

## WAR RALLY HERE ATTRACTS 10,000

6 Students Killed Last Year  
Honored at West 40th St.  
—Fights in Central Park

By JAMES F. CLARITY

More than 10,000 people gathered at Bryant Park yesterday to commemorate the killing of students at Kent State University and Jackson State College a year ago and to protest against the war in Vietnam.

The Bryant Park gathering was the largest here during a day when similar demonstrations took place around the country. Most of those in the metropolitan area were peaceful.

In Central Park, however, fighting broke out between black and white students vying with each other for use of the stage at the Mall. There were arrests or serious injuries as a result of the fighting, which occurred at about 1 P.M.

An hour after the fighting, the Mall was virtually deserted, but at the nearby Bethesda Fountain, 2,000 youths, most of them of high school age, played with Frisbees, listened to bongos, and bathed in the sun. Many of them later walked to Bryant Square Park.

The Bryant Park rally began at 5 P.M. Some of the crowd leaned over park railings to hear speakers standing on a sound truck in East 40th Street. The street was filled with listeners, many sitting on the ground, from the Avenue of the Americas eastward halfway to Fifth Avenue. Traffic was detoured from 40th Street, causing some congestion in late afternoon traffic.

### Police Have Little to Do

At the start of the demonstration, youths with armbands, a few of them of black cloth, marshaled the crowd, while scores of policemen in light blue riot helmets had little to do.



The New York Times/Lee Romero

**AT DEMONSTRATION— IN BRYANT PARK: Some of the estimated 10,000 persons who gathered to commemorate shooting of students at Kent and Jackson Colleges a year ago.**

Most of the speakers opened their remarks by recalling the killing of four students at Kent State in Kent, Ohio, by National Guard troops on May 4, 1970, and the killing of two youths by highway policemen at Jackson State College in Mississippi, last May 14.

Senator Vance Hartke, Democrat of Indiana, received roars of approval as he spoke at Bryant Park. Speaking of the war, he said:

"No event in recent history represents more vividly the desperate blindness of our leaders. They are blind to our humanity. They are more aware

of their own political futures than of human problems."

He added that even if the United States won the war, "it would never be a victory for freedom, but only a victory for colonialism."

#### Union Leaders Speak

John F. Kerry of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War said of the dead students:

"They died because they couldn't sit by idly at college while their country ravaged the people of other lands. . . . The Administration is paying lip service to the very real problems of people in the name of the empty honor and the empty values of this war."

Two union presidents, Victor Gotbaum of the District 37, American Federation of State, County, Municipal Employees, and David Livingston of the Council 65 of the Distributive Workers of America, also spoke.

Demonstrations began early in the day, which had been proclaimed Moratorium Day in

honor of the dead students by Manhattan Borough President Percy E. Sutton.

At 9:30 A.M., 40 teen-aged youths picketed the armed forces recruiting station in Times Square, but they obeyed police orders to disperse.

About 25 teachers picketed outside the headquarters of the United Federation of Teachers, 260 Park Avenue, to protest what they called the union's "no position" on the war. They also demanded that Albert Shanker, the union president, announce his opposition to the war.

Groups of several hundred demonstrators marched and picketed at Columbia University, Queens College, St. John's University and other colleges and high schools in the city.

At New York University's Washington Square complex, firemen were called to extinguish refuse bags that were set aflame by demonstrators.