

Nixon's High Hope For Moscow Visit

Pleasant Day's Rest In Salzburg

United Press

Salzburg, Austria

President Nixon, relaxing on the eve of his historic trip to the Soviet Union, said yesterday he looked forward to his "most intensive negotiations" when his Moscow summit talks begin today.

As he strolled through the gardens of the Salzburg castle where he is resting en route to the Russian capital, Mr. Nixon told reporters: "I look forward to the most intensive negotiations I have ever participated in on substantive matters."

The president expressed hope for "some progress" and said he and the Soviet leaders planned to go right to "points of agreement as well as points of disagreement."

After talking with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky for an hour, Mr. Nixon joined the Austrian leader for lunch at a restaurant 2400 feet up Gaisberg mountain, commanding a spectacular view of Salzburg and the Alps beyond.

Following a noisy greeting by anti-war demonstrators Saturday night, Mr. Nixon spent a quiet Sunday, walking through the grounds of Klessheim Palace and handshaking his way through a crowd of about 300 Austrians and Germans outside the palace gates.

The Nixon party is scheduled to arrive in Moscow at 6 a.m. PDT. (The arrival was to be shown on Bay Area television.) It is the first peacetime visit to the Soviet Union by a United States President.

At the luncheon, Kreisky called the Moscow summit "one of the great political events in many years." Mr. Nixon responded by saying that "one of our major purposes (in Moscow) will be to try to make progress toward the time when all countries

See Back Page

From Page 1

in the world, whatever their size, have the right to choose their own way."

KISSINGER

Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, in a wide-ranging briefing for newsmen yesterday, made it clear that the U.S. plans to keep bombing North Vietnam and blocking its harbors during the summit talks.

Kissinger added that one major issue still blocked agreement on a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty but said he was reasonably confident a treaty would be reached in Moscow. Mr. Nixon also will seek the chance to bring up the concern of U.S. Jews over the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union, he said.

But mostly Kissinger stressed the big issue of war and peace — the U.S. belief that peace can only be achieved through Soviet-American restraint but, given this restraint, the Moscow summit could lead to a generation of world tranquility.

Besides Vietnam, the Middle East, Europe and the arms limitation agreement, the talks in Moscow are expected to cover trade and economic issues — including possible multimillion-dollar U.S. grain sales to the Soviets.

Mr. Nixon and Soviet leaders also are expected to sign an agreement for cooperation in space, aiming toward a joint orbital venture in 1975.

ARRIVAL

The President and his wife arrived here Saturday night barely one hour after a battle between 100 police and 200 demonstrators at Salzburg airport. As he left the airport, he was jeered by screaming demonstrators held back by double lines of helmeted police.

If the President was shaken by that welcome to normally peaceful Salzburg, he did not show it yesterday as he emerged from 18th century Klessheim Palace, his home here, and mingled in bright sunshine with sightseers outside the gates.

Dressed in a light blue suit, Mr. Nixon was in an amiable mood. He posed for pictures with a teen-age girl in blue jeans, signed autographs for policemen and razed Kissinger's reputation as a swinger by telling

a young woman the former professor had been to "China, Russia — and Hollywood."

PROTESTS

The demonstrations did not end yesterday but they de-escalated noticeably. The only violence took place around the press headquarters where, as television cameras whirred, a long-haired young man pulled down a seven-yard long U.S. flag, then lost a 30-second tug of war with police for possession of the banner. About 200 other demonstrators on the scene retreated before police truncheons and dispersed up side streets.

At the restaurant where Mr. Nixon had lunch, White House agents examined all photographers' camera bags and newsmen's tape recorders. When someone in a red jacket was spotted standing about 2000 feet up the mountainside, three helicopters

More Nixon-Russia news
on Pages 14-15.

swooped down — astonishing the "sniper," who turned out to be a mother and daughter on an innocent mountain hike.

Kreisky's 28-year-old son, Peter, was among the demonstrators at the press headquarters. But he indicated that he was tired of violence and the temperature of protest cooled here, with demonstrators making no attempt to approach Klessheim and Mr. Nixon's getting cheers and friendly waves wherever he went.

STATEMENTS

Presidential press secretary Ronald Ziegler said the anti-Nixon demonstrations had "in no way marred" the President's visit to Salzburg.

Kreisky, at a news conference, defended the police night stick charge to clear demonstrators from the airport before Nixon's arrival Saturday.

"They carried out their duty. Participants in illegal demonstrations must expect a confrontation with the police," Kreisky said.

Asked if he was embarrassed by his son's participation in the Nixon protest, the chancellor said: "My son is a 28-year-old man. His political views are his own and he has the full right to express them. I have no intention, or possibility, to stop him."