

Thieu Bars Coalition and Would Kill Foe 'to Last Man'

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Oct. 12 — President Nguyen Van Thieu said today that history had shown that coalition with the Communists meant death.

Mr. Thieu said a three-part Government including Communists in Laos and attempted neutrality in Cambodia had failed to preserve those countries from Communist expansion.

For South Vietnam the best answer is military victory, Mr. Thieu said. "We have to kill the Communists to the last man before we have peace," he said.

Mr. Thieu spoke at a youth rally as part of an unusually large number of public appearances since the United States intensified its efforts in Paris to find a peace plan.

His speeches have followed the theme that South Vietnam will decide for itself what is an acceptable peace settlement.

The United States Ambassador, Ellsworth Bunker, has been keeping Mr. Thieu informed on the talks in Paris. Mr. Bunker last met Mr. Thieu on Tuesday.

Reports from Paris and Washington say the key point in the Paris negotiations is the composition of a South Vietnamese Government after a truce.

Without referring to the Paris talks, Mr. Thieu rejected today the kind of three-part coalition

that Hanoi and the Vietcong have proposed publicly. This would include representatives of the Thieu regime of the Vietcong's national liberation front and of third-force elements acceptable to both sides.

"A three-part Government in Laos led to the loss of the country," Mr. Thieu said today. Such a solution "does not bring about peace, does not bring progress to a country."

"A pro-Communist neutrality as in Cambodia in the past," Mr. Thieu said, referring to the period before Prince Norodom Sihanouk was ousted in 1970, "brought about the loss of the country, and Red Chinese domination."

"We cannot let this happen

to South Vietnam," he declared in a strong voice, his right forearm stabbing the sky.

Mr. Thieu reiterated the offer he made in January to resign a month before elections if the other side agreed to participate and to renounce violence. Hanoi has rejected this on the ground that Thieu appointees would control the election machinery and the police.

So long as the Communists do not renounce the use of violence, Mr. Thieu said, then Communist activity cannot be permitted.

This was one of his four "no's" on which he campaigned unopposed for reelection last October. Mr.

Thieu also repeated the three others: No coalition government, no territorial concessions to the Communists and no neutrality.

Mr. Thieu said he would fight against any coalition plan.

He said that in the coalition established in Hanoi in 1946 when an undivided Vietnam was seeking independence from France, the non-Communist members were eliminated. He said that this "proved that coalition with the Communists meant death."

Post-World War II coalitions in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland also proved that the Communists destroy other coalition members, he said.