

Gromyko, Ford talk again

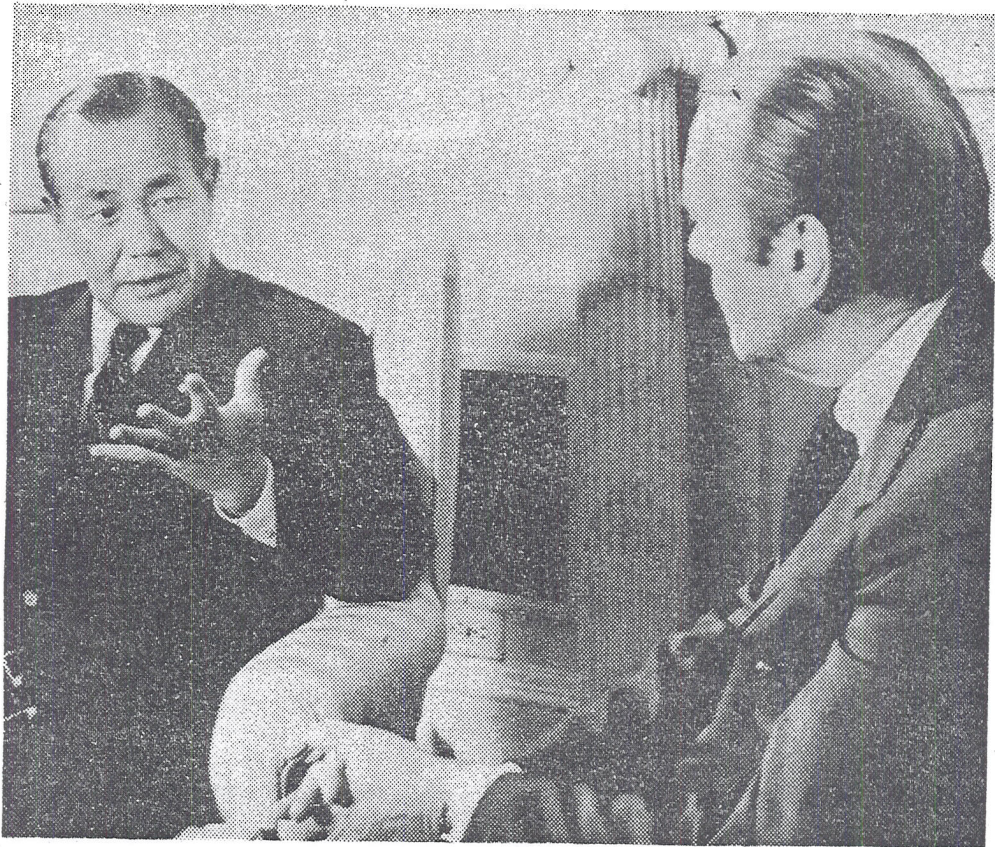
United Press International

WASHINGTON — President Ford and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko held another brief detente discussion yesterday but achieved no breakthrough or agreements, the White House said.

Ford devoted all day to high-level foreign policy talks. He also met with Argentina's Foreign Minister Alberto J. Vignes in the morning and with Japan's Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka in the afternoon.

Ford invited Gromyko back to the White House in company with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin and Secretary of State Kissinger to complete the discussions begun yesterday, said the deputy White House Press Secretary, John Hushen. Their talk lasted just over half an hour. The previous talks covered most of the major issues involved in U.S.-Soviet efforts to promote detente. They include new U.S.-Soviet efforts to promote detente. They include new negotiations for a strategic arms limitation (SALT) treaty and attempts to swap U.S. trade concessions for expanded emigration rights for Soviet Jews.

"No new subjects were brought up and the discussion was not limited to any



JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER TANAKA AND PRESIDENT FORD

specific subject," Hushen said.

Ford's meeting with Tanaka was mainly a get-acquainted session and opportunity to go over plans for the President's three-day visit to Japan, starting Nov. 19. Tanka flew here from Rio de Janerio after a good-

will tour of Brazil and Mexico.

Ford will be the first American president to visit Japan while in office. He will travel from there to South Korea for two days of talks in Seoul.

Ford spent nearly an hour with Vignes discussing the decision of the Organization of American States to review its decade-old diplomatic and economic embargo against Cuba.

Vignes told newsmen the talks were "frank and cordial." While Argentina favors ending the sanctions against Cuba, the United States has not committed itself one way or the other and Vignes declined to predict what will be decided at

the OAS foreign ministers' conference on the issue Nov. 8 in Ecuador.