

NYTimes JAN 8 1973
**KISSINGER ARRIVES
IN PARIS TO RENEW
CEASE-FIRE TALKS**

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**Says Nixon Sends Him for
'One More Major Effort'
to Conclude Negotiations**

STRESSES SERIOUSNESS

**Mood in the French Capital
Not Optimistic on Eve
Of Session With Tho**

By **HENRY GINGER**

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Jan. 7—Henry A. Kissinger arrived here tonight to resume the talks on a Vietnam settlement that were broken off last month amid accusations of obstructionist tactics from both the United States and North Vietnam.

"President Nixon has sent me back to make one more major effort to conclude the negotiations," Mr. Kissinger told newsmen at Orly Airport, where he arrived aboard a special Air Force plane shortly after 11 P.M.

"We expect the talks this time will be serious and worthy of the yearnings of the people all over the world for an early end to the war," Mr. Kissinger said. "As far as the United States is concerned, we shall dedicate ourselves to this effort with patience, goodwill and hope."

Tho in Grim Mood

Mr. Kissinger will sit down tomorrow with Le Duc Tho of North Vietnam to take up the threads of the negotiations. Mr. Tho, a member of the North Vietnamese Politburo who has negotiated with Mr. Kissinger off and on over the last four years, arrived here yesterday with a public attitude of embitterment at the heavy American bombing of his country and of intransigence in the face of what he called

"unreasonable" American demands.

Referring to Mr. Tho's five-page statement, Mr. Kissinger said, "I won't keep you as long as my colleague did yesterday." After speaking for about a minute, he refused to answer questions and went off in the company of William J. Porter and Pham Dang Lam, respective heads of the American and South Vietnamese peace delegations, and other American and South Vietnamese officials.

Return to the Draft

Tomorrow morning it is expected that Mr. Tho will receive Mr. Kissinger in a house belonging to the French Communist party in suburban Gif-sur-Yvette.

The two men will have before them the text of a draft agreement on a cease-fire and elections in South Vietnam that they drew up in October but did not sign. They will also have

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meetings between technical experts last week on technical protocols designed to give force to the agreements. The conclusions of the experts have not been disclosed.

Recent statements in Washington, Hanoi and Paris did not help establish any mood of optimism here, for they did not indicate that either side was ready to make substantial changes in the attitude shown Dec. 13 when Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Tho decided to return to their respective capitals.

The North Vietnamese press agency quoted the official Hanoi newspaper Nhan Dan today as having said: "There are no signs showing any intention by the American Government to abandon its demands nor any will to sign the accord on the cessation of the war and the establishment of peace in Vietnam." Nhan Dan added:

"We cannot speak either of any desire by the American Government to reduce its support to the Nguyen Van Thieu regime in Saigon."

Positions Seem Unchanged

High officials in Washington spoke in a similar vein last week of a lack of assurance that the new negotiations would be successful. And French officials, after speaking with both sides, said they had not noted any closing of the gap between the two positions.

Nhan Dan's comment on American support for President Thieu appeared to touch on a major point of division. Mr. Kissinger is believed to be trying to gain recognition for the existence of an independent government in the south while North Vietnam has been insisting on recognition of Vietnam as one country. Involved in this controversy is the status of North Vietnam troops in the South. Under the one-Vietnam concept they would have a legal

right to be there. Saigon has been calling for their return to the North.

Also involved is the standing and functions of the projected National Council of Reconciliation and Concord that would oversee the cease-fire, demobilize the armed forces and organize elections. The Vietcong and so-called neutral thir forces would participate in this council. Saigon fears that the council would become a kind of rival government.

U.S. Keeps Options Open

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7—Herbert G. Klein, the director of communications for the Nixon Administration, said today that he would not rule out the use of "any tactic" that was necessary to protect American lives in Vietnam or carry out essential military objectives.

This was his response to a question about the possibility of renewed heavy bombing of Hanoi and other targets in North Vietnam. Mr. Klein appeared on the National Broadcasting Company's television interview program, "Meet the Press."

Mr. Klein did not mention the bombing specifically in his answer.

Cambodian Journalist Killed

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, Jan. 7 (UPI) — A Cambodian journalist was killed today while covering fighting near the market town of Tram Khnar, about 25 miles southwest of Phnom Penh. Ieng Chamrooun, 22 years old, was killed by gunfire west of the town. He was the younger brother of Ieng Charoun, a cartoonist-photographer for a local paper, who was captured along with Kate Webb of United Press International in April, 1971.

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