U.S.-Soviet Pacts Hailed

WASHINGTON — (AP) — During Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev's visit to this country, the United States and the Soviet Union have reached agreements ranging from averting nuclear confrontation to exchanging students and artists.

The agreements, many of them worked out in advance, were signed during the past week by various Soviet and U.S. officials.

The nuclear agreement, considered one of the outstanding achievements of the summit talks, was signed Friday.

It pledges the two countries to work to avoid nuclear war and to work together when any third country acts to "endanger international peace and securi-

ty.''

Henry Kissinger, Nixon's national security a dviser, said the effect of the pact should be to prevent the outbreak of hostilities against any other country.

Other agreements:

SALT — An agreement designed to spur negotiators for the two countries at the recessed Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Geneva. Signed Thursday, the agreement commits the United States and the USSR in principle to actual reductions of nuclear weaponry as well as permanent limitations.

Nuclear Energy — A 10-year agreement to expand cooperation between the U.S. and USSR on peaceful uses of atomic energy. It succeeds a series of twoyear pacts. Signed Thursday.

Trade — An agreement providing for promoting contacts between businessmen of the two countries and for new offices for commercial counselors in Washington and Moscow, signed/Friday.

Aviation — An agreement to increase the frequency and destination points of passenger airline flights. It permits Russian flights operated by Aeroflot, the Soviet air line, to land in New York and Washington and American flights run by Pan American Airways to land in Moscow and Leningrad.

Agriculture — A cooperative five-year plan to exchange information and production, consumption, demand and trade estimates.

Signed Tuesday, it establishes a Joint Committee on Agricultural Cooperation to meet annually to approve specific projects.

Oceanography — A fiveyear agreement on the exchange of information and joint studies of world ocean currents and deep drilling.

Transportation — A plan to exchange over the next five years information and personnel relating to civil aviation, rail. marine and automobile transport.

Culture — Sets up programs 'on a firm and long-term basis' through 1979 for the exchange of at least 40 graduate students. 30 language teachers and 10 professors from each country during the next three years.