

Russ Blast Cools Peace Hope

By The Associated Press

Moscow Radio demanded today that the United States "immediately and unconditionally halt military actions against North Vietnam's ports and resume "constructive talks" in Paris.

The broadcast also said the Soviet government would continue to supply "all necessary aid" to Hanoi's war effort.

The Soviet blast put a damper on anticipations of

new peace moves from the Communist side generated by a flurry of diplomatic visits to the Far East.

Henry A. Kissinger arrived in Peking tonight. Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny completed a visit to Hanoi, and North Vietnam's representative in secret talks with Kissinger, Politburo member Le Duc Tho, returned to Hanoi after talks in the Chinese capital.

The Moscow Radio broadcast was the first Soviet acknowledgment of Podgorny's trip to Hanoi. It said he had conferred there with Xuan Thuy, chief of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks, and with Le Duc Tho.

Podgorny himself had heightened the expectations of some movement toward peace when he told newsmen in Calcutta yesterday that the Paris talks would resume "soon" and that "the Soviet Union will do everything possible for a de-

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escalation of the Vietnam war."

Podgorny smilingly said that during his three day visit "everything went as I wanted. I am very happy with the outcome." He gave no details, but since he went so soon after President Nixon's trip to Moscow, there was belief in the West that he was urging the North Vietnamese to modify their uncompromising opposition to Nixon's peace proposals.

The White House had no comment on Podgorny's remarks.

North Vietnam gave no concrete evidence of any change so far. Indeed, a weekend broadcast from Hanoi demanded once again that the United States cease bombing North Vietnam territory and blockading its ports.

The Soviet statement on Podgorny's trip, which was also published by Tass, the official news agency, said that the Vietnamese Communists' seven-point peace program which the United States rejected as an example of Hanoi's refusal to negotiate seriously — "constitutes a constructive basis for the settlement of the problem of Vietnam at the earliest date and in accordance with the national aspirations of that country's people."

The statement also reported that Podgorny and his North Vietnamese hosts noted "with satisfaction that the liberation forces guided by the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam are inflicting heavy defeats on the troops of the puppet Saigon regime and the U.S. aggressors."

After a weekend stopover in Hawaii, Kissinger arrived tonight in the Chinese capital for a new round of talks with Chinese leaders both on furthering the normalization of Washington-Peking relations and on "issues on common interest." It was a foregone conclusion that Vietnam was among those issues.

The North Vietnamese ambassador to China, Ngo Thuyen, told newsmen in Peking, however, that if the United States has any new proposals on Vietnam, they should be made at the Paris talks. He said the United States has refused at Paris to respond seriously to Hanoi's peace offers.