

# CEASE-FIRE TEAMS AWAITED IN SAIGON

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But Ability to Be in Place  
by 24-Hour Deadline Is  
Doubted by Observers  
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SAIGON, South Vietnam, Jan. 26—Polish and Canadian diplomats said today they were doubtful that the international commission intended to supervise the cease-fire in South Vietnam would be able to establish a functioning headquarters within the time specified in the protocols of the peace agreement.

According to the protocols, the headquarters "shall be operational and in place within 24 hours after the cease-fire," which is to begin at 8 A.M. Sunday, Saigon time.

The diplomats said they also thought it was unlikely that the commission would be able to install its seven regional teams in positions around the country within 48 hours of the start of the cease-fire as stipulated in the protocols.

"We don't even have any people here yet," one Canadian said. "There's going to be a lot of confusion."

## Members of Old Commission

In his speech on Wednesday announcing the cease-fire, President Nguyen Van Thieu said the Communists believed it would take two weeks to a month for the commission to be in full operation. And he warned that they might try to take advantage of this "confused period."

The Polish and Canadian diplomats in Saigon are members of the International Control Commission created at the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina. They assume that their delegations, which have shrunk over the years from several hundred to fewer than 20

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# Truce Aides Awaited in Saigon; Operations by Deadline Doubted

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members each, will be incorporated into the new organization, which will be known as the International Commission for Control and Supervision. But they have not been formally told so.

According to the protocols, the new supervisory body is to be made up of representatives of Canada, Poland, Hungary and Indonesia. There are to be 290 from each country for a total of 1,160.

But the police and Canadians here said they had received no formal instruction from their governments or any information from the United States or South Vietnam.

United States officials said that a large building that had been occupied by allies of the United States and South Vietnam had been designated as the headquarters for the new organization. But both the Poles and the Canadians here said they had not been formally notified of this.

"We don't know anything," a Canadian said. "We haven't been told where the headquarters will be, where our people will be lodged, what they will have for mess facilities, nothing."

The chief of the Canadian delegation, High commissioner David R. D. Jackson, and Brig. Genl. C. L. Kirby, his senior military adviser, have been in Ottawa for the last several days. When they will return to Saigon is uncertain.

One of the Canadians said today that he expected a small advance party of military men to arrive early next week.

He said he believed the first members of the new commission to arrive in Saigon would be the Indonesians who have been on 24 hour alert for the assignment and also have the advantage of being the closest to South Vietnam.

A report from Jakarta this evening said that 85 Indone-

sians would fly into Saigon Sunday, a few hours after the cease-fire goes into effect. The report said that Lieut. Genl. H. R. Dharsono, the Indonesian Ambassador to Cambodia, would head the delegation.

Polish diplomats said they had "no idea" when their troops would begin arriving.

One Pole said today that the chief of his delegation, Ambassador Jan Krzywicki, had left this morning for Hanoi, site of the nearest Polish Embassy.

His objective is simply to get in touch with Warsaw and find out what is going on, the Pole said.

"We have very poor communications facilities here," said one Polish diplomat at the dilapidated compound where the old commission has its offices. "The machinery here is very old and it is out of order often."

The Polish diplomat said Mr. Krzywicki was likely to return to Saigon Sunday or Monday.

Officials in Budapest have confirmed that they intend to participate in the commission.

The original control commission was made up of representatives of India, as well as Poland and Canada. In the beginning it had more than a dozen observation posts in both North and South Vietnam.

It was never, however, an effective supervisory force. In order to declare a violation, the commission had to agree unanimously, and that seldom happened. When the United States started bombing North Vietnam the North Vietnamese told the commission members it could no longer guarantee their security and so the members abandoned all their posts in the north except the one in Hanoi.

The same thing happened in the south. When South Vietnam announced that it could not guarantee members safety the commission pulled into Saigon and, for a while, some of the other large cities.