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Kissinger Assures Cambodians of Continued Support

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By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Secretary of State Kissinger assured Foreign Minister Long Boret of Cambodia yesterday of continued American support for the Government of President Lon Nol and said that while in Peking later this month he had no plans to meet with the rival Cambodian leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who lives in the Chinese capital.

A State Department spokesman said, however, that Mr. Kissinger, during the 30-minute meeting at the Waldorf Astoria Towers with Mr. Long Boret, did not rule out the possibility of discussing with Chinese leaders ways of bringing the Cambodian conflict to a halt.

Mr. Kissinger arrived in New York Wednesday night for two days of consultations with foreign ministers here for the United Nations General Assembly session. This followed three days of similar meetings last week.

#### Talks With Foreign Ministers

In addition to Mr. Long Boret, Mr. Kissinger met yesterday with the foreign ministers of Mexico, Spain, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Israel, Indonesia, and Singapore.

He was host last night at a dinner at the Metropolitan Museum of Art for virtually all the chiefs of delegations to an Assembly session and their wives.

On Wednesday President Nixon announced that Mr. Kissinger would be making another trip to China, from Oct. 26 to 29, with stops in Tokyo on the way to and from Peking.

There was some speculation from Hong Kong yesterday that the United States and China would upgrade their "liaison offices" to full embassies as the result of that visit. But Mr. McCloskey said there were "no plans" to elevate the status of the missions, which were established after Mr. Kis-

singer's last trip to China in February.

The main purpose of the latest Kissinger trip to Peking is to further cultural, scientific and trade relations, and to maintain contact with the top Chinese leadership, an American official said.

This will be Mr. Kissinger's first chance to discuss world issues with Premier Chou En-lai since the September Chinese Communist party Congress culminated several months of internal debate in China. American officials believe the Congress included a discussion of Chinese policy toward the United States.

At the moment, most American analysts believe that Mr. Chou's policy of improving re-

lations with the United States has survived any challenges that might have been raised against it.

In his meeting yesterday with the Spanish Foreign Minister, Laureano Lopez-Rodo, Mr. Kissinger agreed to visit Madrid, probably in December, when he plans to attend the winter meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels, Mr. McCloskey said.

The Spanish have expressed interest in adhering to the declaration of principles being drafted in consultation between the United States and NATO and the Common Market. Spain is a member of neither group.

In his talks on the Middle East with Abba Eban, the Israeli Foreign Minister, and Un-

mar el-Saqqaf, the Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, Mr. Kissinger planned to repeat that the United States had no "miracles" for solving the Middle East stalemate, but would do whatever it could to help promote a dialogue between Israel and the Arab states.

He said this at a luncheon he gave for Arab diplomats in New York last week.

On the problem created by Austria's decision to close transit facilities for Soviet Jews going to Israel, Mr. Kissinger was prepared to offer no new initiatives or alternatives, American officials said. Both Mr. Nixon and Premier Golda Meir of Israel have asked Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria to reconsider his move.