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## VIENTIANE TALKS REMAIN STALLED

Each Side Says Other Waits  
for Vietnam Truce  
NYTimes

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VIENTIANE, Laos, Nov. 21. Delegations of the Laotian Government and the Communist-led Pathet Lao held their sixth weekly peace negotiating session today, after which each side accused the other of waiting for a settlement in Vietnam before getting down to serious discussion.

Spokesmen for the two sides agreed there had been no progress.

The two sides also accused each other of increasing combat operations to reinforce bargaining positions.

There has been practically no real negotiation since the talks began. At each session the two sides deliver one or more prepared speeches in which the speeches made during the previous meeting are answered.

The Pathet Lao spokesman, Sot Petrasy, indicated there was little immediate chance for a change in the situation.

### Meeting of Princes Discussed

Mr. Sot was asked about an invitation from the Laotian Premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, to Prince Souphanouvong to come to Vientiane for a direct meeting. Prince Souphanouvong, half brother of Prince Souvanna Phouma, is the nominal leader of the Pathet Lao.

"Prince Souphanouvong also would like a meeting," Mr. Sot said. "But it is too soon. We believe the delegation here has full powers to discuss the problem now, on the basis of our five-point proposal."

"In the course of our negotiations here," he continued, "if we make any progress the two Princes might meet to push things along."

Mr. Sot said the fundamental disagreement was the insistence by the Vientiane delegation that the Pathet Lao agree to participate in the present Government.

"They want us to come back to them, and their entire attitude is based on insistence that we submit to their conditions," Mr. Sot said.

"We shall never accept those conditions," he said. "We shall never acknowledge the legality either of the so-called Vientiane Government or its so-called National Assembly."

The Government spokesman said his delegation had made two significant concessions to the Pathet Lao. One, he said, was in agreeing to negotiate with the Communists as equals rather than as rebels and the other was in dropping Government insistence that members of the National Assembly sit in on the meetings as observers.

### Flag Still an Issue

A key procedural issue remained the presence of the Laotian flag in the meeting room and a major substantive issue centered on the removal of foreign forces from Laos after a cease-fire.

The Pathet Lao side insists that this means the Americans, including technicians, military personnel and aid administrators. The Government insists that it must also cover North Vietnamese forces.

The Pathet Lao made is clear, however, that once the war

ended in Laos there would be no objection to American aid, provided it had no strings attached.

"We will accept aid from all countries," Mr. Sot said, "provided it is given unconditionally. This specifically includes aid from the United States."

Meanwhile, Government military sources reported continued fairly heavy fighting.

Clashes were reported just northeast of the royal capital of Luang Prabang as Government troops sought unsuccessfully to dislodge Communist forces along the Mekong River.

It appeared that Communist forces were increasing pressure from the direction of the Plaine des Jarres toward the key Government logistics base at Long Tieng. A Government unit seven miles northeast of Long Tieng was reportedly forced to withdraw under heavy shelling.

Heavy clashes were reported in the vicinity of Thakhek, a town on the Mekong River opposite the Thai town of Nakhon Phanom, the site of an American air base.