COMMUNISTS QUIT SESSION IN PARIS

NYTimes DEC 2 2 1972 Walk Out After Denouncing Intensified Bombing, but Ask Talk Next Week

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PARIS, Dec. 21-The North Vietnamese and Vietcong delegates walked out of the formal Paris conference today to protest the intensive United States bombing. But they called for another regular meeting next Thursday.

The North Vietnamese deputy delegate, Nguyen Minh Vy, said in a speech before he walked out that the United States charge that Hanoi was preparing a large offensive was "a brazen slander."

He compared it to the "Tonkin Gulf incident fabricated by the United States ruling circle to have a pretext" to bomb the North and send American combat troops to South Vietnam.

The two Communist delegates spoke first at the foursided formal conference in the ballroom of the old Hotel Majestic. Then they walked out before the American and South Vietnamese delegates could deliver their prepared speeches.

They did not wait for an answer to their proposal for another session next Thursday. Continued on Page 12, Column 6

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The Americans had planned to suggest a holiday recess until Thursday, Jan. 4.

The Communists left open whether they would attend a private meeting now scheduled for Saturday between North Vietnamese and American technical experts, saying only: "The United States must bear responsibility for its acts. It depends on the American attitude.

The meetings of experts scheduled for today and tomorrow were canceled by the North Vietnamese yesterday in reaction to the bombing.
In his prepared but undeliv-

deputy delegate Heyward Isham said that responsibility for lack of a cease-fire as the year ends "rests entirely on your side."

Mr. Isham aid that in the last phase of secret negotiations, the North Vietnamese "unaccountably became more intransigeant" and that "progress made in November seemed to be reversed."

Roth North Vietnamese and

Both North Vietnamese and Both North Vietnamese and Vietcong delegates demanded an "unconditional end of the bombing and the aggression." But their spokesmen evaded a question on whether they would refuse further high-level secrtt negotiations while the bombing continued continued.

The spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation here, Nguyen Thanh Le, said that the American side had threatened escalation of the air war and rupture of the private talks at every one of the 15 meetings held this month and last between President Nixon's chief negotiator, Henry A. Kissinger, and the Hanoi Politburo member, Le Duc Tho.

He said that at one meeting in the last round of talks, Dec. 4 to 13, the Americans had repeated the threats six times.

"The United States is under grave illusion," Mr. Le asserted.
"The Vietnamese people will Vietnamese delegation here,

never bow to an ultimatum of to the versions of negotiations this kind."

On the last day of secret threats were addressed to Mr. Tho and his deputy, Xuan Thuy.

United States bombing was to bolster its negotiating position resumed in December that Mr. and had nothing to do with Kissinger has said that the Hanoi's military plans, he said

Hanoi's military plans, he said that there had been raids of record intensity in the first half of October, while Mr. Tho and Mr. Kissinger were preparing and then holding secret talks.

On Oct. 11, three days after what Mr. Kissinger has described as the "Oct. 8 breakthrough" and shortly before a draft cease-fire agreement was concluded, he noted, United States bombs fell in Hanoi's diplomatic quarter, fatally wounding the French delegate,

published so far.

He said that the last two alks, he charged, personal days of the first postelection round, from Nov. 10 to 25, were "very tense." The Supporting his argument that talks then recessed for nine days, and it was when they North Vietnamese rescinded agreements already reached.

Hanoi's spokesman said: "I

Hanoi's spokesman said: "I defy President Nixon to disprove that it was the United States who asked for changes in agreements, not our side."

He said that "the more goodwill and flexibility we show, the more the Nixon Administration demands fundamental modifications" in the draft.

draft cease-fire agreement was concluded, he noted, United States bombs fell. in Hanoi's diplomatic quarter, fatally wounding the French delegate, Pierre Susini.

"Is the United States suggesting that a "Communist offensive was being prepared in the French delegation and the Indian and Swedish Embassies?" Mr. Le asked.

"Peace is no longer at hand, he said, "that blody hand which is doosing a deluge of bombs over residential areas of Hanoi and Haiphong."

Saigon Demands Repeated
South Vietnam's deputy delegate, Nguyen Wuan Phong, put all blame for lack of agreement on Hanoi and reiterated Saigon's maximum demands, which go well beyond what Mr. Kissinger has said the United States is seeking.

Mr. Phong also renewed President Nguyen Van Thieu's proposal of an indefinite truce beginning at Christmas, to be followed by release of prisoners and negotiations among Vietnamese, without United States is seeking.

Another point raised by the North Vietnamese officials were reported to have said that Mr. Nixon gave North Vietnam an ultimatum to sign an agreement against disclosing what happened during such talks, and then added a little

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