

**KENNEDY SPEAKS**

**AT WALLACE FETE**

JUL 5 1973 NYTimes

**Tells Alabama Crowd Both  
He and Governor Fight  
for Rights of People**

By R. W. APPLE Jr.  
Special to The New York Times

DECATUR, Ala., July 4—  
Senator Edward M. Kennedy  
flew into the Deep South today  
to portray Gov. George C. Wal-  
lace and himself as fellow war-  
riors against those "who used  
the people's power to strike at  
the rights of the people."

With the Alabama Governor  
in a wheel chair beside him at  
a Fourth of July "Spirit of  
America" festival, Mr. Kennedy  
accused the Nixon Administra-  
tion of having "taken the most  
radical step toward dismember-  
ing the spirit of our Revolution  
and the protection of the Con-  
stitution."

**Watergate Denounced**

The Massachusetts Democrat  
sounded every bit the Presi-  
dential candidate as he con-  
ceded that "Governor Wallace  
and I have different opinions  
on some important issues,"  
then proceeded to list a series  
of neopopulist questions on  
which they agree, such as high  
interest rates, high taxes and  
"the power which has been  
absorbed by bureaucracies  
ignorant of [people's] needs."

Mr. Kennedy also found com-  
mon ground for himself and  
Mr. Wallace by denouncing the  
Watergate case and associated

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scandals.

"We don't compile lists of  
enemies whose careers and  
lives are to be shattered be-  
cause of their disagreement,"  
he said. "We don't use the  
tactics of a criminal or the  
power of the law in order to  
silence those whose ideas of  
politics are different from  
ours."

Senator Kennedy told the  
crowd of 10,000 people at Point  
Mallard Park on the Tennessee  
River that he stood against  
those who "have failed to in-  
sure black Americans equal ac-  
cess to education and jobs."  
But he added:

"Let no one think I come to  
lecture you on that racial in-  
justice which has proven to be  
as deeply embedded and resist-  
ant in the cities of the North as  
in the counties of the South.

"Indeed, Southerners may  
know even better than others  
of the need for leadership to  
free all men, white and black,  
from hatred and the conse-  
quences of hatred. We are no  
more entitled to oppress a man  
for his color than to shoot a  
man for his belief."

Like Mr. Kennedy's brothers  
John and Robert, Mr. Wallace  
was the target of an assassin's  
bullet. He survived the attack  
by Arthur H. Bremer at Laurel,  
Md., in May, 1972, but he was  
paralyzed from the waist down.

**Patriotism Award Given**

Today he received the Audie  
Murphy Patriotism Award at  
this north Alabama town's  
annual festival—a day-long  
jamboree, with beauty, arm-  
wrestling and greased-pig con-  
tests, that was started in 1967  
as a counter to the antiwar  
movement in which Senator  
Kennedy came to play a sig-  
nificant role.

Mr. Wallace invited Senator  
Kennedy to make the principal  
speech, taking up an idea origi-  
nally suggested by Winford  
Turner, the assistant managing  
editor of The Decatur Daily.  
After a week's consideration,  
Mr. Kennedy accepted.

The appearance here fitted  
neatly with the Massachusetts  
liberal's conviction, expressed  
in a recent interview on tele-  
vision, that "there are too many  
people and voices in this coun-  
try that are trying to divide."  
He has told friends that the  
Democratic party must find a  
way to bring its ideologically  
warring factions back together.

Mr. Wallace has come to  
symbolize the frustrations of  
Southerners, ethnic Northerners  
and other traditional Democrats  
who think the party has moved  
too far left. They gave him vic-  
tory in three Presidential pri-  
maries and a second-place finish  
in six others last year.

His success has stemmed in  
part from his opposition to the  
integration of the University of  
Alabama. For the same reason,  
he is anathema to most blacks,  
who form about a quarter of  
the Democratic vote.

**Viewed as Unifier**

Mr. Kennedy is viewed by  
many admirers as the one man  
who could bring together the  
Wallace backers and the bulk  
of the blacks. He has refused  
to say whether he will seek  
the Presidency, insisting that  
he will decide nothing until  
late 1974 or early 1975.

But the party professionals  
do not take his disclaimer too  
seriously, and such potential  
candidates as Senator Walter  
F. Mondale of Minnesota are  
hanging back because of Mr.  
Kennedy's presence. The visit  
to Decatur will probably  
strengthen their feelings.

Mr. Wallace was careful not

to commit himself or his fol-  
lowers to Senator Kennedy; he  
may decide to run himself. On  
arrival here, the Governor said  
that people of all political per-  
suasions were welcome in Ala-  
bama, and said pointedly that  
the Democrats could not carry  
Alabama in 1975 with a plat-  
form similar to their 1972  
platform.

In some ways, Mr. Kennedy's  
trip to Alabama seemed similar  
to his trip to Alaska in 1969,  
which opened an abortive pre-  
sidential bid that was cut  
short by the accident at Chap-  
paquiddick Island. About 100  
newsmen, including a large  
contingent from Washington,  
traveled here for what seemed  
to many the opening episode  
of the 1976 campaign.

**Nixon Aides Denounced**

The dominant note of Mr. Ken-  
nedy's speech was an attack on  
President Nixon and his as-  
sociates. In a key paragraph,  
the Senator asserted: "The Ad-  
ministration, masquerading as  
conservative, has taken the  
most radical steps toward dis-  
membering the spirit of our  
Revolution and the protections  
of the Constitution. They ad-  
minister the nation's business  
through men hidden in the  
White House—men responsible  
neither to Congress nor the  
the public—men who cannot  
be compelled to account for  
their actions or even to disclose  
them."