THIEU GETS PLEDGE ON AID BUT NONE ON INTERVENTION

2-Day Talks With Nixon at San Clemente End With a 'Full Consensus' NYTimes APR 4 1973 COMMUNIQUE IS ISSUED

At Truce Session in Saigon, Effort to End Communists' Siege of Outpost Fails

> By R. W. APPLE Jr. Special to The New York Times

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., April 3-President Nguyen Van Thieu of South iVetnam left the Western White House today with a promise of continuing economic aid but without a specific pledge of American military action if his country is imperiled.

After two days of meetings with President Nixon, which a joint communiqué said produced

Text of the joint communiqué is printed on Page 12.

a "full consensus," President Thieu visited a naval hospital in San Diego before returning to Los Angeles for a dinner given by Go. Ronald Reagan of California.

The communiqué said the talks were held "in a very cordial atmosphere." Among other things, the two leaders promised to carry out the provisions of the Paris peace agreement "scrupulously" and to work for peace in Laos and Cambodia as well as Vietnam.

[In Saigon, a fresh effort to end the siege of South Vietnamese ranger outpost failed when Government delegates to the military commission walked out of a meeting. Page 10.]

'Purposefully Indefinite'

But the principal points were stated in language described by White House officials as "purposely indefinite."

Mr. Nixon agreed with Mr. Thieu that South Vietnam would "need greater external economic assistance in the initial years of the postwar era," and prom-ised "adequate and substantial economic assistance" for the rest of this year.

For the future, however, President Nixon committed himself only "to seek Congressional authority for a level of funding for the next year sufficient to assure economic stability and rehabilitation."

Since the communiqué also expressed hope that "other nations as well as international institutions" would help meet the needs of the South Vietnamese, it left open the possibility that the American contribution would decline.

At a briefing after the issu-Continued on Page 13, Column 1

NIXON AND THIEU **END 2-DAY TALKS**

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

ance of the communiqué, Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said he thought the United States "would be well advised" to provide in the next few years economic aid in amounts "probably beyond" the total of about \$500-million for calendar 1973. But he insisted that he could not be sure of the outcome until after detailed analysis and negotiations with the sis and negotiations with the

Mr. Ziegler said the South Vietnamese had outlined their economic needs in specific terms but had not said exactly how much they wanted from the United States. He described the Saigon representative as "satisfied" with American re-

As was the case yesterday, no Vietnamese spokesman was available for comment. But Bui Diem, the former Ambassador to Washington, joined his thumb and forefinger in an "O.K." sign when asked by a reporter how his country had fared here.

Stress on Infiltration

In addition to foreign aid, the communiqué put great stress on North Vietnamese violations of the cease-fire. The two Presidents "viewed with great concern," the communiqué said, "infiltrations of men and weapons in sizable numbers from North Vietnam into South Vietnam."

Referring to the Paris accord, the statement said:

the statement said:
"Actions which would threat-

"Actions which would threaten the basis of the agreement would call for appropriately vigorous reactions."

This language was a bit stronger than that used in Mr. Nixon's news conference warning to the North Vietnamese last month, in which he spoke darkly of the probable "consequeces" of continued infiltration. But it was not as explicit. sequeces" of continued infiltration. But it was not as explicit as that used this weekend by Defense Secretary Elliot L. Richardson, who spoke bluntly of a resumption of American bombing raids.

A White House official concerned with foreign policy noted privately that Mr. Nixon had not committed himself to any joint response with Saigon, and

joint response with Saigon, and that the communiqué said nothing about who would make the "reactions," when they would come or what sort of Communist actions would trig-

ger them.

Flexibility Retained

"We retain total flexibility,"

the official declared.

The communiqué made a number of other points, includ-

number of other points, including these:

¶Mr. Nixon "expressed satisfaction with the development of political institutions" in South Vietnam and "noted the political stability that has prevailed" there recently—phraseology that will bolster Mr. Thieu's standing at home.

¶Mr. Nixon mentioned his "great interest in contacts between the rival South Vietnamese parties which are tak-

namese parties which are taking place in Paris—a goad to Mr. Thieu to get on with the task of reconciliation with the Vietcong as called for in the

accords.

accords.

¶Both Presidents spoke hopefully of "a normalization of relations with all countries of Southeast Asia"—presumably including North Vietnam. According to reliable sources, that phrase did not particularly please Mr. Thieu.

In all, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Thieu held almost five hours of formal meetings, with an additional four hours together at social events, including a poolside luncheon at Mr. Nixon's home, Casa Pacifica, this afternoon.

Immediately after the lunch-

Immediately after the luncheon, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Thieu made brief farewell statements made brief farewell statements
—with President Nixon telling
his Asian ally that "you can
be sure that we stand with
you"—and then Mr. Thieu
boarded a helicopter.
Tomorrow he will speak to
the National Press Club in
Washington

Washington.

Hanoi Attacks Thieu's Visit

SAIGON, South Vietnam, April 3 (AP)—The North Viet-namese Government said today that President Thieu's visit to the United States was an American "scheme to maintain its involvements and continue its intervention in the internal affairs of our country."

An editorial in the North Vietnamese Communist party newspaper. Nhan Dan soid:

namese Communist party newspaper, Nhan Dan, said:
"After the last American soldier has packed up his bag and gone home, Nguyen Van Thieu set out for his mother country to appeal for rescue. That is an error on the part of the U. S. ruling circle and they will have to pay a high price for that crime of intransigence."