

GOLDWATER BACKS CONSUL PACT CURB

Says Accord With Russians
Should Wait Till War's End

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP) — Barry Goldwater, who previously said he supported the United States-Soviet consular treaty, came out today for an amendment the pact's supporters say would kill it.

Mr. Goldwater, in a statement issued through Karl Hess, speechwriter in the former Senator's unsuccessful 1964 campaign for the Presidency, said he supported a proposed amendment by Senator Karl E. Mundt, Republican of South Dakota.

The Mundt proposal would postpone effectiveness of the treaty until the President was able to notify Congress that United States troops were no longer needed in Vietnam or until he certified that Soviet aid to North Vietnam was not delaying the return of such troops.

Backers of the pact, now before the Senate, contend Russia would accept no such amendment and the agreement on guidelines for the opening of new consulates in each country would be destroyed.

"To oppose the amendment would be the same as saying that Soviet support of the killing of our soldiers is of no consequence in the relations between America and the Soviet Union," Mr. Goldwater said. "I know that the American people feel that it is of great consequence. They would, given the opportunity to vote on it, support Senator Mundt's amendment enthusiastically, as I do.

Over-All Support

"Recently, I said that I would if still in the Senate support Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen's position in over-all support of the consular treaty. As I publicly explained, my reasons for taking that position, after originally opposing the treaty, involve matters of highest national security which I am not free to disclose.

"My support of Senator Mundt's amendment is altogether compatible with the information I referred to."

Mr. Goldwater said he wanted to make it clear that he did not support other measures he said now were being associated with the pact.

"I oppose efforts to expand trade with Communist nations without exacting significant political and economic concessions as a condition of that trade, which the Communists' sagging system so badly needs," he said.

Inspection Sought

"I oppose also agreements which would, without effective inspections, ban weapons from outer space or take any other steps which would simply mean one-sided disarmament on our part, leaving us some day stripped of the power to defend ourselves."

A backer of the consular agreement pictured it as a step toward ending the Vietnam war.

Senator Gale W. McGee, Democrat of Wyoming, said the pact could better relations between the two nations while driving a new wedge in the growing split between the Russians and Communist China.

In an interview, Mr. McGee termed "a hoax" the contention by Senator Mundt that the proposed treaty would prolong the war.

The treaty passed its first test yesterday when an amendment by Senator Herman E. Talmadge, Democrat of Georgia, that would have eliminated immunity for criminal prosecution of consular officials was defeated, 53 to 26.

Mr. Talmadge said he could not understand why the Soviet Union should be given special privilege in view of its support of North Vietnam.

No other consular treaty provides full diplomatic immunity, he said.