

U.S., Soviets Agree on Atom Bomb Pact Draft

By GEOFFREY ATKINS

GENEVA (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union have reached agreement on a complete draft treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons, authoritative Western sources reported today.

The completed draft, including an article on international controls previously in dispute, is to be submitted to the 17-nation disarmament conference when it goes back to work later today after a Christmas recess.

It was believed that the Soviet-American agreement on controls would result in acceptance of the treaty by West Germany, Italy and other members of the Common Market except No details of the agreement on controls were immediately available. U.S. sources said earlier differences had been narrowed down to a matter of several words during meetings in the past few days of the U.S. and Soviet cochairmen of the conference, Adrian S. Fisher and Alexei A. Roschchin.

But India's position, believed the key to acceptance of the

treaty by most neutral and non-aligned nations, remains that the draft document does not clamp down hard enough on nations that already have nuclear weapons.

If the Indians refuse to sign, Pakistan almost certainly will refuse also. It is believed this will encourage Israel to hold back, and then none of the Arab countries would sign.

India has been the most determined critic of the treaty and has attracted the support of a number of nonaligned nations. India has four main objections:

1. The nuclear powers are excluded from inspection procedures, although both the United States and Britain are prepared to submit to controls of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
2. The treaty contains no specific guarantees for nonnuclear nations against nuclear attack.
3. It bars nonnuclear countries from manufacturing their own nuclear devices for peaceful projects.
4. The treaty language in

which the nuclear powers pledge to try to reach agreement on disarmament, India says, is not strong enough.

The United States has expressed willingness to study changes in the treaty to meet some of these criticisms. But it still maintains that security guarantees should be negotiated outside the treaty. The Russians reportedly share these views in general.

The U.N. General Assembly, which is to reconvene in the spring, has asked the conference to try to have a complete draft treaty ready by March 15.

The original draft, presented in Geneva last Aug. 24 by the United States and the Soviet Union, lacked Article 3 dealing with international inspection.

The Soviet Union has insisted that the International Atomic Energy Agency, which has a membership of more than 90 nations, be recognized as the only body competent to police a non-proliferation treaty.

The Common Market countries, led by West Germany and Italy, seek a role for Euratom,

their own agency which controls nonmilitary atomic energy development within the six-nation group.

The Common Market countries complain that direct IAEA controls would let in Communist inspectors who could spy on advanced European nuclear reactors. The Russians reply that the West Germans want to avoid IAEA controls to get a loophole through which they could some day get access to nuclear weapons.

The Russians and the Americans are expected to compromise with an agreement in principle that the IAEA would be the main control body but that it should work out a mutually acceptable inspection system with Euratom.

U.S. officials here are confident that West Germany will accept this because otherwise its basic foreign policy of improving relations with Eastern Europe would collapse.

Italy then would be unlikely to stand alone against the treaty, leaving France as the only major European nation not signing.



CHECK GIVEN TO ST. JOSEPH'S — Mrs. Rose Gamache, left, presents a check for \$900 to Sister Miriam, administrator of St. Joseph's Hospital in Florence. Mrs. Gamache is outgoing president of the St. Joseph's Hospital

Auxiliary. Mrs. Ruth Rendon, now president of the Auxiliary, is shown at right. The \$900 was raised through voluntary efforts by the group and will be applied to the \$3,800 purchase prize of a new Heart Monitoring Unit at the hospital.

Gazette Telegraph—7-A
Colorado Springs, Colo.
Sunday, Jan. 21, 1968

Carson Big Guns Fire This Week

Starting off five weeks of advanced training with a bang, Ft. Carson's 2d Battalion, 84th Artillery will be firing 8-inch howitzers on the post's ranges next week.

The unit will be taking Army Training Tests and the sound of their guns may be audible around the clock over a wide area Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, depending on weather and atmospheric conditions.

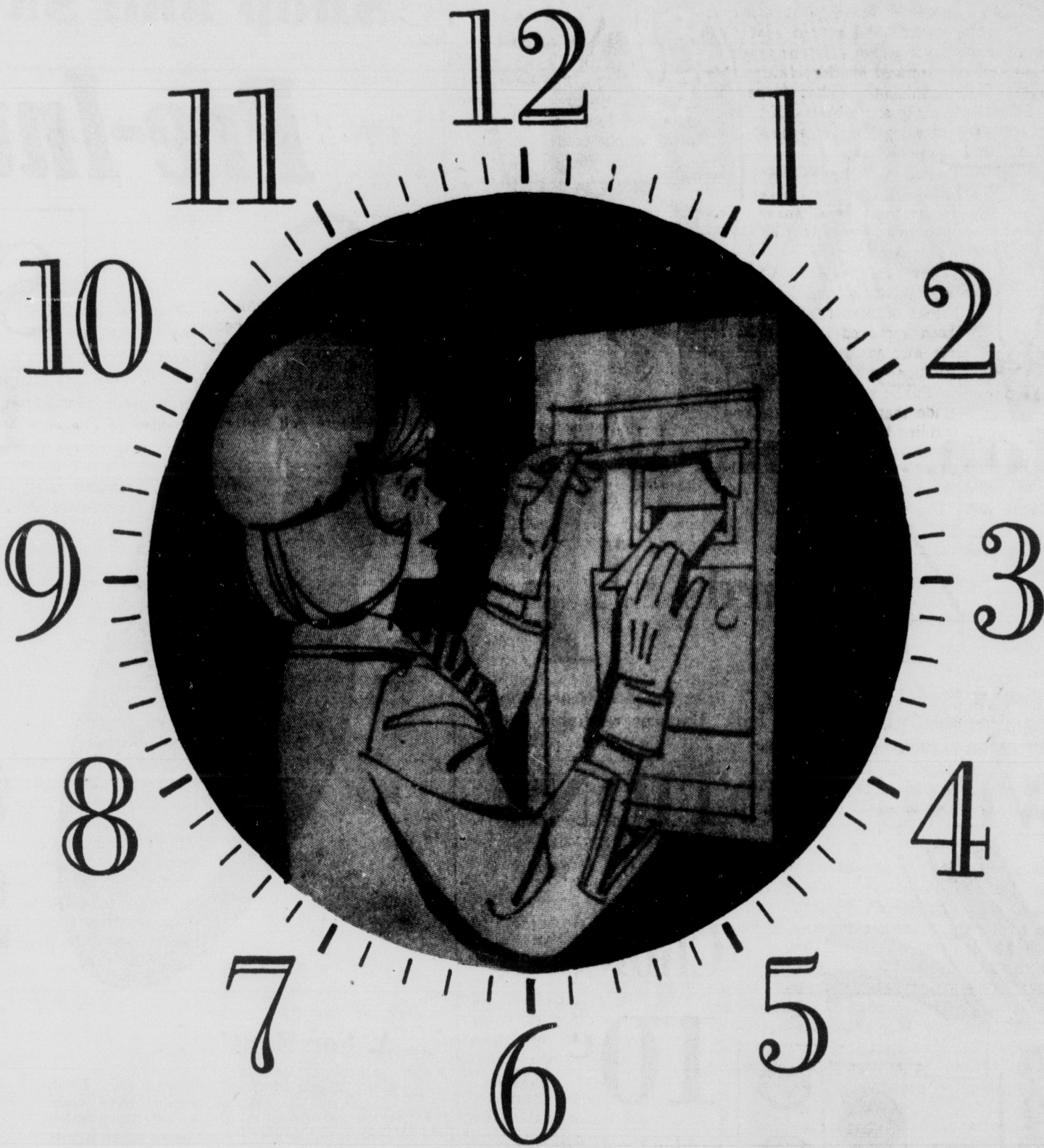
Other firing will be 105mm howitzers by 1st Battalion, 29th Artillery; 5th Battalion, 4th Artillery; and 6th Battalion, 33rd Artillery, Wednesday and Thursday.

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