

Anti-U.S. Protests Held From Britain to Taiwan

By MURRAY ILLSON

Demonstrations continued around the world yesterday in protest against the United States' intervention in Cambodia and the killing of four students at Kent State University by Ohio National Guardsmen.

In London the heads of pigs were dumped in front of several American corporations. The front doors of offices of American Express, Bank of America, Pan American Airways and the Dow Chemical Company were daubed with animal blood.

About 150 students from the American School in London marched to the United States Embassy in Grosvenor Square with a petition calling for a halt to American military action in Cambodia. The group, about a third of the student body, ranged in age from 15 to 18.

Fifteen American professors who are teaching at English universities for a year addressed a letter to Prime Minister Wilson expressing "deep revulsion at the American invasion of Cambodia." The let-

ter, calling on the British Government to intercede with the United States Government, said, "It is the part of a friend to admonish as well as to cherish."

Students at the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies went on strike in sympathy with American student protesters. The school, which has 800 students, was virtually deserted.

At the American College in Paris teaching was largely suspended in a faculty-student protest. A memorial service for the Kent State dead is scheduled for tomorrow at the American Church on the Quai d'Orsay, and a register has been opened at the American Student and Artists Center in Montparnasse for protest signatures.

A delegation of the French National Union of College and University Teachers delivered a note to the United States Embassy in Paris condemning the National Guard shootings in Ohio and backing American college protests against the United States policy on Southeast Asia.

In a street rally near the American Army headquarters in West Berlin, about 500 student demonstrators from the Free University compared the United States to the Nazis.

Thousands of demonstrators took to the streets in Australian cities to begin three days

of organized protest against Australian and United States involvement in the Vietnam War.

In Sydney, the police, who estimated the turnout at 100,000, said that demonstration was the biggest public showing of political dissent in recent Australian history. According to police figures, 70,000 took part in the demonstrations in Melbourne, 20,000 in Sydney and 10,000 altogether in Adelaide, Perth and other cities.

The police used tear gas to break up an anti-American demonstration by 300 Filipino youths in front of the United States Embassy in Manila. One placard read, "Down With U.S.-Soviet Collusion."

In Taipei, 23 American college students taking part in the interuniversity program for Chinese studies in Taiwan went to the United States Embassy to voice their opposition to President Nixon's sending troops to Cambodia.

The Cuban radio heard in Miami reported that thousands of university students paraded through downtown Havana on Thursday "in homage to the four North American students murdered during demonstrations in Kent, Ohio, and in protest of the U.S. invasion of Cambodia."

In Caracas, Venezuela, snipers killed two high school pupils and wounded two others Thursday, the third day of anti-United States demonstrations at the Central University of Venezuela.

In Tokyo, 3,500 left-wing students and workers demonstrated in opposition to the intervention in Cambodia and to the scheduled Asian conference on Cambodia opening in Jakarta on May 16. The conference has been called by Indonesia in an attempt to find a way to keep Cambodia neutral.



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AMERICANS MARCH ABROAD: American School students in London are stopped by police outside U.S. Embassy. Representatives were allowed to deliver antiwar petitions.