

EDITORS: In view of the fact that several regular News Service staff members have been called as witnesses in the Advisory Board hearings, Leonard Milliman, a retired veteran wire service reporter, has been employed to cover testimony in the Franklin case on a daily basis.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
STANFORD —

In closing arguments in a six-week hearing, counsel for Stanford University called for dismissal of revolutionary Associate Prof. H. Bruce Franklin for conduct last Feb. 10, which he said was "clearly contrary to academic tradition" and exposed students and University property to danger.

"You cannot tolerate [on the faculty] a person who advocates the use of force, coercion and violence to achieve" his goals, attorney Raymond Fisher told the Faculty Advisory Board conducting the hearings.

Fisher said the communist professor did all these things during the Feb. 10 campus protests against the invasion of Laos.

The attorney asked the board in determining the penalty to consider "whether or not there is anything in Professor Franklin's testimony to indicate that he does have any concern for the rules and regulations of this University, whether there is any evidence that his behavior in the future would be any different, whether he really thinks he did anything wrong.

"I submit that the answer is that he does not, and in so answering the question, that dismissal is the proper result."

The Advisory Board's decision and findings of fact will be advisory to University President Richard W. Lyman, who proposed that the 37-year-old English professor be dismissed. Lyman charged him with contributing to the disruption which forced cancellation of a speech by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jan. 11 and inciting occupation of the Computation Center, a confrontation with police and nighttime violence of Feb. 10.

Fisher based his proposal for dismissal solely on the incidents of Feb. 10, which he said were "much more serious" than the Lodge disruption.

Franklin, who acts as his own attorney, said he would move for dismissal Friday when he is to give his closing arguments. His supporters have indicated they plan a rally at 12:30 p.m. Friday in the White Plaza followed by a march to the Physics tank where the hearing will reopen at 1 p.m.

At the start of Thursday's session, Franklin unsuccessfully pleaded with the board to allow him to give up half an hour of his allotted four hours for final arguments to the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California. The board turned down an ACLU-UNC plea to speak on civil rights issues in the case.

Fisher went through testimony in detail to show what Franklin said, his intent, and its riskiness during the "really tense situation at that time" on the campus.

"He moved in, in his own testimony, in the role of a revolutionary leader" at a noontime rally in White Plaza in "a call for action," Fisher said, and the three-hour occupation of the Computation Center followed.

"Professor Franklin's conduct on that day is clearly provoking confrontation between police and demonstrators," the attorney said of events preceding a charge of sheriff's deputies outside the center.

"The best he has been able to do is to make out an excellent case for recklessness.

"Tension was at its peak at the time of the Old Union rally" that night, Fisher said. And, he said, Franklin had "to know the loaded meanings to the people who listen to him" of such phrases as "do your own thing," "as late into the night as possible," "people's war," and "occupation army" in reference to sheriff's officers who remained on campus.

Fisher accused Franklin of "a cynical attitude" toward students. The attorney suggested if he was really concerned about their safety outside the Computation Center he could have warned them by calling out, "Hey, guys, if you are going to stay there is a risk that the police will charge."

And if Franklin really meant to calm things down that night, Fisher suggested, he should have said: "OK guys, let's cool it. Let's go back to the dorms and talk about the strike."