

WXPPost  
**Viet Unity**  
MAY 31 1975  
**Seen Five**  
**Years Off**

**North, South**  
**End Meeting**  
**On Policies**

By Alan Dawson  
United Press International

SAIGON, May 30—Government sources say that North and South Vietnamese officials have agreed in top-level meetings that political reunification of the two countries is at least five years away.

The three-week meeting on the future of Vietnam has produced total agreement on all major points of discussion, including making Saigon a free-market city while introducing socialism to the rest of the nation, the sources said yesterday.

They said most senior Hanoi officials have now returned to North Vietnam following the intensive technical meetings on matters ranging from culture to South Vietnamese elections.

The Soviet Union, sources said, will be playing the leading role among foreign countries in the development of the country.

Officials said today that South Vietnam's new government is expected to take office June 6, the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government in the jungles.

Since the fall of Saigon April 30, the nation has been run by the military while security was reestablished.

Government sources said the Provisional Revolutionary Government and its important advisory board will likely be introduced at a Saigon ceremony next Friday. *6 Jun*

Except for a brief appear-

ance on the reviewing stand at a military parade May 15, President Huynh Tan Phat and other leaders have not been seen in public since the Communist takeover of Saigon.

Phat and National Liberation Front head Nguyen Huu Tho are likely to be the co-rulers of South Vietnam in the new government, although technically Tho heads only the advisory board to the administration.

The Saigon press refers to both men as chairmen, and in most cases Tho's name precedes Phat's in news stories.

On the touchy matter of reunification, the leaders of the two Vietnams agreed that North and South would have to remain split for at least five years, government sources said yesterday.

"The attitudes of the people,"  
See VIETNAM, A10, Col. 2

**VIETNAM, From A1**

the manner of life in the two zones is completely different now, and it will take some years to bring them close enough to reunify the country," said one senior official.

But the officials agreed that trade and communications between North and South Vietnam would be open, and travel between the two would be made easy.

There was also agreement that elections for a South Vietnamese national assembly should be held as soon as security conditions permit.

It could not be learned how free the elections would be, and specifically it was not known what political parties would be allowed to run.

Saigon itself posed a special problem to the planners.

"The Saigonese have been spoiled by the French and the Americans for decades," said an official involved in the talks. "It may take 20 or even 30 years to change their thinking."

So the meetings decided to allow Saigon to continue much as it is now, except for campaigns for physical and moral cleanliness.

"There will be few changes evident in Saigon—certainly fewer than in the countryside and fewer than you may think in a socialist country," said the source.

Sources said the Soviet Un-

ion will become the main "sponsor" of Saigon, in some ways replacing foreigners who left the nation last month before the Communist victory.

"We expect Russia to help us with construction and reconstruction in Saigon," said one official.



**GENERAL HAI**  
... reported suicide

The Soviets are expected, for example, to help build and staff hospitals and schools, where Russian will be the second foreign language after English.

One official told UPI that the Saigon of the future will be much like Hong Kong but he did not elaborate.

The South Vietnamese capital is expected to be a free market, however, largely free of government regimentation of the economy and prices.

Meanwhile, informed sources said that U.S. Ambassador Graham Martin last month promised helicopter evacuation for 150 top South Vietnamese policemen, but the craft never arrived.

As a result, Brig. Gen. Tran Van Hai, chief of the national police until last year, committed suicide and all records of the police department fell into the hands of the new government, the sources said.

News agencies reported these other developments involving Vietnam:

• The North Vietnamese Communist Party paper Nhan Dan said that a slumping economy, inflation, social injustices and hundreds of thousands of displaced persons are among the urgent problems

facing the new administration in South Vietnam.

- South Vietnam's Liberation Radio reported that authorities in Saigon have halted the burning of books and magazines deemed decadent and reactionary. The broadcast, monitored in Hong Kong, said that the Military Management Committee administering the capital had told its cultural cadre that while such literature was not to be sold, it had never called for it to be burned.

- The Swedish news agency said, according to reliable diplomatic sources in Stockholm that North Vietnam and South Vietnam plan to make separate membership applications to the United Nations.