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**Thieu's Supporters Cool
To Resumption of Talks**

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SAIGON, South Vietnam, Jan. 1—The announcement that the United States and North Vietnam would resume their private peace talks in Paris next Monday has prompted a cool reaction here among supporters of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

A Government source expressed doubt that an agreement could emerge "that will satisfy the demands of all three parties — Washington, Hanoi and Saigon."

Opposition members of the South Vietnamese National Assembly greeted somewhat more heartily the news of the halt in the intensive bombing of North Vietnam and the announcement of new talks.

But the evident optimism that gripped many people here during the earlier rounds of the talks appeared to be absent.

Wants 'Durable' Peace

President Thieu has issued no statement. But at a New Year's Eve diplomatic reception at the presidential palace, Mr. Thieu was reported to have said that his country wants a durable, long-lasting peace, not just an armistice which the Communists can exploit to renew their aggression.

He did not, however, address himself directly to the renewed peace talks or the halt in bombing.

When bombers began pounding the Hanoi and Haiphong area on Dec. 18 in what has been called the most intensive aerial attack in history, sources at the presidential palace described the mood as jubilant.

Today the Government source said that the halt in the bombing and the announcement of plans to reopen the peace talks "came as no surprise to us."

The source said he was con-

vinced that the North Vietnamese would not agree to recognize the sovereignty of South Vietnam and he said he was certain that Mr. Thieu "would never agree to a peace settlement that fails to guarantee South Vietnam's sovereignty."

"Mr. Thieu will martyr himself on that issue," the source said.

United States officials here have said during the last few days that Mr. Thieu would ultimately be forced to accept the terms of a cease-fire agreement produced by Hanoi and Washington to assure continuation of American economic and military support.

The attitude of the South Vietnamese Government was that there might be negative reactions in the United States Congress to an intransigent

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stand by Mr. Thieu but that Congress would not completely cut off aid to South Vietnam.

A complete cutoff of aid, the source said, "would be irresponsible."

He made it plain that South Vietnam's demand that the North recognize its sovereignty below the demilitarized zone is the key issue for the Saigon Government.

The question of the presence of North Vietnamese troops in the South after a cease-fire, he said, was "negotiable" but the sovereignty issue was not.

"That, after all, is what the war has been about for 25 years," he said.

In an attempt to generate support for his stand on the sovereignty issue, Mr. Thieu has dispatched two of his leading diplomats on a month-long tour of foreign capitals.

The semi official Saigon newspaper Tin Song said one of the diplomats, Bui Diem, would travel to Europe and North and South America while another, Tran Van Do, would visit Asian and Pacific capitals. Mr. Diem is a former Ambassador to the United States and Mr. Do is a former Foreign Minister.

The importance of the sovereignty issue was also reflected in the comments of Nguyen Duy Tai, a Pro-Government senator who heads the Foreign Relations Committee of South Vietnam's Senate.

Mr. Tai expressed the hope that the talks would produce "an agreement that will not violate our national sovereignty."

Tron Van Tuyen, an opposition leader in the House, said: "I have some hopeful feeling that peace could come sooner or later. At least the bombing halt means the stopping of killing and destruction. But the road to peace will be very, very hard."

Mr. Tuyen, who described

himself as a spokesman for South Vietnam's "silent majority" that he says supports neither Mr. Thieu nor the Communists, expressed hope that a cease-fire would bring a substantial "international presence" to South Vietnam.

He said this would not only reduce chance for violence but also restrain any repressive tendencies by either the Communists or the Thieu Government.

In this connection, it was learned that some military and police officials have been putting pressure on the Thieu Government to expel foreign newsmen from Saigon. A South Vietnamese source said that thus far the Government had resisted the pressure but he added that "people do strange things sometimes when they are insecure."

Call for Negotiation

HONG KONG, Jan. 1 (Reuters)—Chinese and Vietcong leaders have said in a joint communiqué that the United States should "sit down and negotiate earnestly" over Vietnam and speedily sign an agreement to end the war.

The communiqué, quoted today by Hsinna, the Chinese press agency, was issued at the end of talks held in Peking last week between Foreign Minister Chi Peng-tri and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh. The chief Vietcong negotiator at the Paris peace talks.

U.S. Aide in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 1 (Reuters)—William H. Sullivan, a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, arrived tonight from Washington to participate in renewed technical talks between the United States and North Vietnam that are scheduled to resume tomorrow. The sessions will prepare for planned talks next Monday between Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho.