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## U.S. and Hanoi Aides Hold 2d Day of Technical Talks

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PARIS, Jan. 3—As American and North Vietnamese representatives met for the second day today on the technical aspects of a cease-fire, North Vietnam said the United States had halted its mining as well as its bombing north of the 20th Parallel.

It was because both activities were halted, a statement from Hanoi said, that the North Vietnamese Government had agreed to resume negotiations.

The original White House announcement last Saturday on the resumption of talks said only that President Nixon had ordered a halt in the bombing of North Vietnam north of the 20th Parallel, an area that includes Hanoi and Haiphong.

(In Washington, Jerry W. Friedheim, the Pentagon spokesman, said new mines were sown "during the period when we were conducting operations" north of the 20th Parallel. But he declined to comment further on the status of the mining campaign against Haiphong and other northern North Vietnamese ports, and other Pentagon officials refused to elaborate.)

### Distributed by Delegation

The North Vietnamese statement, which was taken to mean that both bombing and mining had been halted at the same time, was distributed by North Vietnam's delegation here in the form of a news dispatch from Hanoi.

Meanwhile, North Vietnamese and American experts talked for more than six hours in an isolated suburban house and agreed to meet for the third day tomorrow. David F. Lambertson, spokesman for the American delegation, said, "The two sides are doing business."

Also scheduled for tomorrow

is a session of the formal peace talks, in which South Vietnam and the Vietcong also participate.

Both meetings are a prelude to the private negotiations that are to resume Monday between Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, and Le Duc Tho, a member of the North Vietnamese Politburo. Mr. Tho stopped off in Peking today on his way here from Hanoi.

The North Vietnamese also accused the Pentagon of lying when it said yesterday that the Bach Mai Hospital, Hanoi's largest, had experienced "some limited accidental damage." The delegation charged that the hospital had been destroyed in five deliberate attacks by B-52's on Dec. 19 and 22.

A similar statement came at a news conference here today from a French geneticist, Mrs. Yvonne Capdeville, who had been in Hanoi during the attacks. Dr. Capdeville, of the Faculty of Science here, who said she had been invited to lecture at the hospital, showed slides picturing the main entrance still standing but little else.

"Not a building is intact and none is functioning," she said. She said she had seen three B-52's downed and 20 pilots being led away.

### Meet Near Golf Course

The North Vietnamese statement said 23 doctors, nurses and medical students and two children had been killed and 1,500 quarts of blood plasma destroyed.

Dr. Capdeville, who spoke in the headquarters of the university teachers' union on the Left Bank, said that two bombs had fallen into the blood-transfusion center.

The technical talks today began after the experts, led on

the American side by William H. Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, and on the North Vietnamese side by a Deputy Foreign Minister, Nguyen Co Thach, went into a house overlooking the golf course at Saint-Nom-la-Breteche at 10:30 A.M. They emerged at 5:20 this afternoon. All but about half an hour for lunch was assumed to have been devoted to details of protocols to enforce a cease-fire.

Both sides observed their agreement to maintain silence on the content of the discussions. With a 3-hour session yesterday, the experts have talked for more than 10 hours, which in itself was generally considered encouraging. But the atmosphere continued to be disputatious.

The North Vietnamese denied reports about a compromise by which they would abandon any reference in a future agreement to Vietnam's being a single nation.

The United States had been reported, under urgings from the Saigon Government, to be trying to get recognition for Saigon's continued sovereignty over the South, a reference that did not figure in the October peace formula.

The first of the nine points, in the text released by Hanoi Oct. 26, stated that "the United States recognizes the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam as recognized by the 1954 Geneva agreement."

Hanoi's delegation again referred to this stipulation today and called on the United States to respect its commitments. The fifth point calls for "reunification of Vietnam, step by step, through peaceful means."

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HONG KONG, Jan. 3—Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese officials conferred this afternoon in Peking with Le Duc Tho, North Vietnam's chief negotiator. At the private Paris peace talks.