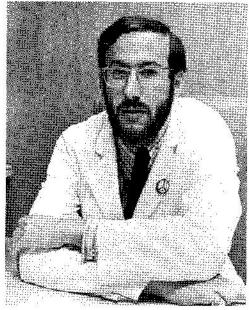
voice. "At that point we thought we could win. There was light at the end of the tunnel. The years went by, the bombs were dropped, and today there is no more hope of winning a military solution than there was then."

There has been criticism about the convocation speakers because they, without exception, represented antiwar positions. But as Brown later told Stanford M.D., this was unintentional. The convocation committee did invite two members of the Hoover Institution who support U.S. involvement in Vietnam to present their views. One declined because of a previous speaking commitment, the other who accepted could not attend because of illness. During the following week, however, faculty members with different views were invited to speak before medical students and faculty.

After the main speakers at the convocation had left the rostrum, an ad hoc group of students, faculty, and staff formed "The Stanford Medical Community for Peace," and vowed to work through democratic means to express their concern over the war in Southeast Asia. Patient care in the Hospital and Clinics would not be affected, the group decided. Its efforts would be essentially educational to reach the public and members of the government.

Next day, action committees concerned with communications and plans for a possible nationwide protest "strike" began to emerge. Student liaisons kept tab on developments on the main campus in which some classes were cancelled or held with Iow attendance. Brown; Dr. Paul Berg, chairman of the department of biochemistry; and Dr. Herant Katchadourian, assistant professor of psychiatry, went to Washington as members of the University's delegation to meet with government officials and members of Congress. A speaker's bureau was established and students, working from the student lounge as a "nerve center," pub-







Calling individual citizens in support of political candidates was one of the activities carried out by members of the Stanford Medical Community for Peace. Medical students used the student lounge as their "nerve center" to provide information, process petitions, and to make contact with peace candidates.

Medical Center personnel listens to speakers asking Stanford University Hospital to grant employees time off to participate in peace activities. The Hospital decided to accommodate employees who wished to participate, as long as their absence did not compromise patient care activities.

