

# European Allies Make No Complaints

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Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 16—America's European allies say that they have made no complaints to the State Department and asked no questions about the publication by The New York Times of documents on the Vietnam war.

Secretary of State William P. Rogers said yesterday that publication would cause "a great deal of difficulty" in foreign relations. He said some concerned foreign governments had already made "démarches" to the United States.

A survey by New York Times correspondents turned up no sign of any "démarche" in Europe. Official sources in Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain and Portugal said they had not raised any question about the matter.

The American Embassy in Greece said it had heard nothing from that Government.

## Europeans Not Surprised

European officials familiar with the American system of government were not surprised at a disagreement between an Administration in Washington and the press. Thus a spokesman and the press. Thus a spokesman try said:

"This affair does not concern Belgium. It is an internal question of journalistic morality."

Another reason mentioned for not taking exception to the appearance of official foreign affairs documents in print is that, in recent years, politicians have published so many supposed secrets in their memoirs.

For example, some British correspondents in Washington mentioned that a cable from Harold Wilson—then Prime Minister—to President Lyndon B. Johnson had been published yesterday by The Times.

But Mr. Wilson's own memoirs have already appeared serially in The Sunday Times of London. And among other things he described at great length exchanges between the American and British Governments over Vietnam.

## Wilson Quoted Johnson

Mr. Wilson quoted statements allegedly made to him by President Johnson, by the United States Ambassador, David R. E. Bruce, and by other American officials. Some of these concerned highly sensitive efforts to arrange a negotiated settlement of the war.

For this reason a high-ranking British politician, when asked today whether he thought the publication of documentary material on the

history of the war could injure British-American relations, replied with an unprintable expletive. He explained that the pattern had already been set by memoir-writers.

"Every time anyone writes memoirs he uses whatever documents serve his purpose," this politician said.

Newspapers in Europe have given heavy display to articles about the legal and political controversy aroused by The Times's publication of the Vietnam material.

## Page One in Portugal

A correspondent in Portugal, for instance, noted that reports on this issue shared page-one treatment with reports of a speech by Premier Marcello Caetano. Usually any major Caetano speech would take up the entire front page.

There has not been much editorial comment as yet ex-

cept in Britain. The only criticism of The Times for publishing the material has been reported from Greece and Portugal.

In Athens, the ultra-conservative Estia, which has often attacked The Times as Communist-controlled because it has criticized the Greek military regime, said the revelations were "tantamount to an act of national treason."

In Lisbon, Epoca, which usually reflects Government thinking, said the case showed "the danger that there is in relaxing the guard on state secrets."

One early editorial in West Germany was in the Rheinische Post of Düsseldorf, the country's third-largest daily. It said the disclosures in The Times series showed President Johnson as a man who "did not slide into that war but rather started it deliberately and cold-bloodedly."

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