

# Pompidou Sees No Indochina Peace Till U.S. Pullout

By JOHN L. HESS

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, July 2 — President Pompidou criticized President Nixon today and declared that peace could not come to Indochina until the Americans made up their minds to get out.

The statement, Mr. Pompidou's strongest yet on the issue, echoed the speech made by President Charles de Gaulle in Pnompenh four years ago and again placed the burden of responsibility for the Indochinese tragedy on the United States.

As he was speaking at a news conference at the Elysee Palace, the Communist delegations at the Vietnam peace talks were taking a similar harsh view of Mr. Nixon's latest announcements. They minimized the significance of his appointment of David K. E. Bruce as chief negotiator.

The name of Mr. Bruce was not even mentioned at the 73d session of the Paris peace talks today, and his appointment was only alluded to by Philip C. Habib, the acting chief of the American delegation. Following the meeting, Mr. Habib boarded a plane bound for a conference with Mr. Nixon and Mr. Bruce at San Clemente, Calif.

## Happy About Appointment

President Pompidou, asked about the outlook for peace after Mr. Nixon's latest declarations, said the Bruce nomination was "a point I am happy about."

However, he went on, "There are not only causes for rejoicing in the statements of President Nixon. I cannot conceal it, and I cannot fail to repeat what I told the United States, incidentally—that there will be no prospects for peace in Indochina until the day when the United States has taken, by itself, and voluntarily, the firm resolution to evacuate Indochina.

"That is the basis for everything, and starting from that, one can hope that intervention and all interference of all kinds will cease and that each of these unhappy states of Indochina will recover the possibility of life, of peace and of independence — and, I hope, of neutrality.

"And since everybody makes appeals, if I had one to make, well then, as for me, I would say: pity, for the Vietnamese people; pity, for the Cambodian people; pity for the Laotian people; pity, perhaps tomorrow, for the Thai people, and let these unhappy people no longer be made the subject and the victim of rivalries that

go beyond them and don't even concern them.

"That is the policy of France."

In his appeal for pity, Mr. Pompidou leaned forward and his voice deepened with emotion. His suggestion that he had made the same declaration on his visit to the United States last winter appeared to be an overstatement. As with all previous statements on Indochina by his administration, his reference then to an American withdrawal was more veiled.

In reply to other questions today, President Pompidou reiterated his belief in a conference on Indochina of all parties concerned — including, he emphasized, China. Asked whether France would "continue relations with the government of Prince Sihanouk," he replied, "we maintain relations with Prince Sihanouk," omitting the word "government."

France still recognizes the government of Premier Lon Nol in Pnompenh, not the Peking-based exile government of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

## Saigon Is Restrained

Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, July 2—South Vietnamese reaction to President Nixon's appointment of David K. E. Bruce as chief American negotiator at the Paris peace talks and to the President's television interview last night was relatively restrained.

Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam said yesterday before the name of the chief negotiator was publicly announced that

the appointment did not mean a concession to the Communist side.

Today, Information Minister Ngo Khac Tinh said he had nothing to add to that statement.

The opposition deputy, Duong Van Ba, said the appointment would not of itself move the peace talks out of the present impasse, "although," he said, "it does represent a step toward a more receptive attitude in the search for an early end to the war."

## Peking Sees Nixon 'Trick'

Special to The New York Times

HONG KONG, July 2—Communist China has described the withdrawal of American troops

from Cambodia as a "trick" and called on the Communist forces in Indochina to "persevere in a protracted people's war."

At the same time, Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea has promised both moral and material support for Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's deposed Head of State, in his efforts to overthrow the Pnompenh Government.

An article in Jenmin Jih Pao, the official Peking newspaper, said the Nixon Administration had announced the expansion of bombing raids on Cambodia "while playing with the trick of troop withdrawal" to press ahead with its "criminal scheme of making Asians fight Asians."

NYT  
7-3-70