

Text Fuzzy, Thieu Objects

SAIGON — (UPI) — President Nguyen Van Thieu's chief objection to the proposed Washington - Hanoi cease - fire agreement stems from an unclearly phrased (and ambiguously translated) paragraph in the text, it was learned today.

The English and Vietnamese versions apparently differ on the function of the proposed National Council of Reconciliation and Concord — which the Americans see as a body to organize elections.

According to sources who have access to the Vietnamese version of the entire draft, the Vietnamese language appears to give the council more authority, making it closer to a coalition government — which Thieu has consistently rejected.

The paragraph in question was summarized in Radio Hanoi's broadcast of the agreement Oct. 26 and in presidential adviser Henry

Kissinger's news conference the same day.

But the complete paragraph was never published, possibly because, as Kissinger said, "there are linguistic problems" yet to be worked out with the North Vietnamese.

The paragraph in question, as paraphrased at the time by Radio Hanoi, and confirmed by Kissinger as "correctly summarized," reads:

"... An administrative structure called the National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord of three equal segments will be set up to promote the implementation of the signed agreements by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and the government of the Republic of South Vietnam and to organize the general elections."

The full text, hitherto undisclosed, was obtained in English translation in Sai-

gon from a source with access to the full Vietnamese language version. The text reads:

"From the enforcement of the cease-fire to the installation of the government formed after free and democratic general elections, the two present administrations in South Vietnam (the Thieu government and the Communists' provisional revolutionary government) will remain in existence with their respective domestic and external functions. These two administrations shall immediately hold consultations with a view to the exercise of the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, achieving national concord, ensuring the democratic liberties of the South Vietnamese people, and forming an administration of national concord, which shall have the task of promoting the agreements and organizing general elections in South Vietnam."