

Rusk Contrasts Viewpoints of Russia, China

By Murrey Marder

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Secretary of State Dean Rusk drew a sharp contrast yesterday between the "containment policies" evident in American-Soviet relations and the "suspicion and hatred" that emanates from Communist China.

His remarks at a news conference bore special significance because of the opening in Moscow next week of the Soviet Union's Communist Party Congress. Peking this week spurned an invitation to attend and accused the Russians of joining the United States in "a holy alliance" to encircle China.

Rusk urged the Kremlin, in effect, to resume the search for agreements on disarmament that has been chilled by the war in Vietnam.

Proliferation Problem

The Soviet Union and the United States, said Rusk, and also Britain, France and "possibly even Peking, are agreed that it is not a good thing to see the proliferation of nuclear weapons." Rusk said, "We ought to turn" to this problem "as quickly as we can."

Britain's chief disarmament negotiator, Lord Chalfont, is in Moscow now to try to nudge forward a pact to ban

the spread of nuclear weapons.

Rusk also said that the United States continues to weigh the matter of granting diplomatic recognition to Outer Mongolia, which is aligned with its Russian neighbor rather than its Chinese neighbor. Informed sources later said Rusk only intended to keep that decision open, and not to suggest that recognition is near.

Unusual interest centered on Rusk's views on Communist China because it was his first news conference since a great round of questioning on Capitol Hill about American-Chinese relations.

Policy Changes Urged

Senatorial interest has been aroused by Asian scholars' calls for reshaping of United States policy toward China on lines of "containment but not isolation." Some government experts privately favor a similar shift of policy.

But Rusk recounted the bleak record on American relations with China, including "far-reaching and dangerous disagreement at the present time on Vietnam."

Despite efforts to find points of agreement, he said, "We do not find at the present time a serious interest in



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NEW AIDES—Secretary of State Dean Rusk is flanked by Assistant Secretary of State Dixon Donnelly, left, who was appointed recently and was attending his first news conference, and by Robert J. McCloskey, whose appointment as deputy assistant secretary for public affairs was announced yesterday.

Peking in improvement of relations."

On the other hand he said Washington and Moscow are exercising "a certain prudence" and "a certain recognition of the importance of keeping the great forces of violence under control . . ."

"As far as Washington and Moscow are concerned, as far as our side is concerned," said Rusk, "we continue to look for particular points in which we might improve our relations."

'Not Easy to Live With'

But "the authorities in Peking are not very easy to live with in the world," he

said. "The Communist world has found that, the Afro-Asian world has found it."

The manner in which Peking has replied to Moscow, he said, "once more reflected the bitterness and the militancy and the suspicion and the hatred we have seen so long from Peking."

"There is no problem of encircling Peking," said Rusk, "if Peking is prepared to live in peace." When Peking concludes "that militancy has no future," he said, then it will be "accepted" by the peoples and nations of the world.

On other topics Rusk said:

"intensive diplomatic activity" by North Vietnam to stimulate discussions for ending the Vietnamese war.

• The United States has "not received from France detailed proposals . . . for specific negotiation" on withdrawal of NATO units from France. Rusk said it was not his "impression" that President de Gaulle intended to "modify" France's position in NATO when de Gaulle said France would aid any ally if it is subjected to "unprovoked aggression," but Rusk said that can be "clarified" in later discussions.

• He is unaware of any