

War Moratorium Backers Believe Nixon Is Reacting

By LINDA CHARLTON

As the scope and variety of planned observances of Wednesday's "Vietnam Moratorium" in the metropolitan area expanded yesterday, one of its principal architects said he thought President Nixon had already indicated his responsiveness to the war protest.

Adam Walinsky, a former aide to the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, made the evaluation at a news conference sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium committee. He said he believes the Nixon administration had taken a number of steps "we hope in part in response to these efforts" and to the degree of ordinary-citizen participation he thought the burgeoning plans indicated.

Mr. Walinsky said the President's announced determination not to be affected by such expression of public disaffection was "just a slip, essentially, of the tongue or of the mind."

As an example of such responsive action, Mr. Walinsky cited the dismissal of Lieut. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, long a prime target of war opponents.

More Reaction Expected

Mr. Walinsky spoke also of reports that the further withdrawal of United States troops, or a reduction of ground activity was under consideration in Washington as possible indications of Administration sensitivity to antiwar feeling.

As for the growing list of scheduled events, Mr. Walinsky said: "The most important thing is not how much, but how few of the activities we can really have time to mimeograph. The important thing is the variety, the kinds of people involved."

Several of the others who took part in the conference also stressed the apparent broad base of support for the day's purpose. Representative James H. Scheuer, the Bronx Democrat, said he thought it would be a "massive outpouring of average people . . ."

The manner in which those taking part in the day's activities in the New York metropolitan area and surrounding communities plan to illustrate their opposition to the war varies from group to group and place to place: There are plans for teach-ins and seminars, for marches by day and by candlelight, for religious services and rallies, signature-gathering and



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folk-song concerts, speeches and solemn vigils.

A number of persons prominent in national politics, the peace movement, or both, have been announced as scheduled to speak during the day, in some cases at several observances. They include New York State's two Senators, Charles E. Goodell and Jacob K. Javits; Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, the Minnesota Democrat who bid for the Presidency in 1968 on an antiwar platform; Mayor Lindsay, and Dr. Benjamin Spock.

In New York City, perhaps the largest single demonstration will be a 4:30 P.M. rally in Bryant Park, sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee. Among those escheduled to speak in the park, which is directly behind the New York Public Library, from 42d to 41st Streets between Fifth and Avenue of the Americas, are Mayor Lindsay, Senators McCarthy and Javits, and the Rev. William Sloane Coffin Jr.

Lindsay Statement Due

Mr. Lindsay, whose presence as a speaker has been announced by various groups, has not yet officially detailed the extent of his personal participation. A spokesman said that the Mayor was expected to do so at a news conference tomorrow, at which time he would also announce the "ad-

ministration policy for city employees."

A spokesman for the Governor Rockefeller said that Mr. Rockefeller had no plans to take part in any of the scheduled events and that no decision about state employees' participation had yet been reached. Employees of the Democratic State Committee will be given "appropriate time off" to participate in observances, the New York State Democratic chairman John J. Burns, announced.

The Board of Education announced last week that the city's public schools would remain open, but that time would be set aside during the day for "carefully planned lessons and discussions" and that pupils or teachers who stayed out of classes to take part in outside moratorium observances would not be penalized.

Yesterday, however, the board and the Acting Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Nathan Brown, reflecting what a spokesman said was concern about the possibility that a great many teachers might be absent, issued an appeal to teachers "to help us assure proper supervision of children who came to school" by marking the day with what he called the "ideal commemoration . . . in-school programs."

The spokesman said a count of expected teacher absences was being made and would be given the board Tuesday.

At least one of the city's major museums, the Museum of Modern Art, announced that it would be closed for the day because "a large majority of the staff . . . have expressed an intention to absent themselves." Brooklyn Museum, which will remain open unless the Mayor orders city institutions to be closed, plans to post a sign in the lobby, to be signed by staff members as they wish, protesting the war as "profoundly immoral." The Metropolitan Museum of Art was reported to have delayed the planned opening of its "American Painting 1945-1970" show to close for the day also.

The Actors Equity Association has warned its members that they would be liable to the usual penalties if they failed to show up for performances Wednesday. The evening performance of "Fiddler on the Roof" has been officially canceled, and the committee said yesterday it believed at least two other shows, "Hair" and "Play It Again, Sam," had also been canceled. Woody Allen, the author and star, of "Play It

Again, Sam" has said he would not appear at either the matinee or evening performance.

One movie theatre, the Paris, on West 58th Street, will pay its respects to the day by admitting high school and college students and faculty members without charge to see the anti-war movie, "Oh? What a Lovely War."

As is true throughout the area, the college and university campuses—where the concept of the "Vietnam moratorium" was born and took its early shape—will be the scenes of the day's most concentrated activity. Columbia and New York Universities, for example, have planned a full day of scheduled activities.

Columbia's observance will begin with a morning memorial service for the war dead at Union Theological Seminary. After a series of debates and seminars and a two-hour rally, Columbia and City College students and faculty members are scheduled to march downtown to the Bryant Park rally.

New York University students are also expected to join in the citywide rally, after a rally of their own in Washington Square Park at which Senator Goodell and possibly Mayor Lindsay—who is also mentioned as a possible speaker at Columbia—are to appear. There will be a candlelight vigil under the Washington Square arch in the evening.

Signatures to Be Collected

At many colleges—Hunter College, the Bank Street College of Education, N. Y. U.'s University Heights Center in the Bronx, York College of the City University and Queens College, among others—groups of students will concentrate on distributing antiwar literature and collecting signatures on petitions and post cards expressing opposition to the war.

Peace masses will be offered at several Catholic institutions and Vietnamese dinners of rice and tea will be served at Hunter and at Wagner College on Staten Island.

Rallies, workshops, seminars, teach-ins, and similar quasi-academic undertakings are scheduled at the majority of the city's educational institutions. In most cases, the administration has adopted a policy of keeping the institution open for the day, but, in addition to scheduling special relevant observances, allowing classes to be canceled by professors or cut by students on an individual basis.

More unusual, and in view

of the organizers far more significant, is the planned extent off-campus participation, such as union-organized rallies; by groups and persons less traditionally associated with strong antiwar feeling—and its public demonstration—than the academic community.

The committee cites as examples some of those said to be scheduled to take part in a day-long reading of the names of Vietnam war dead from the steps of Trinity Church, at Broadway and Wall Street. Michael Burke, president of the New York Yankees; Andre Meyer of Lazard Freres et Cie., investment bankers and Roswell J. Gilpatric, the Wall Street lawyer who is a former Deputy Secretary of Defense, are in this group.

Others, grouped by occupation into committees, such as teachers, dentists, architects, will meet outside the United Nations headquarters building at 8 P.M. and march toward St. Patrick's Cathedral and Rockefeller Plaza, Fifth Avenue at 50th Street, as one of a number of candlelight processions planned to converge there for a vigil and an ecumenical service.

Special services and other observances, such as the tolling of bells throughout the day at Riverside Church, are scheduled by churches of all denominations. Catholic churches were asked by Cardinal Cooke to remain open later than usual to allow parishioners to mark the day with prayers.

Throughout surrounding areas of New Jersey, Connecticut and New York State, a similar pattern appeared to be emerging, although the weight of emphasis is more heavily on campus activity or student-led demonstrations. In some towns, such as Watertown, N. Y., businessmen and ministers plan to join students. They will wear black armbands and read aloud the name of the state's war dead.

Nassau Plans Listed

Elsewhere, as in Nassau County, there are plans for independent demonstrations. A candlelight rally is scheduled to be held in the county's Eisenhower Park, East Meadow, with County Executive H. Nickerson, Representative Allard Lowenstein and Senator Albert Gore of Tennessee among the speakers.

A mass rally on the Green in New Haven, a joint Yale University-community undertaking, will be one of Connecticut's larger demonstrations.

Princeton has also scheduled a campus rally Wednesday.