

SFChronicle
National TV Broadcast

NOV 3 1972

Nixon Rejects Any Deadline on Peace

No Signing Until Pact 'Is Right'

Associated Press

Washington

President Nixon said last night "we are ready to conclude" a Vietnam peace settlement but "we are not going to allow an election deadline or any other kind of deadline to force us into an agreement which would be only a temporary truce and not a lasting peace."

In his first nationally televised political broadcast of the campaign, Mr. Nixon declared, "We are going to sign the agreement when the agreement is right, not one day before—and when the agreement is right, we are going to sign, without one day's delay."

"We have reached a substantial agreement on most of the terms of the settlement," Mr. Nixon said.

GOALS

"The settlement we are ready to conclude would accomplish the basic objectives" he presented on May 8—a return of all prisoners of war, "a cease-fire throughout Indochina" and the right of the South Vietnam-

ese to determine their own future "without having a Communist government or a coalition government imposed on them against their will."

Without giving details, Mr. Nixon said, "there are still some issues to be resolved. There are still some provisions of the agreement

See Back Page

From Page 1

which must be clarified so that all ambiguities will be removed."

Mr. Nixon said he has insisted that these issues be settled before the agreement is signed, adding "that is why we refused to be stampeded into meeting the arbitrary deadline of October 31."

CONTENTION

This was a reference to Hanoi's contention that the United States had agreed to sign a Vietnam settlement pact by that date. Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger a week ago said "peace is at hand" but that further negotiations with the North Vietnamese are required.

The nine-point agreement disclosed by Hanoi—and which Kissinger said was accurate—makes no reference to a cease-fire over all of Indochina. Rather, it says "24 hours after the signing of the agreement, a cease-fire shall be observed throughout South Vietnam."

The nine-point draft agreement disclosed by Hanoi also says that all foreign troops would be withdrawn from Cambodia and Laos and that military activities in those two countries would end.

QUESTION

In his taped-in-advance television address, Mr. Nixon said some are asking

"why worry about the details?" He provided his own answer.

"We are not going to repeat the mistake of 1968 when the bombing halt agreement was rushed into just before an election without pinning down the details," he said.

"We want peace — peace with honor—a peace fair to all—and a peace that will last. That is why I am insisting that the central points be clearly settled, so that there will be no misunderstanding which could lead to a breakdown of the settlement and a resumption of the war."

"I am confident that we will soon achieve that goal."

ELECTION

The President told the voters that "the leaders in Hanoi will be watching" the results of next Tuesday's election.

"They will be watching for the answer of the American people . . . to this question: shall we have peace with honor or peace with surrender?"

"Always in the past," Mr. Nixon said, "you have answered 'peace with honor.' And by giving that same answer once again on November 7 you can help make certain that peace with honor can now be achieved."

In his 24-minute address, Mr. Nixon referred to his journeys this year to Peking and Moscow. He said his major goal in a second term is "to complete the foundations for a world at peace—so that the next generation can be the first in this century to live without war, and without fear of war."

OBLIQUE

He never mentioned his Democratic opponent for George McGovern, but