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Pictures of Presidents Nixon and Sadat go up on billboards near Cairo airport.

Nixon Arrives in Austria, Stresses Mideast Peace Bid

By Carroll Kilpatrick
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SALZBURG, Austria, June 10—Despite a light rainfall, President Nixon was greeted warmly here tonight, having left Washington and Watergate behind in search of a new diplomatic conquest.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky told the President after his airport arrival that he hoped "you will be a pacemaker for peace" in the Middle East.

The President will spend tonight and Tuesday night at Klesheim Palace, a baroque mansion begun in 1700, the same place he stayed when en route to his first summit meeting in Moscow two years ago.

Early Wednesday, the President will fly to Cairo and begin a tour of five Middle East countries.

"Every nation in the world has a stake in maintaining peace in the Middle East," the President said in his response to Kreisky's welcome. "We trust this journey will

contribute not only to peace in that area but to all nations."

Kreisky, who conferred in Moscow two weeks ago with Soviet leaders, praised both the United States and the Soviet Union for their "strenuous efforts for peace" in the Middle East.

The President, declaring that Austria "symbolizes the bridge between East and West—a bridge of peace," thanked the Austrian government for contributing the largest force in the United Nations peace-keeping team in the buffer zone between Israel and Syria.

The presidential party arrived here at 10:30 p.m. local time (5:30 p.m. EDT) after an 8½-hour, 4,400-mile flight from Washington.

Mr. Nixon, on leaving the plane, wore a light raincoat but no hat. Mrs. Nixon, in a blue two-piece outfit, had neither hat nor coat. Secretary of State Henry A. Kis-

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President and Mrs. Nixon, followed by Secretary Kissinger, walk to jet from helicopter before departure yesterday for Austria.

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singer followed the Nixons from the plane.

With Kreisky at the ramp to greet the party were Foreign Minister Rudolf Kirchschlaeger and other government officials.

Unlike the welcome here two years ago, when the United States had mined Haiphong harbor and was bombing North Vietnam, there were no hostile demonstrations tonight.

Two years ago, Kresiky's son was among the large numbers protesting U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

The government has assigned 1,500 policemen, most of them from Vienna, to guard the President.

There were reports that some demonstrators would march Tuesday, but Mr. Nixon is not expected to leave the well-protected Klesheim Palace on the outskirts of the city.

Kreisky and Kirchsclaeger will call on the President and Secretary of State at the palace for a conference, partly to give their assessment of Soviet attitudes on Europe and the Middle East.

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Later, Kissinger will confer with the new German Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, to discuss U.S. attitudes toward Europe and possibly ar-

range a future meeting between the President and the new German chancellor, Helmut Schmidt.

Officials said the President picked Salzburg as a rest stop en route to the Middle East partly to assure Kreisky, and through him other European leaders, that the Middle East trip will be carefully handled to avoid further irritation to the Soviet Union or risk to East-West detente.

The Soviet Union already has lost considerable influence in the Middle East as a result of recent American successes in the region.

Some officials in Washington last week privately expressed concern that the President's Middle East trip, if too extravagant in its claims, could make it more difficult for him to carry out successful negotiations in Moscow later this month.

Kissinger told a news conference Thursday that the United States has neither the desire nor capability of ejecting the Soviets from the Middle East and that they have a major role to play there, a comment obviously intended to calm Kremlin suspicions that it may face further challenges there.

Officials accompanying the President have reacted strongly to criticisms voiced in Washington that Mr. Nixon is making the trip to divert attention from the impeachment drive.

They insist that the change in U.S.-Arab relations since last October's war is as dramatic and meaningful as the alteration in U.S.-Chinese relations following Mr. Nixon's trip to Peking in 1972.

Among those accompanying the president, in addition to Kissinger, were Gen. Alexander M. Haig, Jr., White House staff chief; Maj. Gen. Brent Scowcroft, deputy assistant to the President for national security affairs; Alfred L. Atherton, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs; Arthur A. Hartman, assistant secretary for European affairs (Austria only); Harold H. Saunders, senior National Security Council staff member for the Middle East, and Lawrence S. Eagleburger, executive assistant to the secretary of state.



United Press International

American flags are flying in Cairo for the first time since before the 1967 war as

Egypt prepares to welcome President Nixon at the start of his Mideast tour.