

SMK(4) SFChronicle  
**Kennedy at**  
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**UC--Urges**  
**New Goals**

By Marshall Kilduff

Senator Edward M. Kennedy called on Americans to take on the new tasks of steadying the world's economy, safeguarding the nuclear weapons race and overseeing superpower threats to individual freedom in a speech in Berkeley yesterday.

He spoke before an audience of about 12,000 at the University of California campus where the Massachusetts Democrat was the main speaker at Charter Day ceremonies marking the signing of the legislative act that created the university in 1868.

Kennedy said the country must turn from its experience in Vietnam to 'face a world in which isolation is impossible, for Americans and others alike, a world in which interdependence is a way of life.'

In his talk at the Hearst



SENATOR KENNEDY  
Charter day speaker

Greek Amphitheater, the senator singled out five areas in world affairs which he said could prove "the basis for a new and vigorous foreign policy for this country."

Kennedy said that though diplomatic efforts aimed at detente and disarmament had narrowed the risk of hostilities, there "is still the inescapable need to prevent a cataclysmic nuclear war."

"Arms control must not remain a peripheral interest of our government," he said.

Secondly, Kennedy urged that there be "major security commitments where our interests are truly at stake," such as in Europe, Japan and Israel.

"These industrial nations of the West are now our rivals in commerce, but they

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are partners in security," he said.

A third area should be an effort to decide soberly . . . where local conflicts pose direct dangers to us." Such a policy would prevent the United States from interfering in countries such as Chile and the Dominican Republic, where there was no threat to American security, he claimed.

A fourth topic is the broader area of the world's economy, environment and food supplies, Kennedy said.

"To fulfill our vital interests in the health of the global economy, we must not respond with confrontation," he said.

"The United States is no longer pre-eminent as it was only a few short years ago . . . we can no longer control inflation or recession without tackling problems abroad as well," he added.

A final area Kennedy emphasized was the role of political freedom in conducting foreign policy.

"When we have lost this vision in Vietnam, in Chile, in Cyprus, our nation has gone astray," he said.

Kennedy's remarks were frequently interrupted with applause, especially when he denounced President Ford's plans for military aid to South Vietnam, a topic Kennedy discussed in an earlier speech yesterday in San Francisco.