

Hanoi's Envoy in Paris Again Urges U.S. to Sign

By HENRY GINIGER JAN 1 1973

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PARIS, Dec. 31 — Vo Van Sung, North Vietnam's representative in Paris, asserted tonight that his country had won a "strategic victory" over American air power and called upon the United States to sign the nine-point draft accord reached in October.

Mr. Sung, after a talk with France's Foreign Minister, Maurice Schumann, said that in the negotiations about to resume here, "If the American side continues to demand unreasonable modifications, a solution will be difficult."

Mr. Sung did not specify what his side considered unreasonable. The Oct. 20 draft, calling for, among other things, a cease-fire and free elections, was never signed, and each side has since accused the other of creating an impasse by introducing new demands.

"For us," Mr. Sung declared, "the position is clear. There is an accord reached Oct. 20. In the interest of the American people, of the Vietnamese people and of world peace, the American Government must proceed to sign it."

Technical Session Set

Following the suspension of American bombing of North Vietnam above the 20th Parallel this weekend, the talks will resume Tuesday with a meeting at the expert level. The session will presumably deal with technical details of enforcing a cease-fire.

The two sides are divided on this matter, with the United States calling for a much stronger international supervisory force than North Vietnam has been willing to accept until now. Substantive meetings on a peace agreement will begin Jan. 8 between Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, and Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese Politburo member who has been North Vietnam's chief negotiator in the private sessions.

Mr. Sung indicated a tough stand on North Vietnam's part. He said that the result of the large-scale American bombing of his country had been "a military and political defeat for the United States, and a strategic victory for our people."

'To Strike at Our Morale'

The United States, he asserted, had mobilized almost all its operational air strength in Southeast Asia "to impose by force the American conditions, strike at the morale of our country and disorganize the economic life of the country."

Mr. Sung said that his side

would come to the negotiating table with goodwill "but also with the necessary force and determination to carry on our combat until the United States respects the fundamental right of the Vietnamese people to self-determination."

In the nine-point proposed agreement of October, the United States recognizes the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Vietnam as recognized by the 1954 Geneva agreements.

No specific reference is made to the Government of South Vietnam, an omission that has provoked objections from President Nguyen Van Thieu, who has insisted on recognition of South Vietnam sovereignty.

No specific reference is made, either, to the presence of North Vietnamese troops in the South, and the South Vietnamese have been calling for their withdrawal. North Vietnam has accused the United States of bowing to this demand by asking for a clause that at least implies North Vietnamese withdrawal. Mr. Kissinger has also been accused of trying to change the text to reflect Saigon's position that there are two sovereign Vietnamese states.

Kosygin Deplores 'Piratic Acts'

MOSCOW, Dec. 31 (AP) — Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin condemned American "piratic acts in Vietnam" tonight and urged that the United States sign an agreement to end the war.

In a nationally televised new year's address to the Soviet people, Mr. Kosygin said 1972 had been a year that offered "favorable prospects for strengthening peace and security in the European Continent."

But he added: "Imperialism has not yet abandoned its attempts to impose its will upon peoples by force of arms. American aggressors' bombs are being dropped on towns and villages of Vietnam. The blood of civilians—women and children—is being spilled."

"The Soviet people condemn with wrath and indignation imperialism's piratic acts in Vietnam. They demand the earliest signing by the United States of an agreement on a cease-fire and restoration of peace in Vietnam."

The Soviet Premier made no mention of President Nixon's order Saturday to halt the bombing of North Vietnam north of the 20th Parallel after 12 days of heavy attacks. It was possible that the television address had been taped before the halt in the bombing was announced.