

Nixon, in Illinois, Says His Policies Seek to Revalue World's Currencies

AUG 19 1971

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Special to The New York Times

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18—

President Nixon declared today that the international elements of his new economic policy were designed to meet "the need to revalue the currencies of the world."

It was the first time since the President announced a set of domestic and international economic moves Sunday night that he flatly asserted a desire to change the value of the United States dollar in relation to other nations' currencies.

Mr. Nixon on Sunday, in imposing a 90-day wage and price freeze, asking for tax cuts and suspending the 25-year-old United States pledge to redeem foreign-held dollars in gold, declared that he wanted to "lay to rest the bugaboo of what is called devaluation." The effect of his action halting the convertibility of dollars to gold would be, he said, "to stabilize the dollar."

But today, Mr. Nixon cast the economic move in terms of a general shift in currency valuations during brief remarks he made in the Old State Capitol just before signing a bill to

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Associated Press

President Nixon, at desk once used by Lincoln, signs bill making Lincoln home a historic site. With him are Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie and Representative Paul Findley, right.

REVALUATION AIM AVOWED BY NIXON

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make Abraham Lincoln's family home a national historic site.

Standing in the center of the Hall of Representatives, where Lincoln began his political career, the President invoked "the legacy of Lincoln" to appeal for the third time in four days for a revitalization of American competitive spirit.

Mr. Lincoln is revered as a man of compassion, said the President, but he was also strong. In the midst of "the most brutal war" of the 19th century, Mr. Nixon declared, Lincoln saw "beyond strife and beyond weakness to periods ahead, stood tall and said, 'America is man's last, best hope on earth.'"

Need for Strength Emphasized

The United States must remain the most sound and powerful nation in the world to assure the peace of future generations, the President said. Then he added:

"I am rather sure that if Abraham Lincoln were standing again in this place, as he stood here 110 years ago, he would perhaps say some of the things I have tried to say. I am sure, that he would say, as I will now say, that we can, at this point in our history, nobly save or meanly lose man's last, best hope on earth."

Mr. Nixon, who flew here from New York en route west on a five-state public tour, spoke to a bipartisan audience of Illinois officials and dignitaries before signing the Lincoln Home Bill on a walnut desk used by the Civil War President to write his first inaugural address.

But there was a political flavor to the President's appearance later at the Illinois State Fair grounds, where some 150,000 people gave him a warm welcome, crowding around him as he shook hundreds of hands, viewed champion steers and sows and praised the productivity of American farmers.

Sprinkled through the throngs following Mr. Nixon in his open-top automobile were dozen of signs urging Illinois residents to "Vote Republican" or "Join the Young Republicans" or salute the prowess of the party's precinct workers who flocked to the fair grounds for "Governor's Day."