

Insults Are Traded at the Paris Talks

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PARIS, Aug. 3—Delegates to the Vietnam conference here traded sharp insults at their 153d session today.

There was no reference to Tuesday's private meeting between the Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and the North Vietnamese Politburo member Le Duc Tho. But the relapse of the formal proceedings into harsh recrimination seemed to indicate that neither the Americans nor the North Vietnamese found any ground for satisfaction in the encounter.

After the meeting, the North Vietnamese spokesman questioned President Nixon's "serenity of mind." He said that there had been no change "in the Nixon Administration's policy of aggression and neocolonialism."

The United States delegate, William J. Porter, told newsmen as he left the talks that he was "rather disappointed with what went on today."

Porter Decries Insults

Mr. Porter had made a statement to the conference denouncing the Communists' "invective against the President of the United States."

"Your attempts to vilify President Nixon," he said, "as well as your continual slanders against the person of President Thieu, neither enhance your arguments nor strengthen the prospect of useful negotiations. You would be well-advised to abstain from egregious insult and to concentrate instead on the issues."

David Lambertson, the American spokesman, was asked whether that constituted a threat to break off the talks, as the United States did last April for 10 weeks, saying it would

only participate if substantive issues were discussed.

Mr. Lambertson replied that "I would say it was a piece of good advice." Both sides have agreed to another meeting next Thursday.

But Mr. Porter told the North Vietnamese that he hoped "that next week you'll be more in keeping with minimal standards of diplomatic interchange."

The North Vietnamese charged that President Nixon had "lied" about bombing dikes and civilians and that the raids on dikes and dams were continuing with mounting frequency.

President Nixon indicated at his news conference on July 27 that any bombing of dikes was accidental and incidental, adding that "if damage did occur" the United States was "making every effort possible to see that it will not occur again."

On July 28, the State Department issued a statement saying that bombing had damaged North Vietnam's dike system at 12 points.

The North Vietnamese delegate, Xuan Thuy, said that there had been 173 dike attacks and that they were "intentional." He gave the following figures on raids against dikes and dams: April—18; May—46; June—46; July 1-27—63.

He said that the sluice gates at Nam had been attacked 7 times, and that it was an installation of "capital importance," providing irrigation for 119,000 acres of land.

Mr. Porter replied that "I realize the subject of dikes is an official propaganda matter for you and that you are compelled to continue discussing it."

He said that "there is now clear evidence from your own press that you are not telling the truth."

Mr. Porter demanded that the North Vietnamese comment on a photograph that he said appeared in the newspaper Hanoi Moi on July 29.

The United States spokesman said the picture showed an anti-aircraft gun atop or behind a dike. Previously, he noted, the North Vietnamese delegate had said there were no military installations on the dikes.

The American spokesman added that Mr. Porter had asked for a reply three times and that none was given. When reporters questioned the North Vietnamese spokesman about it at the briefing, the answer was that the dikes serve a purely civilian purpose and that in any case the United States had no right to attack any installation in North Vietnam, whether civilian or military.

The South Vietnamese delegate, Pham Dang Lam, charged that North Vietnamese forces had committed atrocities against civilians in "temporarily occupied" territory in South Vietnam's Binh Dinh province.