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Stanford --

Despite the Administration's attempt to present reality as if it were an elaborate jigsaw puzzle, the true nature and sequence of events on last February 10th came into clearer focus during today's hearing session.

On the evening of February 9th, a meeting of 550 people voted to implement a mobile strike, citing Hoover Institute and the Computer Center as possible targets, and hold a noon rally the next day to determine strategy.

This was documented in the university's own press release (2/10/71) which Bruce Franklin, during cross examination of News Service Assoc. Editor Harry Press, introduced into evidence as "peoples exhibit #1.#"

(The release also quotes Advisory Board member Sanford Dornbusch as calling the strike "inopportune, improper...in fact phony.")

The content of the noon rally was introduced into evidence in a tape presented by the prosecution.

Several speakers had been suggesting ways to implement the previous night's vote, when Robert Grant, a student body president, whom Bruce has described as a lacky and "an opportunist with personal political ambition," tried to divert things by telling the assembly to send a delegation to Washington, hear a speech by Congressman McClosky and do things away from the University.

Several speakers then attacked Grant. One said that "the only time the liberals and moderates come out of the woodwork is when there is radical action on campus."

In response to Grant's call to go "into the community," and leave the university alone, a man named George Kaufman replied: "I'm 57 years old. I'm a salesman. I have two sons. I was asked to speak because I shouted out that the killing is done right here, in this University. Right here." By this time the crowd had grown to around 800.

Earlier in the day, the Stanford Daily ran a story describing the GAMUT-II program being run through the Computer. This SRI program (supposedly SRI had been "severed" from the University after an anti imperialist movement in 1969) worked out the planning for an amphibious assault on North Vietnam.

Isabel Carney, from the Palo Alto Community, admonished the University to avoid another Orangesburb Massacre or Kent State and insisted that there be "No armed men on campus." She was met with tumultuous applause.

Another speaker reported the latest news of the Laotian invasion which was slowly leaking out after being suppressed by the Government.

At this point, Bruce Franklin spoke (SEE ATTACHED STORY FOR VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT).

Bruce put together all the things that had been said at the rally and the meeting the previous evening.

He traced the history of the local anti war movement, beginning with an all night vigil by 24 people in 1965 and illustrated that "at every point, when the movement was being built, there have been people who have come out to talk about the tactics alienating the vast mass of people and... now they tell us that we shouldn't do anything at the University."

Bruce elaborated on the dialectical relationship between the campus and the community and showed the "false consciousness" implicit in the idea that "This is the most advanced opposition to the War."

Franklin then supported the strike which had already been voted on and added that students shouldn't be going to the community to ask workers to strike when "we can't even do a kind of fake strike."

The righteousness of a good student strike, as the one during the Cambodian invasion, Bruce pointed out, "electrified the working people of the area" and led to a record absentee rate in Bay Area factories.

Bruce concluded: "So what we're asking is for people to make that little tiny gesture to show that we're willing to inconvenience ourselves a little bit and begin to shut down the most obvious machinery of war, such as I think it is a good target, that Computation Center."

Bruce finished near 1 p.m., the scheduled ending of the rally. At that time the chair called for a vote and the often repeated suggestion to go over to the Computer Center won.

The University's witness, Harry Press, then narrated all the subsequent events which the Administration tried to show were the to-the-letter implementation of Bruce's speech.

Press testified how people entered the Center and what happened inside. Bruce repeatedly objected on the grounds of relevancy since he never told anybody to go inside, but was repeatedly overruled by Advisory Board Chairman Donald Kennedy.

Bruce never entered the Computer Center. He remained outside as did a number of faculty observers.

People left the Comp Center when the police arrived and went outside. Under cross examination Press testified that no act of violence or boisterous and tumultuous behaviour occurred outside the Center. Yet the riot police ordered the crowd to disperse.

Press said that there was "little, if any, movement" in response to the dispersal order.

Shortly thereafter, Bruce got into a heated debate with Sgt. Tamm over the illegality of the order and over his right to be there as a faculty observer.

The police tried to jump Bruce and then charged the crowd.

When asked if other faculty members anticipated the charge or attempted to stop it, Press answered "no."

If this were a real court, the defense would never have to present its side of the case.

Most of the spectators held small red flags as today was the 22nd Anniversary of the Peoples Republic of China.

LONG LIVE THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT.