

# Kissinger Arrives for Talks in Moscow

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, Sept. 10—Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, arrived here tonight for talks with the Soviet leadership, as Moscow gave renewed though routine assurances of support for Hanoi to North Vietnam's top negotiator.

The moderate quality of the Soviet statements to Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's special negotiator in Vietnam peace talks, who arrived here last night, suggested that the Russians were not rejecting in advance any new approach on Vietnam that Mr. Kissinger might raise.

But the release of the Soviet statement only hours before Mr. Kissinger's plane touched down and a day before he was to begin talks with the Soviet party leader, Leonid I. Breznev, and with Premiere Aleksei N. Kosygin underscored Moscow's evident reluctance to be drawn into the role of peace broker in Vietnam for the Nixon Administration.

Mr. Kissinger, arriving from Munich, refused to give any clue to the specific purposes of his visit on arrival.

"We are here to continue talking," was all he would say. He was whisked away to a Soviet guest house in the Lenin hills, overlooking the Moscow River.

Virtually all the issues that the White House has said Mr. Kissinger came here to discuss—Vietnam, European security, strategic arms negotiations, and Soviet-American trade, foremost among them—are in a state of flux.

The approaching presidential elections provide additional im-

petus to the Vietnam issue for Mr. Nixon. And the presence of Mr. Tho, with whom Mr. Kissinger has held secret negotiating sessions in Paris, was taken as an indication that another meeting between the two negotiators might be near.

But despite speculation that the two men might actually meet here, that seemed unlikely. Mr. Tho said last night that he intended to leave for Paris tomorrow, thus providing little time for a negotiating session here.

Moreover, the White House has refused to say that Mr. Kissinger would return directly to Washington after leaving Moscow Wednesday, strengthening expectations that he will first go to Paris for another session with Mr. Tho.

To the Soviet leadership, Europe and Soviet-American trade appear to be the most pressing issues to take up with Mr. Kissinger three and one-half months after President Nixon's visit here.

The Russians have been pushing to have the preparatory talks for the conference on European security held in Helsinki in November. In his visit here, President Nixon gave his general assent to the talks but Washington has so far withheld approval of a specific date, insisting that separate talks aimed at reducing East and West military forces and armaments in Central Europe must begin either before or at the same time as the Helsinki preparatory talks.

On trade, the Soviet leadership wants Washington to grant Moscow equal tariff treatment for its exports to the United States, as well as major

credits through the Export-Import Bank for industrial projects, within the framework of an over-all trade agreement. So far, the Nixon Administration has delayed, insisting on settlement of Moscow's World War II Lend-Lease debts.

## Kissinger Sees West Germans

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MUNICH, West Germany, Sept. 10—Henry Kissinger spent today talking to Chancellor Willy Brandt and other West German political leaders about the future of Europe and its relations with the United States.

He also told Mr. Brandt what he hoped to accomplish in Moscow in his talks with the Soviet leadership starting tomorrow.

According to officials here, the bulk of the discussions were devoted to preparations for the European security conference, tentatively set to begin in Helsinki in November, and on the reduction of forces in Europe.

Egon Bahr, the State Secretary in the Foreign Ministry who has been conducting talks with the East Germans on regularizing relations between the two states, brought Mr. Kissinger up to date on the status of those talks.

The achieving of normal relations between the two Germany's is a condition of the Western powers for taking part in the European conference.

Mr. Kissinger brought with him a message from President Nixon expressing "the deep sympathy of the American people" for West Germany with regard to the killing of 11 members of the Israeli Olympic team in Munich Tuesday.