by DeLuxe.

The film's principals, as in the play, have Ian Richardson as the impassioned Marat; Patrick Magee playing the cynical de Sade; Glenda Jackson as Charlotte Corday, the country maid with a mission of murder and Clifford Rose portraying the instru-

mental director of the sanitarium.

In addition, the film's creative craftsmen include David Watkin, in charge of photography; Ted Marshall, art director and Tom Priestly, the editor.

chavez (continued from page 6)

growers hire illegal labor for the crop season but just before it is over, the authorities are called in for La Huelga (The Strike). In June, 1969, ten growers representing 12% of table grape growth thus deporting the workers without pay.

The boycott has spread into an international thing in such countries as France, Great Britain and Scandinavia. Here in the United States, cities such as Chicago and Detroit do not allow California grapes. Some do get in illegally and are sold under different labels. That is why we ask you to "boycott grapes" (all grapes!) so tactics such as these will not be

successful in stopping the boycott. The farm workers ask your support to help them obtain a decent job which they can hold with dignity. Such men as Eugene McCarthy, Hubert Humphrey and Edward Kennedy refer to Chavez as a brother. The famous trio of Peter, Paul and Mary have done many benefactors announced they wanted to talk about signing a contract. You, as a student consumer and humanitarian, can help get the other 88% of the growers at the contract table. Do Not Eat Grapes! Support The Boycott!

Jim Martinez
U.M.A.S.

GIVE A CHRISTMAS TO
A BIAFRAN CHILD

war is not healthy
for children and
other living things



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