Kissinger Explains Writer Snub

Secretary of State Henry A. ssinger said yesterday that oviet writer Alexander Solonitsvn's message "is not ily that detente is a threat hat the United States und pursue an aggressive liev to overthrow the Soviet m."

a mess conference in Miltoe, Kissinger said, "I beunder modern conditions ith modern weapons... this as consequences that will not e acceptable to the American copie or to the world."

For this reason, Kissinger cknowledged that he had adsed President, Ford against reeting with Solzhenitsyn. he secretary's role in the indent has been reported, but his was the first time Kisinger publicly stated his reasons for that advice.

Kissinger praised Solzhenitsyn's literary talents, saying its works were among the few unclassified papers he reads. But I do believe if his views became the national policy of the United States we would be confronting a considerable threat of military conflict. Therefore, for those who are responsible for the foreign policy of the United States his views can be listened to with respect but not as a guide."

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) immediately denounced Kissinger's statement. "If Kissinger and Fordhad met with Solzhenitsyn rather than cowering in fear of the Soviet reaction to such a meeting, they would have learned that all Solzhenitsyn is asking for is a detente with Soviet relationship that promoted the cause of human rights and a genuine peace," Jackson said.

Sen. James L. Buckley (R-Cons.-N.Y.), said, "The foundations of detente must be weak indeed if the President of the strongest nation of the free world must avoid meeting with the most eloquent living spokesman for the values represented by the free world."

In response to another question, Kissinger expressed concern about the rise of a left-wing authoritarian, regime in Portugal, a member of NATO. "The evolution in Portugal," he said, "is increasingly in the direction of a state in which political parties play a less and less significant role: