

(See also POW file.)

France Backs Hanoi's Demand on Talks

By HENRY GINIGER

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, April 12—France today backed Vietnamese Communist demands for the resumption of the peace talks here.

The Government declared after a Cabinet meeting that "this conference should resume without delay with a view toward reaching a settlement and assuring the security and independence of the Vietnamese populations."

A formal demand presented by the Communists this morning for resumption of the suspended conference was again turned down by the United States.

The notes from North Vietnam and the Vietcong were given to the press almost as soon as they were delivered. The notes cited "unreasonable and entirely erroneous pretexts" invoked by the United States for refusing to meet.

The Vietcong note declared that if Washington persisted in its refusal "it will only further expose before public opinion its opposition to a peaceful settlement of the conflict and its aim of seeking military victory."

Shortly after they made their

notes public, the Vietnamese Communists were supported by the statement issued by the French Government.

The statement, read by Léo Hamon, the Government spokesman, declared: "The conflict must receive a political solution and such a solution remains possible."

The French Government did not criticize American air attacks, as it has in past statements. No specific reference was made to the current fighting, apparently to avoid having to criticize North Vietnamese action as well.

Despite the considerable effort by Hanoi and the Vietcong to enlist public sympathy, French news media have generally accepted reports that North Vietnamese forces have crossed the demilitarized zone to fight in the South.

U.S. Criticizes France

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 12 — The State Department today called in a senior French diplomat to express its official displeasure over France's call for an immediate resumption of the Paris talks.

U. Alexis Johnson, the Under Secretary of State for Political

Affairs, summoned Emmanuel de Margerie, the French chargé d'affaires, for a 30-minute private conversation in which he conveyed the Nixon Administration's view that the French call was one-sided and ill-timed.

Robert J. McCloskey, the department spokesman, said at a briefing that the French Cabinet statement was one-sided "in that it picks up the demands of North Vietnam and the provisional revolutionary government of the Vietcong that the United States return to the talks immediately."

The spokesman repeated that this was unacceptable, that the Administration had stated repeatedly that it would not negotiate under the threat of military pressure.

Mr. McCloskey added that William J. Porter, the United States delegate to the Paris talks, would return to the French capital tomorrow, but not accede to the demand of the other side for a meeting this week.

He stressed that the United States remained willing to participate in "serious" negotiations, and that the other side "knows how to get in touch with us."