

WXPost APR 14 1975
Rescue Approval Said Needed

By Stephen Isaacs
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) and Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.) said yesterday that they believe President Ford needs special congressional approval before he can use American troops to evacuate South Vietnamese.

And both said they hoped evacuation of Americans from South Vietnam already is under way.

Jackson, appearing on ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers," (WMAL) also said he was de-

manding that the administration show Congress the documents that it claims do not outline a secret commitment to South Vietnam, and which he claims do show such a commitment.

The administration has said that no commitments were made beyond what was in the Paris agreement, and that letters from President Nixon to President Thieu assuring a vigorous American response to any treaty violations did not go beyond the 1973 accords.

Jackson said the key to what he called secret understandings is what is meant by vigorous response.

"I think they clearly meant possible return to largescale bombing, in the event of violations by the North Vietnamese and, of course, the signatories to that agreement," said Jackson.

Asked if he can prove that secret commitments exist, Jackson replied: "Yes. I don't think that there is any question about it. The White

See JACKSON, A16, Col. 4



SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON
... "solemn obligation"

JACKSON, From A1

House would have made the documents, papers, public long ago if they found it would be helpful to them . . ."

Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger will appear before the Armed Services Committee, of which Jackson is a member, on Tuesday, in support of the Ford administration's request for an additional \$722 million in military aid for South Vietnam.

Jackson said he will demand at that time that the agreements with President Thieu be produced.

"I will make it very clear in advance to the administration again," said Jackson, "that I will ask for those papers and would expect that they would have them up there on Tuesday at two o'clock."

Jackson, a candidate for the 1976 Democratic presidential nomination, said he thinks that "all but a tiny handful" of Americans "should be pulled out (of South Vietnam) without delay, and do it quietly."

But he thinks the President needs, and will get, special congressional authority to use U.S. forces to remove any South Vietnamese.

"I think we have to protect the South Vietnamese officials who were involved with us," he said.

The administration, Jackson said, will "have to decide how many they really can get out in an orderly way and not get



SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS
... "a moral basis"

the United States reinvolvement in Vietnam. But I think we have a solemn obligation with our 20-year involvement out there not to pull the plug, in the sense that these people relied on our good name and good faith. I think that would have a truly adverse effect on American foreign policy around the world, if we ran out."

Jackson said he would vote to give President Ford authority to use American troops for that purpose "with strict guidelines and safeguards," adding that "I would suspect that we will have adequate air power from the carriers out there to provide a pretty good cover with a relatively small number of ground forces."

Javits, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said on "Face the Nation" (CBS, WTOP) he felt the United States no longer had a reason to keep so many Americans in South Vietnam.

"... I believe it's very clear that whatever harm could come to the South Vietnamese defense from the fact that we consider the situation chancy has already been done in one way or another," said Javits, "and the time now is to look to the security of these Americans."

Javits said he believes President Ford has constitutional authority to use a small number of troops to protect American lives, but "no authority whatever" to use troops to rescue non-Americans.

"He must get the express authority of the Congress, in a specific resolution, before he can rescue South Vietnamese," said Javits.

"... The Congress, if they give him authority — and there is a moral basis for giving him authority — depending upon the military situation there, should only give him . . . very carefully circumscribed authority, so that that operation does not involve a point of entry by which we really get American troops all locked in again into a South Vietnamese war," said Javits.

"... I believe he will get a very limited authority like this," he added.

Later yesterday, Jackson ad-

ressed a Jewish "Solidarity Day" rally attended by some 100,000 in New York City and accused President Ford of encouraging the Soviet Union's bad faith.

Jackson coauthored an amendment to the Omnibus Trade Bill last year that restricted American benefits to the Soviet Union if that country continued to restrict emigration of its citizens.

The Soviets later spurned the agreement as meddling in their internal affairs, after the Ford administration had said the Soviets had agreed to the provisions.

In his speech to Congress last Thursday, Mr. Ford criticized the amendment as "self defeating" and as having "damaged our foreign policy."

In his speech prepared for the rally, Jackson said the problem is not the amendment but "in the Soviet Union, and the solution is in the Soviet Union."

He said when Congress agreed to a compromise on the legislation, "We did not know whether the Soviet Union would live up to its word. We thought we could count on the President of the United States to live up to his."

The President "as much as told the Soviets not to bother qualifying under our new law," said Jackson. "He encouraged them to believe that their bad faith will be rewarded by further concessions. Well, he is wrong. . . ."