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Reds Put Damper on Peace Hopes

PARIS — (AP) — The North Vietnamese today dampened speculation that progress toward peace had been made in the secret talks with President Nixon's adviser, Henry Kissinger.

Hanoi's spokesman at the Paris peace talks said the private meetings between Kissinger and the North Vietnamese in Paris are one form of negotiations, just as the four-party weekly plenary sessions are another form.

The spokesman, Nguyen Than Le, then added at a press briefing: "I want to stress that in the negotiations the Nixon Administration always maintains its position of aggression and neo-colonialism."

In the 155th session itself, the Viet Cong delegate declared that President Nixon missed "one of the most favorable opportunities to put an end to the war" when he arrived in the White House in January 1969.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh, chief Viet Cong delegate, told the 155th session of the talks that the U.S. government then was not seeking "a correct negotiated solution, based on the fundamental right of the Vietnamese people and of the right of self-determination for the people of South Vietnam."

"On the contrary, it sought a solution which would permit it to perpetuate the yoke of neocolonialism on South Vietnam," she charged.

Mrs. Dinh recalled that January 1969 marked the start of the conference but did not give further detail as to why it was a most favorable occasion to end the war. The date corresponded to that recently referred to by Democratic vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver as the time when he said Nixon blew an opportunity for peace.

North Vietnam told the conference that the Nixon Administration deliberately

ignored chances to end the war during the past three years.

U.S. Ambassador William Porter did not reply to the assertion by Mrs. Dinh but again urged a cease-fire.

"With the killing

stopped," Porter said, "you could devote your attention and resources to the needs you have neglected during wartime, such as the dikes. Vietnamese could hold discussions on South Vietnam's future political institutions."

His reference to dikes was

an answer to a renewed charge by the North Vietnamese at the session that the United States was deliberately bombing the dikes.

In a sharp reaction to Communist protests about American air and naval bombardments of North

Vietnam Porter said:

"By making such protests, while passing over in silence your invasion of South Vietnam, you attempt to reject the consequences of what you yourselves have caused."

Xuan Thuy, Hanoi's chief

negotiator, said:

"Whether in 1969, 1970 or 1971, in each year occasions were not lacking to put an end to the war and repatriate the captured American military men, but the Nixon Administration knowingly let them go by."