

Polish Note Deplores Intervention in Laos

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—By JAMES FERON

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WARSAW, Feb. 12 — The Polish Government moved today as a member of the International Control Commission for Laos to seek an end to American military intervention there.

It issued a memorandum appealing to Britain and the Soviet Union, as cochairmen of the Geneva Conference on Laos, "to use their utmost influence" to prevent a further increase of United States military operations in Indochina and particularly in Laos.

In London, British officials were reported to have rejected a Soviet charge that Laotian neutrality had been violated with the statement that the North Vietnamese had been violating the neutrality for years.

The recent United States intervention, the Polish memo-

randum said, has "pushed Laos into the tragedy of civil war" and produced a "scene of fratricidal warfare."

Laos, it said, "is now threatened to share the fate of Vietnam and Cambodia."

The memorandum was read to reporters at the Foreign Ministry here. A spokesman said that Polish diplomats had been instructed "to discuss the issue at foreign ministries in Paris, New Delhi, Ottawa, Peking, and other capitals."

Poland's Ambassador to the United States, Jerzy Michalowski, was said to have reviewed the matter in detail with American officials.

The International Control Commission, whose members are Poland, Canada and India, was set up by the Geneva conference in 1962 to supervise the withdrawal of foreign troops from Laos and to help guarantee the nation neutrality.

Continued hostilities in the politically divided mountain kingdom over the years have thwarted the commission's work.

Protest by Pathet Lao

TOKYO, Feb. 12 (AP) — Prince Souphanouvong, head of the Pathet Lao, the Communist-led Laotian rebels, has urgently asked the cochairmen of the Geneva Conference to stop what he called an aggressive operation in Laos by United States and South Vietnamese troops.

The Pathet Lao's official new agency broadcast the prince's message to the cochairmen, Britain and the Soviet Union, today.

The prince charged that 50 battalions, including more than 10 United States battalions, had "massacred the civilian population in an utterly savage manner throughout their journey."