KISSINGER WARNS OF DIVISION IN U.S.

He Sees a Greater Threat at Home Than Abroad

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4—Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, seeking support for the Administration's foreign poli-cies, said today that the United

cies, said today that the United States was more endangered by "our domestic divisions" than by overseas adversaries. Speaking at the University of Wyoming in Laramie, Mr. Kissinger continued his efforts to stem what he has called a self-destructive, isolationist course in American life.

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"It is time we recognize that, increasingly, our difficulties abroad are largely of our own making," he said in the text released by the State Department.

ment.
"An effective foreign policy national "An effective foreign policy requires a strong national government which can act with assurance and speak with confidence on behalf of all Americans," he said, adding:

"But when the Executive is disavowed repeatedly and publicly other governments."

disavowed repeatedly and publicly, other goverments wonder who speaks for America and what an American commitment means. Our Government is in danger of progressively losing the ability to shape events and a great nation that does not shape history eventually becomes its victim."

Referring to moves to curtail

Referring to moves to curtail covert activities of the intelligence community, Mr. Kissinger said that rivalry with communism continued to make important "the gray area between foreign policy and overt conflict."

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"Yet, leaks, sensational investigations and the demoralization of our intelligence services—at a time when our adversaries are stepping up their own efforts—are systematically depriving our Government of the ability to respond," Mr. Kissinger said. Unless the country ends its divisions, he said, "our only option is to retreat—to become an isolated fortress island in a hostile and turbulent global sea, awaiting the ultimate confrontation with the only response we will not the only response we will not have denied ourselves—massive retaliation."

Mr. Kissinger returned to Washington later in the day.

Soviet Assails Kissinger

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (AP) — The Soviet press agencey, Tass, accused Secretary of State Kissinger today of attempting to "distort the foreing policy of the Soviet Union" in a San Francisco speech yesterday.

"Ignoring the actual state of affairs and the generally known fact that the foreign policy of the Soviet Union is a policy of peace, Kissinger spoke about some kind of Soviet expansion and ascribed aggressive intentions to the Soviet Union," Tass said.

"Among other things, Henry Kissinger tried to justify American interference in Angola with unfounded assertions that it was cuased by a 'Soviet intervention' in that African country.

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try.
"To put it short, the U.S. Secretary of State juggled with facts in this part of his speech."

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