

Kissinger and Tho Win Nobel Peace

Oslo

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam were awarded the 1973 Nobel Peace Prize yesterday for their negotiations that brought about the cease-fire officially ending the Vietnam war.

nameless Politburo and the first ranking member of a Communist government to win the prize, will each receive 255,000 Swedish crowns, or about \$60,000, the Nobel medal and the peace prize diploma.

The presentations will be

Back Page Col. 6
From Page 1

made in a formal ceremony at the University of Oslo December 10.

Kissinger was attending a White House meeting on the Middle East when he received the word. He was beaming as he left to drive to the State Department, saying, "I'm very pleased." No comment was available from Tho.

President Nixon said, "By jointly citing Dr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the Nobel Committee has also given deserved recognition to the art of negotiation," which Mr. Nixon said "will be more essential than ever as we seek to build and maintain a structure of peace in the world."

Kissinger, who was Mr. Nixon's chief national security adviser when he negotiated the cease-fire, is the 16th American to win the peace prize. Tho is the first Asian to be so honored.

Four other U.S. secretaries of state have won the Nobel Peace Prize — Elihu Root in 1912, Frank Kellogg in 1929, Cordell Hull in 1945 and George C. Marshall in 1953.

Forty-seven candidates had been nominated for the 1973 prize, including Mr. Nixon, Yugoslav President Tito, Daniel Ellsberg, who released the secret Pentagon Papers on the Indochina war; Swedish disarmament minister Alva Myrdal, French politician Jean Monnet, one of the fathers of the European Common Market, and Sister Teresa, a Catho-

Aase Lionaes, chairwoman of the Nobel committee, announced that the award would be shared equally by the two men, who conducted 42 months of on-and-off, tough negotiations in Paris before reaching agreement in January.

In a brief statement, Mrs.

Lionaes said the prize winners "had acted in accord with Alfred Nobel's idea... that conflicts should be solved through negotiations and not by war."

The award was the biggest surprise in the history of the Nobel peace prize. Most people had expected that the

Brazilian social reformer, Dom Helder Camara — nominated as a candidate the last three years — would get the award this year.

Asked if the choice had been difficult, Mrs. Lionaes said, "No."

Kissinger, 50, and Tho, 62, a member of the North Viet-

Prize



AP Wirephoto

HENRY KISSINGER WITH LE DUC THO IN PARIS IN JANUARY
An equal share of the prize for each of the cease-fire architects

lic missionary who worked in India for than 30 years.

The winners were proposed by University of Oslo professor John Sanness, a committee member since 1970 and one of Norway's best known foreign affairs analysts.

Mrs. Lionaes told a news conference that when the Paris cease-fire was signed January 27, the gratitude of the world went to Kissinger and Tho, "who for more than three years had employed all their ability and good will to bring about a

peaceful solution."

She said it was the hope of the world that the parties involved in the agreement would live up to their "moral responsibility" and that the truce would lead to "lasting peace for the peoples of Indochina."