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**Algerians Lead a Move at U.N.  
To Provide Aid for Indochinese**

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UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 6—Algeria led a move today to secure assistance for the people of Indochina but insisted that the help be given in ways acceptable to the new governments and without interfering in their internal affairs.

A resolution circulating among the 54 members of the Economic and Social Council seemed intended to lay the groundwork for both continued emergency help and long-range assistance. The cautious phrasing suggested that the sponsors were not certain that the new authorities in Phnom Penh and Saigon would be receptive to help from the United Nations or from foreign governments.

The debate on Indochina assistance will almost certainly pose difficulties for the United States.

#### Criticism by China

One American diplomat said today he hoped China and others would not make the debate an occasion for a "victory celebration." China, in the Council yesterday, briefly referred to the defeat of United States "aggression" and the "dumping of the puppet Saigon regime."

The United States wants United Nations help in persuading member countries to share the burden of the tens of thousands of Vietnamese and Cambodians who fled their countries before the Communists took over.

It is known that Washington has privately complained to Secretary General Waldheim about the lagging response to its request for help in placing the refugees. Delegates here point out that many governments are unresponsive because they regard the refugees as "American clients."

United States dissatisfaction with the United Nations was voiced yesterday by L. Dean Brown, Washington's coordina-

tor of the refugee program. He told members of the House Judiciary subcommittee on Immigration that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees "had not moved as rapidly as we would have wished."

#### Issue Being Studied

The High Commissioner's office, in a statement today, said that it had sent two officials to Guam, where thousands of the refugees have been taken temporarily, but that it was not yet possible to estimate the dimensions of the problem because thousands of Vietnamese were still turning up in Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan and elsewhere.

American officials maintain their aid concern has been concentrated on the refugees, who present a staggering problem. They have not taken a stand yet on the resolution circulated by Algeria and third-world supporters, a resolution that many delegates regard as relatively noncontroversial. However, China reportedly would like to inject more political language than simply "welcoming with relief the end of the war."

The resolution, in effect, would bolster Mr. Waldheim's March 31 appeal for assistance to all civilians in Indochina. That appeal was made before the Communist take-over.

To date, 15 governments have desponded by contributing a total of \$22-million. Norway made a second gift today, \$2.9-million. But the United States, China and the Soviet Union have not given any funds and the program is running out of money.

While some officials still hope Washington will contribute, others do not believe that the Administration or Congress will agree to give funds to the new Cambodian and South Vietnamese Governments.