

U.S. EVACUATION FROM CAMBODIA SAID TO BE NEAR

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**State Department Says Decision
Is Up to Envoy—Action Would
Indicate Fall Is Expected**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 11—Reports circulated in Phnom Penh and Washington today that the United States was about to evacuate the remaining members of its embassy and other Americans from the besieged Cambodian capital.

The State Department refused to comment on the reports and said the final decision was up to Ambassador John Gunther Dean.

The departure of the last Americans would mean that no more foreign missions were staffed in Cambodia. It would also underscore the belief in Washington that the Cambodian Government could not hold out much longer against the attacking Communist-led insurgents.

Fighting Continues

Fighting continued on the outskirts of the Cambodian capital, and reports from Phnom Penh said that despite efforts of Government forces, the insurgents still held positions within three miles of the airport, the capital's last supply link with the outside world.

Last night, Administration officials said that the United States believed Phnom Penh's fate would be decided in the next two or three days.

There has been constant discussion between the State Department and Ambassador Dean on when and if to close the embassy. The embassy has reportedly been more reluctant than Washington to take the major action that would signal

an end to the official American presence in Cambodia.

President Ford, in his speech to Congress last night, did not even repeat his request for \$222-million in additional military aid, asserting that such aid would be "soon too late."

Envoy Assails U.S.

In Washington, today, Ambassador Um Sim of Cambodia assailed the United States for giving up on his country.

In a speech to the Washington Press Club, the Ambassador said:

"We are the patient and the United States is the doctor.

"You have found our case is hopeless, but we have to cling to life until we die."

"Let's face it, you took advantage of us, our inexperience," he said. "As you are

much cleverer than we are, you could induce us into this fighting. If this is true, it is a sad thing for Cambodia, maybe we are too naive."

About 100 Americans were still believed to be in Cambodia. They could be evacuated by helicopters now aboard a Navy task force in the Gulf of Siam.

Anger in Phnom Penh

In Cambodia, the Government reacted with anger and a sense of abandonment to Mr. Ford's speech. In a statement, the Cambodian Government said it was "profoundly disappointed" with Mr. Ford's speech. It added: "We have noted that the President of the United States seeks to avoid the responsibility for insisting on the request for aid to our people.

"As for us, we are determined to pursue our struggle in search of a negotiated peace.

"The attitude of President Ford affects in no way our steadfast position, which consists of seeking a cease-fire as a prelude to cessation of hostilities and national reconciliation. In the pursuit of this objective, we will not hesitate in the future to revise our attitude toward the great powers."

Some State Department officials believed that the government of Premier Long Boret might resign in favor of one led by Chau Sau, a popular and respected 50-year old opposition leader, who might be more acceptable to the insurgents. Mr. Chau Sau was approached today by Acting President Saukham Khoy about forming a government.

Note Sent by U. S.

In another development, the State Department made public today the texts of diplomatic notes sent to North Vietnam and other "guarantor" nations of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement. The accord was endorsed in Paris in March, 1973, by 12 countries.

Mr. Ford, in his speech to the joint session of Congress last night, called on Hanoi to agree to a cease-fire and announced that notes had been sent.

In the message to Hanoi, the United States said that North Vietnam was acting "in total contempt" of the Paris accord as a result of its "massive, all-

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out offensive against South Vietnam."

"We believe the suffering of the South Vietnamese people must be ended and must be ended now," the note said. It added: "We therefore advise the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to cease immediately its military offensive against South Vietnam and to honor the terms of the Paris agreement. If the Democratic Republic of Vietnam does not reverse its present military course, it should have on doubt that it will be held responsible for the consequences."

Notes to Others

Similarly worded notes were sent to the Soviet Union, China, Britain, France, Hungary, Poland, Indonesia, Iran and Secretary General Waldheim of the United Nations.

The chief difference was that in the notes to these countries and Mr. Waldheim they were urged "to use their influence to halt the fighting and enforce the Paris agreement."

There was no indication of whether any diplomatic movement was going on. The North Vietnamese, in a radio commentary on Mr. Ford's speech, denounced the United States and again insisted on the overthrow of the "clique" of President Nguyen Van Thieu.

Hints at U.S. Embassy

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, April 11 (AP)—The United States Embassy here is hinting strongly that all Americans will soon be evacuated from Cambodia.

A number of diplomats said they already had written off personal belongings that had not been shipped, such as automobiles, stereo sets, books and furniture.

Newsmen visiting the embassy received gloomy reports on the war situation and were encouraged to leave Phnom Penh "immediately."

The embassy has been providing air transportation to Thailand for all Americans and many foreigners who request it.