How Activists View 'Peace'

New York

Anti-war activists reacted with skepticism yesterday about the Vietnam peace settlement and complained that American involvement should have ended years ago.

Many of them said the peace movement deserved credit for forcing the U.S. to end its direct participation in the conflict.

In Palo Alto, folksinger and activist Joan Baez said any celebrations "should be for all of the people who have been resisting the war since it began. It's their victory, not President Nixon's."

DOVE

Former Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, one of the first congressional doves, scoffed at achieving "peace with honor."

"Let's face up to the fact we have a President who has waged war with dishonor to the everlasting bloodstain of this republic."

In Boston, Harvard historian Samuel Popkin, who was jailed briefly last year for refusing to testify about the so-called Pentagon Papers case, said: "We have disengaged but the war is not over. Nixon didn't get anything today that he couldn't have gotten in 1968 except more prisoners."

Frances Fitzgerald, author of "Fire in the Lake." a social history of South Vietnam and the war, said in Boston that the Nixon announcement did not end American intervention. "It may be an end to troop presence and to bombing," she said. "The question is whether the U.S. continues to back Thieu and prevent a political

settlement."

Jerome Grossman, Massachusetts Democratic national committeeman and an organizer of the 1969 Vietnam Moratorium, said: "Like every American, I'm glad it's over. I can only say it's 11 years too late and hundreds of thousands of casualties too late."

"It's terribly important that we keep alert to subverting or sabotage of the agreement," said David Dellinger of New York, one of the "Chicago Seven" defendants and an organizer of the first big anti-war marches in 1967. "The whole tone of Nixon's talk was that he hasn't abandoned support of the Thieu regime."

Cora Weiss of New York, chairman of the Committee of Liaison with POWs and MIAs, said it was a victory for the people "who have resisted the war all these years. At the moment peace is on the finger tips, and it's come years too late."

Coretta King, the widow of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, said her feelings were "those of relief not elation. The end of fighting should not obscure the hideous damage inflicted upon ourselves and others by a war wrong from the beginning. Until the critical programs that were jettisoned are restored, the war will still be with us."

United Press

SFChronicle JAN 25 1973 Services Half Viet Assignments

Washington

Secretady of Defense Melvin R. Laird announced last night the suspension of "virtually all personnel movements to Vietnam" by the Army, Air Force and Navy.

Laird said that while some personnel with special skills may be needed in Southeast Asia to help in the withdrawal of U.S. forces, "the bulk of the personnel currently on orders to Vietnam will be reassigned to other overseas commands or be retained in the United States."

The Pentagon said in a statement that individual soldiers on leave with orders for Vietnam are to report to the nearest Army installation for instructions or call

headquarters in Washington.

The instructions also say Army personnel on leave or assigned to units in Vietnam but on duty temporarily in the U.S., should contact the nearest Army base or personnel office at the Pentagon.

About 2000 Army men are affected by the suspension.

Air Force personnel who have departed home bases on leave en route to Vietnam will be notified at their leave address by the Air Force and given new instructions, the Pentagon said.

Navy personnel were instructed to contact the nearest Navy installation for new orders.

Associated Press