

NO 3-1

JAN 24 1973

1,160 to Police Viet Cease-Fire --One-Fourth of U.S.' Request

WASHINGTON (AP) — The size of the international peacekeeping force being set up to police the Vietnam cease-fire totals 1,160 men—less than one-fourth the force size originally sought by the United States.

The peace agreement and accompanying accords made public today also establish the temporary commission composed of the four warring parties to serve until after United States withdrawal is complete within 60 days. Then a two party military commission composed of South Vietnamese and Viet Cong representatives will take its place.

Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland each will supply one-fourth of the total personnel of the International Commission of Control and Supervision.

THESE joint units will be scattered throughout South Vietnam to observe and investigate violations of the cease-fire agreement which will be signed and go into effect on Saturday.

The size of the international force, while far short of the 5,000 men sought by the United

States, is about four times greater than the 250-man force proposed by the North Vietnamese.

Unanimity is required in any votes taken by this commission. But the commission must investigate at the request of any of the four parties and must report minority and separate views of its members.

The temporary, four-party Joint Military Commission set up by the agreement is composed of representatives of the United States, South Vietnam, North Vietnam and the Viet Cong.

THE FOUR-PARTY commission will have a ceiling of 3,300 personnel, working out of a headquarters in Saigon with seven regional joint commissions and 26 teams scattered throughout South Vietnam.

The Joint Commission, according to a White House summary, is intended "to deter and detect violations" of the agreement, "to carry out necessary observations and investigations, and to be a forum to settle differences."

Unanimity also is required

for commission voting, and unresolved disputes will be referred to the International Commission.

The supervisory commission is given powers of movement for observation "as reasonably required."

The supervisors also may be empowered to take the initiative in looking for cease fire violations rather than waiting for formal complaints from the South Vietnamese or the North Vietnamese.

BUT CANADIAN sources have indicated they do not expect the international supervisors to be given any real enforcement powers. Rather, they anticipate making public reports on violations in hopes of bringing world opinion to bear against the offenders.