

# Icy Rains Drench Protest

## Traffic Snarls Also Mar 2d Day of March

By Richard Harwood  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The second day of the November antiwar demonstration in Washington passed quietly yesterday under cold, bleak skies, without political controversy or civic friction.

There were teach-ins at schools and churches, rallies in parks and a demonstration at the Justice Department.

But it was business as usual for the government.

The bureaucracy went about its daily routines in buildings guarded, in some cases, by armed troops within.

In the Senate, the debate over the nomination of Judge Clement Haynsworth to the Supreme Court droned on. As usual on Friday, the House was not in session but a half-dozen committee hearings were staged. President Nixon spent much of the day at the Apollo launch site in Florida but returned to the White House in midafternoon, in time for another glimpse of the "March Against Death" passing by his front door.

By nightfall, said Assistant Chief John S. Hughes of the Washington police department, at least 40,000 demonstrators had arrived in the city since Thursday. He estimated that 150,000 would be here today for the mass march down Pennsylvania Avenue to the peace rally at the Washington Monument.

Some of the organizers of the rally said its political potency probably will depend on the character of the crowd. If it is lily-white and all young—like the first contingents—it is feared that the impact would

be minimal. The hope of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee—a reluctant partner in today's rally—is that the crowd will be representative of all the generations and classes.

Its peaceful character is new taken for granted by both federal authorities and the rally's major sponsor, the New Mobilization Committee.

As of nightfall yesterday, there had been none of the trouble foreseen earlier by the Justice Department. Demonstrators and policemen formed mutual admiration societies.

"You're doing so well," a patrolman told a parade marshal, "I might give you recruiting papers."

He chuckled when the young marshal replied:

"I'll make you a deal. You march and I'll sign up."

Nevertheless, the government moved a marine contingent into the Capitol in the afternoon and sent Army troops inside the Justice Department and Internal Revenue Service, both located on Pennsylvania Avenue. Several other buildings are expecting troops today.

See PROTEST, A8, Col. 1

### PROTEST, From A1

The Justice Department was a particular target of the demonstrators yesterday. A crowd, estimated at anywhere from 500 to 3,000, gathered in a park across from the department to denounce the war and the trial in Chicago of eight men accused of conspiracy in connection with the riots at the Democratic National Convention last year.

Dr. Benjamin Spock, the celebrated war critic, said the Chicago trial was "clearly unconstitutional" and that it was "disgraceful" that the government would prosecute "eight brave men."

Another speaker, Arthur Waskow of Washington's Institute for Policy Studies, said the trial was symptomatic of major flaws in American life, ranging from the war to the denial of the Democratic presidential nomination last year to Sen. Eugene McCarthy.

The laws of conscience—"the real laws"—are superior, Waskow said, to the legalisms in American law books: "People have to obey the real law and refuse to be drafted. They have to obey the real law and

refuse to pay taxes.

### Justice Building Picketed

Following other speeches, the crowd moved across the street and picketed the Justice Department for 20 minutes or so. Spock and a delegation asked for a meeting with Attorney General John N. Mitchell. They were told by the department's press officer, Jack Landau, that a meeting might be arranged sometime in the future.

The huge metal doors of the department were bolted. Numerous security men were on guard.

Later in the afternoon, a second and unscheduled demonstration was mounted at the building by a few hundred marchers. Police were summoned back to the building, but by the time they arrived, a heavy rain had sent the crowd scurrying away.

The day's main business, however, was the "March Against Death" that began at 6 p.m. Thursday and was to continue until midmorning today. It involves about 40,000 people, marching slowly and in single file from Arlington National Cemetery, past the White House and to the west lawn of the Capitol. Each marcher carries a placard bearing the name of an American killed in Vietnam.

The names are read out as the marchers pass by the White House and the cards are then deposited in plywood caskets at the Capitol.

Today the caskets will be carried to the White House. But the President has turned down a request that he meet with the casket bearers.

The icy rain that fell on Washington late yesterday failed to slow down the "March Against Death" or to halt the heavy influx of new demonstrators into the city.

They were arriving by bus, bicycle, airplanes, cars and trucks all through the day despite the threat of snowflurries and sub-freezing temperatures by dawn.

Many of the new arrivals swarmed through the Capitol to watch Congress at work. They were polite and well be-

haved, even at a nearing on controversial changes in the draft law.

There was no explanation from Capitol authorities for the stationing of troops there. House Speaker John McCormack said there were no intimations of trouble. But the 250 troops there served, he said, a "precautionary" function. The soldiers spent the night in the Capitol basement.

#### Garbled Traffic

For the city, the only noticeable dislocation was in rush-hour traffic. It was badly snarled at some intersections, a situation aggravated by the bad weather.

Even at 5:30 a.m. yesterday, there was a heavy flow of vehicles past the White House—nearly all of the emblazoned with peace stickers.

Typical of the young marchers was Kathy Millan, a 20-year-old student at the University of Buffalo, who carried a placard around her neck bearing the names of Thomas Hamilton.

"I wonder what he was like, what he would think of all this," she said. "Tonight, it's like it's our town."

As she passed the White House she said of the President: "All he can think about is troops and lights and going to the moon."

"He ought to think about what's going on in his front yard, because sooner or later there's going to be more of us than there are of them. If we're freaks there sure are a lot of us here and by Saturday there'll be a lot more. Maybe we're becoming a nation of freaks."

#### Old People

Here and there in the line of march were old men and women. There was an occasional Negro, and a number of children. But overwhelmingly, it was a protest by the white college generation.

The largest middle-aged contingent was supplied by various police and investigative agencies, including the FBI. Uniformed policemen photographed participants in the Justice Department demonstrations. Plainclothesmen collected names that were radioed in to some distant headquarters.

A few hecklers harassed the demonstrators from time to time. But there were no shoving matches or fistfights.