

Nixon Sees U.S. and China Working Together in Future

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PEKING, Feb 25 (Reuters)—Former President Richard M. Nixon concluded a four-day visit to Peking tonight, predicting that China and the United States would work together to build a better world.

He was speaking at a nine-course farewell banquet he gave for 300 guests in the Great Hall of the People, the first ever given there by a private visitor.

"We have begun to build a great bridge that will reach all the way from the Golden Gate of California to the Golden Gate of Heavenly Peace in Peking," Mr. Nixon told his guests.

Throughout his stay in Peking the Chinese have given Mr. Nixon a reception befitting a state leader and after the banquet they called him in for more talks.

Three Long Sessions

He has already had three sessions with Acting Prime Minister Kua Kuo-feng that lasted a total of eight hours, as well as an audience with Chairman Mao Tse-tung. No substantive details of the meetings have been released.

In his speech tonight, Mr. Nixon said that he had greatly profited from the discussions, which dealt with some major world issues.

Later Mr. Hua spoke of candid, unconstrained talks that reviewed changes in the international situation since Mr. Nixon's 1972 visit. He also said they exchanged views on international issues of mutual interest.

The former President, who leaves tomorrow for a three-day trip in southern China, said that four years ago skeptics considered it impossible to bridge the gulf between China and the United States.

Scaling the Heights

Quoting one of Chairman Mao's famous sayings, he declared, "Nothing is hard in this world if one dares to scale the heights."

"We did scale the heights," Mr. Nixon said, alluding to his 1972 trip, which resulted in the Shanghai Communiqué restoring Chinese-American links. But he said there was more work to be done. Whether or not the United States and China found ways for closer cooperation could decide whether today's youth grew up in peace or war, he said.

"We shall not fail," Mr. Nixon said. "China will not fail and the United States will not fail."

His final toast was to a "lasting and creative friendship between the Chinese and American people."

'Positive Significance'

The Acting Prime Minister said the Nixons' second visit

to China had been of "positive significance" and he also proposed a toast to President Ford.

A Chinese official said tonight's banquet, which included mandarin fish and "eight-jeweled pigeon," was the first given by a private visitor in the Great Hall of the People.

Earlier Mr. Nixon inspected underground bomb shelters and visited Tsinghua University for the most explicit briefing a foreigner has yet received on the current political drive against "capitalist roaders." He was told that the antirightist campaign had developed into a powerful nationwide movement but that it was very disciplined and rational. This was seen as

an assurance that it would not erupt into disorder like the Cultural Revolution.

Goldwater Assails Nixon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Senator Barry M. Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, said today that former President Nixon could do the United States a favor by staying in China. He accused Mr. Nixon of breaking the law by making statements in Peking about United States foreign policy.

Asked if Mr. Nixon's trip had any impact on President Ford's performance in the New Hampshire primary, Senator Goldwater said:

"I don't think Mr. Nixon's visit to China did anything and if he wants to do this country a favor he might stay over there. He is violating the law."

In an interview on ABC-TV's "Good Morning America," Mr. Goldwater also said:

Lack of Respect Seen

"The Logan Act prohibits any American—and that's all he is, he's an ex-President and a private citizen—the Logan Act says no one but the President and the Secretary of State can discuss foreign policy, and he made a tremendous mistake in doing what he did at the time he did it."

"I don't think it hurt Mr. Ford. I don't think the average American has enough respect for Mr. Nixon anymore to real-

ly believe that what he's doing is in anybody's interest but Mr. Nixon's."

Senator Goldwater did not cite any specific Nixon statement in claiming that the former President violated the law.

However, a controversy has arisen over Mr. Nixon's toast Sunday at a Peking banquet, where he said:

"There are, of course, some who believe that the mere act of signing a statement of principles or a diplomatic conference will bring instant and lasting peace. This is naive. There cannot and will not be lasting and secure peace until every nation in the world respects the security and independence of every other nation large or small."

Some Saw Criticism

The statement was regarded by some as criticism of Mr. Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for joining the Soviet Union in the Helsinki agreement on European security and cooperation.

Mr. Nixon today denied that his statements were intended as criticism.

"My God," he said to an aide in Peking when asked about the controversy over the toast. "I've used that statement a dozen times before and I used it in a general context. It could apply to the United Nations Charter or the Shang-

hai communiqué or any international document."

His comment was relayed to inquiring reporters by an aide.

Several State Department officials were angered by Mr. Nixon's comment, but both Mr. Kissinger and White House aides said that after reading the full text of the toast they did not interpret it as a criticism.

Nixon Briefing Expected

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—Secretary of State Kissinger said today he was certain Mr. Nixon would "get in touch" with the Administration to report on his China trip.

"No decision has been made on the format," of Mr. Nixon's reporting, Mr. Kissinger said. The Secretary added that he had "no present plans to meet the former President."

He said that the State Department had not participated in the planning or preparation of the Nixon journey. "We had no knowledge of it until an hour before it was announced," he added.

Mr. Kissinger spoke to reporters after having attended a closed hearing of the House International Relations subcommittee on international operations headed by Representative Wayne L. Hays, Democrat of Ohio, to answer questions about sensitive foreign affairs matters.