

Use of U.S. Funds For UNICEF Helps In Hanoi Is Barred

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UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 22 — The United States insisted today that its money should not be used for aid that the United Nations Children's Fund provides for North Vietnam and for Communist-controlled areas in the South.

The American decision, passed along to UNICEF's board by Michael N. Scelsi, the United States member, who said it reflected Washington's

"deep disappointment" that the Communist authorities lacked genuine commitment to see the Indochina conflict settled peacefully.

Although the United States is the largest single contributor to the aid agency, Washington's decision would not block the undertaking. It will, however, require that the agency use other financing for these specific projects.

The Children's Fund, which has been providing help on a nonpolitical basis to more than 100 countries, has had a significant aid program in South Vietnam since 1956.

Board members were eager to provide the same type of aid but Hanoi has been reluctant to accept a UNICEF operation last year.

The agency will spend a total of \$44-million over the next three years for aid in Laos, Cambodia, North Vietnam and South Vietnam. Some \$18-million will be spent in North Vietnam, mainly to rebuild primary schools and \$4.5-million in Communist-held areas in South Vietnam, mainly for health services for children and for shelter. About \$11.2-million will be spent in South Vietnam for health, education and water supplies.

The United States statement was intended as a polite warning that Washington did not want any part of the projects for North Vietnam or Vietcong to be financed from general resources of the Children's Fund. The United States contributed resources.