

Lon Nol Discloses U.S. Doesn't Inform Him Fully

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PNOMPENH, Cambodia, Nov. 6—The President, Marshal Lon Nol, said today that Henry A. Kissinger had informed him only of the broad terms, not the details, of the proposed peace accord for Indochina, and that even now he was being neither consulted nor promptly or fully informed by the United States on the negotiations with North Vietnam.

The Cambodian leader, who disclosed this in an interview, did not seem angry about the treatment by Washington—only embarrassed. He became nervous and ill at ease each time the subject of consultations with the Nixon Administration and with Mr. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, was raised.

On Oct. 22 Mr. Kissinger broke away from his marathon talks with South Vietnamese officials in Saigon, with whom he was discussing the proposed nine-point agreement he had reached with Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's representative, to come here for a three-hour meeting with Marshal Lon Nol.

Hanoi Broadcast mentioned

The marshal was asked in the interview if Mr. Kissinger had showed him a copy of the accord, particularly the seventh point, the only one dealing with Cambodia and Laos. Answering, the President implied that his first specific knowledge of the accord came from the Hanoi broadcast on Oct. 26 disclosing its contents. "North Vietnam published something in detail on that," he said, referring to the broadcast.

Asked if he had been told the details in advance of the broadcast, the President laughed uncomfortably and said: "I knew chiefly that we were going toward peace and that in principle all foreign troops had to withdraw."

Was he told no details beyond that? he was asked. He shook his head negatively.

He was then asked if the Nixon Administration, which did not consult or inform the Government in advance when it sent American troops into Cambodia in May, 1970, to invade the Communist sanctuaries there, was keeping him informed about developments now. He declined to answer.

On Nov. 1 Secretary of State William P. Rogers gave a detailed briefing on the diplomatic moves to end the Vietnam conflict to the Cambodian Foreign Minister, Long Boret, who was on a visit to Washington. Afterward, Mr. Boret said he was optimistic about the future of his country.

Stress on Withdrawal

Mr. Rogers was said to have emphasized American efforts to halt the fighting in Cambodia and Laos as well as Vietnam and to have assured Mr. Boret that the United States would press for full North Vietnamese compliance with provisions calling for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia and Laos.

Point 7 of the proposed accord says the signatories shall respect the sovereignty, independence and neutrality of Cambodia and Laos and adds:

"Foreign countries shall put an end to all military activities in Laos and Cambodia, totally withdraw from and refrain from reintroducing into these two countries troops, military advisers and military personnel, armaments, munitions and war matériel."

Not only does it not set a timetable but it also does not specify North Vietnamese troops, only foreign troops. Since Hanoi has never admitted that its troops are on Cambodian or Laotian soil, most diplomatic observers here believe that it will simply ignore this clause as inapplicable.

In the 45-minute interview, Marshal Lon Nol recalled Mr. Kissinger's Washington news conference of Oct. 26. He quoted the White House adviser as saying that the United States "deems it indispensable to bring

certain modifications and improvements to the proposed accord, notably with regard to Laos and Cambodia."

The Cambodian leader added that he was optimistic that Washington would get the modifications it wants.

The interview, in which the President spoke in French and had an interpreter, was conducted in the shade of the tamarind trees in the garden of his residence beside Chamcar Mon, the presidential palace.

Marshal Lon Nol, who will be 59 years old on the 13th and who was partly paralyzed and incapacitated by a stroke early last year, walked from the two-story villa into the garden with the aid of a mahogany walking stick. His left foot dragged slightly and his left arm hung limp. A soldier followed him in case he should falter.

All the questions for the interview had to be submitted in advance and the answers were prepared by the President's staff, members of which hovered nearby as he read them.

Consultations With Aides

When follow-up questions or variations of the submitted questions were asked, an aide huddled briefly with Marshal Lon Nol and then said he wanted no deviation from the prepared list. Toward the end of the interview, however, he did answer some questions not on the list, but only after long hesitations and with marked nervousness.

Critics of the Government, members of the political opposition and many foreign diplomats here say the stroke has severely limited Marshal Lon Nol's ability to govern. They say the man who really holds the power is Lon Non, the President's younger brother, who was recently promoted from colonel to brigadier general. He does not enjoy a high reputation among Cambodians; some accuse him privately of being an irresponsible warlord.

As the interview ended General Lon Non, wearing a white silk Nehru-style jacket, swaggered into the President's residence, ostensibly for a conference.

One question put to Marshal Lon Nol during the interview was whether he shared the unhappiness of the South Vietnamese government over the proposed accord. He declined to endorse Saigon's dissatisfaction, but he did say: "We are also very much afraid of North Vietnamese trickery." However, he quickly added: "In principle, North Vietnam, as a signatory of the future accord on the cease-fire, must respect its terms."

Vietcong Says 8 Are Freed

SAIGON, South Vietnam, Nov. 7 (AP) — The Vietcong radio announced today that eight South Vietnamese prisoners of war had been released in the Mekong Delta. They had been held prisoner since last April, the broadcast said.