

Kissinger to Meet With Soviet Leaders

Special to The New York Times

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Sept. 5—The White House announced today that Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, would visit the Soviet Union Sept. 10 to Sept. 13 for talks with Soviet leaders, including the Communist party leader, Leonid I. Brezhnev, and Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin.

Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said at a briefing that Mr. Kissinger would confer with West German leaders on his way to Moscow. He will arrive in Munich late on Friday for talks with Chancellor Willy Brandt and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel of West Germany.

Mr. Kissinger will also confer with leaders of the German Opposition, including Rainer Barzel and Franz Josef Strauss.

Political Charge Rejected

Mr. Ziegler said that one of the primary topics on Mr. Kissinger's agenda in Moscow would be the war in Vietnam. The press secretary would not elaborate, but it was assumed here that Mr. Kissinger would sound out Soviet leaders on their willingness — if any — to apply pressure on Hanoi to bargain seriously at the talks in Paris, and would no doubt report on his own recent talks in Paris with North Vietnamese negotiators.

Mr. Ziegler rejected the suggestion of one newsman that the Kissinger trip was designed

to give at least the impression of forward movement on the diplomatic front — particularly Vietnam — during the fall campaign, and thus blunt Democratic charges that the President was not doing enough to end the war. Mr. Ziegler said that there were "matters of utmost importance" to be discussed between the Soviet Union and the United States and therefore, he added, "I would reject that charge."

Mr. Ziegler recalled that the joint United States-Soviet communiqué issued in Moscow at the conclusion of Mr. Nixon's visit there on May 29 said that both sides had "expressed the desire to continue close contact on a number of issues." Mr. Ziegler said that Mr. Kissinger's visit had been arranged within the last two weeks.

It was also assumed here that Mr. Kissinger would discuss a variety of East-West matters in both West Germany and in Moscow, including tentative plans for a conference on European security and the question of mutual and balanced reduction in forces.

Trip Announced in Soviet

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Sept. 5—Mr. Kissinger's scheduled visit to Moscow was reported without elaboration by Tass, the Soviet press agency, as the press criticized both the United States and Japan on continuation of the Vietnam war.

The declaration in Honolulu of President Nixon and Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan on behalf of "an early peace in Indochina" has a "misty" character, Izvestia, the Government newspaper, declared, in view of the fact that "the United States continues the aggression and Japan supports it."

Both Pravda and Izvestia noted the change in American-Japanese relations after Washington's appeals for economic concessions from Tokyo, but also observed that both sides intended to continue their political partnership, though Pravda suggested that Japan would likely be less satisfied with a junior role in the future.

"What's the sense in 'welcoming' the beginning of the dialogue on the Korean peninsula when American troops remain on Korean land, when the United States and Japan continue to conduct a policy aimed against the interests of the Korean Democratic Peoples Republic," Izvestia went on. "In an atmosphere of the growing desire of people for relaxation of international tension, such a situation becomes more and more intolerable."