

NIXON, IN AUSTRIA, SAYS MIDEAST TRIP HAS GLOBAL GOAL

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President and Kissinger in
Salzburg for Stopover
Before 7-Day Tour
NYTimes

By JOHN HERBERS

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SALZBURG, Austria, June 10

—President Nixon arrived here tonight on his way to the Middle East, declaring that he was on a mission for peace not only for those nations directly involved but for the entire world.

Mr. Nixon, who will rest here tomorrow before beginning a seven-day tour of five countries Wednesday, arrived at 10:30 P.M. [5:30 P.M., New York time]. A light rain was falling and a small welcoming crowd was shivering in temperatures in the 50's.

[In Bonn, Common Market foreign ministers decided to propose, despite American objections, a broad program of economic, technical and cultural cooperation with 20 Arab countries. Page 5.]

'Journey for Peace'

Before leaving Washington this morning, Mr. Nixon said that he was departing on "what we hope and believe will be another journey for peace," a term he had used for his missions to China and the Soviet Union in 1972, which helped improve relations between the United States and the Communist countries.

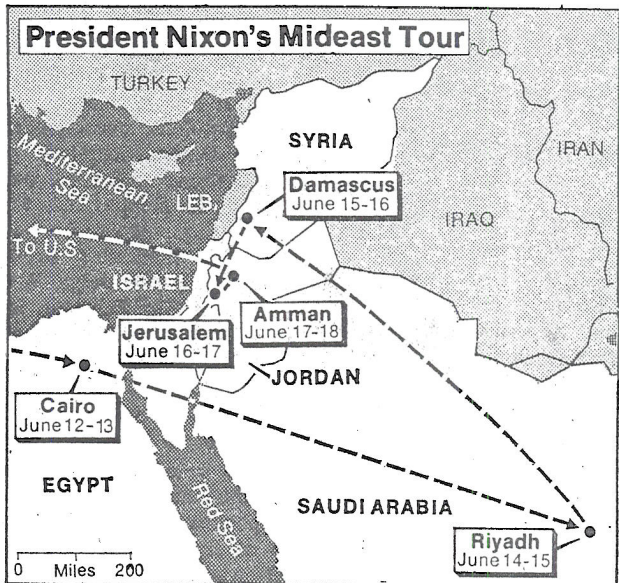
Mr. Nixon stopped here that year on his way to Moscow. His return tonight, except for the rain, virtually duplicated his arrival two years ago.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Nixon, Secretary of State Kissinger and aides, was smiling as he stepped into the rain from his plane to be welcomed by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the Foreign Minister, Rudolf Kirchschläger. He wore a tan raincoat but no hat. Mrs. Nixon emerged from the plane in a blue suit and white shoes, but no coat.

A Welcome in the Rain

In the rain, the American party then moved to a set of microphones on the landing strip of the Salzburg Airport. After welcoming remarks by Mr. Kreisky, Mr. Nixon spoke

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briefly of his purpose in making the trip:

"Every nation in the world has a stake in maintaining peace in the Middle East and we trust that this journey, as that of two years ago, will contribute to peace not only in that area but throughout the world."

As they were two years ago, the President and Mrs. Nixon were escorted through an honor guard called Schützenkorps Grödig and presented with flowers by Mathias and Christa Schmidhuber, a brother and sister. After the brief ceremony, the Nixons and the official party went by limousine to Schloss Klesheim, where Mr. Nixon plans to remain until Wednesday morning.

Party Seems Elated

The official purpose of the trip to Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Israel and Jordan is, as the President said in Washington, to build on the negotiations conducted by Mr. Kissinger and "explore ways in which those nations in the area may have better relations."

While American officials have acknowledged the diplomatic and physical dangers involved in the journey, the President and his party seemed elated to be back at foreign diplomacy and away from Washington, where impeachment proceedings are under way in the House of Representatives.

Ronald L. Ziegler, Mr. Nixon's press secretary, said during the eight-hour flight from Washington that the President's troubles over Watergate would not be discussed during the journey. "Anything relating to domestic matters will be handled by the counsel's office" in Washington, he said, referring to the White House counsel.

The theme of building on the foreign-policy initiatives of the first Nixon term was repeated throughout the day. It began with brief remarks by the President on the White House lawn this morning.

His 1972 trips to China and Russia, he said, "had a profound impact on the relations between the nations involved and also on building a structure of peace for the whole world."

"This trip will take us to a part of the world that has known nothing but war over the past 30 to 40 years," he added.

"As we go to five countries, four of which have never been visited by an American President before, we realize that one trip is not going to solve differences that are very deep, that go back in some cases many years and in some cases centuries," he continued. "But we also realize that a beginning has to be made."

He said that the United States should be proud to have played a part in that beginning—the disengagement between Israel and Egypt that Mr. Kissinger helped negotiate.

"Now, as I go there," he said, "it will provide an opportunity for the initiatives that have been undertaken to explore ways that we can have new and better relations between the United States and each nation in the area and also explore ways in which those nations in the area may have better relations with each other and build toward the permanent and lasting and just and equitable peace that all of them we know want and, certainly, that we want."

The President's party, traveling in two Air Force jets, includes more than 40 White House and State Department officials. Among them are Alexander M. Haig Jr., the White House chief of staff; Maj. Gen. Brent Scowcroft, Deputy Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; Alfred L. Atherton, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and Arthur A. Hartman, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs.