

NIXON CASTS DOUBT ON SUCH ACCORDS AS HELSINKI PACT

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Toast in Peking Is Taken as Criticism of Roles of Ford and Kissinger

1972 SIGNING PRAISED

Chou's Successor, in First Public Speech, Assails 'Expansion' of Soviet

NYTimes

By Reuters

PEKING, Monday, Feb. 23— Former President Richard M. Nixon, in a toast in China's Great Hall of the People, said last night that some people naively believe that "the mere act of signing a statement of principles or a diplomatic conference will bring instant and lasting peace."

The statement was taken by observers as an allusion to the meeting of leaders of 35 nations last year at Helsinki, concluding two years of conferences on European security. The Helsinki meeting, called at the initiative of the Soviet Union, resulted in an agreement, in which the United States joined, on a broad range of East-West issues.

Some observers took the Nixon remarks as veiled criticism of President Ford and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for their trust in the Soviet Union and in the Helsinki accord.

Praise for 1972 Accord

Mr. Nixon devoted most of his toast, which was delivered without notes, to United States-Chinese relations and to praise of the Shanghai communiqué that he signed at the end of his visit to China as President four years ago.

"That historic document ended a generation of confrontation and conflict and began an era of negotiations and consultations and progress toward those goals we share together," he said.

He said that President Ford and Acting Prime Minister Hua

Kuo-feng had affirmed their support of that communiqué and that although the leaders had changed since 1972, the two countries' interests remained the same.

Mr. Nixon asserted that the future of the world depended on "our two nations working together for the cause of peace with security for all nations."

Watched intently by his wife, Pat, the former President, who is here on a private visit at the invitation of Chinese officials, appeared confident and clearly impressed Chinese officials.

Treated Like a Chief

His speech climaxed a day in which the Chinese treated their visitor virtually as a head of state. The Great Hall was floodlit; red flags flew from every pole.

Earlier, Mr. Nixon spoke for two hours and 20 minutes on international questions with Mr. Hua and a high-level delegation in the conference room used by President Ford on his visit here last year.

A Chinese spokesman said the discussions covered international questions of common interest and would continue today.

In their travels around the capital, the Nixons were driven

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

in a black limousine with the Stars and Stripes and the Chinese flag fluttering from its fenders. Last night's nine-course banquet included shark's fin casserole, roast beef and duck cutlets. A People's Liberation Army band played "Home on the Range" and "America the Beautiful."

Mr. Hua made his first public speech since he was appointed Acting Prime Minister two weeks ago predictably attacking the Soviet Union for "rabid expansion." He also referred to the domestic campaign against rightists in China.

"In China," he said, "a revolutionary mass debate is going on in such circles as education, science and technology. It is a continuation and deepening of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. It fully demon-

President Has 'No Plans' To Be Briefed by Nixon

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI) — President Ford has "no plans" to be briefed by former President Richard M. Nixon when Mr. Nixon returns from his trip to China, a White House spokesman said today.

Deputy Press Secretary John T. Carlson indicated that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger apparently was speaking on his own when he said that State Department officials would want to speak to Mr. Nixon about his talks with Chinese leaders.

Mr. Carlson said that the Administration would "be interested in anyone who goes to a Communist country, the only question being who talks to him."

strates the extensive democracy practiced in our country under the system of socialism. We are confident that through this debate, Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line will find its way deeper into the hearts of the people and our socialist motherland will be further consolidated."

The Nixons spent 55 minutes with Teng Ying-chao, the widow of Prime Minister Chou En-lai, the man who helped him rebuild Sino-U.S. relations four years ago. It was the first engagement of this Nixon visit here, and it took place in the Great Hall, where the former President and Mr. Chou toasted each other.

'Truly a Great Leader'

Mr. Nixon arrived seven minutes late for the meeting but relaxed after expressing personal condolences to Miss Teng on the death of her husband at 78 last month.

He told the widow, who is 72, that he had seen many world leaders and Mr. Chou stood out as a great man. He praised Mr. Chou's understanding of the international situation and his ability to analyze problems and make pragmatic decisions.

"The word great is used so much when leaders pass away that it begins to mean nothing, but in Mr. Chou's case, he truly was a great leader," Mr. Nixon said. "He left a legacy."

Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, who arrived here late Saturday night, were told that Mr. Chou was informed of the plans for their visit shortly before he died of cancer in a Peking hospital on Jan. 8. Mrs. Chou said her husband was pleased to hear the news, and added it was a pity that he could not greet the Nixons, "as he has left."