SPExaminer. Jun 24 1972 be announced," Kissinger said.

Kissinger Mum On China Trip

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger said today after returning from Peking that there is still no clear indication of Hanoi interest in serious negotiations to end the Vietnam War.

Kissinger said also in briefing newsmen at the White House that all major nations favor an end to the Indochina War, and that he did not ask China's leaders to intervene with Hanoi.

His three and a half days of talks with Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders was "primarily an exchange of views," and "not a request on our part to the People's Republic to do anything."

He said that, in 18 hours of formal talks and another six hours of informal chats, the primary purpose was to discuss U.S.-Chinese questions and exchange views on international affairs. Both sides found the parley useful, he said.

Progress

Kissinger, specifically predicted "slow but steady progress" will be made in U.S.-Chinese trade, and he forecast steady if not spectacular progress in the coming months in setting up more cultural exchanges between the two countries.

On the Vietnam issue, Kissinger said there was no clear sign yet of Hanoi interest in serious negotiations.

"We have not yet had any clear indication, but we are pursuing the subject and when we do have it we'll resume negotiations and it will

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He said Hanoi's leadership currently is reviewing its policy. The Nixon Administration aim is to bring matters to a point where substantive diplomatic negotiations can he held, he said.

He said that, when serious negotiations do take place, it is the U.S. view that they should be between the U.S. and North Vietnam directly, at the Paris conference table or elsewhere.

He said the U.S. recognizes that Hanoi's leaders, having fought for so long for their cause, won't surrender their destiny to others by having others negotiate a settlement in their behalf.

Before the briefing by Kissinger, the White House issued a joint statement that said Kissinger and the Chinese leaders had held "extensive, earnest and frank" talks.

The four - sentence U.S. - Chinese statement on Kissinger's five days of discussions with Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese leaders in Peking gave no details on the substance of the talks.

Kissinger returned to Washington yesterday and promptly reported to President Nixon.

The text of the joint U.S. - Chinese statement as issued by the White House:

"Premier Chou En-lai of the People's Republic of China and other Chinese officials held discussions with Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, assistant to the U.S. President for the national security affairs and his party, from June 19 to 23, 1972.

Talks

"The talks were extensive, earnest and frank.

"They consisted of concrete consultations to promote the normalization of relations between the two countries and an exchange of issues of common interest."

"Both sides agreed on the usefulness of the consultations which were foreseen in the Sino-U.S. joint communique of February, 1972, and on the desirability of continuing them."