



BUSY IN PARIS—Mrs. Leonid Brezhnev (seated, left) wife of the Russian party leader now visiting France, and Mme. Georges Pompidou, wife of the French president, view a porcelain vase during a visit to the Sevres factory near Paris. Among others in the top photo is Mrs. Andrei Gromyko,

wife of the Soviet foreign minister. She is standing behind Mrs. Brezhnev. In the bottom photo, Mrs. Brezhnev, at a reception, meets the Vatican envoy to France, Msgr. Righi Lambertini. Others attending the reception are (from left): Pompidou, Brezhnev and Mme Pompidou. —AP Photo

Raided Flat Is Suspected Anarchist Hq

HAMBURG, Germany (UPI) — Detectives hunting the killer of a policeman discovered an arms cache and police uniforms in an apartment apparently used by members of the Baader-Meinhoff anarchist band, a police spokesman said.

He said police, alerted by suspicious neighbors, broke into the apartment Monday night. Part of the apartment's contents were displayed at a news conference Tuesday.

The haul included thousands of rounds of Russian-made ammunition, an automatic rifle, two air pistols and material for constructing explosive devices.

Police Uniforms

The apartment also held police uniforms from different West German states — which have their separate police forces — as well as maps and sketches of various West German cities.

The spokesman said the apartment apparently had been used by members of the Baader-Meinhoff group, which is led by Andreas Baader and Ulrike Meinhoff. Members are wanted for such crimes as attempted murder, bank robbery and arson.

Detectives who broke into the apartment were part of a force seeking the killers of Norbert Schmid, a 33-year-old policeman.

Four 9mm bullets struck down Schmid and inflicted a foot wound on another detective who stopped 23-year-old Margrit Schiller, a Bonn student, for questioning early Friday. Police said the bullets apparently were fired by a young couple with Miss Schiller.

Arrested in Booth

The couple got away but Miss Schiller was arrested in a telephone booth soon after the shooting. She carried an unused pistol in her handbag and papers that identified her as Doerte Gerlach.

The name was the same as that found on identification documents carried by 20-year-old Petra Schelm, a member of the anarchist band, who died in a gun battle with Hamburg police July 16.

The Baader-Meinhoff group is believed to number about 30. Baader was serving a prison sentence for the arson burning of two Frankfurt department stores when he was freed from a prison escort in West Berlin 15 months ago by Miss Meinhoff, a leftist journalist, and others.



Nixon Asks Latin Patience

The White House again hints at exemption from the surcharge

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY

WASHINGTON (WS) — President Nixon has asked Latin America for neighborly patience and understanding in what he called a "hopefully brief" period during which the United States corrects economic imbalances.

His statement was interpreted as an allusion to the 10 per cent import surcharge, applied to the Latins as well as all other nations on Aug. 15 even though the United States had a favorable balance of payments with its Western Hemisphere neighbors.

The request Monday night contained the second White House-level hint in less than a week that Latin America might be exempted from the surcharge. Last week, White House counselor Robert H. Finch indicated that the surcharge might no longer be an issue when he makes his presidential mission to at least five Latin countries next week.

Nixon's message was read to the Inter-American Press Association in Chicago by Charles A. Meyer, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs.

The President reaffirmed his policy

Does Mrs. Brezhnev Enjoy The Limelight? 'Nyet!'

By ALINE MOSBY

PARIS (UPI) — Mrs. Leonid Brezhnev made her public debut in the Western world and had one word on whether she liked the limelight: "Nyet."

The wife of the man who controls the second most powerful nation on earth has traveled to Communist lands with her husband. But their official visit to France was their first glimpse of a non-Communist country, and Mrs. Brezhnev ventured forth to attend a city hall reception and visit a porcelain factory.

Mrs. Brezhnev was on the sidelines at the city hall. While her exuberant husband, like a capitalist politician, sipped scotch, bear-hugged friends and invited a pretty blonde to Moscow, his wife sipped water in a quiet corner and chatted with wives of city officials.

But Mrs. Brezhnev's visit to the 233-year-old Sevres porcelain museum and factory Tuesday was planned for the ladies of the Soviet delegation only, and for Mrs. Georges Pompidou, wife of the French president. Mrs. Brezhnev, heretofore unknown because she rarely ap-

pears in public in Moscow, became the center of attention of photographers and reporters, to her obvious dismay.

Victoria Petrovna Brezhnev, a small, quiet woman who looks a bit like her husband, appeared ill at ease when journalists crowded around while she was examining Russian porcelain used in the Kremlin by Catherine the Great in the 18th century.

Mrs. Pompidou, slim and blonde, wore a blue belted coat with a beige fox collar and matching beret, the picture of Paris chic. She towered a full head above Mrs. Brezhnev in a pale blue coat and reptile shoes and bag. Her graying brown hair was tightly curled and she wore pearl earrings and a little lipstick.

For 15 minutes Mrs. Brezhnev, who is in her 60s, tried, in the crush of journalists, to watch white-coated workers paint porcelain plates in the Sevres factory. Then, appearing distraught, she asked to sit down.

Chairs were placed so that she could admire modern vases. A waiter brought orange juice. She smiled. Factory directors presented her with a replica of an 18th-century porcelain statue of two children. She smiled more.

'On My Table'

A microphone was thrust before her face. She stuttered and finally said, "I will put this beautiful piece on my table at home."

The Soviet first lady at last asked that the press be held off. Security police whisked the party into a private room. Windows were flung open. She asked for more orange juice. One of the factory managers asked if she wanted smelling salts, and another speculated she had eaten too much rich French food.

Mrs. Andrei Gromyko, the jolly wife of the Soviet foreign minister who travels often abroad, chuckled at the confusion and said, "No, this doesn't bother me. But it's too much for a woman her age. She is used to quieter countries."

When Victoria Brezhnev headed for her limousine, newsmen asked her if she enjoyed the visit. With a helpless air, she licked her lips, smiled, and firmly shook her head, "Nyet."

strong protectionist sentiment in Congress."

He acknowledged that U.S. inability to meet a commitment of such importance to Latin America has disappointed many Latin leaders and cast doubt on American sincerity. Meyer emphasized that the surcharge, which increased Latin leaders' dismay, is temporary and that its impact on the region may be slight.

(The effect of the U.S. surcharge has also become a matter of great concern in Germany, the New York Times reported from Duesseldorf.)

("There are reasons for anxiety," economist Werner Glastetter said as he warned of gloomy prospects for next year — sharply lower growth, rising unemployment and only slight progress on the price front.)

(Domestic prices and wages in Germany have been rising at least as fast as in other countries, but the cost of living in September was up by nearly 6 per cent over a year ago. And overall wage costs this year, as measured by the Labor Federation, have risen by 12.5 per cent.)

(Germany has become a classic case of "stagflation," according to the leading economists, who say this stagflation may lead to a nasty slump. The outlook is made worse by the 10 per cent U.S. import surcharge and the "buy American" provision of the 7 per cent investment tax credits.)

statement of two years ago — in which he called for a mature relationship between the United States and Latin America — and added that the destiny of the Western Hemisphere is of foremost concern to the United States. Nixon emphasized that there must be shared responsibility if the goals are to be attained.

Meyer, in his speech, denied that there is no U.S. policy toward Latin America, and said that such a theory might have developed from the Nixon administration's failure to keep one pledge.

"We have not fulfilled our commitment to implement a system of generalized tariff preferences for the developing countries," Meyer said.

He added that the United States took the lead in urging Japan and the European Common Market countries to put generalized preferences into effect, but that Washington was delayed in doing the same because of the deterioration of America's trade and balance of payments.

"This deterioration, coupled with a sluggish economy," he said, "created not only an unreceptive mood but a