

# KISSINGER MEETS WITH THO 5TH DAY AS SITE IS SHIFTED

A One-Hour Session Is Held  
in Spite of Earlier Word  
That None Was Planned

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MORE TALKS DUE TODAY

Nixon Aide Sees Schumann  
—Spokesman in Saigon  
Sees No Gains in Paris  
NYTimes

By FLORA LEWIS  
Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Nov. 24—Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho met for about an hour this morning, the fifth day of their current talks, after letting out word that there would be no meeting today in the effort to complete a Vietnam settlement.

For the first time since the renewal of negotiations Monday on a draft cease-fire agreement, Mr. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, went to see Mr. Tho, North Vietnam's principal negotiation, without any of his advisers. They met at a house belonging to the North Vietnamese on Rue Darthe in Choisy-le-Roi, the suburb where the Hanoi delegation has its compound.

That house was used before, in September. But all the previous meetings this week were in a house at Gif-sur-Yvette, in

a different suburb, where photographers had set up vigil. The delegation chiefs and their aides had posed obligingly yesterday and no longer seemed to mind that they were observed coming and going.

#### Tracked by TV Crew

Today's meeting was confirmed only after a Columbia Broadcasting System television crew tracked Mr. Kissinger to Choisy. The crew was told that there would be another session tomorrow.

[In Saigon, a close aide to President Nguyen Van Thieu said that no progress had been made toward a settlement in the first four days of talks in Paris. Page 3.]

This afternoon, Mr. Kissinger called on the French Foreign Minister, Maurice Schumann, and spent an hour with him.

His visit to Mr. Schumann was the first since the conclusion of the previous round of talks in October, when the draft cease-fire agreement was drawn up. The American negotiator had taken a copy of the draft to the French Minister, and then had left for Saigon, where he met with President Nguyen Van Thieu.

As has become customary in the new series of negotiations, Mr. Kissinger saw the South Vietnamese Ambassador, Pham Dang Lam, and his advisers at the end of the day. It was not known how long they spent together today.

#### U.S. Bombing Denounced

Yesterday's meeting with Mr. Lam, after six hours of American-North Vietnamese talks, lasted "an hour and a half to two hours," a Saigon spokesman said here.

A Hanoi spokesman here issued a harsh communique denouncing "unprecedented" Uni-

ted States bombing in the southern provinces of North Vietnam. It said the raids "are revealing of a lack of desire to settle the Vietnamese problem peacefully and of a dream to subjugate the Vietnamese people by military force."

The communique denounced the United States for "indefensible pretexts to delay a signature" on the cease-fire agreement.

It was apparently issued in response to queries for comment on a Saigon dispatch in today's Le Monde, reporting a rebellion by hard-line Communist troops in the south against a negotiated settlement.

The rebellion was said to have

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been led by a North Vietnamese general, Le Vinh Khoa, and to have lasted from Nov. 10 to 12. After heavy fighting, the Vietcong leaders under attack were said to have escaped.

The rebels were put down after the North Vietnamese Premier, Pham Van Dong, issued firm orders in support of the Vietcong leaders, according to Le Monde's Saigon correspondent.

The North Vietnamese communique had a heading saying it was in answer to questions "about the situation," but it made no reference to the Le Monde report.

#### Calls Report 'Baseless'

The Vietcong spokesman here flatly denied the report, however, saying "it is entirely baseless."

The Vietcong delegation leader, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, received a group from the World Council for Peace. She told them that the American combat activities and "the raging opposition" of Mr. Thieu to the draft ceasefire showed that Washington was "trying to prolong negotiations to continue the policy of Vietnamization, war and repression."

Throughout the negotiating sessions, a war of words has been raging in the public forum as well as the war in the air and on the ground. Both Saigon and the Communists have been seeking to keep up their forces' will to fight until the moment actually comes when the guns are ordered silenced.