

# Vietcong Withdraw 'Indefinitely' From Talks With Saigon in Paris

Reuter

PARIS, May 13—The Vietcong suspended indefinitely talks here with representatives of the South Vietnamese government on the country's political future, Vietcong officials said today.

The move follows a boycott of the talks by the South Vietnamese delegation since April 16 due to an alleged stepped-up pattern of Communist attacks throughout South Vietnam.

Both sides accused each other of systematic sabotage of the negotiations held at nearby La Celle Saint Cloud, which were established as a result of the January 1973 Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

In Saigon, a South Vietnamese government spokesman attempted to counter local press speculation about another meeting between U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Hanoi negotiator Le Duc Tho.

Peace in Vietnam depends on correctly implementing the Paris peace agreement and not on any other accord the Communists hope will be reached, the South Vietnamese government spokesman said.

## Kompong Thom Hit; 700 Troops Flown In

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, May 13 (AP)—Insurgent forces again shelled the provincial capital Kompong Thom, military sources said today.

More than 700 government troops were airlifted into the town from Kampot on the

coast and the military commander in the town has armed 2,000 of the population in an effort to strengthen government forces, military sources said.

Kompong Thom, 90 miles north of Phnom Penh, has been attacked and almost overrun twice in the past four years, but monsoon rains, which usually start in mid-

June, saved the town each time.

Insurgents control about 30 miles of the road from Phnom Penh to Kompong Som.

In another development, Cambodia's Parliament voted 56 to 27 to allow private newspapers to resume publishing. The papers were closed down in March 1973 after a period of political unrest.

## Canada to End Role In Laos Truce Body

Washington Post Staff Writers

Canada has announced it will withdraw its delegation from the International Control Commission that was created in 1962 to supervise the cease fire in Laos.

A Canadian official said yesterday that the pullout, announced Friday in Ottawa by Foreign Minister Mitchell Sharp, stems from the country's continued "feeling of frustration with our experience in Indochina."

A Canadian embassy official said yesterday that his country's view was that the recent cease fire agreement in Laos altered the terms under which the commission was to work. The members of the old commission should have been asked whether they wished to continue under the changed circumstances, he said.

The Canadian action was described by an American official yesterday as "unfortunate but not devastating."

"Unfortunate," he said, because it comes at a time when both parties in the new coal-

ition of rightists and Communists have shown signs of being determined to make their cease-fire work.

Last year when a new international body was organized to supervise the Paris cease-fire agreement in South Vietnam, Canada accepted membership with reluctance. It quit five months later, accusing the group's Communist members, Poland and Hungary, of thwarting its work.

Since the Geneva agreement of 1954 ending the French-Indochina war, Canada has served on all of the various international bodies charged with supervising cease-fires in Laos, Cambodia, and North and South Vietnam.

None of the commissions has been successful in carrying out its mission.

In addition to Canada, the other members of the original commissions were India and Poland. From the start they were hobbled by Polish insistence that no action could be taken unless it were by unanimous consent.