

BIG CAPITAL RALLY ASKS U.S. PULLOUT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Small Groups of Protesters
Clash With the Police After
Crowds Leave Ellipse

MAJORITY ARE PEACEFUL

Speeches Show Resentment
Against Cambodia Action
and Killing of Students

By JOHN HERBERS

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 9 — A great crowd of youths, most from the troubled college campuses across the country, demonstrated peaceably today at the rear of a barricaded White House, demanding the withdrawal of United States military forces from Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

Afterwards, small bands of demonstrators spread through the surrounding streets, crashing the barricades, disrupting traffic and hurling bottles and rocks. The police broke up the most threatening crowds with tear gas.

The authorities said that, over all, the day was remarkably peaceful.

Buses Ring White House

At midday, under a hot sun, the throng filled the Ellipse, the tree-lined park of several grassy acres just south of the Presidential mansion.

Mayor Walter E. Washington and the District of Columbia police estimated the crowd at

between 75,000 and 100,000.

A moat-like ring of 59 city buses, parked bumper to bumper along Executive Avenue, separated the protesters from the White House and President Nixon, who remained inside after making an early morning trip to the Lincoln Memorial and talking to a group of youths.

Only a portion of the crowd could see the White House, but there was constant communication across the buses. Members of the White House staff mingled with the crowd and the White House press room was open to editors of student newspapers.

90 in the Shade

At the end of the day the police said only 14 persons had been arrested, five of them members of the American Nazi party, who were accused of disorderly conduct in their harassment of students.

The worst problem was the heat. About 50 demonstrators were treated for heat prostration.

When the antiwar program got under way at 1 P.M., the temperature was 90 degrees in the shade and the crowd, as a result, was somewhat languid. Some of the demonstrators splashed in the fountain and two youths were arrested for removing all their clothing.

But the scene created the impression of a society in turmoil. The conversations, attitudes and talk from the platform showed an undertow of deep resentment, perhaps more so than in any of the many anti-Vietnam demonstrations staged in the Capital since 1965.

The symbol was the raised

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fist and the word "strike." The demonstrators were constantly admonished to return to their homes, shut down the universities, engage in politics and work for a "new order."

At 3 P.M., the antiwar program at the Ellipse ended and the crowds dispersed. But two groups of several hundred militants, some wearing hard hats, formed at intersections near the White House and confronted the police.

Then followed a series of skirmishes that pitted the police and young "Bohe marshals" against militants who let air from the bus tires, crashed the barricades and threw missiles. As one group marched toward the Justice Department building, the scene of violent demonstrations last Nov. 15, the police fired tear gas to break them up.

At 17th and G Streets, adjacent to the Executive Office Building, youths carrying several coffins marched toward the police line, shouting, "Seig Heil!" One of the coffins was pushed over the corridor of buses and fell on the inside of the barricade.

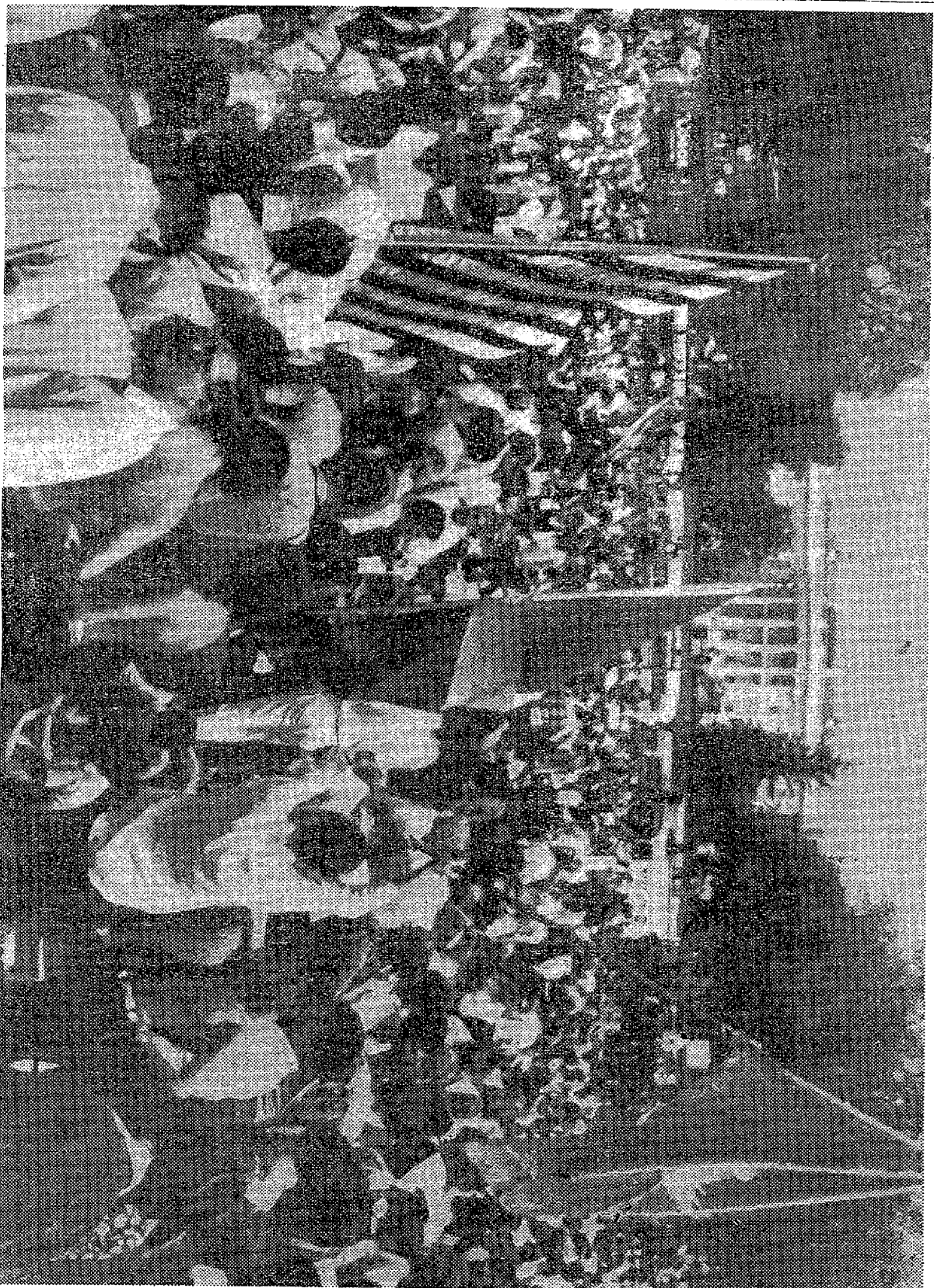
At 17th and I Streets, a number of demonstrators sat in the street, blocking traffic. A few bottles were thrown at the police and a window was broken. The police said the vast majority of demonstrators had left peacefully.

Don Bowen, a bearded junior at Bucknell University, expressed the spirit of the day:

"The shooting of the students at Kent State brought us together on extremely short notice. I think the Woodstock nation is beginning to get through to the country."

Today's demonstration was not the largest. Last Nov. 15, a crowd estimated at 250,000 paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue and assembled at the Washington Monument. But the event had been planned for weeks.

The demonstration today was put together hastily after Pres-



DAY OF PROTEST: Demonstrators fill the Ellipse, the park near the White House, background. Ring of buses blocked off Executive Mansion grounds. Associated Press

ident Nixon dispatched American troops to Cambodia on April 30 and after four students at Kent State University in Ohio were shot and killed by National Guardsmen during an anti-war demonstration last Monday.

There was more of a sense of urgency today.

"The attitudes are a little different," Mayor Washington observed. "You get kind of a gut feeling of seriousness and concern."

At 3 P.M., the police said there had been no violence and the worst problem was heat exhaustion; 276 demonstrators were given medical treatment.

An emergency supply of water was shipped from Fort Meyer, Va., and salt tablets were distributed to the demonstrators.

A large red sign in the middle of the Ellipse expressed the primary purpose of the protest.

Signed by Thousands

"We the undersigned," it said in large letters, "protest the invasion of Cambodia and resumption of bombing of North Vietnam, and also call for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Southeast Asia."

Thousands of signatures were scrawled on the sign during the demonstration.

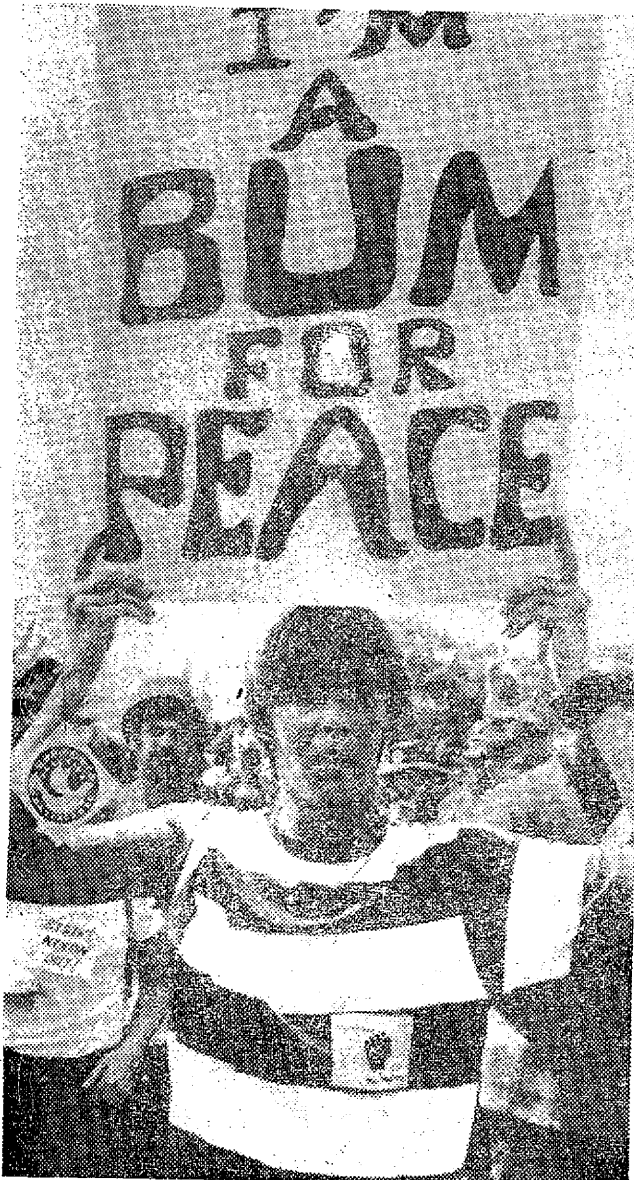
The students began arriving yesterday. Several thousand gathered last night at Sylvan Theater, at the foot of the

Washington Monument, and watched the President's news conference on television. Many shouted their derision as he defended his move into Cambodia.

The crowd on the Ellipse began to form early this morning as additional thousands poured into the city. By midday, as the students lounged about in various kinds of dress, the Ellipse looked like Woodstock, N. Y., where thousands of youths gathered late last summer for a rock festival. Almost all of the demonstrators today were young, and almost all were white.

'Fellow Bums'

Jane Fonda, the actress, who was one of the speakers, wel-



The New York Times (by Barton Silverman)

POSITION: This demonstrator augments his placard with sign of the dove on his wrist and clenched fist on shirt.

comed the crowd with, "Greetings fellow bums," in reference to President Nixon's characterization of disorderly students.

There were several bizarre scenes. A 28-year-old Negro, Daniel William Billings Jr. of Cincinnati, was roped to a 13-foot cross in front of the speaker's stand.

"He's up there to show that Nixon is crucifying the American people," said one of several perspiring youths who were holding up the cross.

Across Constitution Avenue at the Washington Monument, a group of students from Columbia University, New York University and Pratt Institute circled the monument in a guerrilla theater demonstration.

"End the agony, end the pain,

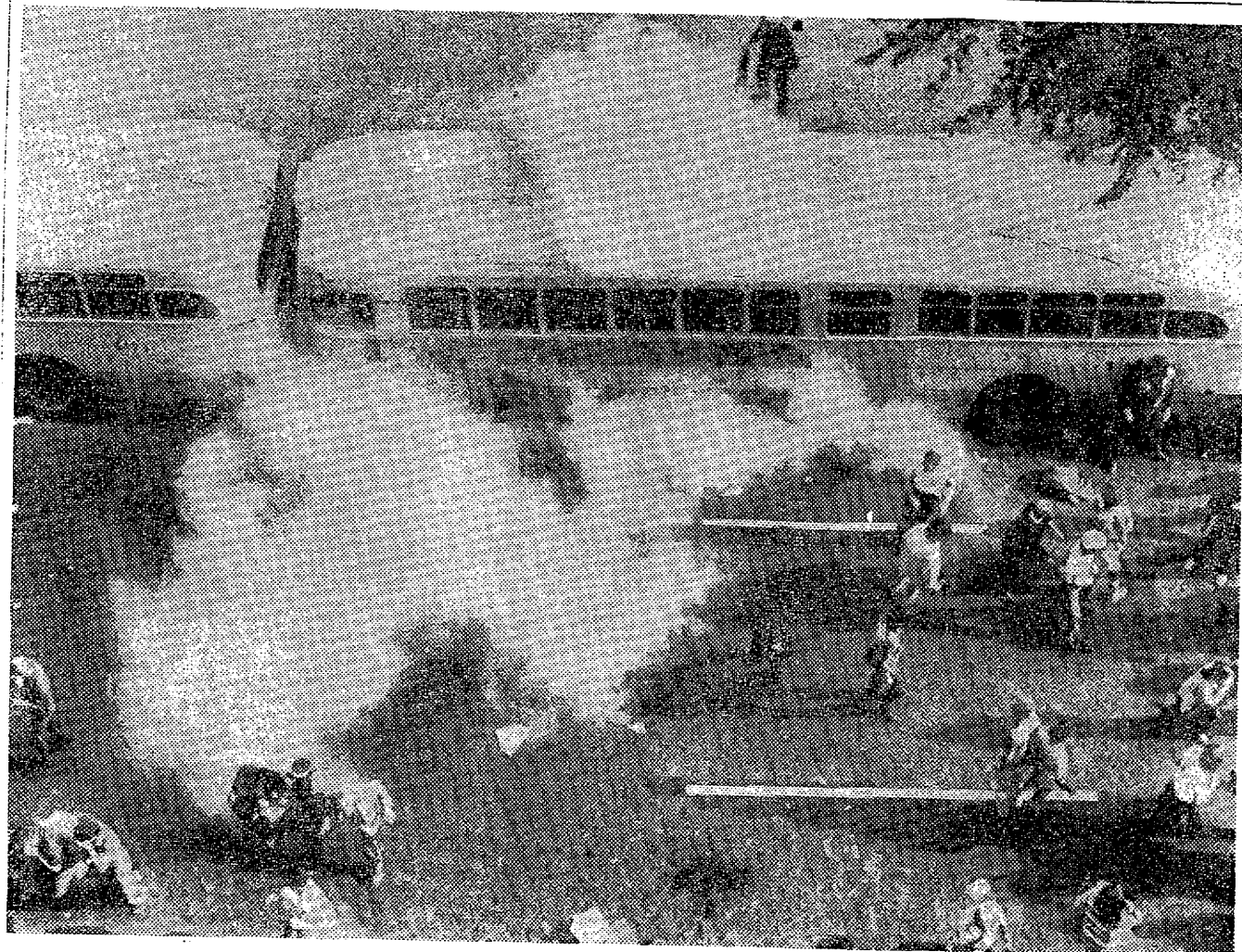
end the murders," they chanted as they held blood-drenched animal organs in their outstretched hands. The students were soaked in animal blood and they shouted, "This is the blood of the victims of the war!"

At the western end of the Ellipse, the students roared in approval when several hundred adults of various ages and dress marched into the crowd, carrying banners that said: "Federal Employes for Peace" and "Federal Bums Against the War."

Mrs. Beulah Sanders, a Negro and vice president of the National Welfare Rights Organization, told the crowd, "We join you in your fight against repression." She urged young men in the audience to "pass up your draft cards to the front and burn them."

At this point, young men moved through the audience, collecting the draft cards. It was announced that some cards were burned but that more than 400 were collected in a paper bag to be used as part of a nationwide strike against the draft.

Throughout the day, uniformed troops stood by in the Federal buildings surrounding the area while the District of Columbia police watched the crowd. It was not disclosed how many troops were in the city, but 5,000 had been alerted for duty. Truckloads of troops rode into the city last night.



TEAR GAS is used by Washington police to disperse demonstrators who attempted to crash the barricade of buses that circled White House on the northern edge of Lafayette Park on H Street near the corner of 16th Street.

The New York Times (by Mike Lien)



The New York Times

STATEMENT: A woman making her views public with a home-made sign stands against a tree on edge of Ellipse.