

TRUCE COMMISSION BEGINS TO DEPLOY UNITS TOMORROW

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Inspection Teams Will Start

Moving Out to 14 Sites
Across South Vietnam

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By SYLVAN FOX

Special to The New York Times

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Tuesday, Feb. 20—Despite continued widespread fighting, the International Commission of Control and Supervision said last night that it would begin deploying cease-fire inspection teams around South Vietnam.

The teams, composed of representatives of Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland, will begin moving to 14 "sub-regional" sites tomorrow, according to Michel Gauvin of Canada, this month's chairman of the control commission.

Mr. Gauvin conceded that until the fighting actually stopped, there was little the commission's teams could do in the way of performing their function of investigating cease-fire violations.

So long as the fighting goes on, he said, "it is difficult for us to investigate."

220 Violations Charged

And the fighting showed no signs of letting up. The Saigon Government yesterday reported more than 220 cease-fire violations by the Communists during the 30-hour period that ended at noon and a Saigon military spokesman said there had been "no change" in the battlefield situation.

Nevertheless, Mr. Gauvin said the control commission was following as closely as possible the schedule of deployment outlined for it by the Paris peace agreement.

In addition to deploying the 14 subregional teams beginning tomorrow, he said, the commission would immediately take up the question of sending other teams to observe the American troop withdrawal and to monitor ports of entry for the replacement of weapons to the Saigon forces.

Under the terms of the Paris accord, commission inspection teams are supposed to be in place in 26 subregional sites by next Monday.

Reconnaissance Still On

A Canadian military spokesman said reconnaissance had not been completed at 8 of the additional 12 designated sub-regional sites, most of which are in Communist hands.

In announcing the planned deployment, Mr. Gauvin emphasized that the control commission was moving ahead without parallel action by peace-keeping teams from the Four-Party Joint Military Commission.

The military commission con-

Truce Units to Be Deployed Tomorrow

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sists of the United States, North Vietnam, South Vietnam and the Vietcong. Thus far it has deployed seven regional teams around the country. But one site, in Hue, still lacks a representative of the Vietcong. No subregional teams have been deployed.

As he has in the past, Mr. Gauvin chided the military commission for having failed to live up to the terms of the Paris agreement.

Reliance on Military Unit

"I should like to remind you," he said, "that while the I.C.C.S. is a separate body and independent from the Central Joint Military Commission, the I.C.C.S. relies to a large degree on C.J.M.C. cooperation to fulfill its tasks and to meet its obligations under the protocol governing its responsibilities."

"The desire for peace and the determination to achieve peace are conditions sine qua non to any success," he said. "The I.C.C.S. is not a peace-keeping force, it is principally an observer group responsible for reporting on the implementation or nonimplementation of the Paris agreement by the parties who signed and are under an obligation to respect that agreement."

Mr. Gauvin listed the following sites to which subregional control commission teams would be dispatched tomorrow: Phu Bai, Tam Ky, Chu Lai, Kontum, Phu Cat, Tuy An, Da Lat, Bao Loc, Xuan Loc, Ben Cat, Cu Chi, Giong Trom, Vi Thanh and Quan Long. These sites are all reported to be in the hands of the Saigon Government.

Teams May Go Out

He said the control commission would take under immediate consideration the dispatching of teams to Da Nang, Phu Cat, Nha Trang and Tan Son Nhut to observe the withdrawal of American forces and to Da Nang, Cam Ranh and Saigon to supervise arms replacement to the Saigon forces, as provided by the Paris agreement.

Mr. Gauvin also announced that the control commission would immediately begin an investigation of the shooting down of an American helicopter Friday near An Loc.

The helicopter had delivered supplies to a military commission regional station at An Loc, about 60 miles north of Saigon, and had just left to return to the capital when it was shot down. Its five crew members were injured.

Woodward Asks Study

Maj. Gen. Gilbert H. Woodward, the chief United States delegate to the Joint Military Commission, requested an investigation by the control commission Sunday after the military commission, he said, had failed to look into it.

There were reports yester-

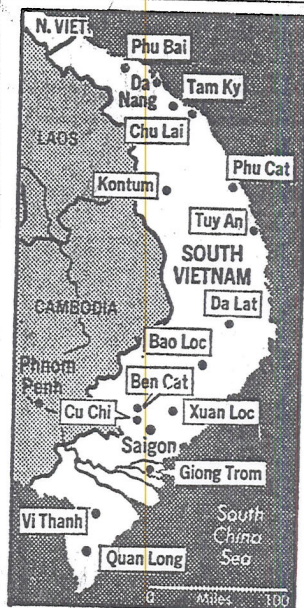
day, however, that the military commission had also begun to investigate the helicopter shooting.

Meanwhile, the fighting, which soared a week or so ago after having declined for the first week or 10 days after the cease-fire, shows no signs of flagging.

Saigon military authorities have reported an increase in what they call cease-fire violations by the Communists for three successive days to the point where the level is now said to be running at almost 200 a day. Last week the average reported was 165 a day.

Heavy Toll Reported

Although most of the alleged incidents are said to involve small numbers of men and result in relatively few casualties,



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Names in panels mark the localities where truce teams are to be sent.

in two clashes reported yesterday near Kontum in the Central Highlands, the Government said 47 Communist soldiers and two Government soldiers were killed.

According to Government figures, a total of 7,186 Communist soldiers and 1,259 Government soldiers have died in fighting since the cease-fire went into effect on Jan. 28. The Government asserts that the Communists have violated the

cease-fire more than 4,000 times.

Last week, American analysts and Western diplomats said they were surprised and concerned about the continued fighting so long after the cease-fire. They said they had expected it to end much sooner.

They believe the fighting is continuing because neither side has issued clear orders to stop it, and they say it will not stop until such orders are issued.

Appeal to End Hostilities

On Saturday, the Joint Military Commission issued an appeal to both sides to end all hostilities immediately.

Orders went out to both sides calling for compliance with the appeal, which was issued by the Saigon Government and the Vietcong as well as by the United States and North Vietnam.

The appeal and the subsequent orders appear to have had no effect on the level of fighting. If anything, it has increased.

Yesterday some of the analysts were at a loss to explain why. They said they remained convinced that eventually, the appeal and the orders would be heeded.

Official Is Encouraged

"I don't think it is fair to say they're going to ignore it," said one American analyst. "To totally ignore it, either side or both would look pretty bad in the eyes of the world."

This official said he was encouraged by intelligence data that indicated the Communists were emphasizing the coming political struggle in their instructions to their leaders, suggesting that something approaching a cease-fire would materialize eventually.

"I expect to see results," he said. "I'd love to have them right now, but so far—zilch."