

Mrs. Binh Describes Drive

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PARIS, April 6—Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Vietcong delegate to the peace talks here, said today that "Popular Liberation" forces were fighting to "free all of South Vietnam" and establish a "govern-

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Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Vietcong delegate to the peace talks, at her news conference yesterday in Paris.

ment of national concord" in Saigon.

Mrs. Binh, who is Foreign Minister of the Vietcong's provisional revolutionary government, gave an extensive catalogue of victories in northern Quangtri Province, but in effect denied that her organization would use Quangtri city, if captured, as its seat.

"We have a liberated zone where the services of the National Liberation Front and of the provisional revolutionary government are established," she declared. "This is why we do not need to liberate other regions to install the seat of our government. What we need to do is to free all of South Vietnam from American Govern-

ment of national concord in Saigon."

The setting up of such a government is the major political demand in a seven-point peace program that she continued to insist on as the basis of a settlement. The program calls for American agreement to a date for total evacuation, and the removal of President Nguyen Van Thieu. This program has been rejected by the American side and Mrs. Binh, speaking at a news conference, had no new proposals to offer today.

"In the face of the blind, bellicose and deceitful policy of the Nixon Administration," she said, "our people has no other alternative than to persevere in its combat to defeat the perfidi-

ous policy of Vietnamization of the war undertaken by the United States."

The four parties to the peace talks, which the United States and South Vietnam are boycotting, normally convene on Thursdays. Since there was no meeting today at the Conference Center on the Avenue Kleber, Mrs. Binh called the news conference to denounce the "sabotage" of the conference and what she said was the simultaneous intensification of the war by the United States.

She asserted that American infantry forces, in addition to air and naval units, had been committed to the battle. She said that there were reports of "a certain number of com-

panies of the First Airborne Cavalry Division in the region of Hue." At the same time, she refused to acknowledge, when pressed, that North Vietnamese forces were fighting in Quangtri.

"All the units that are participating in the fight for Quang-tri are part of the popular armed forces of liberation of South Vietnam," she said. When asked about tanks, she said that the most modern arms had been supplied by friendly countries. The Vietcong "has always benefited," she added, "from the most devoted support and aid of our compatriots in the north of our country."