Nixon says North Vietnamese have rejected peace plan

(Continued from page 1) tion to the North Vietnamese containing new elements.

He said he urged a meeting on Nov. 1 between Kissinger and one of Hanoi's top political leaders, Le Duc Tho. The North Vietnamese agreed and suggested a Nov. 20 date, he said. But on Nov. 17 the President continued, the North Vietnamese reported Le Duc Tho was ill and called off the meeting.

Since then, he said, "the only reply to our plan has been an increase in troop-infiltration from North Vietnam and Communist military offensives in Laos and Cambodia. Our proposal for peace was answered by a stepup in the war."

Disclosing full details of the plan "will prove beyond doubt which side has made every effort to make these negotiations succeed," Nixon said. "It will show unmistakably that Hanoinot Washington or Saigon-has made the war go on."

Laird worried about Soviet nuclear arms

WASHINGTON (AP) - Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, seeking new airborne command posts, said Tuesday he is concerned about Soviet nuclear arms developments and the dangers of "electromagnetic pulse."

Laird, detailing a request for \$254.8 million to "meet defense requirements as a result of the Soviet weapons momentum," told the House Armed Services Committee he is concerned that U.S. missiles might be paralyzed by electromagnetic pulses released by explosions of enemy nuclear war-

He sought approval for \$113.8 million during the current bookkeeping year to buy four Boeing 747 aircraft for use in an advanced airborne command post program. Two more would be bought in the next fiscal year and another the following year,

ibni He asked for \$8944 million for research and development funds to meet what he called "potential near-term Soviet threats posed by their upgraded ICBM force, Cruise missiles, surface-to-air missiles, ballistic missile defense, and antisubmarine warfare systems."

This, he said, would include such projects as the Undersea Long-range Missile System and an electronics version of the F111 aircraft, plus updated ballistic re-entry systems, an ocean surveillance system and Cruise mis-

Prints available for semester loan from A&M library

A&M students may check out works of renown artists Tuesday through the Library lending print collection.

Prints in the collection may be checked out beginning at 1 p.m. at he circulation desk, announced Richard L. Puckett, public services coordinator. Some of the prints will be on exhibit on the check-out date.

The 80 framed, ready-to-hang color prints are loaned for the entire semester. The library's one-print-per-student loan policy is on a first-come, first-served basis.

Prints will be due on May 12. Puckett noted A&M students only may check out prints. Borrowers are responsible for lost or damaged prints. Replacement cost ranges from \$25 to \$40.

A variety of artistic styles is included in the collection. Rembrandt, Goya, Matisse, Picasso and Velaquez are among artists represented.

Allen edits essays of economist Spengler

Dr. William R. Allen, A&M professor of economics, served as editor for a volume of essays by Prof. Joseph J. Spengler, past president of the American Eco-

nomic Association. A copy of the publication, 'Population Economics," was formally presented to Spengler by Allen at a banquet honoring the Duke University professor. The banquet was held on the Duke

Allen was assisted in preparation of the volume by two of Professor Spengler's colleagues at Duke. It was published by the Duke University Press.

Nixon said the new South Vietnamese elections would be organized and run by an independent body "representing all political forces in South Vietnam, including the National Liberation Front"-the Viet Cong.

After President Thieu and his vice president resign one month before the election, he said, the chairman of the South Vietnam senate would serve as caretaker head of the government.

Nixon touched on another element which he said was offered privately last July 26: "We remain prepared to undertake a major construction program throughout Indochina, including North Vietnam, to help all those people to recover from the rav-

ages of a generation of war." White House officials elaborated on one point made only briefly in his speech—"we remain willing to settle only the military issues and leave the po-litical issues to the South Viet-initial reaction from the North American people."

credibility and demoralizing the press secretary Ronald L. namese alone."

The officials told newsmen this means negotiations can come in two stages: military aspects such as troop withdrawal, prisoner exchange and a cease-fire to be negotiated first and the political elements, including new

elections, to be taken up later. The officials, who would not allow the use of their names, in-

Vietnamese but that the United States still hopes "for serious negotiations."

There were two basic reasons for Nixon's decision to make public now the secret negotiations. The first, the officials said, is the hope that the disclosure will trigger a response. The second, they said, is the fact that the situation was "undermining our

American people." In his 20-minute speech, Nixon said his settlement offer is fair to both North and South Vietnam. "It deserves the light of tol Hill and elsewhere that public scrutiny by those nations and by other nations as well," he said. "And it deserves the united

support of the American people." The White House would disclose no details of Kissinger's tioned reporters about for 12 secret journeys to Paris. But

ler said Kissinger would with newsmen Wednesday,

Nixon's speech followed in the Exof mounting speculation on on was prepared to set a data full American withdrawal Vietnam in exchange for the will be op lease of U.S. prisoners of charge, Ti mann, Un But Ziegler during the day mittee cha on this aspect of the proj

