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**NIXON IS PRAISED
 AT CAPITAL RITES**

**300 Inauguration Workers
 Hear 3 Preach at White
 House Worship Service**

By EDWARD B. FISKE
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WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 —

President Nixon marked the first full day of his second term by serving as host today for 300 inauguration workers and members of his new Administration at a White House worship service.

The preachers, who included the Rev. Billy Graham, a close friend of Mr. Nixon's, spoke of the need to work for world peace and of self-reliance, themes that the President struck frequently during his inaugural address yesterday.

At the conclusion of the service, 30 members of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir from Salt Lake City, acting in response to a personal request by Mr. Nixon, sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Many of those present had helped organize and conduct the inauguration ceremonies.

Outside the White House, workers had already begun dismantling the stands set up to view yesterday's parade along Pennsylvania Avenue. Elsewhere the city was quiet, and it seemed that most of the thousands of visitors who

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swarmed throughout the city over the weekend, antiwar protesters and Administration supporters alike, had already gone home.

One exception was a two-hour Inauguration of Conscience rally, which drew about 1,000 persons, at the National Methodist Church. The meeting was designed to "give maximum support to Congress in its efforts to reassert its traditional constitutional role" and to "reawaken the national conscience" in the search for peace and domestic justice.

The speakers, who stood in front of a banner reading "God is our strength," including Mrs. Charlotte Christian, the wife of a prisoner of war in North Vietnam. "The honor has been long ago abandoned in Vietnam, but let us hope these years of suffering will make sure there is never another Vietnam," she said.

Senator Mike Gravel, Democrat of Alaska, referring to the war, asked why the nation finds it "so difficult to admit a common error" and said "if we are to have peace we must admit we made a mistake."

The service closed with a bread and water ceremony that its sponsors said was designed to contrast with the "champagne and caviar festivities" of the inauguration.

The worship service at the White House, the 37th in the East Room during Mr. Nixon's tenure, was an official part of the inaugural activities.

The audience was in a relaxed and festive mood and laughed heartily at humorous remarks from the preachers. During the reception that followed the service Caspar W. Weinberger, the President's designate to be Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, called the affair "a wonderful beginning."

Leonard Marks, the former head of the United States Information Agency and a Democrat who supported Mr. Nixon's re-election remarked, "If church could be like this every Sunday, I'd go."

The preachers were Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, a Reform Jew from the Wilshire Boulevard Temple in Los Angeles; the Most Rev. Joseph L. Bernadin, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati; and Mr. Graham, the Southern Baptist evangelist. Each spoke about 10 minutes.

Rabbi Magnin, 82 years old, and Mr. Graham gave prayers at the first Nixon inauguration.

'New Morality' Scored

Rabbi Magnin, who Mr. Nixon said has had "an enormous inspirational effect on the young people of America," picked up the theme of "personal self-reliance" that the President em-

phasized in his inaugural address but warned against carrying this to an extreme. "Today 'do your own thing' means 'do anything you please,'" he declared.

He also criticized the "new morality" and drew laughter when he remarked, "You know what the new morality is? It's the old morality."

Rabbi Magnin said that one of his favorite Biblical characters was Joseph because he was a practical man who "dreamt the possible dream." He said that Mr. Nixon, whom he called "a beautiful human being," does the same thing. "He hitchhikes his wagon to a star, but he knows how to keep his feet on earth," the rabbi said.

Mr. Graham spoke of the need to work for peace in the world but warned that "we can only patch and help and promote peace and justice in the world." Perfect peace, he said, "awaits that day when we will have a perfect world ruler, the Messiah that both the Jew and the Christian look forward to coming."

In his homily Mr. Graham suggested that the Ten Commandments, something recognized by both Jews and Christians, should be "read in every classroom in America every day so that students throughout the country will know there is a right and there is a wrong."

Asked about this suggestion afterward at the reception, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger expressed doubts. "It has come very close to being ruled unconstitutional," he said.

The strongest comments on social issues came from Archbishop Bernadin, who spoke of "the need to keep alive in our society a profound sense of compassion for the poor, the suffering and the oppressed."

"We must have, as did the Lord, compassion on our less fortunate brothers and sisters and, more than that, we must pray for the moral courage to make whatever personal sacrifices and to adopt whatever public measures may be required to enable them to exercise their God-given rights," he said.