

# Cambodian Asserts Hanoi Vows to Pull Out Troops

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PARIS, June 14—Brig. Gen. Lon Non, brother of President Lon Nol of Cambodia, said today that the United States had obtained an assurance from Hanoi that North Vietnamese troops would be withdrawn "rather rapidly" from his country.

The general said the information had reached him from reports made to Cambodians here after the talks concluded yesterday between Henry A. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the chief North Vietnamese negotiator.

General Lon Non conferred earlier today with Hang Thun Hak, who was Cambodia's Premier until April 18. Mr. Hak, a confidant of Marshal Lon Nol, is ostensibly here for medical treatment but was reliably reported to be the Cambodian President's unofficial "observer" of the Kissinger-Tho efforts to strengthen their January agreement on a Vietnam cease-fire.

## Ex-Premier Hopeful

Mr. Hak said in an interview that he saw reason for optimism after the negotiations, but declined to discuss it further.

"The Americans are very discreet," the former Premier said, "because this is very delicate work."

General Lon Non said he felt confident that this time the North Vietnamese would keep their promise and that consequently Cambodia would soon be able to ask the United States to stop bombing in support of Cambodian Government troops.

## Omission Explained

The document signed yesterday dealt tersely with Cambodia, stating merely that the signers shall "scrupulously" implement the article of January's Vietnam cease-fire agreement dealing with Cambodia. That article stated, in its essential clause, that "foreign countries shall put an end to all military activities in Cambodia and Laos."

General Lon Non acknowledged that the signing of that agreement had not led to a cessation of hostilities in Cambodia. But after yesterday's signing, he said, North Vietnam and the United States will proceed from the phase of stating intentions to the phase of carrying them out.

The general said the document signed yesterday went into no detail on Cambodia because the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong's Provisional Revolutionary Government had never conceded the presence of their troops in Cambodia and could therefore not agree officially that they should be withdrawn.

## Agreement Denied

But he reiterated that such an understanding had been reached in the Kissinger-Tho talks.

In commenting at a news conference on the document agreed to yesterday, Mr. Kissinger said there had been long discussions on Cambodia but that "final determinations depend on the solemn decisions of other parties."

At a news conference today, Mr. Tho denied that he and Mr. Kissinger had reached "a tacit agreement" on Cambodia. The North Vietnamese negotiator stated Hanoi's respect for the "independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity" of Cambodia. He pledged that Hanoi would respect the relevant provisions of the cease-fire agreement and

called on the other signers to do the same.

In the opinion of American officials, the role of North Vietnamese troops in the Cambodian war has become increasingly limited to planning and coordination of operations and their logistical support.

A war that at its outset, in the spring of 1970, was largely a conflict between Cambodian and Vietnamese Communist forces has, with the growth of a large-scale anti-Government movement loyal to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the deposed Chief of State, become a genuine civil war in which few Vietnamese frontline units are engaged.

## Lon Non to Visit U.S.

Nonetheless, General Lon Non said the withdrawal of the North Vietnamese would enable Government troops to deal with their Cambodian adversaries without American air support.

This view arouses much skepticism here because the majority opinion is that the pro-Sihanouk Cambodian side is stronger than the army of Marshal Lon Nol.

General Lon Non said he was leaving Monday for a six-week "study tour" of the United States.

The general said he intended to return to Phnom Penh at the end of next month. This is likely to cause serious misgivings in Cambodian political circles as well as among American officials dealing with Cambodia.

Before his departure April 30, General Lon Non had become the principal force behind his brother and the main target of the critics directed at Marshal Lon Nol's Government. His resignation and departure followed stern warnings by Cambodian politicians and the United States that the weakness of the government was largely a result of General Lon Non's activities.

The general said he was convinced that his conversations in the United States would clear the air and remove any obstacles to his return.

## Premier Denies Any Role

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PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, June 14—Premier In Tam said today that he had neither been briefed nor consulted by American officials on how the Paris talks between the United States and North Vietnam would affect Cambodia.

The Premier spoke in an interview this morning before details of the Paris communiqué became known to him.

Another high Cambodian official, Ray Lonuth, head of the new Ministry of National Concord, which has the announced responsibility for negotiating contacts with the Communists, said he did not have "the slightest idea what they have been talking about in Paris."

[Foreign Minister Long Boret said in an interview with Agence France-Presse that he was satisfied with the Paris communiqué's call for foreign countries to end their military activities in Cambodia. That is all Cambodia has asked, he added.]

A high Western diplomat described the text of the communiqué as "pretty thin stuff," especially for Cambodia. He voiced the hope that there was more to the agreement than what had been put down on paper.