

Bells Toll and Crosses Are Planted Around U.S. as Students Say 'Enough!' to War

By BERNARD WEINRAUB

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Campuses Remember Slain G.I.'s

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The day of moratorium on hundreds of college campuses began in the chill autumn dawn with memorial services and ended last night on city streets and college towns with silent candlelight marches to honor the nearly 40,000 American dead in Vietnam.

During the day, church bells tolled near Washington Square Park beside New York University. At San Francisco State, students planted small crosses on the school's rain-splattered lawn. On the City College of New York campus, students wore buttons reading simply, "Enough!"

Around the country, there were only brief interludes of violence. Attendance at schools that remained open was uneven, ranging from Grambling College, a Negro school in Louisiana, where the moratorium was ignored, to Penn State, where classrooms were half-empty, to Harvard, where the protest kept virtually all students out of classrooms.

Cambridge Weather Crisp

Marching in crisp, 50-degree weather, nearly 10,000 students and professors from Harvard, Tufts, Brandeis and other local schools surged onto Cambridge Common for a noisy rally that heard George Wald, the Nobel Prize-winning biologist.

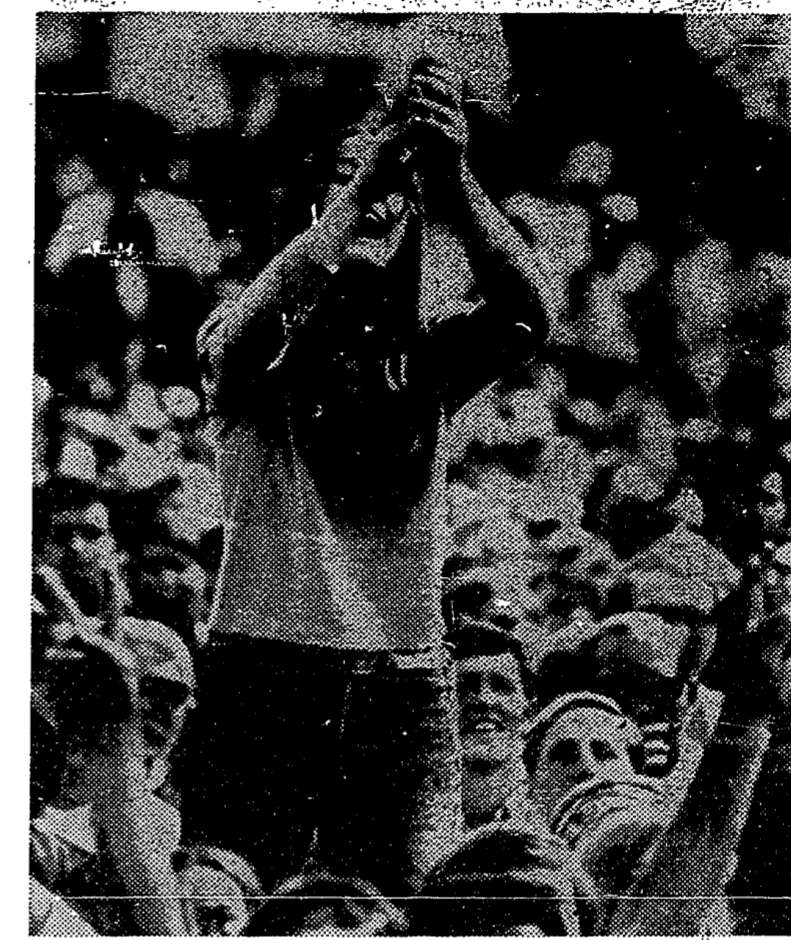
"You cannot have an honorable peace to close a dishonorable war," Mr. Wald told the students, who then marched almost jubilantly to downtown Boston Common for another rally with nearly 100,000 demonstrators, including tens of thousands of high school youths and students from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston University and Northeastern University.

The impact of the moratorium on campuses was wide-ranging and curiously disparate. The protest turned out sparse crowds at such traditionally radical campuses as San Francisco State and C.C.N.Y., where most students remained at home and failed to appear at college antiwar rallies.

Only 400 students attended an antiwar "teach-in" at the Grand Ballroom of C.C.N.Y.'s Finlay Hall. Fewer than 100 students appeared at a rally sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society to protest military training on cam-



NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, BRONX CAMPUS: Students among crosses set up on lawn to simulate a military cemetery



LOS ANGELES: Rally at University of Southern California

pus. The college has an enrollment of 12,000 day students.

There were surprisingly small turnouts, too, at the University of California, Berkeley—where rain probably reduced rally crowds — Brooklyn College, Princeton and Dartmouth as well as the University of South Carolina and Arizona State.

At other schools, however—barely known for radical activity—the antiwar protests and the moratorium's impact proved considerable.

At the University of Oklahoma, nearly 400 students staged an all-night vigil on campus and then packed a Student Union ballroom to hear Senator Fred R. Harris, the Oklahoma Democrat who is the Democratic National Chairman, call for a "rapid and systematic withdrawal" from Vietnam. Hundreds more were turned away.

There were sizable protests also at the University of Virginia, the University of Colorado and the University of Arkansas.

Names Listed at Yale

On dozens of campuses, the moratorium stirred grief and shock.

The Yale Daily News published a special edition with the photographs of 25 Yale graduates who died in Vietnam,

listing only their names, class, service rank and date of birth.

At Monmouth College in West Long Branch, N. J., nearly 2,000 students quietly attended a rally at the athletic field in which the names of all the New Jersey men who died in Vietnam were carried in a coffin and buried in the hard, pale earth.

At President Nixon's alma mater, Whittier College, in California, the wife of the acting president, Harold Case, lit a butane "flame of life." Demonstration organizers said that the flame was "a constant reminder of those who have died and are dying" on the Vietnam battleground.

There were odd, affecting moments, too. At the State University of New York at Stony Brook, 200 students of the Asa Gray Dormitory planted daffodils and tulips in the design of a peace symbol.

Coeds Invade West Point

Nearly 200 miniskirted Vassar College coeds stepped through the gates of the United States Military Academy at West Point in midafternoon and handed daffodils and apples to dozens of startled cadets. The girls walked to a sun-dappled lawn, sang "America the Beautiful" and then left, smiling as easily as when they arrived.

At two other service acad-

emies there was little discussion of the moratorium. The Naval Academy held a dress parade without incident. "We did not change our program one iota," said a spokesman at the Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs.

In the Ivy League schools, the sizable rallies and marches evoked little opposition. Girls in striped bell-bottoms, medical students in white jackets, hippies, youths carrying Vietcong flags and button-down undergraduates marched across the murky Charles River for the massive rally on Boston Commons.

"It's a nice day for a moratorium," said Dr. Wald, the key speaker. "It's a nice day to speak up for America. What is happening today is a new thing in American history."

The one focus of controversy at Harvard involved an editorial of the undergraduate daily, The Crimson, which came out editorially in support of the National Liberation Front in Vietnam, the political arm of the Vietcong.

The Crimson said that the front, "whom we've been trying to exterminate, has the support of the people of Vietnam" and therefore "it deserves our support."

"And we can best support the N.L.F. in exactly the same way that we can best support

our own troops—by demanding that all American troops be withdrawn from Vietnam completely," the editorial said.

On the New Haven Green, a crowd estimated at 50,000 persons gathered in the town's central meeting area, many of them local residents, and heard a muted five-minute speech by Kingman Brewster Jr., president of Yale.

"We were fooled by the false promise that this would be an easy war," he said. "Let us not fool our fellow countrymen into the belief that this will be an easy peace."

"Let us admit that it is not easy to stop short of victory in a cause for which so many have fallen," Mr. Brewster went on. "Let us say simply that we cannot tolerate the abuse of their memory as a justification for continuation of the killing and the dying at the behest of a corrupt Saigon government which rejects both democracy and peace."

"Let us admit that it is not easy to abandon the anonymous masses of South Vietnamese who have relied upon us," he said.

On campuses large and small visiting Senators, Representatives and former Cabinet members as well as teachers spoke of the war with anger and impatience.

"We cannot rest content with

the charge from Washington that this peaceful protest is unpatriotic," said Mayor Lindsay, standing on the steps of Low Library at Columbia University, where he addressed nearly 10,000 applauding students, many of them wearing black armbands.

"We heard that charge five years ago and three years ago," Mr. Lindsay said heatedly. "The fact is that this dissent is the highest form of patriotism. It is the peaceful American way to turn the nation away from a self-defeating course."

Shortly after the Mayor sat down, however, he was sharply attacked by a leader of the Students for a Democratic Society, Paul Rockwell, who was booed and hooted down by many in the crowd when he shouted: "The same Lindsay who is coming on so peaceful is the same Lindsay who sent police into the high schools."

Within moments, however, the mood of the huge crowd veered sharply against the Mayor. Paul Boutelle, a black cab driver and former mayoral candidate of the Socialist Worker party, berated the students for booing the radical and then cried:

"Let Lindsay repudiate his support for Nixon-Agnew last year! Let him repudiate the Gulf of Tonkin resolution!"

The crowd applauded wildly. But Mayor Lindsay was unable to witness the shift in sentiment—he had left a few moments earlier.

A highlight of the Columbia University protest was a memorial service on the library steps beneath fluttering half-staff American flags.

As 2,500 students swarmed over the steps, two clergymen, Rabbi Bruce J. Goldman and the Rev. William Starr, whose formal affiliation with the university ended in controversy last summer, read from the works of James Baldwin, Joseph Heller and E.E. Cummings.

Later, the crowd marched to St. Paul's Chapel where a 17-year-old AWOL soldier, Jorge Caputo, sought "sanctuary" from the military police yesterday.

Goodell at Cornell

"I selected Columbia because I hope it will expose the contradictions in the moratorium," said the youth, who went AWOL at Fort Dix last month. "Dr. Cordier [Andrew W. Cordier, Columbia's president] has said that the war is absurd and Lindsay is opposing the war and now they will have to take a position."

"Are they going to contradict themselves by sending the pigs [police] after me?"

Across the country, there were scattered moments of opposition to the moratorium and fewer moments of violence.

At Cornell, where nearly 8,000 students burst into long applause with Senator Charles E. Goodell's plea for a troop withdrawal, a middle-age man in a gray business suit rode across the campus on a horse carrying a placard that said: "Support Nixon, Not Reds."

In the afternoon on the Ithaca campus, a senior, Richard Rusk, the son of former Secretary of State Dean Rusk, appeared at forum in blue jeans and a bulky red sweater.

"I don't give a damn what you think about Dean Rusk or this war," he said. "But most of the statements I've heard reek of liberal naiveté."

"Our passions are most eloquent but our insight is rather weak," he said angrily.

Violence erupted briefly at a handful of campuses, including New York University, where 50 radical students marched into the Reserve Officers Training Corps office at 50 Washington Square East, shouting: "The time of talking is finished, the time of action is now."

They ripped telephones from the wall, destroyed bundles of records and scrawled "Anarchy" in black letters on the walls of the second-floor office. The youths escaped, but James M. Hester, the president of N.Y.U., said later that "participants in the vandalism who are identified" would face disciplinary charges.

There was also a brief fight near the Brooklyn College campus, where a group of marchers, carrying a coffin containing the lists of American war dead, scuffled with a half-dozen youths who carried a 10-foot-high sign reading: "Bomb Hanoi." One of the moratorium youths was arrested.

This account is based on reports from college correspondents and dispatches from the following staff members of The New York Times:

David Bird at Cornell University, Leonard Buder at City College, Earl Caldwell at the University of California, Berkeley, M. A. Farber at New York University, Donald Janson at the University of Wisconsin.

Also, Michael T. Kaufman at Columbia University, Roy Reed at the University of Arkansas, Robert Rheinhold at Harvard University, Anthony Ripley at General Beadle College, David E. Rosenbaum at the University of West Virginia and Walter H. Waggoner at Princeton University.