

Sketches of 5 Indicted for Conspiring to Advise Draft Violations

Following are sketches of the five men who were indicted yesterday in Boston for conspiring to counsel young men to violate the draft laws:

DR. BENJAMIN SPOCK

Dr. Spock is probably the best known of the five. He has recently sought to mold the political views of youths whose feeding programs and toilet training he prescribed decades ago.

The 64-year-old pediatrician is the author of "Baby and Child Care," the widely read handbook for parents that is in its 170th printing. Until five years ago he struck fairly closely to diaper rashes and whooping cough.

But in 1962, when President Kennedy announced his decision to resume nuclear testing in the atmosphere, Dr. Spock joined the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and began a steadily increasing tempo of activity in the peace movement.

He became SANE's co-chairman in the fall of 1963 and quickly assumed leadership of the group's militant faction. But the split between the moderates and the militants within SANE eventually led to his resignation last October.

In October he was a leader of the march on Washington to protest the war in Vietnam. On Dec. 5 he was one of 264 persons arrested here during a sit-in before the armed forces induction center on Whitehall Street.

Last fall he and 319 professional men and others signed a manifesto entitled "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority" in which they pledged to raise funds to aid youths who resist the draft.

REV. WILLIAM S. COFFIN JR.

Mr. Coffin, the 43-year-old chaplain of Yale University, also signed the manifesto.



Marcus Raskin



Mitchell Goodman
The New York Times

Mr. Coffin's career bears some striking resemblances to Dr. Spock's. Both came from well-to-do families—Dr. Spock's father was general counsel of the New Haven Railroad and Mr. Coffin's was vice president of W. and J. Sloane, the Fifth Avenue furniture store. Both went to Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. Both went on to Yale. Both entered professions normally associated with caution and conservatism and became prominent spokesmen for radical causes.

After Yale, Mr. Coffin studied divinity at the Union Theological Seminary here for a year, spent three years during the Korean war working on Russian affairs for the Central Intelligence Agency and then went to the Yale Divinity School, where he graduated in 1956. He was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry.

His entry into political activism came in May, 1961, when he joined the Freedom Riders demonstrating for integration in Alabama and was arrested there.

In 1966 he became co-chairman with Norman Thomas of a

campaign to have voters sign pledges to support Congressional candidates who favored an end to fighting in Vietnam. And last October, he urged Yale undergraduates to consider turning in their draft cards. This drew criticism from Yale's President, Kingman Brewster Jr.

MITCHELL GOODMAN

Mr. Goodman was another signer of last fall's "A Call to Resist Illegitimate Authority." In fact, Mr. Goodman served as spokesman for the group that signed the manifesto and that helped plan the draft resistance demonstrations across the country last October.

The 44-year-old Mr. Goodman, a novelist and travel writer, was born in Brooklyn and graduated from James Madison High School here and from Harvard College in 1946. He served as an artillery lieutenant during World War II but never got overseas.

He is the author of "The End of It," a novel about the allied advance through northern Italy, which was published in 1961 by Horizon Press. He has also written for "The New York

Times, the Atlantic Monthly, Redbook and Esquire. He has taught writing at City College, Hofstra, Stanford and Drew College in Madison, N. J. He is married to Denise Leverlov, a writer.

MARCUS RASKIN

Last March, Mr. Goodman was one of 50 persons who walked out of the National Book Award ceremonies during a speech by Vice President Humphrey. Before walking out, he walked up to the platform, cupped his hands to his mouth and shouted: "Mr. Vice President, we are burning children in Vietnam and you and we are all responsible."

Mr. Raskin is co-director with Richard J. Barnett of the Institute for Policy Studies, a Washington-based research organization that issues policy papers on contemporary foreign and domestic problems and holds seminars examining policy questions. The institute was founded in 1963 as a successor to the Peace Research Institute. It has a staff of 25.

Mr. Raskin served during the Kennedy Administration as a member of the White House staff, functioning chiefly as a disarmament adviser on the staff of the National Security Council.

He was also a member of the United States delegation to the 18-nation Geneva disarmament conference in 1962 and served on a special Presidential panel on educational research and development.

He is a co-author with Mr. Barnett of a book: "After 20 Years: Alternatives to the Cold War in Europe" and he also co-edited "The Vietnam Reader" with the late Bernard Fall.

Since high school Mr. Ferber has been active in these movements. He has taken part in several civil rights demonstrations in Boston in recent years but he became an organizer only this fall when he and several other students from Boston area universities organized a peace demonstration on Boston Common.

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