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**Mansfield and Scott Applaud
Nixon Decision to End Bombing**

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 — his plans after the announcement about the bombing. Senate leaders of both parties today applauded President Nixon's decision to stop the bombing of all of North Vietnam.

Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic leader, said, "once again my hopes personally have been raised that perhaps an agreement is at hand."

But the Senator added that "the concern, the uneasiness and the frustration will remain as long as the war continues."

Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Republican leader, said that he was "immensely relieved and thankful to God" that the bombing had been stopped. He said that he hoped that the decision was "another long step toward achieving a peace of conciliation and justice."

Senators Mansfield and Scott were notified of the decision this morning by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security.

Hughes Is Cautious

Later today, the Senate Armed Services Committee put off at least until tomorrow a vote on the confirmation of Elliot L. Richardson as Secretary of Defense, William P. Clements Jr. as his deputy and James R. Schlesinger as Director of Central Intelligence.

The committee was also briefed on the December bombing by Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Admiral Moorer said that he had not discussed the details of the cessation of the bombing with the Senators.

Despite the favorable reaction in Congress to the ending of the bombing, critics of the President's war policy were not ready to give up their efforts to exert pressure on him to end American involvement in Indochina altogether.

Senator Harold E. Hughes, Democrat of Iowa, who has been an outspoken opponent of the Administration's policy, cautioned that "we have had hopes before that ended up on the scrap heap."

House Speech Called Off

"I certainly pray to God that whatever he is doing will be successful," Senator Hughes said, referring to the President, "but that does not eliminate the need for Congress to proceed."

The Iowan has proposed delaying Senate confirmation of Mr. Nixon's Cabinet nominees until the President ends the war or explains to Congress why he has not.

For the most part, the President's critics were waiting for his next move. Representative Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts, the house majority leader, had planned to deliver a critical speech on the House floor today, but he canceled

Carl Albert, the Speaker of the House, was asked whether the announcement would stem attempts to cut off money for the war. He replied: "No, no. I imagine it depends on what happens after the bombing stops."

But Senator Vance Hartke, Democrat of Indiana, argued that "President Nixon can as easily invoke an air and ground cease-fire immediately as he has stopped the air war over North Vietnam," and he urged the President to do so.

'Helpful,' Jackson Says

Those in Congress who have supported President Nixon on the war were enthusiastic about the end of the bombing.

"It is a helpful development," said Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington. "It should lessen tensions and make for a more favorable negotiating climate at this critical stage."

Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican of South Carolina, said that the more support the President received from Congress and the public, "the quicker the war will end."

Senator Sam Nunn, of Georgia, a freshman Republican who has joined the Armed Services Committee, said that the announcement would have "a positive effect in the Senate and the country."

Hearings in Europe Set

Meanwhile, the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Europe scheduled hearings for Wednesday on European reaction to the bombing of North Vietnam in December.

Administration officials have refused to appear before the subcommittee. The chairman, Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal, Democrat of Queens, said that testimony would be taken Wednesday from religious leaders who have visited Europe recently.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, said in the Senate, that on Thursday, he would re-introduce the war-powers legislation that the Senate passed last year. The bill, which was opposed by the Administration and which died in the House, would codify limited situations under which the President could without Congressional approval, commit United States forces to combat.