

# Foreign Ministers Meeting Under Shadow of Khrushchev's Ultimatum

## Summit Meeting Will Hinge on Success of Talks

Geneva—(UPI)—The Western and Soviet foreign ministers meet May 11 in this traditional "City of Peace" to try to prevent the Berlin crisis from exploding into a nuclear third world war.

If they can show the world even a modest measure of success, they may pave the way for an East-West meeting at the summit this summer.

The meet under the shadow of the six-month ultimatum delivered by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to the West last Nov. 27 to get out of West Berlin by May 27.

Since he plunged the world into this new Berlin crisis, Khrushchev has sought to water down his original demand, denying that it really was an "ultimatum." He has declared repeatedly that all he wants is East-West cold war peace. He has promised to take no explosive action against Berlin-for a while, anyhow—pro-

vided "serious" East-West negotiations are underway.

### Secondary Importance

Western officials no longer fear Soviet action on May 27 that might plunge the world into war at once. But they noted that Khrushchev's shifts and apparent "concessions" were only tactical and of secondary importance. They saw no sign of readiness on his part to back down or even ease up on his major demands.

Here is what the Russians have demanded and will demand again at Geneva:

—The West must get out of West Berlin, the occupation regime must be "liquidated" and the Western sectors, isolated 110 miles behind the Iron Curtain, must be transformed into a "free city." The West knows this would mean that sooner or later West Berlin would be absorbed by Communist East Germany.

—The West must agree to a conference to conclude a peace treaty with the two halves of divided Germany.

If the West refuses, Russia will conclude one with Communist East Germany alone.

—The West must accept an unconditional ban on nuclear test explosions—an issue on which Russia and the West have been stalled at a Geneva nuclear conference since last October.

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London and another Western foreign ministers' meeting in Paris, April 29 to bring the West's diverging ideas into anything like a common front.

### Counter Proposals

The West now is likely to counter the Soviet demands with these proposals:

—The West will offer to discuss new "arrangements" to "implement" the existing four-power status of Berlin and free lines of communication. It may agree to bring the United Nations in some way into this new arrangement. But it will refuse firmly to scrap the existing four-power agreements on Berlin.

—The West may offer Russia a new East-West control and inspection scheme to guard against surprise attacks.

—The West may propose, as a second phase in a cold war settlement, that there should be gradual limitation of forces and arms in Central Europe—provided progress is made at the same time towards German unification.

For newly named U. S. Secretary of State Christian Herter it is his first major conference with the Soviets. The other Western delegation chiefs are British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville.

Headed by Groups

The Soviet delegation is headed by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

West German Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano and East German Foreign Minister Lothar Bolz will sit at the conference table as observers.

The Soviets have asked that Communist Czechoslovakia and Poland also should attend. But it was left to the conference itself to decide whether they should and in what capacity.

Once again the ministers will meet in the green-upholstered council chamber of the massive United Nations European headquarters building overlooking Lake Geneva.

It was there that the first summer conference was held in the summer of 1955 as well as the abortive foreign ministers' meeting that followed

it—the last time East and West met at the same conference table to seek a solution of the problems of Germany and European security.

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## Package Tours Help Dream Trip To Come True

New York—(UPI)—"Package" tours can help make your "dream trip" come true.

Worked out by experienced tour operators, these tours assume for the traveler the problem of how to get from air or train terminal to hotel. They have a local representative at each stop to assist with any problems and they carefully plan a sightseeing program that will utilize available time to the fullest. Another feature: you pay in advance. This eliminates doling out money along the way.

You can select a package tour to fit not only the time you have, the price you want to pay, the place you want to visit, but almost any hobby you want to pursue.

Choice of Companions

Another variation is possible in the choice of traveling companions. Some prefer to travel in a group, accompanied by an experienced guide to take care of details. Another type of escorted tour is one in which the group gets a guide for each city, but travels to the different cities on its own.

Independent package tours also are available for those who prefer to travel alone, or with friends or family.

Travel agents can show you many different types of tour and help select the one you will enjoy the most. They can advise about the best time of year to make certain trips, the kind of clothing to take, the immunization "shots" and travel documents required. It's their job to know all the answers.

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## Background on 14 Years of Cold War

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