

KISSINGER ASSERTS WAR WON'T IMPAIR SUMMIT MEETING

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In Salzburg, He Talks With
Newsmen as Nixon Meets
Chancellor of Austria

OFF TO MOSCOW TODAY
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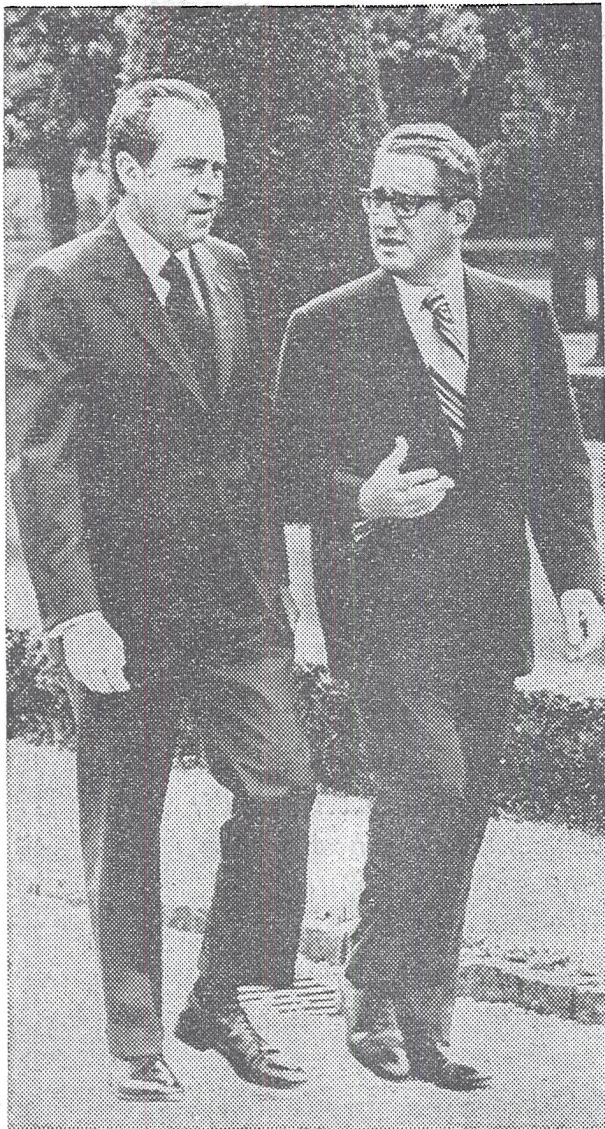
President's Adviser States
Soviet Was Not Warned
of Vietnam Mining Plan

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.

Special to The New York Times

SALZBURG, Austria, May 21 —Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser for national Security, expressed confidence today that the enemy offensive in South Vietnam, and the Administration's responses to it, would not upset efforts to improve Soviet-American relations.

Mr. Kissinger met with newsmen today as Mr. Nixon interrupted his intense preparations for this week's summit meeting in Moscow to share lunch with the Austrian Chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, at the Kobenzl Hotel, perched on a hill above this



United Press International

PRE-MOSCOW TALK: President Nixon and Henry A. Kissinger chatting on walk in Klessheim Palace gardens in Salzburg, Austria. Party flies to Moscow today.

He would not identify the unresolved issues, but suggested that some hard bargaining remained. At the same time, however, he said the odds favored agreement before Mr. Nixon left Moscow May 29.

Officials in Washington have been saying for days that the accords now nearing completion are a treaty limiting the number of defensive missiles to about 200 launchers at no more than two sites and an interim freeze on offensive land-based and submarine-based missiles at the level of current deployments and construction.

About 100 Demonstrate

For the second day, young demonstrators protesting the war in Vietnam appeared on the streets of Salzburg, although not in the area where the President was staying. Most of them congregated this morning near the press center, where they scuffled with the police and twice tore down the American flag.

When the police drove the demonstrators away, they regrouped and marched around a square near the hotel where Mr. Rogers is staying. Newsmen estimated that there were

about 100 demonstrators. One of their leaders was the Chancellor's 28-year-old son, Peter Kreisky.

The President has been well-guarded on the few occasions he traveled by motorcade, and both American and Austrian security officials have seemed unusually nervous.

Before Mr. Nixon and the Chancellor arrived at the hotel outside Salzburg for lunch today, secret service agents searched equipment bags carried by photographers, an unusual measure. When the owner of one bag could not be found, an agent rushed it into some nearby woods for inspection. Its contents turned out to be harmless.

A Spectacular View

Before lunch at the Kobenzl, 15 miles from the city, the President, the Chancellor and their wives formed a small reception line with their backs to a spectacular view of the valley. Below them nestled the city of Salzburg and above them towered the Bavarian Alps.

Despite the tight security precautions, Mr. Nixon surprised his staff shortly before he left his residence for the hotel by stepping into the crowd at the gate. Mr. Nixon shook hands and recalled that he had been in Salzburg at Christmastime in 1956. He spoke briefly to an elderly woman, admired a child being held up by her father and remarked, "We have two daughters."

After lunch, the President returned to his Palace residence, the Schloss Klessheim to resume his study of some 14 briefing books. Eleven of these involve issues and personalities he will be dealing with in Moscow. The other three concern his brief stay here and his visits to Iran and Poland.

medieval city.

The President and Mrs. Nixon and their party, including Secretary of State William P. Rogers, will fly to Moscow tomorrow. They are scheduled to arrive at 4 P.M., Moscow time (9 A.M., New York time).

Vietnam a Major Topic

Mr. Kissinger said that the Vietnam issue would occupy a larger role in the talks than he or the President had hoped, and he said he expected that the level of military activity that had characterized the struggle in Vietnam for the last few weeks would continue during the talks. He spoke "on the record," but with the understanding that direct quotations not be used.

Mr. Kissinger stressed that the essential purpose of the meeting remained the same—to find ways in which the two great powers could contribute together to a more stable world and to reach agreements, if possible, on several outstanding issues.

In his discussion of Vietnam, undertaken in response to reporters' questions, Mr. Kissinger said flatly, for the first time, that the Soviet Union had not been informed in advance of Mr. Nixon's decision to mine the harbors of Haiphong and other North Vietnamese cities.

Trade Accord Expected

There had been speculation that when Mr. Kissinger visited Moscow secretly last month he had told the Soviet leaders what the President would do and won from them an agreement not to call off the summit conference. However, Mr. Kissinger said today that the most he had done was to inform Soviet leaders of how gravely the President regarded the North Vietnamese offensive, and he said he had received no assurance of how they would respond.

Turning to other subjects

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that will face the President in Moscow, Mr. Kissinger expressed confidence that a trade agreement would be reached. But he said several important technical issues remained to be resolved before an agreement on the limitation of offensive and defensive nuclear weapons could be concluded.