

NYTimes

MAR 2 1973

## Aide Says P.O.W. Release Will Prove Hanoi Keeps 'Pledges With Goodwill'

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Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Friday, March 2 — A North Vietnamese spokesman said yesterday that the forthcoming prisoner release "will prove the unchanged attitudes of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam — that is, that we will carry out all of our pledges with goodwill and with seriousness."

The spokesman, Col. Bui Tin of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Four-Party Joint Military Commission, added in a telephone interview that North Vietnam had requested that the United States and the Saigon Government "carry out their responsibilities in the implementation of the cease-fire and the releases of military and civilian captured personnel, as well as insuring favorable conditions for all members of the Joint Military Commission to carry out their duties."

American officials contend that the release of American prisoners is linked only to American and allied armed forces from South Vietnam, and

felt that a new group of prisoners should have been released on Tuesday.

The North Vietnamese and Vietcong argued that the cease-fire agreement as a whole was not being properly observed by the United States and Saigon, using the prisoner issue to bring pressure on them to consider the Communist complaints.

Colonel Tin said that agreement was reached yesterday on 10 points on the working of the Joint Military Commission, and that eight other points that had been raised would be considered tomorrow.

He did not say what these points were, but it seemed likely that they concerned complaints that the Saigon Government had not given the Communist delegates full diplomatic immunities and privileges and had permitted mobs to manhandle Communist delegates.

At yesterday's meeting of chief delegates, the American representative, Maj. Gen. Gilbert H. Woodward, cited a statement by the North Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Nguyen Duy Trinh, in Paris

that the prisoner issue would be discussed in Saigon and "requested information on the release," an American spokesman said.

In response, the American official said, the Vietcong delegate said that the Provisional Revolutionary Government's policy remained unchanged and that it would implement the cease-fire agreement and protocols.

However, the Vietcong delegate then raised such issues as the release of Vietnamese civilians, whom the Communists want released along with military prisoners. He also called for improved conditions for Joint Military Commission representatives, and for guarantees of diplomatic privileges and immunities called for in the cease-fire agreement.

The North Vietnamese said that the first phase of prisoner releases had been carried out "correctly" and said North Vietnam "sees no obstacle to phase two," the American official said.

The North Vietnamese then referred to mob attacks on their truce delegates in several South Vietnamese cities, called for the medical evacuation of those injured and for the establishment of liaison flights between Hanoi and Saigon.

The South Vietnamese argued that under the terms of the cease-fire agreement only 27 days remained to finish the exchange of military prisoners but that almost 60 days remained to settle the return of detained Vietnamese civilians.

The North Vietnamese and Vietcong delegates informed the United States that North Vietnam would release 108 prisoners in the next release, and the Vietcong would free 34, including eight civilians, only after six hours of recriminations and negotiations.

The statement of intention to release a new contingent of prisoners considerably eased an atmosphere of crisis that had grown since Tuesday, when Colonel Tin warned that further releases would be delayed until other provisions of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement were carried out in a manner more satisfactory to the Communist parties.

The South Vietnamese offered to remove barbed wire and guards from around the working and living quarters of Communist truce delegates. But, the American source said, the South Vietnamese "pointed out they had enjoyed safety and security so far and will face some risk if they open themselves to the population as a whole."

As it has consistently, the Saigon team suggested that discussion of the issue of detained civilians be considered at a meeting of the two South Vietnamese parties, the Saigon Government and the Vietcong.

The American Ambassador, Ellsworth Bunker, met for the second day with President Nguyen Van Thieu yesterday and the issues raised by Hanoi and the Vietcong were believed to have been discussed.