

## PARIS PEACE TALKS REOPEN WITH HOPE ON SECRET PARLEY

Hanoi Says Tho, Who Met  
With Kissinger, Will Be  
in France This Week

SESSION IS ACCUSATORY  
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U.S. Demands a Substantive  
Agenda—North Dismisses  
Charge It Invaded

NYTimes

By HENRY GINGER

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, April 27 — The Vietnam peace conference resumed today after a month's break. It was a fruitless session, but by the time it was over there was a firmer prospect than before of secret talks between the United States and North Vietnam.

Each side today accused the other of aggression and of refusal to negotiate seriously. Each gave the other another week to change its stand, with an added threat by the United States to suspend the talks again.

But Nguyen Minh Vy, Hanoi's spokesman, announced that Le Duc Tho, the politburo member who has been North Vietnam's secret negotiator in the past, would return to Paris before the week was out. The ordinarily cautious Mr. Vy added: "It is probable that there will be private meetings."

### U.S. Side Abjures Comment

A series of private sessions between Mr. Tho and Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, were suddenly broken off last October when Mr. Tho sent word that he would not keep a November appointment.

In accordance with custom, the American side refused today to comment on private sessions, but expressed interest in what Mr. Tho might have to offer. Yesterday Mr. Tho was reported to be in Hanoi.

Emerging from the conference room on the Avenue Kléber, William J. Porter, the chief American negotiator, said, "I sure hope that when Le Duc Tho arrives here he's got better than what they produced in there today. It was absolute boiler plate from the past."

In Washington today, the United States accused North Vietnam of acting in bad faith by renewing attacks in South Vietnam just as the American delegation was returning to negotiations.

Mr. Porter opened the session by declaring:

### U.S. Charge Called "Absurd"

"The question for you to answer today is whether you are prepared, as a first item of business, to discuss measures which will put an end to this invasion. We are willing to engage immediately in the discussion of such matters.

"I propose specifically that you agree to end your invasion and commence withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam. Obviously, if concrete progress on that score can be achieved, there could be a corresponding reduction in the level and intensity of our

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retaliatory response to that invasion."

Mr. Porter said that he was ready to meet again next week if such time was needed to get an answer. "You will understand, however," he said, "that in the light of the situation created by your invasion of South Vietnam, it will not be practical to hold meetings if you continue to refuse to deal with the substance of the present invasion and general problems of peace, including prisoners of war and those missing in action."

He added: "Only substance will keep us at this table."

The United States suspended the talks on March 23 on the ground that the other side was avoiding substance and engaging solely in propaganda.

Xuan Thuy, Hanoi's negotiator, retorted: "The Vietnam problem is the problem of the United States aggression and the Vietnamese people fighting against aggression. The United States's claim about invasion of South Vietnam by North Vietnam is absurd."

Mr. Thuy went on to demand that the United States honor its 1968 commitment to halt

the bombing of the North, and that it abandon the Vietnamization program and respond to the Vietcong's seven-point peace program.

This program calls essentially for complete and unconditional American withdrawal from Vietnam and the removal of the Saigon administration.

"Those are the basic questions which must be solved at the Paris conference on Vietnam," Mr. Thuy declared.

Mr. Thuy also warned that if the United States continued to help build up the South Vietnamese forces, to maintain President Nguyen Van Thieu in power and to escalate the attacks on the North, "it will be defeated by the rigorous counter thrusts of the Vietnamese people."

Mr. Thuy asked if the United States was prepared to halt these actions and, in the manner of Mr. Porter, said he agreed to meet next week to hear his answer. But having insisted on the resumption of the conference, he did not adopt Mr. Porter's threat of suspending it again.

To the degree that the United States is interested in the private talks with Le Duc Tho, it may be constrained to continue the semipublic sessions. Such sessions have been made a condition by Hanoi for the private ones.

Stephen Ledogar, the American spokesman, when asked whether the United States would decide to boycott the talks again if it got the same answers next week that it got today, would say only that "we will make a judgment at that time."

### Hanoi Comments on Talks

Special to The New York Times

HONG KONG, April 27—Bitter defeats and a strong wave of protest forced the United States to return to negotiations on the Vietnam war in Paris, Nhan Dan, the official publication of the North Vietnamese Communist party, said here today. It was the first comment to come from Hanoi on the resumption of the Paris peace talks.

An editorial in Nhan Dan dealing with the resumption of talks was broadcast over the Hanoi radio and monitored here.

The paper said that the American return to the talks "does not mean the Nixon clique wants to solve the problem through serious negotiations."

"They have not abandoned their dark, aggressive design, and their cruel and treacherous nature will not change," the daily stated.

The daily said that the evacuation of the civilian popula-

tion from urban centers in North Vietnam, presumably as a precaution against United States bombings, would continue to "make every city a fortress."

The commentary on resumption of talks was accompanied by a North Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement, relayed here from Hanoi, charging that the United States had intensified its shelling and bombing of North Vietnam.

A ministry spokesman said that United States aircraft and warships were sent Tuesday and Wednesday "to enlarge bombardments on many areas of heavy population" in provinces including Thainghien and Thanhhoa.



**William J. Porter**  
*United States*



**Xuan Thuy**  
*North Vietnam*



**Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh**  
*Vietcong*



The New York Times  
**Pham Dang Lam**  
*South Vietnam*