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A North Vietnamese officer boarding a plane at Tan Son Nhut Airport yesterday to discuss with some Vietcong representatives their refusal to sign South Vietnamese embarkation cards. The group arrived from Paris to join the four-party commission monitoring the truce. American and South Vietnamese welcoming party is in foreground.

## Truce Team Eager but Behind Schedule

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Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Jan. 28—Two Soviet airliners flew into Tan Son Nhut Air base this afternoon carrying Hungarian and Polish soldiers and political officers who will represent their countries on the international commission to supervise the cease-fire.

As they arrived there were reports of heavy fighting after the official start of the cease-fire. Across the airport 13 Vietnamese Communist representatives refused to sign South Vietnamese Government customs forms and would not leave their aircraft.

In view of these developments, Ferenc Esztergalyos, the heavy, white-haired chief of the Hungarian delegation, was asked if he believed the commission would have the opportunity to supervise a true peace.

"Why not?" he replied with the enthusiasm of a man starting a new job. "I was not here yesterday or today."

### Indonesians Hopeful

Earlier a contingent of Indonesian representatives to the International Commission of Control and Supervision arrived and demonstrated equally high spirits and hopefulness.

"We are very happy to be here," said Lieut. Col Samudin, a 34-year-old Indonesian who like many of his countrymen has only one name. "It is a holy mission for keeping peace in this area."

Allied officials said that a group of Canadians—representatives of the fourth country on the commission—were ex-

pected early tomorrow morning.

One of the protocols to the agreement on ending the war specifies that the headquarters of the supervisory commission "shall be operational and in place within 24 hours after the cease-fire" or by 8 A.M. tomorrow.

### A Late Start Seen

This evening it seemed unlikely that that deadline would be met. A high-ranking South Vietnamese official said the final decision on location of the headquarters had not yet been made. At best, it seemed that the first day after the cease-fire would be a day of getting acquainted.

There had been expectations that the Polish and Canadian delegations might be built around the missions of those countries to the old International Control Commission, which was created to oversee the 1954 peace agreement. But Polish diplomats said that their delegation to the old organization would probably be sent and other diplomats said the same was likely for the Canadians. India had been the third party in the old commission, but she has been unable to participate in South Vietnam since Saigon broke diplomatic relations with New Delhi last September.

A total of 85 Indonesians, 87 Hungarians and 7 Poles arrived today. Each nation is to have 290 representatives in Vietnam.

As the soldiers and political officers landed they were taken in United States Army buses and limousines flying white flags to a section of the air base where barracks and mess halls had been set aside for

them. Some of the senior officers took hotel rooms in Saigon.

The Indonesians wore dark-green baseball-style hats and combat fatigues tucked into heavy black boots. Each also wore a knapsack harness and a webbed belt on which were hung a canteen, a pistol and a long, double-bladed dagger with a bottle opener near the shiny brass handle.

The one Polish officer who came in today, a colonel, wore a light olive dress uniform. The Hungarians, who had left Budapest with the temperature at 5 degrees above zero, were clad in raggy dark-brown dress uniforms of heavy wool. The Hungarians and the Polish officer carried no arms.

Weary from their long journey and suffering in Saigon's oppressive heat, the Hungarians and Poles sought refuge in the air-conditioned and red-carpeted V.I.P. lounge at the airport. The Hungarian soldiers and junior political officers grouped together under a large portrait of President Nguyen Van Thieu, turning away newsmen.

When the first of the Soviet Ilyushin turboprop planes rolled up, several diplomats and an American general rushed out to greet it. But here was no boarding ramp and when the door opened the passengers found themselves stranded. Three American airmen pushed an Air Vietnam staircase to the aircraft only to find that it was too short. Finally, after 15 minutes, a United States Air Force ramp was towed to the plane. It was also too low but the passengers managed to make their way to the ground.

None of the visitors complained. "We've come in very contrary circumstances," said Bogdan Wasilewski, chief of the Polish delegation. "All the little details don't count because we all want to realize the task to which we were assigned."



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A North Vietnamese officer, en route to Saigon to join his country's military mission, walking towards airport terminal during a brief stopover in Vientiane, Laos.

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