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North Viets Demands Unchanged

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PARIS (AP) — North Vietnam and the Viet Cong stuck publicly today to their long-standing positions on the Vietnam war after the latest round of secret talks between presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger and Hanoi's negotiators.

While not referring specifically to the secret meetings, North Vietnam told the 163rd session of the weekly peace talks that the position of the Nixon administration "only prolongs the deadlock of the Paris conference, prolongs the war."

The Viet Cong firmly reiterated its demands for a total U.S. pullout and the ouster of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

U.S. Ambassador William J. Porter devoted his speech to the issue of North Vietnamese forces in South Vietnam.

Porter said North Vietnam and the Viet Cong have been avoiding this problem.

Porter referred to the Sept. 11 declaration of Viet Cong peace proposals. Under this plan, he asked what was the specific date for complete withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces, what activities were envisioned for them before withdrawal, what assurances were provided against infiltra-

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tion of additional North Vietnamese units into South Vietnam and what forms of verification or supervision of these measures were proposed.

The U.S. ambassador declared: "You can spare us as well as yourselves needless effort by avoiding . . . ritualistic responses with which we are

all too familiar."

South Vietnamese ambassador, Pham Dang Lam, told the Communists their objective "is not an equitable and lasting peace in national reconciliation but a settlement which would mean for you an ideological victory and which, at the same time, would put the Communists in power in South Vietnam."

He said this would lead to domination "of the whole of Vietnam, and even of the Indochinese peninsula, by the Hanoi Communist regime."

In the political field, Lam called "absurd and unreasonable" the demands of "a small minority" to abolish the present Saigon regime and replace it by a coalition government "in which this small minority would determine its own positions."

Xuan Thuy, Hanoi's chief negotiator, did not attend the session.

"The time has come for the Nixon administration to...move in the direction of true peace," said Nguyen Minh Vy, standing in for Thuy. "Naturally, this requires of the United States the cessation of bombardments, minings and blockade of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the abandonment of the 'Vietnamization' of the war, cessation of all military activities in South Vietnam and cessation of all support of the Nguyen Van Thieu administration."

Vy said the question of whether peace will be established quickly depends on the U.S. attitude toward the declaration last month by the Viet Cong's Provisional Revolutionary government in which it reviewed its basic demands.

Thuy, chief of the North Vietnamese delegation, did not attend the 163rd session of the weekly peace talks, stirring speculation that a fifth day of secret talks might be under way elsewhere in Paris. Kissinger had been expected to return to Washington Wednesday night but remained in Paris. 11 OCT