

White House Says Europe Pact Does Not Settle Eastern Borders

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WASHINGTON, July 22—The White House maintained today that European security agreement to be signed next week by President Ford and 34 other heads of state "in no way legally settles borders in Eastern Europe."

Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, cautioned against what he termed "simple kinds of generalizations" about the agreement which was produced after two years of negotiations at the European security conference.

His remarks were in response to an allegation yesterday by Aleksander I. Solzhenitsyn that Mr. Ford was taking part in a "betrayal of Eastern Europe" by preparing to sign the document. Mr. Nessen was also reacting to news accounts describing the agreement as a ratification, in effect, of Europe's postwar boundaries.

The press secretary noted that the East-West agreement was not a treaty and was legally binding on the participating nations, whose leaders will sign it at Helsinki, Finland, next. He said it would not be submitted to the Senate for ratification, though Mr. Ford will consult with Senate leaders about it.

Jackson Accuses Ford

Later Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington, issued a statement charging that the President was helping foster "the illusion that substantive progress toward greater security in Europe has been made." He agreed that the Helsinki document "in no way legitimizes Soviet domination" of Eastern Europe but said Mr. Ford's signature would be invoked by the Russians as "a retreat by the West."

In a telephoned statement to The New York Times, Mr. Solzhenitsyn, the Nobel laureate who was exiled from the Soviet Union, termed the agreement a "betrayal" and said it would affirm the "slavery forever" of East-

ern European nations dominated by the Soviet Union. Because of Mr. Ford's participation in the Helsinki meeting he added, he will refuse the President's belated invitation to visit the White House.

The Soviet Union proposed the 35-nation conference in 1954 as a way of formulating an agreement on the inviolability of postwar European frontiers. The final draft, which stipulates that borders should not be changed by force, provides that they can be altered "by peaceful means and agreement."

Mr. Nessen said that at the insistence of the United States and other Western nations the word "recognize" was omitted from the agreement. He said that accounts suggesting that the document would affirm existing borders were "somewhat oversimplified and overgeneralized."

Referring to Mr. Ford's initial refusal to receive Mr. Solzhenitsyn and the subsequent invitation, Mr. Nessen said that Mr. Ford regretted that there had been "some problems" in arranging a White House meeting. He reiterated Mr. Ford's "open invitation."