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Jane Fonda Quoted at Paris Talks

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PARIS — The Hanoi delegation to the Paris peace talks today used statements by Jane Fonda, Sen. Edward Kennedy, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark and UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to back its claims that the United States has deliberately bombed dikes in North Vietnam.

U.S. chief negotiator William J. Porter labeled the charges "a flood of propaganda" designed to divert attention from actual peace negotiations.

He said the charges were "unconvincing" when compared with North Vietnam's "severity and harshness" in its current offensive.

The North Vietnamese delegation distributed a 14-page press release containing the statements by the four persons it named and declaring: "It is a lie when the American State Department pretends that U.S. bombs hit dikes only in 12 places."

Radio Hanoi said today in a broadcast monitored in Saigon that Clark, attorney general during the Johnson administration, visited North Vietnamese villages and hamlets hit by B-52 bombers. It said he was "broken-hearted" at what he saw.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, chief negotiator for the Viet Cong, stepped up her attacks on the regime of President Nguyen Van Thieu, calling it "an administration of repression and terror . . . set up by the United States."

Mrs. Binh declared that if the U.S. government really wants to reach a solution to the war "there is no other way than, at the same time as the total withdrawal of the American troops from South Vietnam, it stop supporting the bellicose group now in power" in Saigon.

Porter said the Communists are seeking only a military victory in Vietnam and the overthrow of the Thieu administration, and that this was part of its effort to conquer the south.

"Regarding United States air and naval activities against North Vietnam," Porter told the Hanoi delegation, "you are fully aware that you have called down these measures upon yourselves by unleashing your invasion of the South."

He said that Communist criticism that President Nixon's peace proposals do not deal with political questions

"is rendered meaningless by your refusal to begin the search for political solutions by discussions with South Vietnamese representatives."

South Vietnamese Ambassador Pham Dang Lam urged a cease - fire which, he said, would help chances for a political settlement.

Lam asked if the real reason for Communist opposition to a cease - fire was a desire "for preserving your means of pressure in order to obtain a political settlement to your liking, including the threat of perpetuating a hotbed of war in the Indochinese peninsula."