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2 SIDES DISAGREE ON SOUTH VIETNAM

Saigon and Vietcong Aides
Hold Session in Paris

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PARIS, March 22 — South Vietnamese talks looking toward a political settlement stuck today on the question of an agenda for negotiations, as Vietcong and Saigon delegates exchanged charges of "grave" truce violations.

It was the second formal meeting between the two South Vietnamese sides.

The talks today took place at the chateau of La-Celle-St.-Cloud between Paris and Versailles, where they are held on Mondays and Thursdays for about four hours, including lunch.

On generally the same schedule, American and North Vietnamese economic specialists meet in the former Hotel Majestic on Avenue Kléber in Paris for talks about future United States aid. As he entered the meeting today, the chief American delegate, Maurice J. Williams said that "our objective is to construct and reinforce the peace by means of post-war economic reconstruction."

At La-Celle-St.-Cloud, Saigon's delegate, Deputy Premier Nguyen Luu Vien, repeated reports of heavy North Vietnamese infiltration of men and weapons since the cease-fire. "If this continues," he said, "it could trouble the atmosphere of these meetings, which has been cordial so far."

Warning by Saigon

He also repeated the warning that Saigon's army would mount an operation to relieve troops that he said were under heavy Communist attack at Tong Le Chan north of Saigon if the international truce supervisors could not bring a halt to the fighting.

Nguyen Van Hieu, delegate of the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, said Saigon was breaking the Paris agreements with "vast operations involving thousands of men, tanks and aircraft against liberated zones."

He renewed a three-point proposal the Vietcong had submitted to the joint military commission. It called for a new cease-fire order and withdrawal of all forces to their positions of Jan. 27, a ban on all redeployment or movement of forces to their positions of Jan. 27, a ban on all redeployment of forces, and direct contact among rival unit commanders at all levels.

During the meeting, each side rejected the other's agenda for negotiations. As with the dispute on the shape of a conference table four years ago, and on how to sign the cease-fire early this year, the apparent procedural argument reflected basically conflicting positions.

Saigon apparently feels that it would be to its advantage to move rapidly to elections, and is chary of giving any substantive authority to neutralist South Vietnamese affiliated neither with its regime or with the Communists.

Role for Neutralists

The Vietcong insist that the neutralists must be given an effective role and full freedom of political action before there can be any decision on elections, apparently judging that time and erosion of President Nguyen Van Thieu's tightly controlled administration would advance its interests.

Each side insisted today that the steps toward a political solution be taken in the order it proposed, and the talks got no further. But both expressed goodwill and another meeting was set for Monday.

"We are making haste slowly, as you say," Mr. Vien told reporters afterward.

The impending completion of the 60-day period set for American troop withdrawal and freeing of prisoners seemed to weigh less on the talks than had been expected. Despite the provisions of the cease-fire agreement calling on both sides to do their utmost to agree by April 27 on plans for elections, both sides acted as though they expected all the support they needed to continue to flow from their allies, the United States and North Vietnam.