

# Soviet Views Reopening of P

## SAYS U.S. BOWED TO PUBLIC OPINION

APR 29 1972

Article in Izvestia Reflects  
Continued All-Out Backing  
of Indochinese Allies  
NYTimes

By THEODORE SHABAD

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW, April 28 — The Soviet Union said today that it saw a victory for the Vietnamese Communists in President Nixon's decision to resume the Paris peace talks after a five-week break.

The Government newspaper Izvestia, in a review of the international scene on the eve of May Day, said the United States had been brought back to the conference table by the pressure of public opinion and was now expected to heed Hanoi's demands for a halt in the bombing of North Vietnam.

Hanoi, in demanding a renewal of the Paris negotiations, has said that a cessation of the American bombings of the North should be the first order of business.

The United States has offered to cut down its bombing if the North Vietnamese began to withdraw their troops from the South.

### Hanoi Official to Visit

Judging from Izvestia's view of the renewed Paris talks, the Kremlin leadership thus maintained a public posture of all-out support for its North Vietnamese allies as Le Duc Tho, a member of Hanoi's Politburo, is expected to pass through Moscow over the weekend on his way to join the talks. He arrived in Peking earlier today.

There were indications that the Vietnam portion of Izvestia's world review, written by Vladimir Kudryavtsev, a senior commentator, reflected not only the views but the actual words of a high-placed Soviet official.

Prominent commentators are frequently briefed at a high level on diplomatic activity that is not reported in the press and their articles are closely read for indications of policy attitudes that may not emerge directly in the news columns.

There has been speculation abroad that Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, concentrated on the Vietnam issue in secret talks here last weekend with Leonid I. Brezhnev,

the party leader, and with Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko. The tone of Mr. Kudryavtsev's article suggested he might have been briefed on some of the Soviet attitudes communicated to Mr. Kissinger.

In contrast to the rest of the long international review, couched in usual Soviet newspaper language, the Vietnam portion was peppered with idiomatic, conversational phrases as well as combined question marks and exclamation marks to convey particular emphasis.

Alluding to the renewed bombing of North Vietnam, the commentary began by saying that the "only thing that the United States can prove by its reckless actions is a lack of confidence in its own strengths and potentialities."

### 'Act of Despair?'

Harking back to a famous Nixon phrase, the commentary went on:

"It is one thing to proclaim an era of negotiations in words, and another to realize it in practice. Are these barbaric bombings of civilian population not in act of despair?"

The review then noted that the bombings were being justified on the ground that the

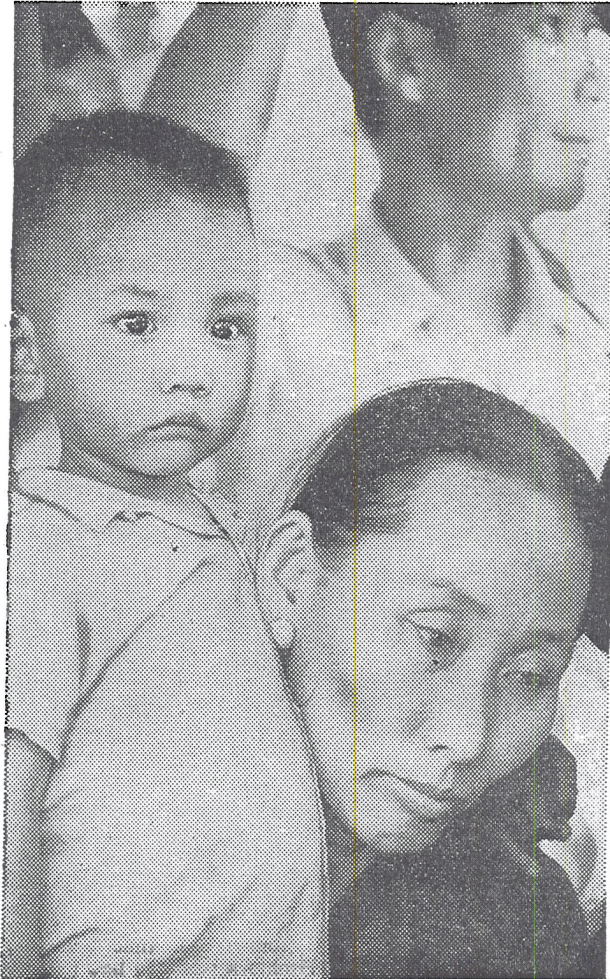
current offensive interfered with withdrawal of American forces and endangered the lives of American soldiers.

"But war is war, with its offensives, retreats and other attributes," Izvestia commented. "If the war is to be halted in Vietnam, all that is necessary is the withdrawal of all the forces without exception by the United States and its allies from the countries of Indochina."

"The United States 'complains,'" Izvestia said, "that the Vietnamese patriots are now using heavy military equipment in battle, it 'blames' the Soviet Union for this and thus 'justifies' the bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong."

The Russians, in keeping with Hanoi's policy do not acknowledge that North Vietnamese regulars are fighting in South Vietnam and refer to the forces arrayed against the United States and Saigon as "patriotic forces."

"Sure, the American warriors prefer their B-52 heavy bombers to face Vietnamese with rifles in their hands. It would be even easier to fight unarmed old people, women and children," the article said.



The New York Times/Barbara Gluck Treaster

**FORCED FROM HOME:** Refugees from Trunglap, 20 miles from Saigon, take shelter in the village of Cuchi.