

Rallies mark birthday of Martin Luther King

FROM SENTINEL SERVICES

Rallies in the nation's capital Friday began a weekend of parades and memorial services marking the birthday of civil rights leader Martin Luther King.

King, who was assassinated in Memphis, Tenn., on April 4, 1968, would have been 54 today.

Marion Barry, the mayor of Washington who once was a student activist in the South, led singer Stevie

King's struggle continues . . . Page C-1

Wonder and hundreds of marchers Friday down Martin Luther King Avenue in the predominantly black Anacostia neighborhood.

Elsewhere in the capital, an oak tree was planted in King's memory near the Washington Monument. At a rally at the Agriculture Department, comedian Richard Pryor said that "I know in my heart I wouldn't be here today," except for the courage of King and other civil rights activists in the 1960s.

A march was planned today in Los Angeles to celebrate the remembrance of a city street in Martin



UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
Edward Hasbrouck enters court . . . draft resister gets community work sentence.

Judge refuses to jail draft resister

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

BOSTON — A federal judge refused Friday to imprison a draft resister and instead sentenced the man to two years of probation and 1,000 hours of community service.

"I cannot agree that this offense and the circumstances of this offense merit incarceration, unless I care to make a political statement," Judge David Nelson said in sentencing Edward Hasbrouck, 23, of Wellesley.

Hasbrouck, the sixth man in the nation convicted of refusing to register with the Selective Service, said he hoped his case would focus attention on what he called government attempts to silence opposition to the draft.

He said Nelson's rejection of the U.S. attorney's recommendation for a two-year prison sentence, "represents a realization by a federal judge that they are attempting to harass and intimidate people into registering."

Hasbrouck said he might have to serve the six-month sentence because Nelson and the Probation Department did not agree with him about what type

of work would best serve the community.

"The most important work, in the interests of the human community, is to work against the nuclear arms buildup in the United States," he said. Nelson suggested that Hasbrouck work with the elderly, the poor or in a hospital.

Acting as his own attorney, Hasbrouck told Nelson a prison sentence would not persuade people to register. "It can only serve as a deterrent for people to do what I have done — speaking out directly to the government," he said.

Hasbrouck was indicted after he wrote a letter explaining to Selective Service officials his reasons for failing to register.

Hasbrouck, convicted by a jury Dec. 15, faced up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. He had been free on bail.

The government has indicted 14 of the more than 500,000 men who failed to register with the Selective Service. Six including Hasbrouck have been convicted, one case was dismissed and another put off indefinitely.

Prosecutor Robert Mueller said Hasbrouck should be imprisoned because he saw himself as above the law.