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Cambodia Uneasy

Over Truce Plans

Pnompenh, Initially Pleased, Now Sees Perils in Pact

by Sydney H Schanberg Special to [NYT]

Pnompenh, Cambodia, Dec. 12 -The attitude of the Cambodian Government toward the Indochina cease-fire now being negotiated seems to have changed from one of wishfulness and plaintive optimism to more realism and worry.

The Government's initial reaction to the announcement in late October of the proposed nine-point rate October of the propo. nine-point agreement between North Vietnam and the United States was a deep sigh of re-

lief.

Government officials from President Lon Nol down told visitors at that time that a cease-fire in Vietnam would mean that North Vietnamese and Vietcong troops would automatically, withdraw from Cambodia. The Cambodian Government would then settle its differences with the local rebels, the Khmer Rouge, and peace would return, they said. This view has now changed and stiffened considerably. Marshal Lon Nol's Government, whose former attitude was de-

Marshal Lon Nol's Government, whose former attitude was described as naive by most foreign diplomats here, has now apparently recognized the seriousness for Cambodia of the terms of the proposed accord, as announced on Oct. 26.

No Mention of Supervision

The only one of the accord's nine points that dealt with Laos and Cambodia—Article 7—said nothing about extension of the notining about extension of the Vietnam cease-fire to these two countries and nothing about international supervision there. It said that all "foreign" troops should withdraw from Cambodia and Laos, but it did not specifically mention North Vietnamese troops. This is significant since Hanol has presented. cant, since Hanoi has never admitted that its troops are pres-

ent in these countries.
Recent speeches by high
Cambodian officials and statements in Government publications make it clear that the
Lon Nol regime now considers this original agreement full of traps and quicksand for Cambodia, particularly because of the absence of any guarantee of North Vietnamese with-

drawal.

The Government press agency said in a political commentary a few days ago that if the final version of the accord should closely resemble the text of the nine points, "then the outlook for the future of our region would not be very encouraging."

Officials Show Anxiety

"Everything hangs on a with-drawal of the North Vietnam-ese invaders," the commentary went on, "and the other parts of the accord are only of sec-ondary interest compared to this essential point."

That is the essence of what

That is the essence of what Cambodian officials are now saying. While they still acknowledge privately that they are totally dependent on American aid and thus will have no choice but to accept any accord the Americans work out for Cambodia, they have begun to ask hard questions and to become extremely anxious to become extremely anxious about the future.
Whereas they were initially

Whereas they were initially puzzled and irritated by the objections to the accord posed by President Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam, and regarded him as a delayer of peace, the Cambodians are now praising Mr. Thieu and calling his objections "legitimate" and "farseeing."

jections seeing."

'No Cause for Rejoicing'

"No Cause for Rejoicing"

The Pnompenh Government has avoided any criticism of the Nixon Administration, but commentaries by the Government press agency and other official statements continue to express disbelief that the United States would enter into an accord that did not contain written guarantees of North Vietnamese troop withdrawal.

Commenting on foreign press reports that the final accord will be very close to the one originally announced, the editor of Le Republican, a Government paper, wrote in a recent column: "In that case, there would truly be no cause for rejoicing." A cease-fire without troop withdrawal "will not be peace," he said. The column went on to express hope "that the new text will be better than the first."