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A HANOI AIDE SEES NO SHIFT BY CHINA

Spokesman in Paris Says
Support Is 'Invariable'

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PARIS, April 16—The North Vietnamese spokesman declared here today that Communist China's policy of supporting his country's cause was "invariable."

Nguyen Than Le, who has represented Hanoi in relations with the press from the beginning of the peace talks here more than two years ago, said in an interview that the Chinese support for his regime was "without limit" and was in fact increasing.

Mr. Le sought to discount any possibility of a change in Peking's attitude as a result of the current warming of relations with the United States. Others closely involved in the negotiations here similarly deemed it unlikely that there would be any shift in Chinese policy on Vietnam in the foreseeable future.

Although North Vietnam depends to a large extent on help it receives from the Chinese, it has a reputation here of being independent-minded when it comes to outside pressures. This appeared to provide further basis for belief that the North Vietnamese position in the negotiations was not likely to be influenced by the improvement in the climate surrounding Chinese-American relations.

Delegate's Boycott Ended

Xuan Thuy, the chief North Vietnamese delegate, came back to the conference table yesterday after a boycott that began March 4, but he stuck to the line he has followed from the beginning of the talks.

This line now places greatest emphasis on a demand for a pledge by Washington to withdraw all American forces unconditionally by June 30 or another "reasonable" date that both sides could agree on.

Recently the delegation has been getting queries from individuals and groups in the United States who believe that American forces should be withdrawn quickly but are concerned about the fate of American prisoners of war and about the safety of the withdrawing troops.

Up to now, the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong, their allies in the south, have gone only so far as to promise immediate discussions on these two questions. When it was pointed out to Mr. Le that such a commitment seemed vague, he answered:

"There is no problem. The goal of the discussion would be the freedom of all military prisoners. We have no interest or purpose in keeping the prisoners. It is not true that we consider them to be hostages."

Mr. Le cited the precedent of the Geneva Conference of 1954 on Indochina which concluded with accords ending hostilities between the French and the Communist Vietminh and providing for the partition of Vietnam. Discussions on the release of prisoners by the two sides began soon after the signing of the accords on July 21, 1954, he recalled, and all prisoners were freed in October.

1954 Pullout Recalled

Mr. Le said that the same provisions were applicable to the question of security for the withdrawing forces. The French expeditionary force withdrew without hindrance, he commented. He insisted on his country's continued goodwill and sense of humanity in the present conflict as well.

Mr. Le accused President Nixon of "sophistry" in contending that announcing a date for withdrawal would deprive the United States of a bargaining counter to win the release of prisoners and would subject American forces to the danger of attack.

The spokesman accused Mr. Nixon of "inventing pretexts" not to withdraw from Vietnam. He said that the President's reference to the end of American involvement was vague. "It does not end the war and it does not mean total withdrawal," he declared.

The announcement of a date for total withdrawal, according to Mr. Le, would lead to the collapse of the Saigon regime led by President Nguyen Van Thieu, Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky and Premier Tran Thien Khaiem.

Coalition Regime Sought

"Even if they wanted to continue the war, they could not do so without the support of Mr. Nixon," he said.

The Communist program calls for agreement on a coalition government consisting of representatives of the present administration but without its three current leaders, the Vietcong and persons outside these two groups who favor "peace, neutrality, democracy and independence."

The official American position up to now has been to refuse to bring about a change of regime, on the basis that this is a question for the Vietnamese to decide through elections. The United States also wants the North Vietnamese forces to withdraw from the south in exchange for American withdrawal. This view was reiterated by David K. E. Bruce, the chief American delegate, yesterday.

"Mr. Bruce continued to be very rigid," Mr. Le commented.