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Initialing of Pact Set Wednesday?

WASHINGTON (AP) — As captured enemy documents signaled a midweek initialing of a cease-fire accord, Henry A. Kissinger flew back to Paris today to join allied and Communist officials in the last steps toward ending the Vietnam war.

Before the presidential assistant left rain-swept Andrews Air Force Base at mid-morning, he met with President Nixon for an hour at the White House to get last-minute instructions.

Kissinger met with President Nixon for an hour today in preparation for the negotiator's departure for nearby Andrews Air Force Base and the flight to Paris.

Officially, the White House continued to portray the purpose of Kissinger's return to the French capital as "completing the text of an agreement" to end the fight.

But a flurry of developments Sunday bolstered the belief that an agreement soon will be signed, calling for a cease-fire, the return of prisoners of war, and machinery to reshape the South Vietnamese government. The major developments:

—Senior South Vietnamese officials said captured documents from the Communist high command stated that an agreement will be initialled at 7 a.m. CST Wednesday, that it will be formally signed on Saturday and that a cease-fire will go into effect on Sunday, Jan. 28.

—While shying away from specific dates, Washington sources indicated that Nixon has set a goal of wrapping up the Vietnam agreement this week and that, barring unexpected snags, the President is confident of hitting that target.

—South Vietnamese Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam told an interviewer as he departed for Paris that Vice President Spiro T. Agnew will be in Saigon on Jan. 28, presumably to demonstrate that Washington and Saigon were en-

tering the post-war era shoulder-to-shoulder.

—Agnew himself said he couldn't answer when asked whether he will be heading for Saigon, saying the President would have to make "that announcement."

—Congressional sources reported that Nixon plans a meeting with Capitol Hill leaders within the next few days, providing him a forum to brief them on details of a peace accord.

—The Viet Cong foreign minister,

Continued from Front Page

asked about reports that a pact would be initialled within days, a spokesman said he would have no comment on "speculative stories."

Kissinger declared in October that "peace is at hand." But a sudden impasse in the presidential assistant's negotiations with Hanoi Politburo member Le Duc Tho deflated that optimism.

Since then, Nixon, Kissinger and other White House officials have carefully avoided optimistic statements.

Not once in Saturday's inaugural address did Nixon use the word "Vietnam." But three times he said America's involvement in that long conflict is ending and that the nation stands "on the threshold of a new era of peace."

Kissinger and Tho interrupted their talks on Jan. 13, when the U.S. negotiator returned to Washington for consultation with Nixon. The next day, Nixon dispatched eGn. Alexander M. Haig Jr., his chief liaison officer with South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu, to Saigon and four other Asian capitals to outline terms of a tentative agreement.

Haig returned from his mission Sunday and went immediately into meetings with Kissinger and Nixon. They met for more than two hours in two

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, arrived in Paris and said the Communists are ready to "do everything possible to achieve a quick settlement." But, she said, "everything depends on the United States." Mrs. Binh said the proposed agreement offers the United States "an honorable way out of its dirty war."

Amid these developments, the White House maintained its lid on official discussion of Vietnam negotiations. When

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

separate sessions before and after private inaugural-weekend receptions for the President's relatives and political supporters.

Indications were that Haig brought Nixon a personal message from Thieu confirming the South Vietnamese leader's acceptance of major points of the tentative agreement negotiated by Kissinger and Tho. There were signs too, that Nixon immediately dispatched a response to Thieu.

U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker paid an unusual late night call on Thieu Sunday, staying at the presidential palace 10 minutes—just enough time perhaps to deliver a cable from Nixon.

South Vietnamese officials said the purpose of the captured Communist document forecasting a cease-fire agreement would be initialled Wednesday was to inform North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops of the impending accord.

The officials denied knowledge of any date set by the allies for a cease fire, but said Jan. 28 seems a logical one. They added that a truce is certain before Feb. 1.

U.S. sources in Saigon also have mentioned the Jan. 28 date. They say officials involved in logistics support for the South Vietnamese have been instructed to expect a cease-fire on that date.