

KISSINGER'S TALKS IN PARIS CONTINUE; A 3D DAY PLANNED

Security Adviser and Haig
to Fly Home After Session
Today With Hanoi Aides

NIXON WILL GET REPORT
OCT 10 1972

Private Peace Negotiations
Are Described as Still in
the 'Exploratory' Stage

NYTimes
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Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Oct. 9—Henry A. Kissinger and his deputy, Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., met privately with North Vietnamese negotiators here for the second day today, and another session was scheduled for tomorrow.

Today's meeting with Le Duc Tho, a member of the North Vietnamese Politburo, and Xuan Thuy, the head of Hanoi's delegation to the semi-public Vietnam peace talks, was reported by the United States Embassy, but embassy officials left all other announcements to Washington.

There, Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said Mr. Kissinger, the President's national security adviser, and General Haig would fly back after tomorrow's session to report to President Nixon. But he refused any comment on the substance of their discussions here with the North Vietnamese.

'Something to Talk About'

Mr. Ziegler said only that "apparently they have something to talk about."

A participant in the semi-public Vietnam peace talks that are held here on a weekly basis by the United States and South Vietnam on one side and North Vietnam and the Vietcong on the other said he understood that the private talks Mr. Kissinger was involved in remained "exploratory" and had not yet reached

the stage of actual bargaining.

However, the presence of General Haig, who spent four days conferring with President Nguyen Van Thieu in Saigon last week, and the extended duration of the talks provoked widespread speculation that the negotiations were nearing a breakthrough point.

The current session in the private talks is the 19th since Mr. Kissinger, in August, 1969, began his efforts to obtain a Vietnam settlement. This is the first time his talks here will have extended over three days.

But there was no evidence to support rumors of new proposals from either side. The source involved in the semi-public conference said that while he had not been fully informed, his impression was that Mr. Kissinger has been probing North Vietnamese intentions without offering any

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American concessions on the key points at issue.

These are the future of President Thieu, the composition of an interim coalition government that would be formed in Saigon and the kind of elections that would follow.

The Communist side has stuck firmly to its demands that Mr. Thieu and his regime be removed, to be replaced with a three-part coalition representing the Saigon administration, the National Liberation Front, or Vietcong, and Vietnamese adhering to neither group, and that the elections be for a constituent assembly.

A Hanoi broadcast yesterday said that "to consider the present puppet administration of Nguyen Van Thieu to be the 'only constitutional government' in South Vietnam, and that any 'election' would only be a 'presidential election' is to take no account of the realities at present in South Vietnam."

While the American side has said nothing about its position in the secret talks, this broadcast would seem to indicate that the United States was insisting on elections for a President, and perhaps a national assembly, under South Vietnam's existing Constitution.

South Vietnamese sources here said President Thieu was becoming increasingly angry with recurrent reports of important progress in the talks "because they are all at his expense."

The implication was that during his visit General Haig was more concerned with reassuring Mr. Thieu than with

pressing him to accept some new compromise proposal involving an early resignation. However, no direct information was available on the Saigon talks either.

Meanwhile, South Vietnamese opponents of President Thieu who are also against the Communists have been conferring with both the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong delegations here about the composition of the "third segment" in a coalition.

These talks are reported to be in a preliminary stage. But one source involved said that the Communists gave the impression that they would not demand the right to name the people in the "third segment."

According to an official source outside the secret talks, Mr. Kissinger has been making such inquiries as how the proposed three-part government would work, whom the Communists would accept from the Thieu Administration and how the members of the third group might be chosen.

That does not mean, the source said, that the United States has endorsed the principle of such a coalition, which President Thieu called "a wicked design" in a radio speech yesterday.

Washington Urges Caution

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9—White House officials cautioned today against drawing too many conclusions from the fact that Mr. Kissinger was meeting for a third day with North Vietnamese representatives in Paris this week.

In private discussions, these officials also forecast a "shuttle" pattern of negotiations in coming weeks with Mr. Kissinger or General Haig making repeated trips to both Paris and Saigon.

"We are in the midst of a complicated diplomatic process requiring frequent consultations with the North Vietnamese as well as with the Government in Saigon," an Administration official said.

Another official said that the current three-day session in Paris should not "lead to over-enthusiastic" conclusions.

More Saigon Talks Foreseen

A White House official said he expected that either Mr. Kissinger or General Haig, or both, would go to Saigon for further conversations with President Thieu after discussing the situation with Mr. Nixon.

The Administration, this official said, may wish to have another up-to-date assessment of the military situation in South Vietnam in the light of the stepped up enemy attacks, particularly in the Saigon area.

The White House official also said that Mr. Kissinger had ar-

ranged for this week's meetings with the North Vietnamese when they last met in Paris two weeks ago. He said that Mr. Kissinger had informed the Hanoi delegates then that General Haig would be going to South Vietnam during the interval.

At the Senate, the Republican leader, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, told newsmen that while the Paris talks "are increasing in seriousness, I would not expect any quick, sudden developments."