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# Peking Friendship Urged by Fulbright

March, 1964, Fulbright said that America's view of the world is distorted by its "ideological prism."

Fulbright said his Senate Committee is trying to establish some basis for communication between China and the United States.

Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.), said last night that he hoped the United States would soon moderate its hostility "and offer to China the hand of friendship."

Fulbright said that America, as the stronger nation, should do so in its own national interest, although it will take "patience and perception" and most likely will be rejected by the Chinese at first.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who has been at odds with the Administration over China and Vietnam policy, said America "has an obligation of magnanimity toward a nation just emerging from a century of crisis and humiliation."

"It is small minded and unworthy," Fulbright continued, "when American officials reply to proposed initiatives to-

ward China by citing the number of futile encounters in Warsaw or by demanding to know 'what they have offered us.'"

Fulbright also said that the opinions of experts on China "are not easily reconciled with the official American view that China is embarked upon a campaign of unlimited conquest on the model of German aggression in the thirties."

"The ferocity of Peking's language has obscured the fact that in practice China has tolerated a high degree of independence" among its neighbors, Fulbright said. He delivered his second Christian Herter address before the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies here.

In a speech reminiscent of his "Old Myths and New Realities," given in the Senate in

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