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PLAN FOR SESSION STILL UNRESOLVED

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Delay Is Also Preventing
2d Truce Organization
From Functioning
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SAIGON, South Vietnam, Wednesday, Jan. 31—Efforts to begin supervising the Vietnam cease-fire remained blocked yesterday as the Four-Party Military Commission continued to be embroiled in a dispute over how to hold its first formal session.

The deputy heads of the delegations to the military commission — from the United States, South Vietnam, North Vietnam and the Vietcong — met twice for six hours, but they discussed only "administrative arrangements" for a later meeting of their delegation leaders, a United States Embassy spokesman said.

Another source close to the military commission, which was created by the Paris peace agreement to help monitor the cease-fire, said of yesterday's meetings: "They're not getting very far. They haven't discussed anything substantive yet."

Deadline Has Passed

There was no indication when the military commission would actually be able to send out its seven regional teams as required by the Paris accord. They were to have been operating, in place, by 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Saigon time, or 48 hours after the cease-fire went into effect.

As a result of the military commission's difficulties, the International Commission for Control and Supervision, the other body charged with monitoring the cease-fire has also been prevented from beginning its work. In fact, the two commissions, which are to "closely cooperate with and assist each other," according to the peace agreement, have not yet been in official contact.

The international commission is composed of delegates from Canada, Indonesia, Poland and Hungary. Advanced parties from each of the four nations have arrived but so far no one has been dispatched to the seven regional headquarters around South Vietnam that were to have been set up by yesterday morning.

The leaders of the four delegations to the control commission held their second meeting in Saigon yesterday for three hours, but it appeared that they had been able to accomplish little.

In a joint statement read by the Canadian delegation chief, Michel Gauvin, after the session, the delegates said the commission had decided "to continue its efforts to arrange a meeting as soon as possible with the military commission.

Can't Find Cars

Although the United States command has reportedly set aside a sizable number of cars and helicopters for the control commission, the delegates say they have not been able to find out where they are. Under the Paris accord, the group can borrow or buy its own means of transportation. The joint statement said that Canada had been "asked by the other members to approach the two members of the joint military commission capable of providing logistic support for information."

Mr. Gauvin, speaking only as the Canadian delegate, said that the two members referred to were the United States and South Vietnam. "We have been concerned mainly with people who can facilitate the movement of the teams," Mr. Gauvin said. "I do not think the North

Vietnamese and the Provisional Revolutionary Government are in a position to do this."

The supervisory teams seem to have their hands full learning their way around sprawling Tan Son Nhut on the edge of Saigon, where most of their members except the high-ranking officers and officials are quartered. The senior members are staying in downtown hotels.

Despite all the obstacles, however, Mr. Gauvin said he believed that "as soon as the military commission is operative, we should be able to move within a matter of hours."

In the meantime, Mr. Gauvin said, "There is nothing to be done" about supervising the cease-fire.

Other Commission's Obstacles

The obstacles confronting the joint military commission appeared to be enormous. According to some officials, the Vietcong delegates continued to refuse to present their credentials. It was thought that the Vietcong believed that by

presenting their credentials they would be recognizing the Saigon Government's sovereignty.

The question whether the Thieu Government or the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government is sovereign in South Vietnam was one of the most bitterly fought issues in the Paris talks.

For perhaps similar reasons, neither the Vietcong nor the North Vietnamese have yet provided a list of their delegates to the Americans or the South Vietnamese, informed officials reported. Since there were no official lists of the Communist representatives, it was not clear how many of them had actually arrived, but some Vietnamese sources said there was a total of 122.

Ninety of the Communist delegates yesterday afternoon finally got off two United States C-130's, which had brought them from Hanoi, after 20 hours of waiting inside the planes.