

VIETNAM ACCORD: A SLIP

The New

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— *NEW YORK, THURSDAY,*

*U.S. EXPECTS TRUCE IN
P. O. W. AIRLIFT FROM
KISSINGER AND THO*

JANUARY 25, 1973 — Higher newsstand price in air delivery cities

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*LAOS AND CAMBODIA;
HANOI TO START SOON;
GIVE DETAILS OF ACCORD*



White House photo

In Paris on Tuesday, Henry A. Kissinger, seated at left, and Le Duc Tho, across the table, initialed the agreement. With Mr. Kissinger are George H. Aldrich, standing, and William H. Sullivan, of State Department. The North Vietnam officials are, from left, Luu Van Loi, Xuan Thuy, and a protocol aide; Nguyen Co Thach is at right.

Highlights of Agreement

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24—Following are highlights of the Vietnam agreement, as set out in the text of the accord and in a news conference today by Henry A. Kissinger:

CEASE-FIRE—A cease-fire throughout North Vietnam and South Vietnam will go into effect on Jan. 27 at 7 P.M., Eastern standard time. Mr. Kissinger, the principal American negotiator, said that he expected a cease-fire in Laos to take effect "within a short period of time" and a "de facto" cease-fire to come eventually in Cambodia. The United States will begin removing or deactivating mines off the coast of Vietnam Saturday.

TROOP WITHDRAWAL—All Americans, military and civilian, involved in combat will be withdrawn from Vietnam within 60 days of the signing. Economic advisers and technicians, some of whom may be in the military, can remain. North Vietnamese troops can stay in the South, but there can be no troop replacements. Foreign troops are to be withdrawn from Laos and Cambodia, although no deadline is set. Bases are prohibited in these countries, and the movement of troops and supplies through Laos and Cambodia is forbidden.

PRISONERS—A list of all American prisoners of war is to be given to the United States on Saturday. The prisoners will be turned over to American authorities within 60 days. The first prisoners will be released within 15 days, and the rest in equal installments at intervals of about 15 days. The status of imprisoned Vietnamese civilians is to be negotiated over three months.

TRUCE SUPERVISION—An international commission, with a 1,160-man force, is to supervise the release of prisoners, troop withdrawals, elections and other aspects of the agreement. The force will consist of troops from Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland and will be based throughout South Vietnam, including at border crossing points. A joint military commission, at first with forces from the United States, South Vietnam, the National Liberation Front and North Vietnam, is to conduct preliminary investigations of violations and report to the international commission. The United States and North Vietnam will withdraw from the joint commission within 60 days. An international conference, including the Soviet Union and China, is to be convened within 30 days.

VIETNAM GOVERNMENT—The United States and North Vietnam agree to respect "the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination." The present Government of President Nguyen Van Thieu will remain in office pending an election, for which no date has been set. The election is to be supervised by a National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord, made up of members from the South Vietnamese Government, Communists and neutralists. All sides agree to respect the demilitarized zone, and there is to be no military movement across the zone. The use of force to bring about the reunification of North Vietnam and South Vietnam is prohibited.