

# Cambodian Is Optimistic After Briefing by Rogers

## Foreign Minister Is Said to Have Been Assured U.S. Will Press for Truce and Troop Pullout in His Country

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Foreign Minister Long Boret of Cambodia said today that he was optimistic about the future of his country after receiving a detailed briefing from Secretary of State William P. Rogers on the current diplomatic efforts to settle the Indochina conflict.

The Cambodian official refused through a spokesman to elaborate on the reasons for his statement, but Administration officials said that a key element in his discussion with Mr. Rogers concerned the American efforts to bring a halt to the fighting not only in South Vietnam but in Cambodia and Laos as well.

Mr. Rogers was said to have assured the Cambodian that the United States would press for full compliance by North Vietnam with that part of the nine-point draft agreement calling for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and military equipment from Cambodia and Laos.

The Administration has delayed signing the draft agreement until all unresolved details can be settled by Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser for national security, with the North Vietnamese.

Mr. Kissinger has asked for one more session, of about three to four days, with Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's top negotiator. It is also understood that Mr. Kissinger plans to visit Saigon again to seek President Nguyen Van Thieu's concurrence in any agreement he might work out with Mr. Tho.

Hanoi, which had insisted that the agreement be signed by yesterday, has not signified publicly when and if it would agree to the additional session with Mr. Kissinger.

North Vietnam's regular Paris negotiator, Xuan Thuy, said in an interview on National Broadcasting Company television tonight: "The question of settlement is not on minor or major

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points, but the seriousness of the United States. If each time it is agreed upon and then is changed again, how can the agreement be concluded and the war ended?"

His comments were not regarded as significant by the Administration, since Mr. Kissinger and other spokesmen have repeatedly stressed the desire of the United States to conclude the agreement, once remaining details were settled.

Administration officials, familiar with the intricate behind-the-scenes efforts to conclude the negotiations, repeated today that they were confident that the North Vietnamese would not balk at an additional meeting.

### Ziegler Reiterates Position

Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, said again this morning that Mr. Nixon would not be "stamped" into an agreement until the details had been worked out.

The Cambodian Government has insisted that the nine-point agreement insure that North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops be withdrawn promptly from its territory. Mr. Rogers was said to have assured Mr. Long Boret of the American concern that this provision be carried out quickly.

Moreover, the Cambodian official was reportedly reminded that Mr. Kissinger has listed the situation in Cambodia and Laos as one of the matters that required further clarification in the talks he is seeking with the North Vietnamese.

In a news conference last week, Mr. Kissinger said that the United States wanted "to discuss more concretely" how to reduce the time between a cease-fire in Vietnam and cease-fires in Laos and Cambodia.

The nine-point agreement says that the countries themselves should decide internal problems, but Hanoi has major influence on the Khmer Rouge, the indigenous Communist group opposing the Cambodian Government of President Lon Nol.

The implementation of the cease-fire would require agreement between the Cambodian Government headed by Marshal Lon Nol, and the Khmer Rouge, as it would in Laos between the Government of Premier Souvanna Phouma and the Pathet Lao. But it is assumed here that if North Vietnam lives up to the terms of the accord, any fighting in both Cambodia and Laos would be insignificant.

The United States has counted on the international supervisory teams to be more effective than previous Indochina commissions. A four-nation supervisory team made up of Canada, Indonesia, Hungary and Poland, is expected to be set up.

Mr. Rogers met this afternoon with the Polish and Hungarian Ambassadors to discuss their Governments' participation. Last Week, he discussed the matter with the Canadians and Indonesians.