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Chance of Trade Accord Still Dim, U.S. Aides Say

Rogers and Kosygin Confer for an Hour to Summarize Differences and Devise an Agenda for Additional Talks

By ROBERT B. SEMPLE Jr.

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, May 28-United the Soviet Union's World War States officials said today that II lend-lease debt. the chances for specific agree- Before the talks began, the ments between the Soviet for \$800-million and the Rus-Union and the United States sians had been offering \$300 remained dim.

to American longshoremen and other maritime workers with their own hard currency.

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At the same time, however, the American negotiators including Andrew E. Gibson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs, are under heavy pressure from the long-shoremen and other maritime unions at home not to reach a bargain that may be economically unfair even though it may be diplomatically useful to President Nixon's efforts to build better relations with the Soviet Union.

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Given these and other problems, officials say, the likelihood of agreement not only on broader aspects of trade but also on shipments of grain to the Soviet Union is small.

There have been reports that tomorrow's final communique would include an announcement of a short-term \$130-million sale of American grain to Russian for which the Russians would pay hard currency. But United States officials now say that this will not happen unless there is a last-minute breakthrough.

American officials also said that the two sides had yet to good and other items the soviet Union wants.

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that the two sides had yet to agree, and probably would not agree here, to a settlement of

ments on new trading arrange- United States had been asking million. Sources now say that The two highest ranking officials in the trade talks here,
Secretary of State William P.
Rogers and Premier Aleksei N.
Kosygin, met for an hour today
to summarize their outstanding.

The activities now say that
both sides are closer on the
dollar figure but that there
disagreement on the number
of years the Soviet Union
should be given to satisfy the

Kosygin, met for an hour today to summarize their outstanding differences and devise an agenda for the extended talks, which will clearly be necessary in view of the failure to reach agreement here.

There was no official briefing or statement on the talks, but informed officials said that one major snag was the difference between the customary rates for freight sent in American ships and the prevailing world rate, which is considerably lower and which the Russians would like to pay.

The officials said privately that both sides had agreed in principle to a 50-50 split on ships. This means that half of all new trade would be carried in American bottoms and half would be carried on Soviet Union would receive whatever tariff advantages were given to other United states trading partners.

all new trade would be carried in American bottoms and half would be carried on Soviet ships charging the prevailing world rate.

Too Costly, Russians Say
But, the officials added, the Russians have argued strongly that the cost of shipping in American bottoms will be prohibitively expensive and the Russians say they do not wish to subsidize the high wages paid to American longshoremen and other maritime workers with

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