

Ford Proclaims a New U.S. 'Pacific Doctrine'

Honolulu

President Ford yesterday proclaimed what he called a new Pacific Doctrine of "peace with all and hostility toward none."

On the 34th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, Mr. Ford called for a foreign policy based upon military strength and friendly relations both with Japan and with the People's Republic of China.

"The way I would like to remember Pearl Harbor is by preserving the power of the past to build the future," the President said.

"Let us join with the new and old countries of the Pacific in creating the greatest of civilizations on the shores of the greatest of oceans."

While the President spoke these words at the University of Hawaii's East-West Center, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger met with Japanese leaders in Tokyo to discuss Mr. Ford's just-completed China meeting.

In his speech Mr. Ford listed six premises of his Pacific Doctrine, among them a declaration

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the President said. "... Our shipmates who rest in honor here, our comrades in arms who sleep beneath the waves and on the islands that surround us need no eulogy beyond the eternal gratitude of the land that they loved."

By flying here from Manila across the international dateline Mr. Ford was able to participate in Sunday morning observances of the Japanese attack both at Corregidor and at Pearl Harbor.

Mr. Ford was a naval officer in World War II, almost losing his life when a typhoon struck his ship in Leyte Gulf in the Philippines.

During Pearl Harbor ceremonies the President placed a wreath of white carnations and

that "partnership with Japan is a pillar of our strategy."

Hours earlier Mr. Ford stood on a concrete memorial which spans the sunken hull of the battleship Arizona and paid tribute to the 1177 U.S. sailors and marines who were killed in the Japanese attack.

"We who remember Pearl Harbor will always remember,"

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Hawaiian orchids in front of the plaque commemorating the Arizona.

The President's speech here at the East-West Center concluded a ten-day Pacific basin trip in which he traveled to Alaska, China, Indonesia, the Philippines and Hawaii. He returned to Andrews Air Force Base, Md., early today after working and traveling non-stop for 34 hours.

In his speech the President listed these six premises of his Pacific Doctrine:

- American strength is basic to any stable balance of power in the Pacific." He said there could be neither peace nor progress in the Pacific basin unless the United States remains strong.
- Partnership with Japan. Mr. Ford described the U.S.

United States "is ready to consider constructive ways of easing tension" on the Korean peninsula but would insist that the South Korean government be a party to any discussions.

"The sixth point in our new Pacific policy is that peace in Asia requires a structure of economic cooperation reflecting the aspirations of all the peoples in the region," Mr. Ford said. He said the Asian nations are less interested in outright economic aid than in "new trading opportunities and more equitable arrangements for the transfer of science and technology."

Much of what Mr. Ford said yesterday either he or Kissinger has said before in separate speeches. The speech here was an

Japanese relationship as "a source of pride to every American and to every Japanese."

• Normalization of relations with China, "the strengthening of our new ties with this great nation representing nearly one quarter of mankind."

• The preservation of independent nations in Asia, among which Mr. Ford mentioned Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore and Malaysia. This statement had overtones of the Nixon Doctrine enunciated in Guam in 1969, although Mr. Ford did not mention Mr. Nixon's name either in this speech or any other on his trip.

• A resolution of outstanding political conflicts, which was primarily a reference to Korea. The President said that the

Betty Stays In Hawaii

Honolulu

Betty Ford, as expected, decided yesterday on a brief vacation in Hawaii instead of returning to Washington with the President after their exhausting ten-day Asian trip.

Mrs. Ford enjoyed the visits to China, Indonesia and the Philippines, but has had little sleep.

She plans to fly to Washington tomorrow. The President got back to Washington early today.

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attempt to formulate American policies in terms of a single coherent doctrine.

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(CHINA FILE)