

Truce Unit to Study Bombing Charges

SAIGON, South Vietnam, May 14 (AP) — The four-nation peacekeeping commission voted unanimously today to investigate Communist charges that the United States had resumed bombing in South Vietnam in violation of the cease-fire.

Before the International Commission of Control and Supervision held its meeting, a spokesman for the United States Embassy here issued a new denial of the charges, made in Vietcong notes on Saturday and Sunday and denied by the embassy each time.

The American Government "certainly welcomes any investigation," the spokesman added.

The commission, which is made up of Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary, met in response to the Vietcong charges that United States planes were bombing Communist-held territory in South Vietnam along a 40-mile stretch of the Cambodian frontier.

The area involved, the Vietcong said, stretches from Xom Mat, 75 miles northwest of Saigon, to Loc Ninh, 75 miles north of the capital.

The Communists charged that 34 persons were wounded Saturday in an attack by two

United States Phantom jets on Loc Thanh, north of Loc Ninh.

At today's commission meeting, Michel Gauvin, chairman of the Canadian delegation, said that the Vietcong would have to guarantee the safety of the investigators. He added that as a result of a number of recent incidents, commission members were "shy" about going to Vietcong-controlled areas. Several commission helicopters have been fired upon while flying over territory controlled by the Vietcong.

The Indonesian delegation proposed that the commission investigate Vietcong charges that B-52 bombers and F-4 and F-105 tactical fighter-bombers bombed areas three and four miles inside South Vietnam.

Mr. Gauvin reported that the Canadians, Hungarians and Poles agreed unanimously to the investigation.

"We will investigate the alleged violations and we expect the Provisional Revolutionary Government to give us safety guarantees," he added, referring to the Vietcong's political branch.

The delegates also instructed their military committees to investigate the shelling Sunday night of an international commission compound at Ben Cat, 25 miles north of Saigon. A

commission spokesman said three 105-mm. artillery shells did heavy damage to the main headquarters building, but caused no casualties. The South Vietnamese and the Vietcong each denied they had shelled the compound.

The South Vietnamese also made charges asserting that 50,000 North Vietnamese troops had moved into the South in the first three months of the cease-fire, with 400 tanks and 300 pieces of artillery.

The South Vietnamese called for help in persuading North Vietnam to stop such actions.

North Vietnam issued a "white paper," denying it had violated the cease-fire, but accusing the United States and Saigon of serious infractions of the peace agreement.

Hanoi said "peace in South Vietnam has been threatened and the situation in the entire area of Indochina has become tense."

Meanwhile, the intensity of the fighting was said to remain at a generally low level across South Vietnam, though some sharp clashes were reported in the western Mekong Delta bordering Cambodia. The Saigon command reported that 53 Communist soldiers had been killed and that four Government soldiers had been killed and 27 wounded.