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U.S. Pushes Inspection Machinery

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Secretary of State William P. Rogers, on the eve of his departure for Paris, held a series of high-level meetings yesterday with U.S. and foreign officials to prepare the international machinery for supervising the peace following Saturday's Vietnam cease-fire.

Yesterday's meetings followed a late Wednesday meeting with the ambassadors of the four countries who have been asked to provide the personnel for the international supervisory force — Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary.

Rogers explained the terms and technicalities of the agreement to the ambassadors and asked that their governments formally affirm their willingness to participate.

Yesterday, following the funeral of former President Lyndon B. Johnson, Rogers met with Secretary General of the United Nations Kurt Waldheim, Canada's foreign minister Mitchell Sharp and, late in the afternoon, with Indonesia's prime minister, Adam Malik. Rogers is scheduled to depart for Paris at 8 a.m. today.

According to the Vietnam peace agreement, which Rogers will sign Saturday, the International Commission of Control and Supervision teams are supposed to be operational within 48 hours of the cease-fire.

All four countries have formally agreed to participate, although Canada has reserved the right to review her role within 60 days, and all are expected to have at least some of their personnel on the ground in Vietnam over the weekend, according to diplomatic sources.

The Canadians and Poles already have personnel in Saigon as part of the old International Control Commis-

sion, but more are expected to arrive this weekend.

The first official meeting of the supervisory body is scheduled for Monday morning in Saigon, diplomatic sources said here yesterday.

A task force of 45 American Foreign Service officers, all of them with previous experience in Vietnam, will also begin arriving in Saigon from posts around the world this weekend, according to State Department sources.

They will not be associated with the International Commission of Control and Supervision, but will report to the American embassy in Saigon on the activities of both the communists and the Saigon government.

It is understood that the United States has been in consultation with the South Vietnamese government about setting up additional consular posts, and the 45 diplomats will be assigned to four consuls general in

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each of South Vietnam's four military regions.

"The ideas of our job," one of the departing officials explained, "is not only to monitor violations but more generally to observe what is going on."

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray said that Secretary of State Rogers met with Secretary General Waldheim to explain the provisions of the Vietnam agreement. Waldheim has been invited to attend the international conference that is to follow the cease-fire within 30 days.

Waldheim said the United Nations was ready to play a role in the postwar relief and rehabilitation of Vietnam, but that no such request had as yet been received from the concerned parties.

It is not yet known what, if any, political role the United Nations might have in the Vietnam agreement. The Canadians are known to favor the U.N. Security Council as the authority to which the International Commission of control and supervision could report.

Canadian Foreign Minister Sharp came away from his meeting with Rogers saying that although the agreement met most of Canada's conditions for participation, the condition that the commission should have an authority independent of the four cease-fire signatories to which to report had still not been met.

However, he repeated that Canada was willing to serve for a 60-day trial period. That would allow enough time for the international conference to decide upon an independent authority.

Sharp repeated again yesterday that the old ICC, in which Canada, Poland and India had participated following the Geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962, had been a "farce." Because it required unanimity before it could investigate and report, the old ICC was impotent from the start, Sharp said.

Although a new control and supervision apparatus is being set up within South Vietnam, presidential adviser Henry Kissinger made it clear on Wednesday that the old ICC would be responsible for supervising the peace in Laos.

Just how the old ICC, which has been moribund in Laos since 1966, is to be revitalized is still unclear. Laotian Prime Minister Souvanna Phouma is reportedly planning to fly to New Delhi this weekend to discuss just that question.