

400 Delegates to Youth Conference Give Top Priority to

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ESTES PARK, Colo., April 20 — The Biggest unofficial meeting so far at the White House Conference on Youth has listed the "peoples' peace treaty" to end the war in Vietnam as its highest priority.

There were 400 persons—most of the under 25 years old—at last night's "Indochina Caucus." There are 1,000 delegates at the conference between the ages of 14 and 25, and 500 who are older.

Also running highest among

the caucus priorities were the total withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam by the end of this year, and a "total and immediate cessation of United States bombing in Indochina."

The "peoples' peace treaty" was initiated last December by the National Student Association, whose president, David Ifshin, is a delegate here. Members of the association went to Vietnam, signed the "treaty" with South Vietnamese and North Vietnamese students and are seeking signatures and sup-

port across the United States. All 19 of the Indochina caucus proposals submitted last night will be given directly tomorrow to the final, full and official session of the conference to be voted upon.

Ten study groups here are considering and will make recommendations to President Nixon on foreign policy, drugs, the environment, race relations, the draft and its alternatives, poverty, legal rights and justice, the economy and unemployment, education, and values, ethics and culture. Each study group has 150 members,

two-thirds of them under 25.

Gary Rosenthal, a member of the foreign policy study group who helped run the Indochina caucus, described the tone of that meeting at a news conference. "I was somewhat surprised by what I would consider the lack of passion," he said.

Mr. Rosenthal, a 21-year-old Harvard senior from Tulsa, Okla., said he believed that "a lot of people got bored" at the caucus. "I think this is a result of hearing the same issues so many times over."

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'Peoples' Peace Treaty' to End Vietnam War

He made a careful distinction between what proposals on Indochina the entire foreign policy study group might come up with and those discussed at the caucus, which attracted many members of other study groups.

But he added that "it seems probable" that some recommendations on the Indochina issue would "reflect" what happened at the caucus and show that "a prominent number of youths disagreed" with Mr. Nixon's policies in Southeast Asia.

Elmer Winter, an adult member of the study group on unemployment, told another news conference today that summer jobs for young people was perhaps the biggest concern of his panel.

Scholarship funds for students were drying up while tuition costs were increasing and the cost of living was rising, he said.

Mr. Winter, who heads Manpower Incorporated, which is based in Milwaukee and has 625 branches across the country helping people to get jobs,

said the panel would ask the President to mobilize government, business and labor to hire young people this summer.

He also mentioned that the Vice President's Council on Youth Opportunity, which has been operating for some time with the same goal as the study group's, had closed a few weeks ago, the campaign to get summer jobs for young people had been pursued vigorously by Hubert H. Humphrey when he was Vice President.

Rogers C. B. Morton, the Secretary of the Interior, is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow to talk with some of the delegates on the environmental study group or any other delegates who might wish to meet him.

There was a brief uproar from some participants recently who wanted Walter J. Hickel to attend the conference. Mr. Hickel, Mr. Morton's predecessor, was dismissed by President Nixon and was not invited to the conference.