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CANADIANS HOLD A-TEST PROTESTS

Students and Unions Plan
Marches and Rallies

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OTTAWA, Nov. 2 — Protests against the United States nuclear test on Amchitka Island area spreading across Canada.

Tomorrow, many university and college classes will close in a number of cities. Protest marches, with United States consulates as the main objective, are planned in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. The demonstrations will begin tomorrow and may continue Friday or Saturday, depending on when the underground explosion takes place.

In Ottawa, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has been under pressure to voice Canada's "concern" directly to President Nixon. So far, he has refused to do so, stating that a House of Commons resolution condemning the test has expressed Canada's concern in the most emphatic way. The Commons adopted its resolution on Oct. 15, with only one dissenting vote.

This week, a number of adult organizations joined what had previously been largely a student protest. Yesterday, the Ontario Federation of Labor at its convention in Toronto voted to march on the consulate-general in that city at noon tomorrow. One thousand delegates are attending the meeting.

Embargo Proposed

Roger Tobin of Local 1520 of the United Automobile Workers at Talbotville, Ontario, proposed a one-day embargo against goods from the United States and the closing of the border to United States tourists.

In Winnipeg, United States Consul-General William B. Kenley was put under a 24-hour police surveillance yesterday after an aborted firebombing at his home. He said that he was sure the attempt was a protest against the giant blast.

Also in Winnipeg, the Most Rev. Edward Scott, Anglican Primate of Canada, reported that the Anglican House of Bishops had voted unanimously to oppose the test. A similar protest was made earlier by the United Church, which includes a number of Protestant denominations.

Archbishop Scott told a news conference that the United States Government was more interested in a display of technical power than in any effect the test could have on society and the ecology.

Meanwhile, the "Green Peace Two," a motor vessel carrying a protest mission to the Amchitka area, continued her voyage westward despite adverse weather conditions.

Ship Forced Back

Capt. Hank Johansen reported to The Canadian Press by radio that he had been forced back to the British Columbia coast but would try to get through on a changed course tomorrow. The object is to place the vessel inside the safety zone charted by the Atomic Energy Commission at the time the underground device is detonated.

In Ottawa, meanwhile, it was learned that Canada had joined Japan and the United States in mobilizing a special network to warn coastal communities of any dangers that might follow the Amchitka test.

Seismologists at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory in Victoria, British Columbia, were said to have established links with American and Japanese seismologists to record the shock from the test.

Many Canadian scientists joined their American colleagues in contending that there was small chance of serious aftereffects from the Amchitka test.

Jack Davis, the Federal Minister of the Environment, has protested the test as have Prime Minister Trudeau and Mitchell Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs.