Vietcong Irritation Over Concessions By Hanoi Reported

NYTimes NOV 2 1972 By FLORA LEWIS

cial to The New York Times

S, Nov. 1—American PARIS, sources in close touch with the Vietcong's delegation in Paris said today that the Vietcong were irritated and unhappy with North Vietnam for having dropped three of its crucial demands in reaching a cease-fire agreement with the United States.

Unlike President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam, the Vietcong have made no public statements challenging any aspects of the draft agreement. But they have repeatedly expressed their concern for political prisoners held by the Saigon Government. Many of the prisoners are people whom the Communists would rely upon to staff their administration, the sources said, and to represent them in three-part councils of Communists, Saigon loyalists and neutralists envisaged in the pact.

Since the draft agreement leaves it to Saigon and the Vietcong to negotiate the re-lease of Vietnamese civilian prisoners, there are no guarantees or time limits on their further detention and treat-

According to these sources,

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In a mounting and widespread campaign on the political prisoners, the Vietcong
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reproaching Hanoi for dropping the demand for the resignation of President Thieu and the liquidation of Saigon's police apparatus.

The agreement, as disclosed by Hanoi and generally confirmed by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national-security adviser, provides that the Saigon administration and the Vietcong remain in charge of the areas they control on the day the fighting stops.

That "temporary" arrangement is to last until elections can be held to form a new unified government. But there is no date fixed for elections and all further political moves are to depend on agreements worked out by Saigon and the Vietcong.

The accord provides only that they "will do their utmost" to set up a three-part National Council of Reconciliation and Concord within three months after a cease-fire begins.

made public today what they described as as letter smuggled out from Chi Hoa Prison in Sai-gon.

The letter, received by Vietnamese Catholic sources in Paris, told of torture of a student leader, Le Cong Giau, who was said to be on the point of death in the prison.

The Vietcong statement did not refer to Mr. Giau, but it said that "more than 10 prisoners" had to be rushed to a hospital because of fierce beatings by guards last Wednesday after they had tried to protest against "the condition of one of their fellow inmates."

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