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HARRIMAN CALLS FOR NIXON DEFEAT

Tells Yale Students It's Best
Way to Alter War Policy

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NEW HAVEN, Feb. 22—W. Averill Harriman, a former chief negotiator for the United States at the Paris peace talks, told students at Yale University tonight that the best way to influence the nation's policy in Southeast Asia was to "elect a new President."

The former Democratic Governor of New York said he hoped the war would not be an issue in the next Presidential campaign, but he added that it would be if President Nixon "continues his policy of expanding the war."

Mr. Harriman made his remarks in reply to a question from a student at a teach-in at Yale aimed, in the words of one faculty adviser, at "reawakening the antiwar movement" on American campuses.

Mr. Hariman and Cyrus R. Vance, a former Secretary of the Army and former deputy chief negotiator in Paris, were the first in a series of prominent political figures scheduled to speak at Yale tonight.

Both Mr. Hariman and Mr. Vance said they opposed the American-supported military drives in Cambodia and Laos.

Negotiations Backed

The way to a solution, Mr. Harriman said, is to "get our Government to change its attitude and to get a team from South Vietnam that is willing to negotiate — which has not been the case so far."

Mr. Harriman urged the students to hold meetings to discuss the war in "as many cities as possible." He warned that those students who indulged in violence would do "nothing but hurt your own cause."

The audience of about 800 students in the university's law school auditorium hissed when Mr. Harriman said flatly: "I'm not for cut and run. We've got to get out with responsibility. We've got to get our prisoners out, and we've got to see that there are not going to be any reprisals."

To a student who spoke of negotiating a settlement through channels outside the Government, Mr. Harriman said: "You have to deal through the Government. You can't do it privately."

Mr. Vance told another student "it simply isn't possible" to reach a settlement "based on moral principles alone." He said the solution to the war in Southeast Asia must be a "political solution."