

Hanoi Said to Move Troops In

Signs of Tension in South Laos

From News Dispatches

There are signs that the Pathet Lao's Communist revolution may not be proceeding as smoothly in southern Laos as in the rest of the country, long-time observers of the Pathet Lao said yesterday.

According to UPI, these sources said reports that the North Vietnamese are moving troops from neighboring South Vietnam into southern Laos may be an indication that they are taking steps to stabilize the situation and prevent splinter Pathet Lao groups or loyalists from getting the upper hand.

Pakse, a major Mekong River town, has been cut off from the rest of Laos since June 14. Reports from the area are sketchy, but it appears that a dissident army major led a bloodless uprising aimed at dissolving the former regional military command.

Pakse and the six southern provinces it serves as headquarters had been taken over by Pathet Lao troops early last month. The sources said the present situation could indicate trouble with loyalist

holdouts or problems within the Pathet Lao itself.

They noted that the Pathet Lao in the far south have in the past taken a more nationalistic stance than members of the movement who are nearer to its headquarters in the northeast, where the leadership has always maintained close ties with Hanoi.

Analysts note that the movement of North Vietnamese troops into the Ho Chi Minh Trail area of southern Laos, reported by U.S. intelligence sources, would make no sense unless Hanoi wanted them to be on hand to play a possible role in Laos.

In another development, the Foreign Ministry notified the U. S. embassy that American consular officials will not be allowed to visit Rosemary Ann Conway, who has been detained since June 5 without any formal charges.

According to reports from Saigon and Hanoi, the national bank of South Vietnam and 384 factories and other businesses have resumed operations to put cash back into the economy.

The reopened businesses are employing "tens of thousands" of persons, according to the North Vietnam News Agency. The agency said the Provisional Revolutionary Government directive that authorized the opening of the national bank had placed it under a military management commission.

South Vietnam's new government also reported that a network of informers had **been organized** in Saigon. Saigon radio said 246,000 people in District 10 of Saigon have joined "unity cells," and many women in the district have helped authorities "arrest henchmen (of the former government) in their hiding places."

Britain and the Provisional Revolutionary government announced agreement to establish diplomatic relations.

In Bangkok, Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj said that Thailand and China will establish diplomatic relations July 1 and that he will lead a 30-man delegation to Peking for the occasion.

Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Abdul Razak told a meeting of his country's ruling

party, the United Malay National Organization, that his government had protested to China over a congratulatory message the Chinese Communist Party sent to the Malayan Communist Party on the latter's 45th anniversary in April.

Asian and American diplomats in Bangkok said that according to radio monitoring there have been occasional clashes between Cambodian and Vietnamese forces inside Cambodia. One Asian diplomat said a report was heard several days ago of some fighting around Kampot, on the coast 80 miles southwest of Phnom Penh. Earlier this month there were reports of South Vietnamese troops seizing Poulo Wai, a disputed island.

Phnom Penh Radio said yesterday it would defend its territorial integrity at all costs. Without referring to the reports of clashes with Cambodia's Vietnamese Communist Allies, the broadcast said the Cambodian people "have firmly decided to defend their territorial frontiers, their airspace and waters, as well as all their coastal islands."