

FROM: Ministry of Information, Venceremos
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Glenn Campbell, director of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, will be appearing as a "hostile" defense witness at Bruce Franklin's hearing this afternoon.

His surprise appearance on the stand will follow his opening of Hoover's conference on Iran ("25 Centuries of Achievement") in the morning. Campbell will share opening remarks with Dr. Parviz Adle, Consul General of the recently bombed out Iranian Embassy in San Francisco.

The Iran Conference parallels the Hoover-sponsored appearance of Henry Cabot Lodge last January, which will be the subject of Campbell's testimony today.

It was Campbell who called off Lodge's talk, after three sentences, rather than let Lodge face heckling and be asked about his role in the Indochina War.

Campbell was appointed Hoover's director in 1960, following a shakeup and reorganization the year before.

In 1959, the Institution was transformed from a document library to a propaganda machine for America's ruling class. An outline of its new purpose was laid out in a dedication by ex-president Herbert Hoover:

"The purpose of this Institution must be, by research and publications, to demonstrate the evils of the doctrines of Karl Marx--whether Communism, Socialism, economic materialism, or atheism--to protect the American way of life from such ideologies, their conspiracies, and to reaffirm the validity of the American system."

Asst. Secretary of Defense David Packard, then a Hoover Advisory Board member, was called upon to raise the millions of dollars necessary to endow this counter-insurgency work.

The Packard fund drive brought in millions; in return the Institution added to its Board of Advisors top executives from Standard Oil (N.J.), Gulf Oil, Mobil Oil, Union Carbide, American Cyanamid, U.S. Steel and Lockheed. Of its 56 current board members, only two are educators.

Hoover's ties with the Department of Defense are extremely close. The U.S. Arms and Disarmament Agency gave \$200,000 for three studies of arms in Asia. Stephan Possony, an authority on "the implementation of military techniques in support of foreign policy," was a key pusher of ABM. Possony, a rabid anti-communist, publically hailed the invasion of Laos last year.

Although the Hoover Institution has independent status, Stanford contributes over one-fourth of its yearly budget.

Between 1966 and 1969, Hoover has published over 50 anti-communist books in addition to its annual Yearbook on International Communist Affairs and the new Yearbook of Latin American Communism.

The Yearbook's overseer, Richard Allen, is, like Possony, a member of the National Security Council and has advocated the use of a "free world strike force" to counter "communist aggression."

Roger Freeman, a White House economic advisor and Hoover staffer, warned last year that "we are in danger of producing an educated proletariat."

Campbell himself took a leave in 1964 to be an economic advisor for Barry Goldwater and has continually influenced the Republican Party.

In addition to masterminding Hoover, Campbell is a Regent of the University of California.

In November, 1968, Campbell voted to prevent Eldridge Cleaver from teaching, saying that he was "irresponsible and racist." Campbell cited a passage in Soul on Ice: "We are a very sick society. I, perhaps, am sicker than most."

In voting to oust Angela Davis from UCLA, Campbell said: "A Communist Party member is constrained by the strict disciplinary rules of democratic centralism and he or she is not free to examine all issues and to teach objectively."