

30,000 Protesters Routed in Capital

By RICHARD HALLORAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 2—The metropolitan police ordered 30,000 antiwar protesters from their encampment on the banks of the Potomac in a sudden strike that began just after dawn today.

The decision to disperse the Mayday Tribe, most of whose members were sleeping or still listening to an all-night rock concert, was made by the Nixon Administration, according to city officials here.

By early afternoon, the youths had scattered over the city, carrying their sleeping bags and luggage, to regroup in universities, churches and private homes. The police clamped strict controls on all movements through the northwest section of the city.

The Administration, in its effort to break the back of disruptions planned for tomorrow, caught the demonstrators by surprise. Many of them left for home, but a hard core of highly political youths, who were in a bitter mood, remained in the capital and vicinity.

By tonight, the police had reported 242 arrests, mostly for unlawful entry or failure to move on. Most were being held in \$300 bail.

Potential for Violence

Despite pledges by the Mayday leaders that tomorrow's demonstrations would be non-violent, the potential for violence seemed to have increased. The protesters were tired and so were the police after two weeks of 12-hour shifts.

By late afternoon, underground literature depicting non-violent protest as fruitless and urging violence was being distributed among some groups of demonstrators.

Mayday leaders at a mid-afternoon news conference renewed their pledge to try to stop the Government tomorrow because President Nixon had not stopped the war in Vietnam. The main target was to be the Pentagon, with other targets being key bridges over the Potomac and major intersections on streets leading into the Federal sector of the city.

With those disruptions scheduled to begin at 6 A.M. tomorrow, the Pentagon, White House and Federal offices made calls tonight asking employees to be in before 5 A.M.

The decision to move the demonstrators out this morning was made at a meeting last evening at which, one source said, senior officers of the Justice Department "called the shots."

The Government reportedly was surprised by the 50,000 people who showed up yesterday afternoon for a rally and rock concert. Police sources had said earlier that less than 20,000 had been expected.

Senior officials of the Department of Interior, of which the park police are a part, were also at the meeting last evening. Chief Jerry V. Wilson of the metropolitan police represented Mayor Walter Washington.

Deputy Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst was ear-

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lier reported to have been placed in charge of over-all security for this week's activities.

At 6 A.M. today Chief Wilson announced, "The group permit to use West Potomac Park is revoked and the area is to be vacated. Those who fail to disperse will be subject to arrest."

He said that during the last week of the so-called "people's lobby" on Capitol Hill and at Federal agencies, "we have seen the replacement of lawful protest by unlawful activity." He said there had been "numerous and flagrant" violations of the conditions under which the permit had been granted and that "illegal use of narcotics has been rampant."

A police wagon carrying a bullhorn circled the park instructing the campers to leave immediately. By midmorning, the streets leading away from the area were filled with shaggy-haired young men and women in rumpled clothes either wending their way out of town or looking for a new place to stay.

A few protesters remained in the park, under the whir of helicopters flying about a hundred feet overhead, to argue over whether it was better to stay and be arrested on the principle that their rights had been violated or to leave so they could engage in civil disobedience tomorrow.

Several dozen stayed for passive arrests by about 250 policemen led by Chief Wilson.

One youth with a blond beard said the police action might have been a good thing. "We got rid of those who came just for the fun of it," he said. "The rest of us mean business."

The protesters left behind a wasteland of debris, dropping tents and smoldering campfires that looked like a scene from a Civil War movie. One demonstrator said: "What do



BEFORE ARRESTS: Demonstrators in West Potomac Park waiting for the police. Vietcong flag is at center. The New York Times/Mike Lien



REFUSED TO LEAVE: A young man being arrested at Washington campsite yesterday Associated Press

you expect? All those people had to get out of here in a hurry and they just didn't have time to clean up."

Women March

At 1 P.M. about 1,500 young women assembled just south of the White House and started a march on the sidewalks. They carried banners for women's liberation and Vietcong flags and chanted and sang.

As they turned north toward the White House, policemen on motor scooters charged to break their line of march. As the women continued to move north, park policemen or horseback turned them back.

At least one young man marching with the women was beaten by six policemen with clubs for an unknown offense and then thrown into a police paddy wagon.

The marchers stopped briefly on the steps of Constitution Hall, headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to shout at the police, and resumed their march to George Washington University.

Leaders Determined

At a midafternoon news conference, Rennie Davis, Sidney Peck, Trudi Young and other leaders of the people's coalition, of which the Mayday Tribe is a part, insisted that the Administration's action would not deter them from going into the streets tomorrow.

Mr. Davis, one of those convicted in the so-called Chicago Seven trial, said President Nixon "has made it difficult to maintain the nonviolent character of our protest." He said the number of targets for tomorrow had been reduced from about 25 to about 12 as forces were consolidated.

Mr. Peck, a soft-spoken man who was conspicuous in shirt and tie, accused the President of having imposed martial law

on Washington. "This is Vietnamization come home," Mr. Peck said. "This city has become Saigon West."

At American University, at least 1,000 demonstrators flocked to the campus to sprawl on the floors of the student union and dormitories. Although President George H. Williams said normal rules would remain in force, he indicated that no action would be taken against the uninvited guests.

Mr. Williams made little effort to hide his irritation with the authorities for not having warned him that the protesters' camp would be closed and that he must expect them to flock to his campus. "The universities become pawns in these situations," he said.

About 6,000 protesters were reported at Georgetown University and more than 3,000 at George Washington University, for a total of about 10,000 on university campuses. About 10,000 more were reported to be scattered in private homes and other lodgings throughout the city.

Training Goes On

Late in the afternoon, regional groups from New York, Chicago, Boston and other areas met in various locations, mostly on campuses, to resume planning and training for tomorrow's disruptions. Leaflets were being distributed on roads leading away from the city, urging people to remain and assemble at the Washington Monument at 6 A.M. tomorrow to march on the Pentagon.

A caucus of more than 3,000 militants from New York City, Long Island, Northern New Jersey and Colorado meeting at George Washington University stressed the need for each protester to belong to an "affinity group."

"No brother or sister should be alone," shouted a young

girl. She said affinity groups should be composed of five or six people willing to look after each other, even to the extent of attacking a policeman arresting one of the group.

One leaflet said: "Stay cool. Our business is with the Government tomorrow morning, not with the universities or the police. Avoid getting busted [arrested], don't provoke the police, don't trash [destroy property], don't congregate in the streets in groups larger than three or four."

The move against the demonstrators today came after a week of steadily increasing pressure by the Nixon Administration.

As each day passed, the number of arrests rose during protests around Federal agencies. On Thursday night, Mr. Nixon said at a news conference he would not be "intimidated" by the presence of protesters in Washington. He made the same point at another news conference in San Clemente, Calif., on Saturday.

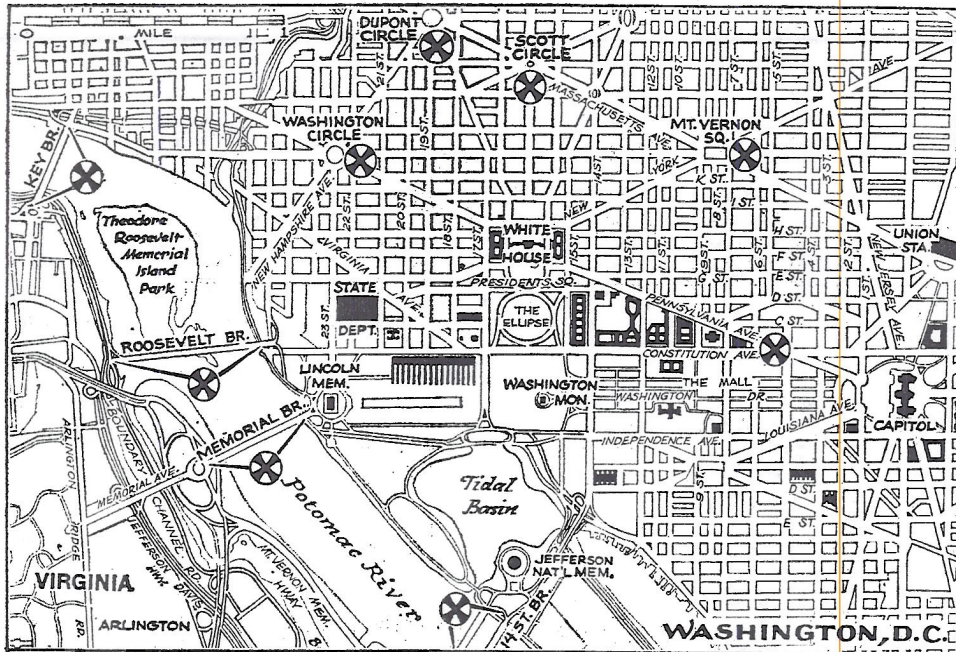
Girl's Arrest Noted

Sources within the leadership of the Mayday Tribe said they believed the arrest of Leslie Bacon as a material witness in the bombings of the Capitol March 1 was intended to threaten the demonstrators.

On Friday, Mr. Kleindienst met with several Republican Senators to assure them that everything was in hand. According to one Senator, Mr. Kleindienst said there would be no need for Federal troops.

The Deputy Attorney General told newsmen afterward that 7,300 policemen and National Guardsmen would be on hand and that "at worst this is going to be nothing more than an irritant."

By this time, the Government was also acting to insure that Federal employees did not stay home from work on Monday because of the threat of disruptions. Civil service instructions



The New York Times

May 3, 1971

Map shows the target areas in Washington (crosses) designated for demonstrations

were sent out, noting that normal leave policies would remain in force.

Convoys Began to Move

By last night, despite Mr. Kleindienst's earlier disclaimer, Federal troops were moving into the city. A convoy of more than 50 trucks was seen carrying troops of the Sixth Armored Cavalry, medical facilities, supplies, explosives and wreckers to Washington.

On Sunday, troop transport planes from Fort Bragg, N. C., flew trip after trip carrying paratroopers from the 82d Airborne Division into Andrews Air Force Base, outside Washington. Marine units were also reported on their way.

Within the city, policemen on foot, on motor scooters and in prowl cars were everywhere. Many windows of stores, offices and banks were boarded up. The crowds of tourists usually seen on a spring Sunday afternoon were not there.