

WHY STRIKE?

The National Student Association and 20 major university newspapers have called for a nationwide student strike Friday, April 21, to protest the escalated bombing in Indochina. Monday night in Cubberley Auditorium at Stanford, people from Stanford and other local communities issued a call for students, faculty, and workers to strike against the War.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO STRIKE?

Traditionally, to strike means to shutdown an institution or to bring business as usual to a halt. At Stanford we can use a wide variety of tactics. At a minimum, a strike means that students not go to class and that strikers set up picket lines to encourage others not to carry on business as usual. Other tactics, such as blocking doorways or occupying buildings, may be part of a strike, but have not yet been decided upon.

WHAT WILL A STRIKE ACCOMPLISH?

First, in conjunction with strikes across the nation, it will demonstrate that the American people are seriously outraged by Nixon's war policies.

Second, it will provide us with time to educate ourselves about the history of the Vietnam War, the foreign policy which created the War, and the involvement of local communities in the war-making process. We will plan teach-ins and seminars as long as the strike lasts.

Third, we can mobilize people for a wide variety of anti-war activities, from working for candidates or the air war referendum to demonstrating at laboratories or corporations engaged in war research or production.

Fourth, the strike will serve as an example or catalyst for off-campus people who risk much more in suspending business as usual.

HOW LONG WILL THE STRIKE LAST?

The Strike is currently planned for Friday. Sunday afternoon there will be a strike meeting to decide whether to continue.

WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF THE STRIKE?

The primary goal of the strike is to bring an end to the Indochina War. Many people working to build the strike see it as only one part of a wider goal, an end to all U.S. domination of foreign countries and an end to economic, political, and racial oppression at home.

WILL THERE STILL BE A STRIKE IF THE U.S. ANNOUNCES A TEMPORARY HALT TO THE BOMBING OF HANOI-HAIPHONG?

Yes. Recent events have shown that despite all the rhetoric of "winding down the War," President Nixon still is trying for a military victory. Even before U.S. bombers hit Haiphong and Hanoi, the U.S. more than doubled its bombing fleet in Southeast Asia. Halting the bombing of Hanoi would be like stabbing someone with two knives, and removing one knife temporarily. To delay the strike until the U.S. again tries to destroy Hanoi and Haiphong would be like not fixing one's roof because it is not raining.

WILL THE STRIKE END THE WAR?

Not all by itself. But a successful nationwide strike will go a long way toward that goal. The Cambodia Strike did not end the war, but it played a major role in forcing Nixon to pull ground troops out of Cambodia and to withdraw U.S. ground combat troops from Vietnam. Vietnam veterans have repeatedly emphasized the importance of campus activities like the Cambodia Strike in catalyzing GI opposition to the Indochina War. By limiting Nixon's options and educating people, we are hastening the War's end.

WHAT CAN WE DO TO BUILD THE STRIKE?

We can urge our friends to strike. We can ask our faculty--publically--not to hold classes Friday. And we can sign the STRIKE PLEDGE--that we will not conduct business as usual on Friday, April 21.

STRIKE.