Nixon Hails Break With Allies' Policies
By WILLIAM M. BLAIR Special to The New York Times.
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HERSHEY, Pa., Nov. 2—Vice President Richard M. Nixon hailed tonight this country's break with Anglo-French policies as a "declaration of independence that has had an electrifying effect throughout the world."

Speaking with the full backing of President Eisenhower, he assailed Adlai E. Stevenson for charging that the Administration's foreign policy was a failure and that the President should have averted the Middle East crisis.

He said that the United Nations General Assembly vote gave "the lie to [Mr. Stevenson's] preposterous charge" that the United States stood alone "in an unfriendly world."

The General Assembly early

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NIXON HAILS SPLIT ON ALLIES' VIEWS

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today voted for a cease-fire in Egypt.

"This vote constituted a world-wide vote of confidence, the like of which has never been known before," he said in noting that sixty-four nations have given their "unqualified support" to the President's position on the Middle East conflict.

"It is significant that only five opposed our resolution," he added.

The Vice President's speech was the Administration's political answer to Adlai E. Stevenson's attack on the President's foreign policy. It was aimed particularly at the Democratic Presidential candidate's speech of last night from Buffalo.

Mr. Nixon said:

"In the past the nations of Asia and Africa have always felt we would, when the pressure was on, side with the policies of the British and French Governments in relation to the once colonial areas.

"For the first time in history we have shown independence of Anglo-French policies toward Asia and Africa which seemed to us to reflect the colonial tradition. That declaration of independence has had an electrifying effect throughout the world."

Mr. Nixon spoke at a rally in the Hershey Arena as the climax to a whistle-stop tour through western Pennsylvania. His talk was carried by the National Broadcasting Company on television and radio.

Before he spoke, the crowd heard read a telegram from the President, who asserted that his Vice President was "well equipped * * * to bring to our people the significance of the events which daily are of such great concern to our people."

Students from Juniata College showed up with signs heckling him, as they had done to Mr. Stevenson when he appeared there.

Mr. Nixon was irked by one sign in particular. The sign, a big one with professional lettering in blue and red, read:

"Mr. Nixon, do you believe every nation has a right to poison the air?"

The Vice President noted the sign and welcomed the bearers for their "broadmindedness" in coming to hear him from the rear platform of his special train.

He reiterated the need for military and diplomatic strength to win peace.

"The moment we are weak we invite war," he told the crowd of about 3,000 persons. "We learned that in World War II. We paid the price then when dealing with the Nazis and we learned it in Korea when we tried to approach the Communists in Korea from a position of weakness rather than strength and we're not going to make that mistake again."

He reasserted that the Administration would never agree to halting the hydrogen tests unless there was a fool-proof agreement with the Soviet Union, on world inspection of arms.

Laying It on the Line

Then, his voice rising, he shouted:

"And just laying it on the line let me say this: I say we are very fortunate to have a President of the United States who is for peace; we're fortunate that we have a President of the United States who has no greater desire than to remove the threat of H-bomb or any kind of war from the face of the earth, but we're also fortunate that we have a President of the United States who isn't a sucker and who isn't going to be made one and who says we will not disarm unless we have inspection that proves our potential enemies are doing so also.

The audiences in this economically distressed area were the most somber he had faced. Applause seemed limited to front rows of Republican supporters, while in the back of the crowd men in work clothes and women with lined faces stood silent.

The most applause followed his promise that the President offered the best hope of keeping the United States out of war.

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