

# Hanoi Denies a Paris Accord Is Nearing

By TAD SZULC

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 — Hanoi charged today that an American "propaganda machine is trying to give the impression" that the United States and North Vietnam are "getting closer" in peace talks held in Paris.

The charge was made in the leading article in Hoc Tap, the monthly journal of the Central Committee of the North Vietnamese Communist party. The Hanoi radio broadcast the full text in English this morning over its international service.

The broadcast came in the wake of rumors that a breakthrough had been achieved when Henry A. Kissinger held two private meetings with Hanoi's representatives in Paris Tuesday and yesterday. These rumors were strongly denied by the White House last night and by the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris today.

Tonight, Mr. Kissinger, the White House national security adviser, gave President Nixon a preliminary report on the latest round of his secret negotiations with Le Duc Tho, a member of the Hanoi Politburo, and Xun Thuy, the chief north Vietnamese negotiator at Paris. The conference was held

aboard the Presidential yacht, the Sequoia, on the Potomac. President Nixon was brought by helicopter to the yacht from Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland, where he arrived from California, and was joined by Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Kissinger's deputy, Maj. Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., and the White House Chief of Staff for Domestic Affairs, H. R. Haldeman.

Thought the Administration maintained silence about the Paris talks, a White House official said privately that "logic would indicate at this point" that Mr. Kissinger would be resuming his negotiations with the North Vietnamese, perhaps within a week.

Another Administration official said that, "as a practical proposition," the United States took the view that a cease-fire in Vietnam cannot be arranged before the Presidential elections unless "very substantial progress" is made by Oct. 1.

The article in Hoc Tap, stressing that Washington and Hanoi were still far from settlement formula, said that "through an analysis and comparison of the negotiating stands of both sides, one can see still more clearly that the key opposing point lies in the question of the future administration in South Vietnam."

Several United States officials expressed the belief that the views in the article were "current," even though the magazine is a monthly, reasoning that otherwise Hanoi would have been unlikely to have broadcast it today.

Hoc Tap, arguing for a Vietcong proposal made public Sept. 11, said that the solution to the conflict could be found in the creation in Saigon of a provisional three-way government representing the present South Vietnamese Government, the Communists, and neutral forces.

However, this proposal, which the Vietcong subsequently laid before the peace talks in Paris, also calls for the immediate removal of President Nguyen Van Thieu, a condition the United States has steadfastly refused to meet.

Hoc Tap said that the provisional government would guarantee that no side had an advantage in Saigon, pending subsequent elections.

"Agreement on the two key questions — the question of withdrawal of American troops and the political questions in South Vietnam — will make easy

statement that destruction in North Vietnam resulting from current American bombing "could be stopped if the North Vietnamese leadership would only agree to a cease-fire and bring the warfare to an end throughout Indochina."

"The 11 old men who constitute the Politburo of the Lao Dong party could put an end to all this violence and all this suffering if they would only say the word," he said. The Communist party of North Vietnam is formally called the Workers, or Lao Dong, party.

## No Progress at Paris

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Sept. 28—The 161st session of the Vietnam peace talks was held here today, with no progress reported.

Emerging after more than five hours of talks, Xuan Thuy, the North Vietnamese delegate, said there had been no progress and went on to warn that this week's new flurry of rumors about impending peace was "without foundation."

## Saigon Restates Stand

Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Sept. 28—South Vietnam reiterated today its rejection of a Communist proposal for a three-way coalition government here.

The latest rejection, voiced by the Saigon City Council, which presumably was speaking for the national Government, was apparently a response to a spate of rumors, originating in Paris and Washington, that a peace settlement was near.

Earlier in the day, Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker of the United States met with President Nguyen Van Thieu. The subject of their discussion was not disclosed.