

# Canadians Could Begin Truce Duty on Monday

NYTimes

By JAY WALZ  
Special to The New York Times JAN 26 1973

OTTAWA, Jan. 25—The way fulfilling their obligations under the ceasefire, and report on this.”

OTTAWA, Jan. 25—The way fulfilling their obligations under the ceasefire, and report on this.”

Canada's only condition, aside from the truce signing, was met today when the Government received official invitation to take part in the international ceasefire force from each of the four combatants. They were from the United States, North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the Vietcong Provisional Revolutionary Government.

While Canada still has reservations about long-term service in Vietnam, the Government has moved without delay to join the initial effort to make peace in Southeast Asia.

Opposition party leaders in Parliament gave up earlier demands for debate on any peace-keeping commitment in Vietnam to expedite a Government order to send some troops this weekend.

“I cannot in all honesty say that the Government should sit back and wait when the ceasefire comes into effect,” said David Lewis, leader of the New Democratic party.

Earlier, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau told reporters, “We are certainly looking forward to playing our role as Canadians in the reconstruction of that part of Southeast Asia.” However, he repeated previous statements that the Government must study the truce agreement before deciding to commit Canadian troops to long-term truce duty.

## Sharp Sees Rogers

Mitchell W. Sharp, Secretary of State for External Affairs, who conferred in Washington today with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, said that all of Canada's 176 observers (all of officer rank) and a supporting staff of 112 (doctors, communications men, cooks, supply officers) could leave by early next week.

These men, drawn from all units of Canada's integrated armed forces, are converging on the Longue Pointe Base near Montreal. There they will await the order from Prime Minister Trudeau to board a military Boeing 707 for Vietnam. The flight will include a refueling stop in Hawaii.

In Saigon, the Canadians will report immediately to the truce headquarters provided under the cease-fire agreement and await orders to go to possible trouble zones in South Vietnam.

In a speech to Commons yesterday, Mr. Sharp stressed that the Canadians, all unarmed, would be acting as observers only, not as a peace-keeping unit.

“We will not be there to keep the peace ourselves,” he said. “That is for the parties to the cease-fire. What we can do is observe how the parties are

“It is no secret to anyone,” Mr. Sharp continued, “that we have serious doubts about what we are being asked to undertake.”

The doubts arise from Canada's experience with the International Control Commission set up after the 1954 Geneva conference on Indochina. Mr. Sharp said that the commission on which Canada worked with Poland and India served no useful purpose in recent years.

Any Canadian commitment to keep observers in Vietnam beyond 60 days, he said, would “have to await a very thorough study and analysis of all the agreements, and of the full nature of the parties' commitment to the agreements.”

He added: “It will also have to await the lessons of our experience of participation in the initial stages.”

Canada has agreed to pay the salaries and living costs of her personnel and 2 per cent of the general operating costs of the control commission.

Mr. Sharp said Canada objected to an earlier United States request that each country pay 10 per cent of the general operating costs. Canada, Mr. Sharp observed, objected in principle to paying the 2 per cent “but I don't know whether we should boggle at it.”

## Poles Confirm Participation

Special to The New York Times

WARSAW, Jan. 25—Although a Government spokesman, Wlodzimierz Janiurek, has confirmed that Poland will take part in the peace-keeping operations in Vietnam, he said he could not give any details on Warsaw's role in the commission until the cease-fire had gone into effect.