

# Reagan Backs Sen. Goldwater

By George Murphy

Governor Ronald Reagan last night urged President-designate Gerald Ford to name Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater as his vice president.

Reagan told a Sacramento news conference after listening to President Nixon's resignation speech, that he personally did not think Ford will offer him (Reagan) the vice presidency.

Goldwater, the conservative who was the GOP presidential nominee in 1964, "has earned a place in the hearts of his countrymen," Reagan said.

Reagan praised Mr. Nixon for showing "a courage and control, under circumstances few men could match."

He added that anyone who would press for further prosecution of Mr. Nixon is "lacking in compassion."

The reactions of other California politicians to Mr. Nixon's address ranged from the charitable to the stern.

U.S. Senator John V. Tunney, a Democrat, said that he is "totally opposed to any Senate resolution (for immunity). It is up to the special prosecutor to pursue the Watergate investigation, not with vengeance, but with justice, wherever it may lead... I do not believe the President should be set above other Americans and be given special immunity."

His senior colleague, Alan Cranston, was more conciliatory. Without mentioning immunity, he said Mr. Nixon left the presidency "with as fine a statement as he could have made under the circumstances confronting him and the nation... Now we must look to the future. I will do my best to support President Ford... and so will other Democrats."

Democratic gubernatorial nominee Edmund G. Brown Jr. took a hard line: "Mr. Nixon himself must now be treated like any other citizen. No special favors should be granted, and I am confident the special Watergate prosecutor, Mr. (Leon) Jaworski will act with wisdom and fairness."

Brown's Republican opponent, Houston I. Flournoy, didn't touch on immunity. He said, "Now, it is up to all of us in public life to rededicate ourselves — in what we do and what we say — to restoring the public's confidence in its leaders."

Flournoy commended Mr. Nixon for making "a very difficult personal decision, after weighing the best interests of the American people."

Republican Congressman Paul N. McCloskey of Palo Alto, who in February, 1971, had called for a "national dialogue to discuss the impeachment" of Mr. Nixon, said last night:

"I certainly had the dialogue, but you don't take any joy in any of this. Tomorrow Richard Nixon will be history and forgotten. He was a small man in a big job, and he got caught, and now we should forget about it... I wish he had taken the full guilt upon himself with regard to the... people in jail now for following his orders. But now there will be a new climate, a great

new enthusiasm in this country."

Congressman Jerome Waldie (Dem-Antioch), a leader in pressing articles of impeachment against Mr. Nixon in the House Judiciary Committee, said only:

"The tone of the President's remarks was constructive. His speech was delivered with grace and dignity. The process of a new beginning has been enhanced by the nature of his departure."

Republican State Chairman Gordon Luce said that the elimination of Watergate "as a dark cloud over the White House" will enable voters this November to "concentrate on the real issues facing the state."

Bank of America President A. W. Clausen said Mr. Nixon's resignation was "in the best interests of the nation. With the air now cleared, we fervently hope that the new administration, the Congress and the people... will unite to concentrate on the number one domestic threat... inflation."

Former Governor Edmund G. Brown, a Democrat who defeated Mr. Nixon in his bid for the governorship 12 years ago, said:

"It is a tragic end to a career I thought I had terminated in 1962. That's the way life goes. It is good for the country."

Former San Francisco Mayor George Christopher, who was Mr. Nixon's running mate in the ill-fated 1962 race, said:

"This is a sad day in American history, one from which we should take a moral and spiritual lesson. I think that regardless of who holds the office, his removal constitutes one of the most intense punishments that a man can suffer. We should not be further enmeshed in retribution nor seek a Roman holiday with thumbs down for his total decapitation and punishment."

The present mayor, Democrat Joseph Alioto, also said he felt Mr. Nixon's resignation was punishment enough. "I don't think we should be bloodthirsty.

"It's a shame, but it's absolutely necessary he resigned so that we can get on with the business of running the country."

A harder line was taken by John F. Henning, executive secretary - treasurer of the California Labor Federation:

"It is comforting to know that Mr. Nixon's brand of constitutional fascism could not completely exploit the institutions of government. However, it was a very close call. There must be continued prosecution of the White House conspirators who made Watergate possible, and that includes the arch-conspirator, Richard Nixon."