Massive protest planned as Moratorium hits D.C.

Route settled yesterday
March to stay clear of White House

By Peter Peckarsky
WASHINGTON—A settlement was reached between the New Mobilization Committee and the Justice Department over the route of a sit-in march—Murray Newman, national director of the committee, announced in a press conference.

William F. Mahoney, U.S. Attorney General, said the agreement at a press conference at the District Building last night that the march is from the assembly point on Third Street at the front of Capitol Hill up Pennsylvania Ave. to 15th St., and then south to the Washington Monument grounds. The route is set in such a way as to keep the marchers away from the White House. About 2500 marchers from the New Mobilization Committee will line the route of the march.

The protest, November 13, 14, and 15, will include a March Against Death at the Korea War Memorial near the White House and a mass rally at the Washington Monument.

In the terms of the agreement, Peace Action, a group headed by Dr. Benjamin Spock, was allowed to assemble on Capitol Hill and Washington Monument grounds. Speakers at the rally will include Dr. Spock and Dr. Martin Luther King.

Several radical groups are planning an unsmothered 500-mile march from Justice Department headquarters in the near future.

Staff are being established to assist the President and the officers of the Institute in investigating complaints regarding possible unlawful and inappropriate behavior during the events of the period between November 3 and 7.

As a result of last week's election, the Cambridge Civic Association (the local "svoor government" body) has achieved majorities on both the City Council and School Committee for the first time since the early 1950s.

Mayor Walter Sullivan was re-elected to the City Council in the race. He is joined in the new council with fellow independents Alfred Velocci, Thomas Danesy, and newcomer (and former CCA committee member) Daniel Clinton. The winning CCA candidates were incumbents Edward Crone, Barbara Ackermann, Thomas Maloney, newcomer Robert Moscree, and former Councilor Thomas Costes (one of the Three Blacks among 56 candidates).

The two biggest surprises in the City Council election were the finish of Senator Crane and Mahoney. Crane, a veteran Councillor and former Mayor, had always been among the leading vote getters (he came in second in 1967) but finished in the middle of the nine winners this year.

His strength was the concept of history, retained his seat by a very narrow margin, apparently suffering from his association with the universities.

A meaningful analysis of the election cannot be made until the final ward-by-ward tallies are released. Nevertheless, despite the rain, the fact that the total vote was around 25,000 (about six thousand less than the total vote two years ago) indicates a somewhat improving interest in political consciousness among the Cambridge electorate.

The makeup of the elected Council is not one which projects the CCA holding a pro- gressive city government. Mayor Sullivan, who cast the deciding vote against rent control, is an old-line politician who maintains his popularity largely through effective use of the patronage at his disposal. Senator Crane, second leading vote getter, upholds his tradition of activities more by the White House by his franchise and usually lines) rhetoric at Council meetings which belies his true role as an impediment to meaningful action. He is known for his fatuous attacks on the universities.