

NYTimes

## PARIS TRUCE TALK PUT OFF FOR A DAY

U.S. Is Reported to Have  
Requested the Recess

By FLORA LEWIS

Special to The New York Times

PARIS, Dec. 5—The Vietnam cease-fire meeting scheduled for today was suddenly canceled this morning, and both the American and North Vietnamese delegations announced that they would meet tomorrow morning at 10:30.

No reason was given for the 24-hour recess in the renewed sessions, which began Monday when Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho held morning and afternoon meetings, each lasting two and a half hours.

An American source said privately, however, that today's interruption had been requested by the United States because more preparation time was needed. Later, a North Vietnamese spokesman confirmed that the United States had asked for the day's pause.

Mr. Kissinger briefed the South Vietnamese ambassador, Pham Dang Lam, for an hour and a half last night after yesterday's American-North Vietnamese talks. But there were no meetings today between the American delegation and the South Vietnamese here.

### Saigon's Envoys in Paris

South Vietnam's ambassador to Washington, Tran Kim Phuong, as well as its ambassador to London, Vuong Van Bac, are in Paris to reinforce Saigon's observation force here.

Therefore, it seemed unlikely that the delay was sought so that further discussions could be held with Saigon. More probably, it was to await new instructions from President Nixon and to polish the language in the clauses of the cease-fire draft agreement that have been reopened.

The White House had announced from Key Biscayne, Fla., Monday that there would be a Kissinger-Le Duc Tho meeting today. The announcement came before yesterday's afternoon session began. It was learned that the United States delegation here still expected that schedule to stand last night, and the decision to cancel came only this morning.

There was no official word on how much longer the current round of talks, second since the draft agreement was drawn up on Oct. 17, was likely to last. Reliable sources said, however, that they would not be surprised if Mr. Kissinger returned to Washington after tomorrow's session.

### Thieu's Aides Go Home

Only normal channels remained available for further consultations between Washington and Saigon because all of President Nguyen Van Thieu's special envoys have gone back to Saigon and his Washington ambassador is here.

The North Vietnamese delegation leaders used today's pause for a long meeting with Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh and other members of the Vietcong delegation, whom they have been briefing after each day's talks.

There was still no sign that necessary details for an international control commission had been worked out so that the countries nominated—Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary—could make a formal decision whether to participate.

However, it no longer seems likely that the provisions for the commission and a planned international conference can be arranged before Hanoi and Washington reach firm agreement on the cease-fire declaration itself. Thus, the full foreign supervisory teams probably cannot be deployed when a cease-fire takes effect, 24 hours after formal signature.

Both Canada and Indonesia have said they would send the contingents of 1,000 to 1,250 men that the United States has proposed only if all four of the belligerents in Vietnam join in the request. If reports from Saigon should prove correct and Mr. Thieu is considering a unilateral declaration of principles on ending the war instead of signing a cease-fire, it could block the whole policing plan.

### Canada Withholds

Special to The New York Times

OTTAWA, Dec. 5—Mitchell W. Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, said yesterday that Canada was still in no position to commit herself to providing troops for a peace-keeping role in Indochina.

In a statement he repeated the announced conditions for Canadian participation—that all four parties concerned be bound by the cease-fire agreement; that all four invite Canada to participate; that there be a continuing political authority to receive reports from commission members; that the commission have freedom to move about, and that members have the privilege of withdrawing from the commission.

Mr. Sharp issued his statement after "receiving a number of inquiries in recent days about the role Canada is being asked to undertake in Vietnam."

"The cease-fire negotiations have not been concluded and therefore it still is not possible to know what terms of reference, operating conditions, size, responsibilities, financing and facilities the new commission would have," Mr. Sharp said.