

Survival . . .

----- Community -----

At Stanford "community" is a magic word which means many things to many people. It sends students, faculty, and administrators on an intensive, sometimes wholly academic quest for its discovery. Unfortunately, the community that they seek has proven to be elusive as the definition of the word itself.

The abstractions "community of scholars" and "community of discovery" are highly touted in many circles, but early in their stay at Stanford, most students find these Platonic ideals all too hollow and unreal. Stanford is not a community where people live and grow together. There is no collective identity.

Grades and competition, IBM cards, bureaucracies, artificial living arrangements, and a "Student Union" which closes at 10:00 p. m. are all barriers to the development of a Stanford "community." But the source of the problem is much deeper. The idea that students, staff, faculty, and administrators at Stanford can join together for a common purpose is, to say the least, ridiculous. It is hard to imagine real fellowship among people whose interests are so diverse. The priorities and social function of the university as a whole lie too far from the ideals and concerns of the majority of its student body.

To build "community" at Stanford, even on a smaller level, the geographical aloofness of the campus must be overcome. The competitive atmosphere which pervades everything, from athletics and social life to academic pursuits must be replaced. The occupation of the Applied Electronics Laboratory last spring provided a temporary community for many students, but following the sit-in, most of the participants returned to their fragmented existences.

In the past, several attempts have been made to establish permanent "community" at Stanford with varying success. Necessarily small in inception, these experiments have had difficulty reaching out beyond the cliques originally involved.

The most visible attempt at community for Stanford students has been the development of a counter-culture. Like young people around the country, they show their

discontent with the hypocritical value systems, the mass media, and the American consumer culture by wearing inexpensive, often shoddy clothing, long hair, and beards. Drugs and rock music are very much a part of this culture, and many communes have been created in attempts to build a cultural milieu based on participation and human cooperation. The Mid-Peninsula Free University is the local "organization" dedicated to building a community based around the youth culture, and offers many practical and cultural services.

Look magazine recently gave Stanford's co-ed living experiments higher billing than Joe Arjoto and the Mafia. Contrary to public relations, the co-ed residences have not eliminated the importance of sex, but more natural relationships have evolved within the context of co-ed houses. Many houses have themes structured around academic or creative endeavors, but have failed building the spirit once envisioned for the "experimental houses" of the last few years. The transformation has not been nearly so earthshaking as the press coverage might indicate, but co-ed housing, on the whole, represents a step towards developing "community" at Stanford.

And many of us see radical politics as an attempt to create community. Working and struggling together, campus radicals combine their political work with cultural rebellion to form a community of sorts. But the result can better be described as a "clique" than as a community. The radical movement has not created a liberated, cooperative life-style. Last year SDS was severely handicapped by this fact. The April Third Movement, however, began to find answers to the problem with the formation of affinity groups, which served as discussion groups and work-groups, while part of a larger identity.

During last spring's struggle to change Stanford, we began to see "community" as an intense and really cooperative long-range activity. Like a "public love affair," it changes and develops with experience and is continually being recreated and renewed.

Housing -----

Even a cursory glance at University publications reveals Stanford's proud claims about the "residential university." If you've been here more than a couple of days though, you've found out the bitter truth: that housing, whether on campus or off, is expensive, crowded, inconvenient, and ill-suited to the needs of an academic community. Administrators claim to be greatly upset by the fact that Stanford dumps 5,000 single students and 1,700 married students on an already glutted housing market, but Stanford's "deep concern" shouldn't arouse too much compassion when you consider its complicity in the housing crisis. The development of Palo Alto and the surrounding area into a regional employment center and the havoc it has played on housing is, after all, a direct result of Stanford's land management policies.

The transformation of Palo Alto from a suburban bedroom community into the Peninsula's major financial and employment center took place in the period around the beginning of 1950. Despite its alleged academic detachment, Stanford managed almost single handedly to mold that transformation. By the allocation of a potential 3,000 acres (out of a total 8,800) for industrial development, Stanford businessmen-scientists created the beginnings of the peninsula electronics industry. The Stanford Industrial Park which has been the focus for this industry currently employs 18,000 workers, and estimates project a potential 38,000. The Industrial Park alone generates a demand for 2/3 of Palo Alto's total number of living units. Conveniently enough, the median annual family income (before taxes) of industrial park workers is less than \$9,000. Since Palo Alto rentals are significantly higher than in the rest of Santa Clara County--Palo Alto accounts for 75% of the rentals over \$200 per month in the County--it is unlikely that industrial park workers could afford to live in or near Palo Alto. It's almost a joke to consider their chances of owning a home in Palo Alto; a worker making \$9,000 per year is restricted to 5% of the Palo Alto housing market.

Stanford bureaucrats would argue that they're not responsible for the exploitation of industrial park workers, they only rent the land. However, consider the plight of Stanford employees -- 12,000 faculty and staff which accounts for 20% of the jobs in Palo Alto and Stanford. Since Stanford is the largest employer in the area you might expect that the facts would be about the same, and indeed they are. The median staff income for Stanford University is under \$8,000 per year with 25% making under \$6,000. On these salaries you couldn't expect S. U. employees to be Palo Alto residents--in fact there is a direct correlation between the distance they live from Stanford and their salaries. Of all staff members who make under \$8,000, 75% live beyond the area bracketed by Redwood City on the North and Mountain View on the South. Even if they were able to afford it they wouldn't be able to find living units for the estimated demand of 5700 families. In fact, together with the industrial park workers there is a demand generated for at least 85% of the estimated 20,000 living units in Palo Alto. Of course Stanford isn't all bad, it is magnanimous enough to provide around 500 parcels of land for faculty and higher-echelon staff homes. The fact that homes which are built on this land are very seldom under \$45,000 must come as great consolation to the 3000 families making under \$8,000.

For once, Stanford's elite student body shares the plight of working people. Though the University has made available some on-campus housing, the majority of students must venture into the world to find a roof. And as most new students must have learned by now, that is

nearly an impossible task. Up and down the Peninsula vacancy rates are less than 1% (3% is considered normal).

On campus there are a minimal number of sterile, over-crowded dormitories and fraternities. Students living in the residence system pay \$33 a month for a small double room, a shower down the hall, and the dubious privilege of being required to eat dorm food. Life in Escondido Village is not much better. The Village is primarily housing for married students, renting at lower rates (\$123 for 2 bedrooms, \$139 for 3) than can be found in Palo Alto. (There is a 14-month long waiting list to get in.) Though the rent is low, the Village offers little in the way of community, as students focus their interest and time on their departments and their families.

Off-campus it's catch as catch can. The demand for off-campus housing is large enough that, if filled, it would take over 50% of Palo Alto's multiple dwelling units. Because few students can afford Palo Alto rentals, the surrounding areas are saturated with student rentals. By far the most heavily hit area is Nairobi (East Palo Alto) where students compete with blacks for low-cost housing. But nowhere is there a heavy concentration of students; Stanford does not have student neighborhoods like those found around the campuses of larger schools. Students are scattered up and down the Peninsula, living wherever space is available, braving the traffic on El Camino and the Bayshore, and cursing Stanford's hollow claims about the "residential university."

Shopping -----

Since January, 1969, inflation has pushed the cost of living up 7 percent nation-wide. The Bay area is not the place to come for relief from the money squeeze. Food, which is the student's greatest expense after he pays his debt to Stanford, is one of the items that has been priced out of the reach of student means.

The CO-OP Supermarkets, owned by their customers, are pleasant, low-pressure places to shop. CO-OP went discount last spring and is quite competitive with the big discount houses. CO-OP labeled goods are the best buy; you can also find kosher and other hard-to-get items there as well as sundries. There are three CO-OPs in the Stanford area: California Ave. near Park, (the closest), El Camino at San Antonio Rd. (Mountain View and Los Altos residents note), and Middlefield near Colorado (for those in south PA). The California location is closed on Sunday.

Escondido Villagers will find the JJ&F Market (520 College Ave. in College Terrace) handy for emergency shopping. The Open House (called the Chinaman's - 2325 El Camino Real, PA) is open until 12:30 a.m. It's the only late-night market in the area.

Three discount stores in the Stanford area give the lowest prices on food. For cut-rate everything try Alec (625 El Camino, Menlo Park), or GEMCO (2485 El Camino, Redwood City). A smaller selection of food and non-perishables can be found at MAXIMART (3200 Park Blvd., Palo Alto). You must be a "property owner" or ex-GI in order to qualify for a lifetime membership at GEMCO. If you own or are making payments on a car or similar property, GEMCO will gladly take your dollar "fee." ALEC sends weekly bulletins to its customers (as does GEMCO) and will cash checks for a dime.

This year the California grape strike is four years old. Safeway Stores, Inc., doesn't recognize the worker's problems. In support of the Delano strike, Stanford students and citizens of Palo Alto joined last fall in a militant, if gimmicky, demonstration at the local Safeways. They conducted "shop-ins", filling up the parking lots with cars, leafletting shoppers, and generally emphasizing the undesirable business practices of Safeway. This fall on September 16 and 17 a nationwide boycott of Safeway was organized by several Chicano organizations. The boycott goes on. Don't shop there until Safeway takes grapes off the counters.

Transportation -----

The planned isolation of Stanford University from the rest of the world creates all sorts of problems. It is very difficult for a student to get to where he is going, whether his destination is on- or off-campus. Students without cars are stranded on-campus; students with cars can reach the rest of the world, but can't find streets or parking places close to their on-campus destinations.

Bicycles are a healthy compromise between walking and driving for students who live on or near campus. Those who live far from campus or want to get away from it need cars. The shortage of housing near campus aggravates the problem, so an unusually large number of Stanford students own cars. Some also own bicycles to provide on-campus transportation, but anyone who parks his bike on-campus for any length of time risks theft.

Most parking lots close to where students want to go are reserved for administration and faculty. Other lots are reserved for staff; still others, like the Tresidder lot, carry time limits. Furthermore, a student must buy a \$10 parking sticker -- proceeds go to the Stanford police. Handing out parking tickets -- not to be confused with parking stickers -- gives the Stanford police their most active exercise outside of watching sit-ins, and they rarely miss a violation.

In the past Stanford roads have been clear of outside traffic cops, but two years ago the Santa Clara County Sheriff forced Stanford to accept a patrol.

Getting away:

The usual route to San Francisco is the Bayshore Freeway (US 101), but the inland windings of Skyline Drive provides an attractive and often relaxing alternative. The Junipero Serra Freeway, which relaxes the traffic load between here and San Jose, does not yet extend to San Francisco, construction having been delayed by controversy between "plural" economic interests in San Francisco and San Mateo County.

Some advice: If you have to buy a car, get a small one which will save you gas money and let you improvise parking spaces. With used cars, make sure the suspension is good -- you may be surprised by what heavy trucks and the rainy season will do to Stanford roads.

AIN'T GOT NO CAR

For the student without a car intelligent use of public transportation as well as one's thumb can help overcome some of the difficulties.

One of the routes of the Peninsula Transit bus line terminates on the Stanford campus on Serra Street in front of Hoover Tower. This line passes through the Medical Center and the Stanford Shopping Center. It ends at the Southern Pacific Terminal between El Camino and Alma (at the edge of campus) at University Ave. Other routes will take the rider from the SP station to almost anywhere in Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, and sections of Menlo Park, but the meandering routes and long waits for busses make the service inefficient. The busses do

not run at night. Palo Alto is a suburb and its solid citizens drive cars.

You can get to and from San Francisco, the San Francisco Airport, and San Jose on either Southern Pacific commuter trains or via Greyhound. Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART), even if it is finished, will not come this way.

Commuter trains are what their name implies. They take passengers to San Francisco in the morning and bring them back at night faster and more comfortably than an auto at rush hour. Greyhound takes about an hour to get to SF, a little less to San Jose. On weekends, holidays, and especially week-end nights, service is curtailed, often requiring transfers in Redwood City. The Greyhound station in Palo Alto is across from the SP station on Alma.

Local transit in San Francisco is good but not getting better. You now need correct change to ride the Muni system. To travel to the East Bay (Berkeley and Oakland), you go to the AC Transit depot, a good walk from the SF Greyhound station.

Many students shun public transportation for either financial reasons or a desire to meet people and hitch-hike. It is easy to catch a ride on the Stanford campus, University Avenue, or El Camino Real near campus. A lot of Stanford students pick up hitch-hikers, as do many older people, who assume thumbers are Stanford students and must have upper-class origins or destinies despite their appearance.

When hitching long distances it helps to carry a sign and stand at the University Avenue entrances to the Bayshore Freeway. Thoroughfares like El Camino carry people who can only take hikers a few miles, so it is difficult to go far except by the freeway.

Birth Control -----

You may obtain contraceptives (which should rightly be provided free at Cowell Health Center) through Planned Parenthood in San Jose (price according to need), at no cost from the Bay Road Clinic in East Palo Alto (if you reside in San Mateo County and are able to show financial need), by prescription from private physicians (who charge) about \$15 to \$25 for a check-up and pap smear, and \$2 to \$3 for pills), or at the Stanford Hospital (make an appointment for a pelvic examination in the Ob.-Gyn. Clinic and request a prescription following the exam. Costs about \$9.). Take your prescriptions for pills to Aicc, a discount store at 625 El Camino in Menlo Park, or to Walgreen's Drugstore, 300 University Ave. (about \$16 for 12 months). Other drugstores charge up to twice as much for identical products. Walgreen's, incidentally, under-sells the Tresidder Union store, and has a much bigger selection of products.

Legal, therapeutic abortions may be arranged, with some difficulty to be sure, through Cowell Health Center. They can refer you to a doctor who will require reports from three psychiatrists who stipulate that physical or emotional harm will come to the mother if an abortion is not performed. Then the case must be approved by the Stanford Abortion Committee, composed of local doctors. For more information call the Free University.

If you think you are pregnant, Cowell Health Center will administer estrogen to induce menstruation. If this fails, they will administer the urine test for pregnancy one month later. Cowell also provides confidential treatment for V.D. and heavy drug trips.

A Hip Hiker's Guide ----- ----- to the Stanford Turf

If you like land and can bear to observe what rich men are continuously doing to it, you'll love Stanford land. But get out and see it fast. The rich men -- the Trustees -- are using it fast, and, not untypically for capitalists, for their own interests.

Stanford land covers 8,400 acres or 13 square miles. That's one of the largest chunks of land north of San Jose controlled by only 23 people. It's also a big piece of turf for you to get to know. But it's worth it, especially by foot. Watch out for poison oak and 10 different kinds of cops. Stanford is private property and it is well-guarded.

Visit Felt Lake. Drive up Alpine to the baseball diamond across from Westridge Road. Park and walk away from the road. Hop the fences, cross the creek, and walk up the hill to the lake. If you keep clear of cows and Santa Clara deputies, who have been hassling like mad up there recently, you can have a fine time reveling in the water and meadows.

Navigate through Ladera to the end of Minosa Way and take the road to the right. Park by the gate across the road and enjoy the view. Take binoculars and count the horses on Stanford land.

Make a friend in the Biology department and talk that friend into showing you Jaspar Ridge, the ecological preserve. Go to bat for ecological preserves. More roads and industry threaten them.

To see Stanford land as it changes, drive Willow Road west from the Medical School stoplight and stop at the Oak Creek Apartments. Look them over and then inquire what your \$150-a-month will get you. Hang around a bit and scare the inhabitants by waving your hair and snarling.

Inspect the big meadow on the corner of El Camino and Page Mill. But do it fast; the bulldozers are due soon to rip that meadow up for a financial center. More investment capitalists will move onto Stanford land. The project is itself an investment of Dillingham Corp. (and Stanford University.) Two ten-story office buildings and a 17-story hotel will spire up in the smog.

Climb Coyote Hill which rises behind Applied Technology off Hillview Ave. From the top you can see the Industrial Park. Now turn around and see the ridge to the west toward the freeway, which is how Stanford used to look before the industrial park was a gleam in Dean Terman's eye. Now look down the hill. The Trustees have paid over \$1 million to blast through those roads, and they're currently inviting their corporate friends to settle in the meadows.

To see Stanford as it will look:

Drive through the Industrial Park. Take Hanover from California to Hillview, then turn left on the expressway. Just after the Veterans' hospital, look sharp for Fairchild Semiconductor. Drive in and look around. Fairchild is a small part of the Park, but it's important nowadays because it's expanding onto Coyote Hill, provided the bulldozers remain healthy and unimpeded in the future.

Drive out Sand Hill Road to the blinking stoplight just past the Sharon Heights shopping area. Turn left and you're in Stanford Heights. Drive around and estimate the cost of the homes. Look at the cars in the driveways and don't bother counting black faces. Stanford Heights is Stanford land, incorporated Menlo Park, and anybody can live there. If he's got the bread.

Walk along Welsh Road which bends from the Stanford Barn toward the Medical School entrance boulevard. Count the doctors, lawyers, investment counselors, and marketing outlets for defense companies that live along Welsh Road. Don't rely on your primary digits, even if you're barefoot. The Trustees have many vassals. Don't get caught snooping here though; after all, you're just a serf.

If you're new here and take your land seriously, soon you'll learn to love it like those of us who have been around awhile. And that's more and for better reasons than Leland Stanford ever loved it, even though it's changed a lot recently, for the trustees have given much of it to their friends and the U.S. government in the last twenty years. The people who love the land have watched it disappear; we will learn to fight for it.

The Draft -----

For some strange reason the U.S. military has a manpower shortage. None of the services can recruit sufficient cannon fodder, and they are having great difficulty maintaining a competent officer corps. For many of us this means the draft. For others it means intensive pressure to join ROTC.

DRAFT

Even if President Nixon orders the drafting of 19 year olds first, graduate students (who have held II-S's) will still be at the top of the order of call. And any undergraduate who decided to quit school can face the same. We suggest that any young man who is considering--even for the distant future--dodging or resisting the draft visit a competent draft counselor now. Counselling on technical matters is available in the Special Services office in the Old Union from Alan Strain. If you are interested in more direct political counselling, call Palo Alto Resistance (424 Lytton Ave.) at 327-3108.

Most young men oppose the draft because they don't want to be in the army--or at least Vietnam. What most don't realize is that the draft can dampen their plans outside the military. Still others will be forced into special occupations. Many of these men will react without understanding the cause of their uneasiness. Those of us who have read the Selective Service document, "Channeling," know that the government has planned it that way. According to "Channeling," "The psychology of granting wide choice under pressure to take action is the American or

indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not permitted."

Students who have never held II-S deferments are requesting them now, unaware of liabilities they thus incur. Order of call and age limit are affected, and according to the 1967 draft law, a man cannot receive a fatherhood deferment subsequent to requesting and receiving a II-S. It makes sense for new students to consult draft counselors before they commit themselves to a II-S.

ROTC

On many university campuses last year ROTC was a major target of SDS and other activist groups. The anti-military April Third Movement bypassed ROTC as one of the lesser examples of the U. S. military on the Stanford campus. Nevertheless, ROTC does provide an important source of leadership for the military services, and we were pleased when young faculty members were able to push through basic reforms of the ROTC program. The Academic Senate later backed in a close vote by the Academic Council, voted to withdraw academic credit

from each ROTC freshman course. The premise of the faculty in doing this was that ROTC--especially when its curriculum is determined by the non-academic military--is not a valid course of study. SDS disagrees with this reasoning. We feel that ROTC should be excluded on political grounds; what the American military is doing in Vietnam and elsewhere.

But the withdrawal of credit will not eliminate Army ROTC from the Stanford campus. Rather, the Pentagon has negotiated with universities to offer a new, chameleon ROTC, where the level of military bravado is adjusted to fit the level of protest movements on the campuses. At Stanford, where anti-ROTC feeling is high, ROTC will not wear uniforms or take drill. To circumvent the absence of academic credit for ROTC, the ROTC program will include selected university courses which will provide essentially the same education. In other words, though curtailed, ROTC will continue at Stanford.

Of course it is hard to produce good officers on a campus actively working to end the war.

----- Student Government -----

Stanford's student government has traditionally been known for its impotence, irrelevance, and incompetence. Consequently, many students are cynical of ASSU and the "politician" ego trips which have grown up around the student legislature. Though SDS considers this cynicism healthy, the ASSU and associated institutions must be understood by the Stanford community.

Most student politicians these days consider "student power" a primary goal. Students, they argue, must be given a greater voice in their affairs. We agree, but "student power" has too often come to mean procedural reforms and half-assed change aimed at easing the life of upper-middle class students, often at the expense of others. SDS feels that University reform must be placed in a broad social context, and that University students should begin to function as class allies of the oppressed peoples of the world.

Student government is often the haven for "moderate" leaders. These leaders will try to win concessions from Trustees and administrators by warning them about what SDS might do if something doesn't change. However, the concessions requested by student leaders are usually compromised before presented, so as not to insult the interests of those with power, and compromised again, if granted at all. The most general characteristic of "moderate" student body leaders is their steadfast opposition to direct action. In times of crisis they counsel extreme patience while they negotiate or while the faculty babbles.

For the fourth time in as many years Stanford has elected a student government which claims it will deliver ASSU, once and for all, from the irrelevance and ineptitude which has characterized it in the past. With the new 40 member student senate to be elected and an

active "Council of Presidents" we can hope for an improvement in the social and cultural programs offered by ASSU. But that's about all. If the past accomplishments of the members of the Council of Presidents are any measure, we can expect them to take stands on procedural issues. For instance SDS predicts that they will win the appointment of a Negro and a student (or a recent graduate) to the Board of Trustees.

Most of the real work of student government takes place in a myriad of committees. Under student pressure, most of these committees have been integrated into Committees of the Academic Senate and of the administration. SDS members know a lot about these committees for many used to serve or still serve as members of them. The function of these committees is to generate new ideas and provide for communication between the different constituencies on campus (except the staff). As such they are sometimes effective. But, because the committees only provide for information flow within the University hierarchy, they usually delay action and produce reports. When it comes to decision making, the Trustees and the administration and sometimes the faculty, have unchallenged power.

The student legislature has control of a \$140,000 budget, raised from student fees. A major expense in this budget is student publications. The ASSU also maintains services for student and residence organizations. Unfortunately, the services are tied into volumes of University regulations which restrict their use and prohibit many legitimate activities on campus. Several times a year SDS comes into conflict with these regulations, within the course of normal activity. (This doesn't include demonstrations.) If bureaucratic insensitivity--or outright repression--continues, one can expect conflicts to develop.

----- Media, Movies and Music -----

If American media is a wasteland, then the Bay Area is an oasis. We can enjoy the fruits of a struggle that began in the early 60's with the founding of the BERKELEY BARB. Now there are newspapers, magazines, and radio stations in the Bay Area that can be relied upon to cut through the endemic lies of American life and present the truth. Only a minority of the people in the Bay Area actually read or listen to media which honestly report ongoing struggles for liberation. But at least such media are available, and growing.

Here's a rundown of the media you will probably encounter:

MOVEMENT PRESS

The Bay Area has the best underground publications in the country. THE PENINSULA OBSERVER, a radical newspaper, is published biweekly in Palo Alto. The OBSERVER mixes national and international movement news with top-rate local muckraking.

THE BERKELEY TRIBE, founded last summer by the disenchanted staff of the old BERKELEY BARB, appears weekly with good coverage of the Berkeley-San Francisco cultural scene. Forget about the old BARB--it has decided that sex is more important than life.

DOCK OF THE BAY is a new weekly in San Francisco with strong political reporting; the San Francisco GOOD TIMES has an acid-rock-cultural emphasis.

The Palo Alto Resistance publishes THE PLAIN RAPPER every month or so, with nationwide anti-draft news and analysis.

Most Movement publications are sold at Tresidder Union, and the Plowshare and Kepler's bookstores.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS

Northern California is fortunate to have the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE as the major morning daily. The CHRONICLE, like most liberals, sounds very leftist when it reports on Vietnam, Ronald Reagan, or the police. (The Napa County sheriff has even honored the CHRONICLE by blasting it as "anti-Establishment.") But any capitalist publication has its limits, of course. If you criticize the CHRONICLE for its tight little monopoly setup with the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, or if you question the CHRONICLE's ownership of a major San Francisco TV station (KRON), you'll find that the CHRON is progressive only when it doesn't conflict with making profits.

Other daily newspapers in the Bay Area are grim. The SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER (afternoon) and the SAN JOSE MERCURY (morning) are faithfully pro-Reagan, pro-Nixon, and pro-War. The monopoly paper for the Stanford area, the PALO ALTO TIMES, is autocratically run by a strange old man named Alexander Bodi, who is badly hung up on sex-dope-anarchy. His afternoon daily can be counted on to systematically distort the news in the interests of the clique of developers who want to turn Palo Alto into a plastic suburb of high-rise office buildings and \$100,000 homes.

TELEVISION

KQED, channel 9, is a noncommercial station with some worthwhile shows. Check out their long news program, weekday evenings at 7:00.

RADIO

Our exceptional listener-supported station in the Bay Area is KPFA (94.1 mc, FM) in Berkeley. Students can support the station by contributing \$10 membership. In return you receive the monthly program folio. KPFA has serious classical music, long interview shows, on-the-spot reporting of revolution, and a great news program at 6:30 p.m.

Good rock music can be found at KSAN (95.0 mc, FM) and KMPX (107 mc, FM). Try KSAN news, a mind-blowing experience. The hit parade blasts away on three AM stations: KFRC (610), KYA (1260) and KLIV (about 1580).

KKHI (1550 AM, 95.7 FM) broadcasts light classical music. KCBS (740 AM, 98.9 FM) gives continuous news; tomorrow's headlines today, but not much more.

ON CAMPUS

THE STANFORD DAILY, the student newspaper, comes out Monday through Friday with the usual hum-drum announcements. Movement activities get fair coverage. Editorial policy is erratic. Sometimes the letters and columns sparkle.

THE STANFORD CHAPARRAL, the student magazine, appears every other Thursday with a turned-on mixture of features, politics, photos and entertainment reviews. Don't miss it. Free on campus.

THE ARENA has appeared as a weekly journal for the past two years, published by the far-right Young Americans for Freedom. It is supported by donations from rich alumni.

Once upon a time, the DAILY was the only news medium at Stanford. When politics became serious, the University administration realized that it could never again rely upon the student publications as a docile outlet for their managed news and sugar-coated press releases. At great cost, the administration has filled the breach with a number of "house" publications. All of them originated in the News and Publications Office, directed by Bob Beyers, nicknamed "Bobby Bias" by students who learned the hard way. Beyers is clever. He sends out voluminous press releases to the outside media, reporting good news and bad, and giving some coverage to dissenting points of view. In this way he gains the confidence and trust of the outside media. But in times of crisis Beyers will resort to any manner of distortion, suppression and one-sided reporting to do his public relations job for the University's owners. Beyers showed his true colors during the May 1968 sit-in and again during the April-May demonstrations this year.

As well as a continuous stream of press releases Beyers puts out:

CAMPUS REPORT, a weekly newsletter and reliable mouthpiece for top administration.

THE STANFORD OBSERVER, a monthly newspaper that is sent to every Stanford alumnus and parent, and distributed on campus. THE OBSERVER is intended to encourage the alumni to give money to the University by reassuring them that things aren't really so bad, or, if they are, by softening them up for the bad news.