

JUL 3 1974

Nixon Talks to Russians On Radio and Television

3 Stations To Carry Nixon Talk

Moscow

President Nixon told the Soviet people yesterday that the U.S. and the Soviet Union are weaving a "fabric of cooperation" that would give both nations "a positive stake in peace."

In a speech delivered over Soviet radio and television, Mr. Nixon said of his current summit visit that "we have been able to meet this year, as we will meet again next year, not in an atmosphere of crisis, but rather in an atmosphere of confidence — confidence that the work we have embarked on is going forward."

"In fact," the President went on, "it might be said

that the most remarkable thing about this summit meeting is that it is taking place so routinely, so familiarly — as part of a continuing pattern that would have seemed inconceivable just a few short years ago."

While stressing that the joint goal is a structure of "permanent peace," Mr. Nixon did not gloss over the different systems, values, and interests existing between the two countries, including "many difficulties yet to be overcome in achieving full control over strategic nuclear arms."

But the President stressed that accommodation between the U.S. and the Soviet Union should reach far

beyond an agreed upon balance of terror. "Nothing permanent can be built on fear alone," he said.

"Our two nations are great nations," Mr. Nixon said. "They are two of the strongest nations in the world."

Consequently, he proposed, "Let our measure of greatness be not by the way we use our strength for war and destruction but how we work together for peace and progress for ourselves and for all mankind."

The President delivered his remarks framed against the bold, gold and green brocade of the Green Room in the great Kremlin palace, where he had delivered a previous speech here on May 28, 1972, during his first summit visit.

In turn, the Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev had spoken to the American people during his summit visit to the U.S. last June.

Mr. Nixon's speech, which began after 7 p.m. Moscow time, struck a more sober and reflective note than had his earlier one two years ago, which was somewhat more conversational and anecdotal.

However, the President, who wore a dark suit and tie with his familiar American flag lapel pin, took evident pleasure in opening his 20-minute address with a bright "good evening" in Russian and closing by saying again in Russian "thank you" and "goodbye."

As Mr. Nixon spoke, his words were dubbed over with a simultaneous Russian translation for the benefit of his Soviet audience.

In his remarks, the Presi-

San Francisco's three network stations will carry live telecasts of President Nixon's speech to the American people today on his visit to Russia.

The speech will start at 4:30 p.m. on KRON (Channel 4), KPIX (Channel 5) and KGO (Channel 7). The speech also will be carried by KCBS radio (740).

The President will speak from Loring Air Force Base, Caribou, Me.

dent stressed the personal relationship that he has developed with the Soviet leadership in the course of three summit visits, recalling that at the first such meeting "we were, perhaps, a bit uncertain, even apprehensive, about where it would lead."

"But now," Mr. Nixon told his Soviet audience, "we and the leaders of the Soviet Union have come to know one another. Each of us has a much fuller understanding of the policies of the other country, even where those policies differ."

Mr. Nixon began by observing that since his last summit visit here, "there has been a dramatic change in the nature of the relationship between our two countries. After a long period of confrontation, we moved to an era of negotiations; now we are learning cooperation."

New York Times