



AP Wirephoto

PRESIDENTS POMPIDOU, NIXON, ELDJARN
Leaders of France, the U.S., Iceland dined together

SFChronicle JUN 1 1973
**Nixon, Pompidou
Talk--No Accord**

N.Y. Times Service

Reykjavik, Iceland

The U.S. and France failed yesterday to narrow significantly the differences that divide them, but their presidents agreed to a new series of bilateral negotiations.

Meeting for the first time in a year and a half, President Nixon and President Georges Pompidou of France conferred twice for a total of almost five hours at Reykjavik's modern Kjarval art gallery.

Their talks, according to spokesmen for both nations, were carried out "in a useful and constructive spirit."

But the only substantive

agreement produced by the conversations between the two old allies, which will end this morning, was one to keep talking.

Left unresolved for the moment were such broad issues as the desirability of a new Atlantic charter or declaration of common principles, and the feasibility of a European summit meeting during Mr. Nixon's grand tour this fall, as well as more technical questions of trade, agricultural and monetary policy.

CONTACTS

Henry A. Kissinger, speaking for Mr. Nixon, and Denis Baudoin, speaking for Pompidou, briefed newsmen in similar terms following

From Page 1

ples. would suffice. France, however, prefers to deal with individual problems at once.

Kissinger said the two presidents agreed "that our interests are identical and that the only difference between our two nations concerns how we can best achieve common objectives." Baudoin, emphasizing French emphasis on specifics, said "the search for effective solutions is the best way to serve the interests" of the two.

TOASTS

In their formal toasts last night at a state dinner given the visiting presidents by President Kristjan Eldjarn of Iceland, Pompidou emphasized "European unity." Both, however, spoke of the importance of Franco-American relationships.

The two nations seemed to disagree with the potential timing of a European summit. Asked whether one could be held in October or November when Mr. Nixon visits Europe, as the Americans had hoped, Kissinger replied:

"I think there is a possibility, but I wouldn't want to tie ourselves to it."

French officials, on the other hand, said that they saw no possibility for an early meeting, which could involve as many as 15 nations.

DEMONSTRATION

While the presidents met, several hundred leftist demonstrators gathered in downtown Reykjavik about a mile from the meeting hall to continue their protests of U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, French nuclear testing in the Pacific and an assortment of other issues.

A firebomb had been hurled Wednesday night through a window at the U.S. Information Agency library here, but damage was slight and no injuries were reported.

the meetings. They announced jointly that new bilateral contacts will begin soon in Paris at a meeting between Kissinger, the White House national security adviser, and French foreign Minister Michel Jobert.

Both said that meetings on the deputy foreign minister level might take place if enough progress is made in the bilateral talks and in multi-national economic negotiations that are just beginning. They also spoke of working toward "common objectives."

CONTEXT

The U.S. is committed to placing European-American relations in a broad context. Kissinger stated that goal in an April 23 speech in New York City, calling for a new Atlantic charter. He later said a declaration of princi-

See Back Page