

Reagan Could Spoil It for Ford

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Herzl

FATHER OF MODERN ZIONISM

By Amos Elon • Page 33

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WEATHER

Sunny, 60s.

Tonight:
Clear, 40s.Tomorrow:
Cloudy, 60s.

Cloudy Saturday.

SUNSET: 7:37
SUNRISE TOMORROW: 6:13

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Cambodia: It's Over

Fuentes Ally Probed on Poverty \$\$

The city's Investigation Dept. is looking into allegations that a Lower East Side political leader, who has been absent from his office for nearly three months, has misappropriated antipoverty funds, The Post has learned.

Henry Ramos, the director of the Action for Progress antipoverty program, began a leave of absence for unexplained reasons in February and Investigation Commissioner Nicholas Scoppetta's office is reportedly looking into charges that Ramos siphoned off \$17,000 in funds from the poverty agency.

The agency conducts adult education programs and helps community residents find housing.

A vociferous supporter of ousted school superintendent Luis Fuentes, Ramos is best known publicly as a member and leader of the Puerto Rican school board faction that has been battling with the United Federation of Teachers-supported group for control of the schools in District 1.

A spokesman for Scop

petta confirmed an investigation is proceeding but emphasized that "these are just allegations at this point and no conclusion should be drawn from our work."

Nevertheless, Ramos' whereabouts and the reasons for his departure have been the subject of considerable debate in the Lower East Side community, where he is a well-known figure.

Ramos, a leader of recent school boycotts in the district, has been criticized by his own supporters for his absence from school board meetings.

At one such meeting in January he missed an opportunity to register a deciding vote that could have led to the reinstatement of Fuentes as superintendent. Instead the vote was 4-4 with Ramos absent.

In separate interviews, both Maria Merced, the acting director of the Action for Progress program Ramos heads, and Carmello Negron, the executive director of the Community Corporation, which oversees the feder-

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Post Photo by Nury Hernandez

Bronx Shootout

Police Officer Frank Basile shows bulletproof vest worn by Officer Harry Flores when he was shot in the neck in a battle with robbery suspects last night. One of them was killed. Story on Page 3.

Crowds Cheer The Victors

From Combined Services

PHNOM PENH — Khieu Samphan, head of the Khmer Rouge, today officially accepted the surrender of the Cambodian government here from Gen. Sak Suthsakhon and Gen. Lon Non, brother of President Lon Nol.

The surrender was reported by Hanoi Radio as monitored by the Japanese news agency Kyodo in Tokyo.

White flags and banners of surrender waved from every downtown building and shop here, welcoming the end of five years of war that had caused uncounted casualties and disrupted the lives of seven million people.

Crowds on the streets cheered the black-uniformed Khmer Rouge forces, the Associated Press reported, as they entered the capital this morning (8 last night New York Time). The victors hugged government soldiers and took them aboard their armored personnel carriers for a parade along the waterfront.

Government gunboats steamed up and down the Mekong and Tonle Sap rivers on the east side of the city, flying white flags and banners.

"The white flag means ceasefire," an officer said, adding that the display of surrender flags had been ordered by the Cambodian military command.

The Japanese news agency said Premier Long Boret and other high-ranking government officials had fled by helicopter to an unknown destination as the city fell. The report came at 1:30 a.m. New York time in a cable from Phnom Penh, which was cut off during transmission.

The Associated Press said that when last seen, Long Boret was emerging sad-faced from his villa with Information Minister Thonng Lim Hong.

They then proceeded to the government headquarters. Long Boret has been marked for death by the Khmer Rouge.

Prince Sihanouk, who was ousted as Cambodian chief of state in 1970, said in Peking:

"There are no words to express my joy at the reports that the Khmer Rouge have liberated Phnom Penh."

Asked by the Japan Broadcasting Corp. if a curfew had been imposed on the city, he said "No, no. As

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It's Over in Cambodia; Surrender Is Accepted

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a matter of fact people came out into the streets to welcome our forces."

But Sihanouk, indicated he did not plan to return in the near future.

Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, reported the prince as saying that while he remains Cambodia's chief of state, 45-year-old Khieu Samphan his Deputy Premier and Chief Commander of the "Armed Force of National Unity," would execute direct power in the country along with the Khmer Rouge.

Sihanouk said he would continue to represent Cambodia abroad and would guarantee "Cambodian policies of nonalignment."

Meanwhile, the commander of the Khmer Rouge forces in the Phnom Penh area, Gen. Hem Ket Dara, established headquarters in the Information Ministry building.

A Khmer Rouge broadcast invited all "ministers and generals who have not run away" to meet there to "help formulate measures to restore order."

The broadcast said Khmer Rouge forces from throughout the country were heading for the capital and a committee was being set up "which will include comrades of the United Front and comrades of the National Liberation."

The fall of the capital was officially announced by a Khmer Rouge spokesman over the government's Radio Phnom Penh this morning.

Army vehicles with loudspeakers toured the city beginning at 8 a.m., instructing the residents to display white flags.

Soon the flags began appearing all over the city.

Government gunboats steamed up and down the Mekong and Tonle Sap rivers on Phnom Penh's east side, hoisting with flags and banners.

Armored personnel carriers of the Cambodian

Thailand Shuts Border

BANGKOK—Thailand today closed its 250-mile border with Cambodia to prevent a possible influx of Cambodian refugees following the fall of Phnom Penh.

Thai Defense Minister Pramarn Adireksan told reporters that tens of thousands of Cambodians were reported to be waiting near the border between Thailand and Cambodia.

REUTERS

Army's 2d Infantry Division toured the streets with white flags. A jeep and a truck loaded with smiling soldiers followed one of the armored cars.

The first Khmer Rouge troops came in from the north.

From the sidewalks, windows and roofs, people cheered and waved white strips of cloth as the victors walked in triumph through the downtown streets.

Crowds of cheering citizens surrounded small groups of the insurgent soldiers and followed them about.

The Khmer Rouge soldiers parked their armored vehicles by the municipal stadium and walked south in groups of three or four along a boulevard by the Tonle Sap.

People stood on the sidewalk waving their hands under fluttering white flags and banners.

Unarmed soldiers in an armored carrier drove along Monivong Boulevard shouting "Bravo" and "Peace. Peace."

Some shooting punctuated

the celebration, but it came from jubilant Khmer Rouge soldiers firing into the air as they moved among the welcoming crowds.

The western outskirts of the city, facing the airport which the Khmer Rouge captured yesterday, were reported shelled, with 10 persons killed and 10 wounded. But this apparently occurred before word of the city's capitulation spread.

A freelance American photographer, Al Rockoff, climbed on the hood of a jeep loaded with Khmer Rouge soldiers, and the jeep drove up and down the streets.

Another group of about 50 armed men drove up to the Hotel Le Phnom in a truck.

The International Red Cross declared the hotel a security zone for noncombatants yesterday, and the Khmer Rouge did not try to enter it.

The remnants of Lon Nol's regime offered a ceasefire and transfer of power yesterday. But Prince Sihanouk rejected the offer and told them to "lay down their arms, raise the white flag and surrender."

Sihanouk said his foes in Phnom Penh were "traitors who deserve hanging and should try and escape while they can."

Long Boret's government gave up after the Khmer Rouge captured the Phnom Penh airport yesterday, moved its artillery within range of the center of the capital and began fighting its way into the city from three sides.

Prince Sisowath Sirik Mat, former acting premier, told reporters he was staying on in Phnom Penh.

"I am not leaving my country," he said. "I was invited to run away, but I refused."

"I really do not know what will happen to me and my family, but I must stay with my people."

Cambodian President Lon

Nol remained in seclusion at his retreat at a U. S. Air Force base outside Honolulu, and there was no comment from him on the fall of the capital.

There was no official U. S. reaction in Washington.

A Red Cross spokesman said that, in addition to wounded and sick, the number could include civilians who had taken temporary refuge in the safety zone to escape the fighting.

The zone includes the hotel building and its garden, he said.

In a brief radio contact with Geneva last night, the Red Cross mission in Phnom Penh reported that all its 16 members were well.

The group's headquarters here was trying to make contact again today but said radio conditions were difficult.

The spokesman emphasized that the hospital and safety zone were set up by the International Red Cross Committee and were not connected with a safety zone unilaterally declared by Prime Minister Long Boret.

He added that the zone was not an extraterritorial area and that the Khmer Rouge would have the right to enter it to pursue any inquiries.

Fighting was still reported at Battambang, Cambodia's second largest city, 150 miles northwest of Phnom Penh, and at Svay Rieng, 70 miles southeast of Phnom Penh near the South Vietnamese border.

But the Cambodian army's resistance in the few pockets of territory it still held was expected to end as soon as word of the surrender of Phnom Penh got around.

The Khmer Rouge insurgent radio said insurgent troops had occupied all parts of Phnom Penh, including the central market place, the presidential palace and the armed forces headquarters.