

Vietcong Propose New Truce Plan; Saigon Rejects It

NYTimes MAY 10 1973

PARIS, May 9 (AP)—The Vietcong proposed today a three-point plan for a new cease-fire to put an end to the fighting throughout South Vietnam. It was immediately rejected by Saigon.

The plan was proposed by Nguyen Van Hieu, Minister of State of the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government, at a session of the deadlocked political talks with the Saigon Government.

It was rejected by Saigon's Deputy Premier, Nguyen Luu Vien, who said that a general cease-fire throughout South Vietnam could not be established at present because of the "reciprocal lack of confidence" between two sides.

Mr. Hieu and Mr. Vien met for the 10th time in their seven-week-old talks at the chateau at La Celle Saint-Cloud near Paris. The talks, held under the terms of the Jan. 27 peace agreement, were intended to seek an accord on South Vietnam's political future.

Mr. Hieu proposed that both sides put an immediate end to all hostilities and return to the positions they held on Jan. 28, the day the cease-fire agreement went into effect. He said commanders of opposing military units should make contact in the field and draw up local agreements to avoid new fighting.

Over-All Solution Sought

The military commission of the two sides, he said, should determine without delay the zones under control of each side and agree on corridors for military transport linking the various zones across the other side's territory.

Mr. Vien said the plan was unacceptable to the Saigon Government and repeated his demand for an over-all solution of all political problems, including South Vietnamese elections.

The peace agreement has been only partly effective and the Vietcong and the Saigon Government have accused each other of thousands of violations. The Communist side has made "strict observance" of the cease-fire by Saigon the first condition for any agreement on future elections.

Mr. Hieu denounced the United States for suspending certain parts of the peace agreement, including the sweeping of American mines from North Vietnamese harbors and the discussion of American economic aid to Hanoi.