

McGOVERN ASKS CONGRESS TO ACT

Charges Nixon Misled Many on Hopes for Peace

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Senator George McGovern, reacting to yesterday's announcement by Henry A. Kissinger that the Vietnam talks in Paris had so far failed to produce an accord acceptable to President Nixon, said that Congress should act to end America's role in the war.

The defeated Democratic candidate for President said it was "regrettable" that the Administration, in the closing days of the recent Presidential campaign, had "misled many people into believing the war was virtually over."

In a statement issued by his office in Washington, the South Dakota senator said: "I think we must look again to the possibility of Congressional action to terminate any further American military involvement in Indochina."

Buckley Supports Nixon

In sharp contrast to Senator McGovern's comments, the Washington office of Senator James L. Buckley issued a statement applauding the "President's insistence that the cease-fire agreement contain elementary safeguards against violations by North Vietnam."

The Conservative Republican Senator from New York also expressed the "hope that President Nixon will telegraph to the North Vietnamese, by words as well as increased air and naval pressures, that they will have nothing to gain and much to lose by further delays."

The Vietcong, in a statement released to newsmen in Paris while Mr. Kissinger was holding a news conference in Washington, attacked the "double-crossing attitude" of the United States and charged that Washington "schemes to revise the content" of the October accord between Mr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese negotiator.

The Vietcong statement blamed the United States for the failure to produce a settlement, specifically by raising the question of the withdrawal of North Vietnamese troops from South Vietnam.

"This is an extremely absurd demand," said the Vietcong statement, which also attacked what it said was the demand of the United States and South Vietnam's President, Nguyen Thiue, "for the restoration of the DMZ."

"This is clearly aimed at realizing their dark design to turn the provisional military demarcation line into a territorial boundary, perpetuate the partition of Vietnam and turn South Vietnam into a separate country under United States neocolonialist domination," the Vietcong said.

The comments by Mr. Kissinger and the Vietcong appeared to have little effect on yesterday's meeting in Paris of North Vietnamese and United States diplomatic technicians. It was their second consecutive session since Mr. Kissinger returned to Washington early Thursday.

The teams, led by Ambassador William J. Porter of the United States and Xuan Thuy of North Vietnam, bargained at the Neuilly-sur-Seine home of Arnaud Clerc, an American-born French jeweler, for over three hours.