

received no/no info on withdrawals (apart from a USA complaint about interdiction of ROK forces) until the USA replied to a Commission enquiry concerning the existence of a withdrawal plan. At this point, it became evident that the USA del took the position that the supply to the ICCS and the JMC of a gen schedule of withdrawal increments and of statistical info on withdrawals carried out would suffice, and no/no direct involvement of these two bodies was required in the withdrawal exercise. However, after we pointed out orally to Gen Woodward that Commission had the right to make on-the-spot checks of withdrawals, and after Ambassador Gauvin's discussion of this matter with USA Ambassador Sullivan, the USA del came forward with a proposal that the ICCS and the FPJMC teams observe all future withdrawals and supplied us with a timetable and places of withdrawals. On Feb20, the Commission agreed to deploy teams to the four withdrawal sites whenever withdrawals took place.

7. The ICCS has recently received a request from the DRVN that it investigate the Americans handling of their withdrawals. The DRVN alleges that the info supplied to the FPJMC and the opportunities for the FPJMC to control the withdrawals are insufficient. The Commission has not/not yet addressed itself to this problem and, if the DRVN complaint is designed only to balance criticism of DRVN delays in releasing American prisoners a few weeks ago, the issue may fade away. On the other hand, the DRVN's complaint touched on a number of issues—such as the dismantling of USA bases and the employment of USA military pers after the 60 days in disguise—that, if the DRVN or PRG pursue them, may become difficult issues within the ICCS.

8. Notwithstanding these disputes, the withdrawal of USA and other foreign forces allied to the RVN has proceeded quickly; the USA del informed us on Mar13 that of a total of 23,516 on Jan28, 16,590 or over 70 percent of its military forces had been withdrawn and of a total of 35,516 ROK troops in South Vietnam on Jan28, 31,741 (89 percent) had been withdrawn leaving 6,926 American troops and 3,775 ROK troops in South Vietnam as of Mar13.

9. Dismantlement of foreign bases (Article 6). Up to now, the Commission has not/not been asked to take, nor has it taken on its own initiative, any action concerning Article 6. However, the USA del to the CJMC advised the ICCS on Feb11 that title to all American bases in Vietnam had been turned over to the RVN Govt prior to the ceasefire and, consequently, there would be no/no bases to dismantle. This issue has been raised once in the Commission and it may well be raised again. The Cdn del has taken the position that the ICCS can only deal with possible breaches of the ceasefire committed after Jan28.

10. Introduction of troops and military material (Article 7). From the date of the ceasefire the two South Vietnamese Parties were prohibited from introducing foreign military pers. They were permitted to import armaments, munitions, and war material only on a piece-for-piece basis as replacements for material damaged, worn out, or used up. The two South Vietnamese Parties were to choose, within 15 days of the ceasefire, three points of entry each, through which replacement material could be imported. The Commission is obliged to supervise the import of the material at the chosen points of entry as well as to station teams at twelve