

## Protest at hearing for draft resister

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Continued from Page 21

Although Alexander directed him to stand while he spoke to her, Hasbrouck refused. "I think I can speak better sitting down," he said.

When Alexander again ordered him to stand out of respect for the court, Hasbrouck replied: "If you would like to stand, we can both talk standing up."

Alexander ignored the remark and continued with the proceedings and Hasbrouck remained seated.

When asked by the clerk to raise his right hand to take the oath, he said he preferred to raise his left hand instead because he was left handed, evoking laughter from the audience.

Hasbrouck told Alexander her refusal to allow television cameras into the courtroom was a denial of his right to a public trial.

The statement by Hasbrouck's supporters said his indictment was also "an indictment of our work, our beliefs and our feelings against registration, the draft, militarism and war."

Describing themselves as "unindicted coconspirators," said that if Alexander convicts Hasbrouck then she also should convict them. They were released after they were removed from the courtroom.

At a press conference on the steps of the courthouse, Hasbrouck said he was proud of not registering and, although frightened about the prospect of going to jail, felt it was worth it to dramatize his opposition to conscription.

Hasbrouck said he wrote to the Selective Service and other government officials notifying them that he did not intend to register.

He refused to enter a plea, Hasbrouck explained, because "I do not think I have done anything for which I owe the government explanation. They owe me an explanation of why I should sign my life over to them to do with whatever they wish."

Denouncing the draft as an attempt to "control the lives and opinions of young people," he said the refusal of young people to register has persuaded the government that reinstatement of the draft is not feasible until the problem of nonregistration is dealt with.

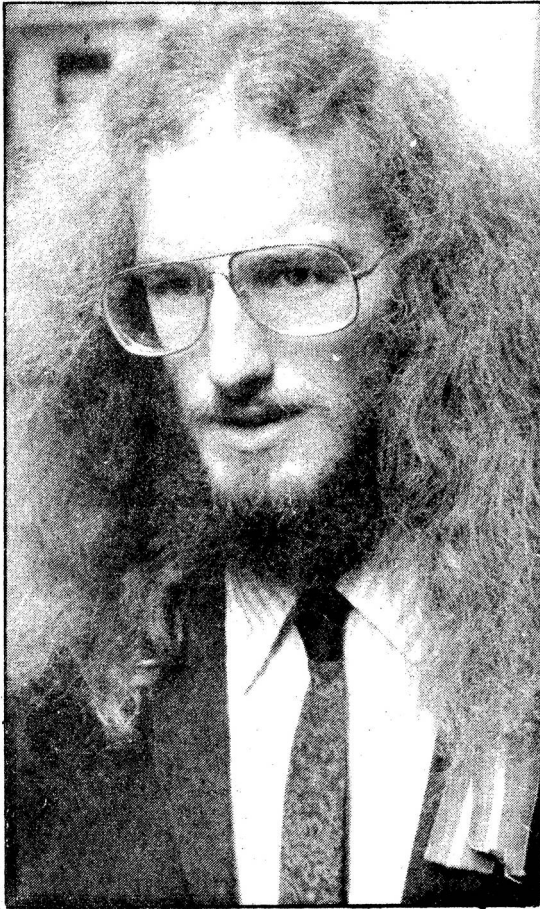
Describing himself a "10th generation American," Hasbrouck said draft protests involve "the fundamental human right of people to control their own lives."

Hasbrouck's mother, Marguerite, who was with him in court, said in a statement she "shared many of his concerns" and was "proud" that "he put himself on the line."

"I do not think war and violence cure anything. I believe people must learn to coexist peacefully and respect each other's inalienable rights," she said.

"It hurts to see people who, like the draft resisters, are trying to help society locked up while repetitive rapists and murderers walk the streets," Mrs. Hasbrouck said.

Noting that her son recently spent five weeks in the federal prison in Danbury, Conn., in connection with another draft protest, she said the prospect of him returning to prison "is much better than thinking of him in a place like El Salvador in the equivalent of a war or under a nuclear bomb."



Edward Hasbrouck talks to reporters after yesterday's federal court hearing. GLOBE PHOTO BY DAVID RYAN

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By William Doherty  
Globe Staff

Four supporters of Wellesley draft resister Edward Hasbrouck were ejected from a federal courtroom in Boston during his arraignment yesterday when they insisted on reading an antiwar statement in unison.

Hasbrouck, 22, who acted as his own lawyer, refused to enter a plea to the indictment charging him with refusing to register with the Selective Service unless his supporters were allowed to speak.

Federal marshals converged on the supporters, two men and two women, and escorted them out of the packed courtroom when they attempted to read the statement aloud. One woman was dragged out feet first when she dropped to the floor.

US District Court Magistrate Joyce London Alexander entered a plea of not guilty on Hasbrouck's behalf and released him on personal recognizance. No trial date was set.

If convicted, he faces five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

DRAFT, Page 29