

Kissinger Continues Peace Talks in Paris

By FLORA LEWIS

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PARIS, Nov. 22—Negotiations on a Vietnam cease-fire continued for a third day here today, and another session was reportedly set for tomorrow.

Sources close to the meetings gave the impression that the negotiations were proceeding slowly, on a mass of detailed questions. It is still too early, they said, to tell whether Henry A. Kissinger is going to be able to get the "clarifications" sought by the United States on some points of major substance.

Mr. Kissinger and his team met with the North Vietnamese delegation, headed by Le Duc Tho, for three and a half hours this afternoon, the shortest session so far in the current series. The meeting, like the previous ones this week, was held in the French Communist party's villa in suburban Gif-sur-Yvette.

Kissinger Sees Saigon Envoy

Before and after the session with the North Vietnamese, Mr. Kissinger, who is President Nixon's national security adviser, met with Pham Dang Lam, the chief South Vietnamese negotiator in the formal peace talks here, to brief him on developments.

An informed source said that the Saigon government remained deeply and firmly opposed to almost all the major points in the draft cease-fire plan that Mr. Kissinger is trying to have modified. There is not a single point, the source said, on which President Nguyen Van Thieu feels Saigon received any concessions in return for the concessions Mr. Thieu is asked to make.

Early this morning, Mr. Kissinger conferred in Brussels with President Suharto of Indonesia and his Foreign Minister, Adam Malik. Mr. Kissin-

ger and William H. Sullivan, a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, flew to Brussels late last night. They stayed at the United States Embassy.

At 7:30 A.M. today, they went to the royal palace in downtown Brussels and had breakfast with the Indonesian leaders.

Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Sullivan remained for an hour and 20 minutes, and then went directly to the airport to fly back to Paris.

Foreign Minister Malik said afterward that the Americans had explained views on the current situation in Vietnam but that they had not gotten to the point of discussing a possible contingent of Indonesian troops to help police a cease-fire.

Control Group Planned

President Suharto and Mr. Malik are on a series of state visits in Europe. In Brussels, they are having talks with the Belgian Government and with officials of the Common Market. Mr. Malik indicated that they had been surprised by the United States' request for a meeting with Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Sullivan.

Along with Canada, Poland and Hungary, Indonesia has been invited to take part in an international control commission that the United States wants to see deployed in South Vietnam as soon as a cease-fire goes into effect.

Last week at the formal, four-party Vietnam peace conference in the former Hotel Majestic here, the Vietcong spokesman indicated an objection to Indonesian participation.

Today, an Indonesian spokesman in Brussels mentioned that report and said of the three other countries that have been named, "Can you tell me which of these is truly neutral?"

President Thieu's national security adviser Nguyen Phu Duc is on the way from Saigon to

Paris to reinforce the South Vietnamese efforts to insist that basic changes in the terms of the agreement must be obtained before a cease-fire can be signed. In Saigon, Mr. Duc is called "Thieu's Kissinger." Reports from Saigon said that Mr. Duc would probably continue on to Washington and try to see President Nixon.

"It is evident that Saigon does not consider the draft agreement a compromise at all. President Thieu has publicly called it a 'sell out.'"

'Insult' Seen by Thieu

An informed source said Mr. Thieu had reacted sharply when official American visitors observed that the agreement permitted him to remain in power until Saigon and the Vietcong have agreed on elections and the South Vietnamese have voted.

"That is an insult," Mr. Thieu is quoted as replying.

He has said that he would be willing to resign immediately if North Vietnamese troops were all withdrawn and South Vietnam were assured of security and peace. The issue is not his own power, Mr. Thieu is reported to have said, but the fate of the South Vietnamese people.

Mr. Thieu has sent envoys to allied Asian countries to explain his deep opposition to the draft accord. According to the source here, President Park Chung Hee of South Korea told Saigon's delegate that he agreed with the opposition.

If North Vietnamese troops are not pulled out at the same time as allied troops, Mr. Park is said to have declared, the South Korean forces "sent to aid a friendly country" would now be branded as aggressors. "That is completely unacceptable," he was reported to have said.