

# Thuy Ties New Talks to Bombing Halt

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The head of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks said yesterday that there can be no negotiations on a cease-fire while the United States bombs North Vietnam above the 20th parallel.

Speaking through a North Vietnamese translator on a television interview, Xuan Thuy, the delegation chief, listed five issues on which he claimed the United States had changed its position from the Oct. 20 draft agreement calling for a standing cease-fire and detailed publicly by presidential national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger on Oct. 27.

"Of course, if now Mr. Nixon returns to the Oct. 20

agreement and agreed to sign it, we are prepared to sign it too," Thuy said in an "Issues and Answers" interview in Paris broadcast yesterday (ABC, WMAL). "But on condition that he should stop the bombing of North Vietnam," he added.

By bombing North Vietnam, Thuy said, "the Nixon administration wants to use force, violence to compel the Vietnamese people to accept U.S. terms. In such conditions, the Vietnamese people would never do that."

On Oct. 27 Kissinger announced the terms of a draft standing cease-fire and said, "We believe that peace is at hand. We believe that an

agreement is within sight..." He said one final session with the North Vietnamese negotiators in Paris would be required, not lasting more than three or four days.

Talks were reopened Nov. 20 for six days with Le Duc Tho, a North Vietnamese Politburo representative. Then they recessed until Dec. 4 when they resumed for nine more days of negotiations.

Kissinger then returned to the United States and told a press conference Dec. 16 that difficulties had arisen over protocols—companion documents to a cease-fire agreement, drafted by each side.

North Vietnamese protocols, Kissinger said then, "reopened

a whole list of issues that had been settled—or we thought had been settled—in the agreement. They contained provisions that were not in the original agreement and they excluded provisions that were in the original agreement."

However, he said, "we do not consider the talks completed."

On Dec. 18, B-52s started heavy bombing over Hanoi and Haiphong.

Thuy said yesterday that during the November and December sessions Kissinger "insisted on modification" of the principles, content and substance of the Oct. 20 draft

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agreement. Specifically, he cited:

- Withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces from South Vietnam. Kissinger, he said, insisted that there be a phrase in the agreement "implying total withdrawal." Kissinger said Dec. 16 that the United States did not add the condition of withdrawal "to our present proposal" which reflected announced U.S. policy.

- Political detainees. Kissinger, Thuy said, made reference to release of political detainees held in South Vietnam contingent on total withdrawal of North Vietnamese forces. U.S. negotiators "talked one way and acted in another," Thuy said without further elaboration.

- U.S. military advisers to South Vietnam. Kissinger said Oct. 26 that military advisers would be covered by the general military withdrawal provisions, but economic advisers would remain. Thuy said yesterday that the United States in November insisted on retaining military advisers disguised as civilians.

- Mention of the People's Revolutionary Government in the agreement. Thuy said the PRG, the governmental arm of the Vietcong, was referred to in the Oct. 20 agreement but that Kissinger wanted to "cancel, wipe out" those references.

- National Council of Reconciliation and Concord. Kissinger, Thuy claimed, wanted to reduce the council's functions solely to the action of handling general elections in the South.

Kissinger said Dec. 16 that the North Vietnamese were attempting to limit the size and movement of the council's staff from the several thousand persons the United States estimated to no more than 250, half of them tied to a headquarters.

In November, Thuy said, "when seeing the U.S. side propose so many changes and important changes to the agreement, we thought that it might happen that it is a prelude to the United States sabotaging, undermining the agreements and break the negotiations."

As for U.S. bombing of the North and its capital, Hanoi, Thuy said three embassies—

those of Cuba, Egypt and India—had been destroyed and a prisoner-of-war camp hit.

The State Department had no comment yesterday on Thuy's statements. President Nixon, spending the holiday in Key Biscayne, Fla., conferred with Kissinger in Washington by telephone.

There reportedly was no indication of any change in the situation with regard to resumption of negotiations on a cease-fire.