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ext of the President's State

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (AP)—Following is the text of President Nixon's State of the Union Message sent to Congress today:

The traditional form of the President's annual report giving "to the Congress in-formation of the State of the Union" is a single mes-sage or address. As the af-fairs and concerns of our .Union have multiplied over the years, however, so too have the subjects that re-quire discussion in State of the Union messages. The traditional form of the Union messages.

the Union messages. This year in particular, with so many changes in Government programs under consideration—and with our very philosophy about the relationship between the in-dividual and the state at an historic crossroads—a single, all-embracing State of the Union Message would not appear to be adequate. I have therefore decided to

I have therefore decided to present my 1973 State of the present my 1973 State of the Union report in the form of a series of messages during these early weeks of the 93d Congress. The purpose of this first message in the series is to give a concise overview of where we stand as a people today, and to outline some of the general goals that I believe we should pur-sue over the next year and sue over the next year and beyond. In the coming weeks, I will send to the Congress further State of the Union reports on specific areas of policy including economic af fairs, natural resources, human resources, community development and foreign and defense policy.

A Fresh Approach

The new course these mes-sages will outline represents a fresh approach to govern-ment: An approach that ad-dresses the realities of the 1970's, not those of the 1930's or of the 1960's. The role of the Eddard Governrole of the Federal Govern-ment as we approach our third century of independence should not be to dominate any facet of American life, but rather to aid and en-courage people, communities and institutions to deal with and institutions to deal with as many of the difficulties and challenges facing them as possible, and to help see to it that every American has a full and equal op-portunity to realize his or her potential. If we were to continue to

expand the Federal Govern-ment at the rate of the past

several decades, it soon would consume us entirely. The time has come when we must make clear choices— choices between old pro-grams that set worthy goals but failed to reach them and new programs that provide a better way to realize those goals; and choices, too, between competing programs-all of which may be desirable in themselves but only some of which we can afford with the finite resources at our command.

Because our resources are not infinite, we also face a critical choice in 1973 be-tween holding the line in Government spending and adopting expansive programs

Government spending and adopting expensive programs which will surely force up taxes and refuel inflation. Finally, it is vital at this time that we restore a great-er sense of responsibility at the state and local level, and among individual Americans.

WHERE WE STAND

The basic state of our Union today is sound, and full of promise.

Weenter 1973 economi-cally strong, militarily secure and, most important of all, at peace after a long and trying war.

America continues to pro-vide a better and more abundant life for more of its people than any other nation in the world in the world.

We have passed through one of the most difficult periods in our history without surrendering to despair and without dishonoring our ideals as a people.

Looking back, there is a lesson in all this for all of us. The lesson is one that we sometimes had to learn the hard way over the past few years.

But we did learn it. That lesson is that even poten-tially destructive forces can be converted into positive forces when we know how to channel them, and when we use common sense and common decency to create a cli-mate of mutual respect and goodwill.

By working together and harnesing the forces of na-ture, Americans have un-locked some of the great mysteries of the universe.

Men have walked the sur-face of the moon and soared to new heights of discovery.

The same spirit of discov-ery is helping us to conquer

and suffering that disease

disease and suffering that have plagued our own planet since the dawn of time. By working together with the leaders of other nations, we have been able to build a new hore for latting neared new hope for lasting peace-for a structure of world order in which common interest outweighs old animosities, and in which a new genera-tion of the human family can grow up at peace in a chang-ing world.

At home, we have learned that by working together we can create prosperity without fanning inflation, we can restore order without weakening freedom.

THE CHALLENGES WE FACE

These first years of the 1970's have been good years for America.

Our job—all of us together is to make 1973 and the years to come even better ones. I believe that we can. I believe that we can make the years leading to our Bicentennial the best four years in Amer-

ican history. But we must never forget that nothing worthwhile can be achieved without the will to succeed and the strength to sacrifice.

Hard decisions must be made and we must stick by them.

them. In the field of foreign pol-icy, we must remember that a strong America—an Amer-ica whose word is believed and whose strength is re-spected—is essential to con-tinued peace and understand-ing in the world. The peace ing in the world. The peace with honor we have achieved with honor we have achieved in Vietnam has strengthened this basic credibility. We must act in such a way in coming years that this cred-ibility will remain intact, and with it, the world stability of which it is so indispensable a part part. At home, we must reject

the mistaken notion—a no-tion that has dominated too much of the public dialogue for too long—that ever big-ger Government is the answer to every problem.

Spending No Cure-All

We have learned only too We have learned only too well that heavy taxation and excessive Government spend-ing are not a cure-all. In too many cases, instead of solv-ing the problems they were aimed at, they have merely placed an ever heavier bur-den on the shoulders of the American taxpayer, in the

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form of higher taxes and a higher cost of living. At the same time they have de-ceived our people because many of the intended bene-ficiaries received far less than was promised. thus under-mining public faith in the ef-fectiveness of government as a whole. a whole.

The time has come for us The time has come for us to draw the line. The time has come for the responsible leaders of both political par-ties to take a stand against overgrown government and for 'the American taxpayer. We are not spending the Fed-eral Government's money we

for the American taxpayer. We are not spending the Fed-eral Government's money, we are spending the taxpayer's money, and it must be spent in a way which guarantees his money's worth and yields the fullest possible benefit to the people being helped. The answer to many of the domestic problems we face is not higher taxes and more spending. It is less waste, more results and greater free-dom for the individual Ameri-can to earn a rightful place in his own community—and for states and localities to address their own needs in their own ways, in the light of their own priorities. By giving the people and their locally elected leaders a greater voice through changes such as revenue charing and greater voice through changes such as revenue sharing, and by saying "no" to excessive Federal spending and higher taxes, we can help achieve this goal.

COMING MESSAGES

The policies which I will outline to the Congress in the weeks ahead represent a re-affirmation, not an abdica-tion, of Federal responsibility. tion, of Federal responsibility. They represent a pragmatic rededication to social com-passion and national excel-lence, in place of the combi-nation of good intentions and fuzzy follow-through which too often in the past was-thought sufficient. In the field of economic affairs, our objectives will be to hold down taxes, to con-tinue controlling inflation, to

to hold down taxes, to con-tinue controlling inflation, to promote economic growth, to increase productivity, to en-courage foreign trade, to keep farm income high, to bolster small business, and to promote better labor-man-agement relations. In the area of natural re-

In the area of natural re-sources, my recommenda-tions will include programs to preserve and enhance the environment, to advance science and technology, and to assure balanced use of our

irreplaceable sources. natural re-

sources. In developing human re-sources, I will have recom-mendations to advance the nation's health and educa-tion, to improve conditions of people in need, to carry forward our increasingly suc-cessful attacks on crime, drug abuse and injustice, and to deal with such important areas of special concern as consumer affairs. We will continue and improve our nation's efforts to assist those who have served in the Armed Services in Vietnam through better job and train-ing opportunities. **Proposals to Follow**

Proposals to Follow

We must do a better job in We must do a better job in community development — in creating more livable com-munities, in which all of our children can grow up with fuller access to opportunity and greater immunity to the social evils and blights which now plague so many of our fowns and citize. I chell have towns and cities. I shall have proposals to help us achieve this.

I shall also deal with our defense and foreign policies, and with our new approaches to the role and structure of Government itself.

Considered as a whole, this series of messages will be a series of messages will be a blueprint for modernizing the concept and the functions of American Government to meet the needs of our people. Converting it into reality will require a spirit of coop-eration and shared commit-ment on the part of all branches of the Government, for the goals we seek are not those of any single party or faction, they are goals for or faction, they are goals for the betterment of all Ameri-cans. As President, I recog-nize that I cannot do this job alone. The Congress must help, and I pledge to do my part to achieve a constructive working relationship with the Congress. My sincere hope is that the executive and legislative branches can work together in this great under-taking in a positive spirit of mutual respect and cooperation

Working together — the Congress, the President and the people—I am confident that we can translate these proposals into an action pro-gram that can reform and revitalize American Government and, even more important, build a better life for all Americans.