

SEP 13 1972

Kissinger Extends His Soviet Talks

SFChronicle

Associated Press

Moscow

Henry A. Kissinger canceled a scheduled sight-seeing trip to Leningrad last night and extended his secret meetings with the Kremlin leadership.

Kissinger, who was due to fly to the former czarist capital today, will remain in Moscow to continue talks with party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko before flying to London and Paris.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said only that the Leningrad trip "is off" and that President Nixon's national security adviser will continue discussions here until his departure tomorrow morning for London.

After his talks with the Foreign Minister Edward Heath of Britain, Kissinger will go to Paris for consultations with President Georges Pompidou.

No reason for the change in plans was disclosed.

See Back Page

From Page 1

announcement came amid growing speculation that Kissinger would meet Friday with Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief adviser to the Vietnam peace talks in Paris.

Soviet and U.S. officials have refused comment on any stage of the Kremlin discussions, which included the Vietnam war, nuclear arms, limits and trade.

In Washington, White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said Kissinger's talks with Heath and Pompidou would concern his "discussions with the Soviet Union" as "part of our continuing pattern of close consultations with European allies."

The Russians gave prominent press coverage yesterday to the latest Viet Cong statement on a peace settlement.

The government newspa-

per Izvestia published the proposal that has reportedly puzzled American officials with its hint of a change in the Communist stance over South Vietnam's postwar government.

The statement was carried with a Hanoi dateline as the leading foreign news item under the headline "A clear program."

Quoting the Viet Cong, Izvestia said the Viet Cong proposed a coalition with three equal segments to take charge of the affairs in the period of transition and "to organize truly free and democratic general elections."

U.S. officials are skeptical that a third "equal segment" would actually be equal and suggest it would probably end up under Communist control. The Viet Cong and the Saigon government minus President Nguyen Van Thieu would make up the other two segments.