

# Thieu, Criticizing Rogers, Rejects New Concessions

NYTimes

FEB 11 1972

By The Associated Press

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Feb. 10—President Nguyen Van Thieu declared tonight that South Vietnam would make no further peace concessions despite the assertion of Secretary of State William P. Rogers that the allied position was flexible.

Mr. Thieu sharply criticized Mr. Rogers, saying that if he meant what he said "it is a serious violation of Vietnamese sovereignty."

"I will talk with Mr. Nixon about it," Mr. Thieu said in a television interview with five South Vietnamese newsmen.

## Peace Plan Includes Vote

Under the eight-point allied peace plan elections would follow a cease-fire and Mr. Thieu would resign a month before the vote, in which all political factions, including the Vietcong, could participate.

Mr. Rogers said at a news conference in Washington on Feb. 3 that the United States was flexible on the composition of a caretaker government, on the time at which Mr. Thieu would resign and on other unresolved questions.

"Everybody knows that the proposal is a joint peace plan of the United States and South Vietnam," Mr. Thieu declared. "When we said I will resign one month prior to the new election, we meant it." He added:

"We cannot go farther be-

Continued on Page 21, Column 2

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

cause if we make another step, I am sure we will fall into a bad hole and South Vietnam will fall into the hands of the Communists."

Mr. Thieu termed unacceptable two points of the revised Vietcong peace plan—that he resign now and that the United States set a deadline for a troop withdrawal so that discussions could begin on a political settlement.

"The enemy's aim is not peace," he said. "It is a domination of South Vietnam. So they have rejected our proposals, and they keep presenting their unacceptable two points. We will never accept their two points. It means a surrender."

Mr. Thieu said that he had asked the South Vietnamese Ambassador in Washington, Bui Diem, about Mr. Rogers's statement and that it had been confirmed.

"I believe Mr. Rogers misunderstood the agreement between the United States and South Vietnam," Mr. Thieu added. "This is not the first time that Mr. Rogers did something like this."

## Nixon's Trip Discussed

In 1970, he said, Mr. Rogers had posed a question of permitting 25 per cent Vietcong representation in the Government. "I have said that it is up to the Vietnamese people," Mr. Thieu declared. "No one can say anything for the South Vietnamese people."

Mr. Thieu disclosed that he had considering a meeting with Mr. Nixon before the President's trip to Peking beginning Feb. 21. Because of the South Vietnamese presidential election last Oct. 3 and political problems in the United States, the meeting never came off.

Mr. Thieu said that he and

Mr. Nixon had often exchanged views and added:

"I believe Mr. Nixon understands clearly the position of South Vietnam. So I think it is not necessary for us to see each other before his trip. If the other side presents something concerning South Vietnam, I am sure President Nixon will confer with me."

## Enemy Drive Belittled

On the military situation, Mr. Thieu said that the Communists' "so-called new offensive" was tied to Mr. Nixon's trip to China.

"They just want to prove that they still exist and still can attack South Vietnam so that Red China won't abandon North Vietnam," Mr. Thieu asserted.

The intensified attacks, he said, were a show of "fake strength."

Asked about United States troop withdrawals, Mr. Thieu replied, "You must remember that every time there has been a troop withdrawal we have agreed to it."