

# 2 WAR FOES FACE U.S. JURY INQUIRY

Hearing Set for Wednesday  
for Davis and Froines—

Protests Wind Down

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WASHINGTON, May 6—As 18 days of antiwar protest wound down here today, the Justice Department was seeking a grand jury investigation of at least two participants who were arrested on conspiracy charges.

The department has charged Rennie C. Davis and John R. Froines, who are free on bail, with conspiring to deprive others of their rights and conspiring to interfere with Federal workers.

They are scheduled to appear before a United States magistrate here next Wednesday. The magistrate will determine if there is probable cause for them to be held for grand jury action.

Both Mr. Davis and Mr. Froines were defendants in the Chicago Seven conspiracy trial of 1969. Mr. Froines, 32 years old, was acquitted. Mr. Davis, 30, was found guilty of crossing state lines with intent to incite a riot and then making inflammatory speeches for that purpose.

All seven Chicago defendants

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were found guilty of contempt of court, and all are free on bond pending their appeals. The case involved the disorders in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention of 1968.

Another of the defendants, Abbie Hoffman, was arrested in New York last night by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on charges of interstate travel to incite a riot and of assault on a police officer. Both charges stemmed from this week's demonstrations.

A Justice Department spokesman said the department would seek to have a grand jury look into the charges against Mr. Hoffman, but he said it might or might not be the same grand jury that inquires into the allegations against Mr. Davis and Mr. Froines.

Today's demonstration here drew only 60 people. The protesters had announced a march of the South Vietnamese Embassy at 11:30 this morning, but as that hour came and went only a small band of young demonstrators — the remnants of thousands who have either been imprisoned or left town — showed up.

Without leaders and confronted by a cordon of police who kept them two blocks from the embassy, the youths walked nearby streets for about a half-hour as rain trickled down on them.

It was clear that most of the youths did not want to be arrested. They were outnumbered at least five to one by the police, and in time most gradually dispersed and wandered off in small groups of four or five.

The District of Columbia police department reported arresting 14 demonstrators at the embassy during the day. A spokesman for the department announced that its personnel were now back to working regular eight-hour shifts.

Today's calm settled in, however, amid threats of further turmoil on the streets, political charges and countercharges in the Congress and deep disagreement on the propriety of Monday's mass arrests.

In addition, court procedures seemed to be buckling under the strain, and detention facilities were attacked on grounds of public health.

At a news conference this afternoon Mr. Davis said: "This is literally a beginning. We are coming back again. They are going to have to jail every young person in America before we can be stopped."

Mr. Davis said that the Mayday Tribe had "demonstrated the effectiveness of nonviolence as a tactic" and that he

achusetts, said the Administration "undermined the Constitution" by the procedures he said it had forced the capital police to use in making mass arrest on Monday. 3 MAY

"It all added up to a game of pride," the Senator told guests at an Iona College dinner in New York.

"The object was to enable John Mitchell to say at 10 A.M. on Monday morning that he had made the city safe for automobiles. Of course the city may have been safe for cars at the time," Mr. Kennedy said, "but it was a very unsafe place for citizens."

"If they happened to be go-

ing out for coffee or to class or getting off a bus at the wrong time in the wrong place and happened to be a young or bearded or in casual clothing, they found themselves under arrest," the Senator said. "They were not told why; their names were not taken; no forms were filled out; no record kept of the arresting officer."

"They were merely herded into buses," he said, "and sent off to an outdoor detention area where there were no phones, no information, no processing and only the most rudimentary accommodations for over 2,000 people."

hoped "nonviolence will be the way that the antiwar movement will continue."

The next demonstration will occur in six to eight weeks, Mr. Davis said, but he did not know whether it would be in Washington or decentralized across the country. "There is a growing body of youth that will simply not tolerate the continuation of this war," he asserted. "If Richard Nixon thought this week was something, it was only a warmup."

The protestors who demonstrated on the Capitol steps yesterday, and the Congressmen who supported them were criticized today on the House floor.

### Mrs. Abzug Replies

Representative Joe D. Wagoner Jr., Democrat of Louisiana, said that the Congressmen who had supported the protest did a "disservice to this body and disservice to the country."

Representatives Bella Abzug of Manhattan, Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland and Ronald Dellums of California, all Democrats, addressed the protesters on the House steps yesterday just before the arrests.

Representative Abzug responded that the House steps are a traditional meeting place. She declared that the arrest of more than 1,100 of the protesters yesterday was illegal.

Last night Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Mass-