

To Negotiate Agreement

U.S., Russ Set Up Trade Panel

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet Union and the United States announced Friday night formation of a special joint commercial commission to negotiate a broad trade agreement.

A White House spokesman said the commission, due to hold its first session in Moscow in July, also will arrange for government credits to finance transactions, set up arbitration machinery to settle commercial disputes and grant each other most-favored-nation tariffs.

The spokesman said the deal to sell United States grain to the Soviet Union would not be held up pending negotiation of the trade agreement.

The American delegation to the commission's first meeting in Moscow will be headed by U.S. Secretary of Commerce Peter G. Peterson, spokesmen said.

The White House announcement on trade followed by two hours Soviet announcement of the commission's formation.

Assignment of major trade issues to a commission meant that American and Soviet summit negotiators were unable to unravel the complicated problems here.

The Soviet Union announced formation of the commission as a move to "promote the development of mutually advantageous relations in trade."

The communique, distributed by the official news agency Tass, came as Nixon met with the top three Soviet leaders. It signaled the first breakthrough on difficult trade issues which have seen intense negotiations since the American President arrived here on Monday.

The brief Tass dispatch said the leaders "have agreed to institute a Soviet-American commission on questions of trade."

The Soviets also are seeking multi-million-dollar grain purchases from the United States, as well as U.S. credits to expand industrial production to meet rising consumer demands.

German Traffic Pact OK'd

BERLIN (AP) — East and West Germany signed the first formal treaty between them in East Berlin Friday. It regulates traffic between the two German states by road, rail and water.

East Germany also promises to give West German citizens 30 visiting days a year in the Communist state. It says it will also consider letting its citizens visit the West in hardship cases.

West German State Secretary Egon Bahr and East German State Secretary Michael Kohl signed the treaty in the government headquarters in East Berlin.

The two negotiated the treaty for months and initialed it May 12. It takes effect after ratification by the two parliaments. Unlike West Germany's controversial treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland, which waited nearly two years and then barely got through the West German parliament, the German pacts are expected to clear quickly.

Bahr emphasized the terms of the traffic accord will be extended to West Berlin, which the Communists still maintain is a separate entity from West Germany.

Kohl confirmed this but made it clear East Germany will continue to exercise control of West Berlin rail and water traffic as it has done since the war.

Seize 2 Africa Jet Hijackers

BLANTYRE, Malawi (AP) — Gunfire at dawn Friday flushed two hijackers from a disabled South African Airways jetliner.

Police called on the men to surrender and opened fire on the aircraft when they did not respond. The hijackers fled down the plane's rear stairway, apparently in fear that police bullets would explode dynamite they had sneaked aboard to carry out the hijacking Wednesday.

One of them was slightly wounded in the ankle in the shooting. The other was said to be drunk when seized on the runway by Malawian police. Both were jailed at Zomba while South African authorities opened extradition proceedings.

The South African parliament in Cape Town was told Friday that the hijack was designed to extort money from Harry Oppenheimer, a mining financier and the country's wealthiest man.

The hijackers intended to order the plane to the Seychelles, a British-controlled group of islands in the Indian Ocean, and demand that Oppenheimer meet them there with an unspecified amount of money.

Both men are believed to be Lebanese. One was identified as Faud Abu Kamil, who lived in South Africa for five or six years before returning to Lebanon in 1970. The other was identified as A. Yaghi.

Bomb Shatters Belfast Calm

BELFAST (UPI) — Bomb explosions Friday shattered a temporary lull in Northern Ireland violence. Roman Catholic political leaders added their voices to growing demands for peace.

A bomb went off without warning in a car parked in downtown Belfast, shattering more than 48 hours of relative calm across the province, the police said.

A police spokesman said a woman died after hospitalization. Another 37 were wounded, some seriously, he said.

Warn U.S. Of New Violence

BONN (AP) — A letter signed by urban guerrillas blamed for the bombings that killed four U.S. soldiers in West Germany threatens new action next Friday against "U.S. imperialism." The letter, received Thursday by the newspaper Frankfurter Rundschau, called on those who oppose American policy in Indochina to foment class struggle. But it did not specify what the next anti-American action would be.

The letter was signed "Red Army Faction." The extremist band claims responsibility for three of six bombing attacks in the last two weeks, including one on May 11 that killed a U.S. officer at a Frankfurt Army base.

Chancellor Willy Brandt met Friday with Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and other security aides pledging his government would do all it can to capture the bombers.



Mrs. Richard Nixon presents a Mickey Mouse watch to Dmitri Paramonov, director of Russia's biggest watch factory, after her visit to the plant Friday. (UPI)

A Timely, Humorous Gift by Pat

MOSCOW (UPI) — Mrs. Richard Nixon presented a Mickey Mouse watch to the director of Russia's biggest timepiece factory Friday and got a laugh and a silver samovar in return.

"I brought it along to you as a joke," Mrs. Nixon told the director of the Moscow watch factory, Dmitri A. Paramonov, as she handed him the Mickey Mouse watch. "I understand Mickey Mouse is a favorite in your country as well as in America — I'm sure the works aren't as good."

Paramonov gave Mrs. Nixon a foot-high silver samovar, the ornate water heaters used to brew tea in Russian households.

"It symbolizes that those who are on friendly terms should sit down and have tea together," he said.

"When I use it I'll think of you," she said. "It was so nice to talk to all these girls."

"These girls" were the hundreds of factory workers who labored under bright fluorescent lights producing 6.5 million clocks and watches.

Seventy per cent of the factory's 2,200 workers are women.

A Touch of America

Ice Cream—Hot Off the President

MOSCOW (UPI) — Richard Nixon gave Leonid I. Brezhnev his first hot ice cream Friday. The boss of the Soviet Communist party loved it.

"You've just been served hot ice cream," Brezhnev yelled across the banquet room to Dimitry S. Polyansk, deputy premier of the Soviet Union. "America is a country of miracles."

The leaders of the two superpowers, who shortly would sign a historic treaty limiting their nuclear weapons, threw back their heads and roared with laughter.

President and Mrs. Nixon gave the banquet in Spassko House, the residence of U.S.

Ambassador Jacob D. Beam, in return for the welcoming dinner the Soviets gave him Monday.

From the roast beef and Yorkshire pudding—"the first cold, the latter soggy" to the baked Alaska with a flaming cherries jubilee topping.

Brezhnev, nearly chain-smoking throughout the dinner, sat next to Nixon and hardly stopped speaking to the President throughout the entire two-hour meal.

A U.S. Air Force combo flown from Wiesbaden, Germany — "The Diplomats"—played "Midnight in Moscow," "Let There Always Be Sunshine," and the theme from "Man of La Mancha," one of Nixon's favorites.

Treaty Draws Criticism, Applause

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., President Nixon's first choice for defense secretary, said Friday the new U.S.-Soviet arms control treaty might serve to speed up the race for nuclear superiority rather than slow it.

Jackson, a senior member of the Senate Armed Services Committee and inactive candidate for

the Democratic presidential nomination, said the pact is "likely to lead to an accelerated technological arms race with great uncertainties, profound instabilities and considerable costs."

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., said he too was "deeply concerned" about the risks involved in the accord President Nixon

reached in Moscow.

But Sen. John C. Stennis D-Miss., the influential conservative chairman of the Armed Services Committee, lauded the treaty's limitations as "an important beginning" and said "I hope Congress will be able to support such a first step." And Sen. Peter H. Dominick, R-Colo., another member of the

Stennis committee, said he was "delighted over the President's success."

Rep. Craig Hosmer of California, the ranking Republican house member on the Joint Atomic Energy Committee and an unflinching advocate of a strong U.S. nuclear force, said he saw few problems with the treaty.