

POLICY IN VIETNAM SCORED IN RALLIES THROUGHOUT U.S.

**March to Base at Oakland
Halted by Police — 38
Arrested in Michigan**

HUNDREDS GATHER HERE

**Youth Burns His Draft Card
Outside Induction Center
—Park Meeting Barred**

By DOUGLAS ROBINSON

Demonstrations protesting the continuing United States involvement in the Vietnam War were conducted in cities across the country yesterday as part of a series of such rallies planned for the weekend.

The biggest of the demonstrations, a "peace march" that began at the University of California at Berkeley, was halted by the police before it reached its objective, the Oakland Army Base.

The demonstrators moved only three-quarters of a mile on their projected seven-and-a-half-mile walk.

Three hundred Oakland police were mobilized to stop the marchers, whose number was estimated as high as 10,000. There were no disorders but a good deal of confusion. After they were halted, the demonstrators returned to Berkeley to hold a teach-in on a public square.

Thirty-eight persons, including six women, a professor of sociology and four other University of Michigan teachers, were arrested for conducting a demonstration at the Selective Service headquarters in Ann Arbor.

Float Attacked

Earlier, a crowd of about 200 people there ripped apart a float depicting opposition to war. An American flag was torn from the float and stamped on.

There were several scuffles with counterpickets in Chicago. In Columbus, Ohio, four leaders of a planned rally were arrested by the police.

Here in New York, several hundred persons participated in a rally outside the Army Induction Center at 39 Whitehall Street. One youth burned his draft card while Federal agents looked on.

Meanwhile, a State Supreme Court justice declined to overrule a decision by Parks Commissioner Newbold Morris denying a permit for a protest rally in Central Park today.

The scores of demonstrations yesterday were a prelude to larger protests planned for 100 cities today and tomorrow.

The demonstrations have largely been organized by the National Coordinating Committee

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PROTESTING VIETNAM POLICY—Students gather on University of California campus at Berkeley to demonstrate against U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war. Some 2,000 students listened to speeches condemning the war.

PROTESTS ASSAIL VIETNAM POLICY

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tee to End the War in Vietnam, with headquarters in Madison, Wis.

In Washington, the State Department said that the "noisy demonstrations" against United States policy reflected only an "infinitesimal fraction" of American public opinion.

One of the largest protests, a parade down Fifth Avenue from 94th Street to 68th Street, is due to start at 1 P.M. today. The sponsors said they expected 10,000 persons to participate.

In Chicago yesterday an angry spectator smashed the placard of a picket marching in front of Roosevelt University. A policeman intervened when the spectator attempted to punch the demonstrator.

The placard read: "I Only Followed Orders: Adolf Eichmann."

The spectator, who said he was Jewish, told the police that the sign offended him "because I lost three-quarters of my family over there." He was not arrested.

Later, some 400 young persons, apparently divided equally on the Vietnam question, gathered in a nearby park. The police kept the groups apart while the protesters made speeches and read poetry.

Taylor Gives Warning

Also in Chicago, Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor warned that picketing against United States involvement in Vietnam might persuade Communist leaders that "there is a real division of strength in this country, and that may tempt them to prolong the war."

The former Ambassador to Saigon, who is now a special Presidential consultant, is on a speaking tour to explain United States policy on Vietnam. He told newsmen that North Vietnamese leaders "are on a sharp hook; they're looking for something to get them off, and they may think this is it."

Senator Wayne Morse, Democrat of Oregon, defended the demonstrators. Speaking in Washington, he predicted more demonstrations and said he was glad that there were some people "who will not be cowed into submission by the intolerant bigots who believe that because our country is on an illegal course of action, we must support its illegality."

In Columbus the four demonstration leaders were arrested as they walked along a street early yesterday morning. Two of the youths were stopped for questioning and all were taken into custody when they protested.

The four are scheduled to lead a demonstration outside the State Capitol.

At least 250 students and faculty members took part in a rally and march at Yale University. They were heckled by a group of undergraduates as

they marched from the campus to a green in downtown New Haven.

The participants, who included a number of townspeople, carried signs reading "Fight Poverty, Not People" and "Heed the Pope's Message of Peace."

At the New York rally, a 22-year-old pacifist burned his draft card. The youth, David Miller of 175 Chrystie Street, said he was a volunteer worker for the relief program of the Catholic Worker movement, a pacifist religious organization.

After burning his card Mr. Miller told reporters that he hoped his action "will be a significant political act."

The draft card burning was the first in New York since recent passage of a law making such action a Federal crime.

Although several agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were in the throng outside the induction center, there was no move to arrest Mr. Miller. A city police official said the youth "can be picked up at any time."

Speakers Jeered

At least 400 persons took part in the Whitehall Street rally. An equal number of spectators watched from across the street and several jeered the speakers with such epithets as "take a bath" and "join the war on poverty."

The rally was led by an amalgam of civil rights, peace, religious and political representatives.

Among the participating groups were the Students for Democratic Action, the Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Socialist Workers party, Youth Against War and Fas-

cism, and the War Resisters League.

The speakers included Bob Parris, a civil rights worker and director of the 1964 voter registration project in Mississippi, and James Peck, editor of a newspaper published by the Congress of Racial Equality.

In the court action, State Supreme Court Justice Emilio Nuñez refused an appeal by the New York chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union to rule against Commissioner Morris's denial of a rally permit for Central Park.

In its appeal, the union contended that the commissioner's action was arbitrary and capricious in that plans for the rally were "beyond recall at this point."

Later in the day, Presiding Justice Charles D. Breitell of the Appellate Division rejected an appeal for an immediate hearing on Justice Nuñez's decision.

At City College, 600 students and faculty members staged a two-hour rally that was preceded by a four-hour "silent vigil" during which students carrying placards stood near the steps of the school library.

The students applauded a call to resist the draft and a demand that President Johnson recall American troops from Vietnam.

The rally was sponsored by the school chapter of the Independent Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Both the vigil and the rally were picketed by members of the campus Young Conservative Club.

At the Iowa State University campus in Ames, students supporting this country's policy gathered more than 250 signatures on petitions to Congress backing the Government. This occurred while a small group of anti-war pickets demonstrated in front of the headquarters of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps.

In Philadelphia, hundreds of students from colleges in that area massed at City Hall. About 10 persons backing United States policy picketed the rally.

The State Department's comments on the weekend demonstrations were issued by Robert J. McCloskey, a press officer.

"We are naturally aware of various noisy demonstrations that have taken place and are scheduled to take place," Mr. McCloskey said, "but I would like to point out that these groups constitute an infinitesimal fraction of the American people, the vast majority of whom have indicated their strong support of President Johnson's policies in Vietnam."