Vietnam P.O.W. Snag Continues, but U.S. Aides Are

By FOX BUTTERFIELD Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Monday, March 26—The dis-pute over the release of the last American prisoners of war remained deadlocked yesterday, but United States officials privately expressed confidence that it would be resolved by Wednesday's deadline for the final pullout of American troops.

The deadlock centers on the Unted States demand that nine American captives of the Pathet Lao in Laos be freed at the same time as the remaining 139 Americans held by the Vietcong and the North Vietnamese

namese.

There was no meeting yesterday of the chief delegates to the Four-Party Joint Military Commission. But in another exchange of letters between the head delegates the United States repeated its demand for the melease of the pirsoners in Laos and the North Vietnamese once more rejected the demand as "beyond the jurisdiction of the Paris agreement," an official United States spokesman said. In a related development, the

In a related development, the in a related development, are final exchange ow Vietnamese prisoners was interrupted yesterday when 210 Communist soldiers held by the South Vietnamese refused to board their aircraft and demanded to stay in the south under the Saigon in the south under the Saigon Government, They were to have been flown from Bien Hoa air base near Saigon to Quang Tri Province in the northern part of South Vietnam for the release.

Dispute Follows Letter

The Communist prisoners included a woman and the son she gave birth to in prison two she gave birth to in prison two years ago, the Saigon spokesman said. Although reports from the scene said the Government officials seemed surprised by the incident, the prisoners displayed prepared banners with anti-Communist slogans.

American officials appeared hopeful that the dispute over the nine prisoners in Laos the nine prisoners in Laos would be resolved because they said they had long ago received assurances from the North Vietnamese that the Pathet Lao would free the men.

Pathet Lao would free the men.

"The problem looks a lot worse than it really it," said one unually well-informed American official. He said there had been little difficulty until Thursday, when Brig. Gen. John A. Wickham Jr., the deputy chief of the American delegation to the Joint Military Commission, sent a letter to the North Vietnamese publicly and officially insisting that the North Vietnamese take responsibility for release of the Laos captives.

That letter upset the North Vietnamese, the official reasoned, because if they did take by Superpart of Applications men, it would appear that North Vietnam controlled the Pathet Lao, something Hamoi has never been willing to concede.

Lieut. Col Bui Tin, the North Vietnamese spokesman, seemed to confirm this view when he said that his delegation had in fact passed along assurances from the Pathet Lao that the prisoners would be freed. But Colonel Tin added that as a result of General Wickham's letter, he did not know where the matter now stood.

With the deadline for the final pullout of American troops and the release of the last prisoners on Wednesday, the 60th day after the cease-fire began, the need to resolve the impasse became increasingly urgen.

Timetable Presented

In the exchange of letters yesterday, the North Vietnamese sent the United States delegation a timetable for the release of the remaining 107 prisoners they hold, proposing to free 10 on Tuesday and 67 on Wednesday at Hanoi's Gia Lam Airport.

The Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government pro-posed to free its last 32 American captives in a letter Sun-

However, the North Vietnamese, like the Vietcong, linked the release of the prisoners to the pullout of 159 United States marine security guards whom the Americans intend to leave in Vietnam to protect the United States embassy and other official buildings.

In a move typical of the fric-tions and ill feelings that have characterized the working of the military commission, the North Vietnamese presented the letter at 2 A.M. yesterday. It had also proposed that the North Vietnamese begin withdrawing their miltary commission delegates yesterday, flying them back to Hanoi. Under the North Vietnamese schedule, all their 723 delegates would be out by Wednesday.

But the American delegation said that such plans for re-deploying commission person-nel must first be discussed by

Confident of Solution

Saigon military spokesimal saud.

Since the exchanges began, the Communists have handed over 4,956 Government soldiers and the South Vietnamese have (AP)—Following is a list, as

its chief delegates, according to turned over 26,511 Communist its chief delegates, according to the United States spokesman.

Despite the incident at Bien Hoa yesterday, where the Communist prisoners askwed to be reclassified as "returnees" and Vietnamese permitted to stay on in the parently were just discovered south. The exchange of Vietnamese prisoners was considered officially "terminated," a Saigon military spokesman said. Since the exchanges began,

made public by the Pentagon, of the American military prisoners from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to be released by North Vietnam:

CALLAGHAN, Capt. Peter A., Alr. Force, Freeport, L.L., captured June 21, 1972.
CAMEROTA, Capt. Peter P., Air Force, Gibbstown, N.J.
CERAK, Capt. John P., Air Force, Clayton,

N.J., Homestead Air Force Base, Fla., captured June 27, 1972.

DINGEE, Capt. David B., Air Force, Old Greenwich, Conn., Holestead Air Force Base, Fla., captured June 27, 1972.

FRASER, Capt. Kenneth Jr., Air Force, Brooki

PADGETT, Mei. James P., Air Force, Cedar Key, Fla., Mattydale, N.Y., captured May, 1972. RANDALL, Lieut. Robert L., Navy, Neptune, N.J.
RUDLOFF, Lieut, Stephen A., Navy, Brooklyne, N.Y., Miramar, Calif.
SIENICKI., Lieut. Theodore S., Air Force, Newark, N.J.
WILSON, Capt Hal K. Itt., Air Force, Hamburg, N.Y., reported captured by Hanola, Dec. 20, 1972.