Hanoi Defends Treatment Of Prisoners as Humane

By TILLMAN DURDIN Special to The New York Times

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HONG KONG, Dec. 23—North Vietnam today defended its treatment of American war prisoners, which it called humane, and said their plight was a result of atrocities committed in Vietnam by United States military men and to failure of the United States to withdraw from Vietnam.

A statement by a spokesman

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A statement by a spokesman of the North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry called American captives war criminals who in the view of the Hanoi Government are not covered by the 1949 Geneva convention on prisoners of war.

The statement referred indirectly to lists of prisoners obtained by Senators Edward M. Kennedy and J. W. Fulbright by saying that Hanoi had "handed by request the list of all United States pilots captured in North Vietnam to a number of mental provisions of this convention as stipulated by Article 85."

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Nevertheless, the statement asserted, Hanoi has "unswerving-ly pursued a lenient and humane policy toward the U. S. pilots." The statement said they had with families on a regular basis, enjoy adequate conditions of existence and get care for wounds or sickness.

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Kennedy and J. W. Fulbright by saying that Hanoi had "handed by request the list of all United States pilots captured in North Vietnam to a number of personalities of goodwill in the United States and other countries."

Denies It Is Duty

The statement added that "it is not incumbent upon the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to hand over such a list to the United States Government."

The Foreign Office statement was received here in a broadcast from the Hanoi radio. Its firm tone coincided with renewed declarations of determination to pursue the war to victory and with fresh evidence in statements from Peking of Chinese-Vietnamese agreement on that determination.

The Hanoi statement charged that American military men in South Vietnam had fought the war with a policy of "kill all, burn all and destroy all" and the captured pilots had been taken "while perpetrating crimes against the Vietnamese people."

The spokesman said that in South Vietnam "Vietnamese dropters and civilians" captured by United States troops and "their agents have unceasingly been murdered or subjected to the most barbarous tortures."

The attitude expressed in the Hanoi statement coincided with declarations during the last few days by leaders on the Communist side in both North and South Vietnam of determination to continue the war until victory and repulse any air or commando strikes by United States forces against the North.

2 Anniversaries Marked

The occasion for the statements has been the 10th anniversary of the formation of the National Liberation Front in South Vietnam and the 25th anniversary of the formation of the National Liberation Front in South Vietnamese military forces.

These anniversaries have welcome to a visiting Vietcong military delegation and sent congratulatory messages to vietnam.