

DEC. 4 1972

# Kissinger in Paris; Talks Begin Today

12/4/72

By Jonathan C. Randal  
Washington Post Foreign Service

PARIS, Dec. 3—Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger arrived here tonight to resume his negotiations with North Vietnam amid indications the United States may sign the cease-fire agreement soon, despite Saigon's objections.

In contrast to his arrival here two weeks ago, Kissinger made no formal airport statement.

He was accompanied by his deputy, Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of State William H. Sullivan and four members of the National Security Council staff.

With the private talks set to resume Monday, rumors of a final breakthrough centered on apparent key changes in South Vietnamese attitudes since Kissinger interrupted

his discussions here with North Vietnam's chief negotiator Le Duc Tho a week ago Saturday.

Le Monde, the influential French newspaper, in a dispatch from Saigon said that South Vietnamese officials were resigned to having the cease-fire proclaimed between Dec. 12 and 15. Informed sources quoted in Saigon by United Press International said President Nixon favored a date around Dec. 15.

Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said at the Florida White House that President Nixon would be in close touch with Kissinger and would continue to relay instructions personally while the negotiations are in progress, AP reported. Before leaving Washington

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## TALKS, From A1

yesterday, Kissinger conferred twice by telephone with Mr. Nixon in Florida.

South Vietnam's Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam yesterday added seeming substance to suggestions of a cease-fire proclamation soon in an interview in which he expressed the hope the United States would not sign a "separate agreement with North Vietnam."

Following a series of secret meetings in Washington between Kissinger and his Saigon counterpart, Nguyen Phy Duc, the foreign minister's very mention of such a possibility was interpreted as a sign that the United States is indeed considering such a step.

Adding weight to the impression that the United States is losing patience was the significant scaling down of South Vietnamese demands at the 168th session of the stalemated semi-public sessions of the Peace Talks here Thursday.

Saigon officials said that if the "capital" problem of withdrawing North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam "is solved satisfactorily, then everything else will follow."

However, Hanoi today issued a statement saying that to satisfy Saigon's demands on

this issue "would mean to annul the agreement and prolong the war."

Although South Vietnamese officials have insisted that they have dropped none of their point-by-point opposition to the draft accord reached in October, observers here noted that the official record fails to support such claims.

The other demands included extending the cease-fire to Laos and Cambodia as well as to South Vietnam, recognition of the Demilitarized Zone as a border between the two Vietnams and refusal to include neutralists in any post-cease-fire governmental machinery.

U.S. Ambassador William J. Porter lent weight to the growing impression that the United States is stepping away from the major Saigon-influenced revisions in the October draft which Kissinger had presented two weeks ago.

Addressing the formal Thursday conference session, Porter reiterated President Nixon's "firm intention to permit no avoidable delay in ending this war and entering a period of peace and reconstruction."

Kissinger two weeks ago angered the Hanoi negotiators by insisting on a step-by-step mutual withdrawal of American and North Vietnamese troops from the south, or failing that, on political conces-

sions that Hanoi felt amounted to reneging on the agreement.

The central American political demand was elimination of the so-called neutralist segment from the National Reconciliation Council, which the draft accord stipulates should share responsibility with the Vietcong and Saigon for carrying out the cease-fire during a transitional period.

## 2 Vietnams One Nation, Hanoi Statement Says

SAIGON, Dec. 3 (AP)—North Vietnam issued a statement today asserting that all of Vietnam is one country and calling on the United States to respect "Vietnam's territorial integrity and unification."

The statement in the official newspaper Nhan Dan was broadcast by Hanoi Radio. It also called Saigon's insistence on North Vietnamese troops withdrawals from the South "insolent" and added, "To satisfy these demands would mean to annul the agreement and prolong the war."

Nhan Dan said the draft treaty spells out that "the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Vietnam shall be solved by the South Vietnamese parties in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, equality and mutual respect, without foreign intervention, in accordance with the postwar situation."

Hanoi thus tacitly acknowledged the presence of North Vietnamese troops in the South, a presence it has never specifically admitted in public.