

# AIDES TO SIHANOUK SAY CAMBODIANS SHOT OLD LEADERS

In Peking, They Report on  
Visit to Phnom Penh and  
Talks With Regime

FATE OF LON NON IS TOLD  
OCT 13 1975

Said to Have Been Killed by  
Mob in April—Long Boret  
Listed Among Executed  
NYTimes

By Agence France-Presse

PEKING, Oct. 12—An angry mob of Cambodians killed Gen. Lon Non, younger brother of Lon Nol, President of the defeated Cambodian Government, shortly after victorious Communist troops marched into Phnom Penh on April 17, according to members of Prince Norodom Sihanouk's entourage.

They said that Prince Sihanouk, the Cambodian head of state, was told by Communist officials on a visit to Phnom Penh last month that other leaders of the defeated government, including Premier Long Boret and Lieut. Gen. Sisowath Sirik Matak, together with generals and other high-ranking military officers, were shot by firing squads.

Members of the group traveling with the Prince on his recent visit to Phnom Penh after five years' exile here have brought out the first eyewitness accounts of life in the Cambodian capital since its surrender to the Communists.

They said on their return to Peking that Communist leaders had told the Prince how officials of the former government had been killed.

## 2 Sentenced Before Fall

Both Long Boret and General Sisowath Sirik Matak had been branded as "supertraitors" and sentenced to death before Phnom Penh surrendered. Gen-

Aides to Sihanouk  
Say Cambodians  
Shot Old Leaders

eral Sisowath Sirik Matak, a cousin of Prince Sihanouk who played a leading role in overthrowing Sihanouk's government in March, 1970, took refuge with foreigners inside the French Embassy in Phnom Penh, but later surrendered to the victorious forces.

Gen. Lon Non, a former interior minister and one of Marshal Lon Nol's closest advisers, was killed by "an enraged crowd," according to the Communist leaders. "His body was flung into a hole dug when a banana tree was being transplanted," the Prince was told.

Members of the Prince's group also reported that all Cambodians except the highest members of the new administration had been forced to abandon their old names and adopt new ones chosen for them by the authorities.

## Prince's Son a 'Comrade'

As a result, one of Prince Sihanouk's sons, Prince Sihanoni, is now reported to be called Comrade Pom. It was believed that this step was taken to make it hard for members of the old regime to establish contact with each other, reinforcing the policy of dispersing the capital's inhabitants across the countryside.

One of the members of Prince Sihanouk's entourage, who left China a few days ago for Paris, explained his reluctance to return to his homeland:

"Why should I return to Cam-

Continued on Page 16, Column 4

## Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

bodia? I would never be able to find my 12 children who do not even have my name any longer."

The new leaders of Cambodia are reported to be allowing only unconditional supporters of the new regime to live in areas close to Cambodia's borders. "Doubtful" persons are forced to live in the center of the country, the group reported.

## Capital a 'Dead City'

The Cambodians who returned to Peking with Prince Sihanouk at the end of last month said they no longer recognized Phnom Penh. They described it as a "dead city."

They estimated its present population at no more than 50,000.

The city had a prewar population of about half a million but this swelled to more than two millions during the five-year war that ended in April. The witnesses said that the only inhabitants of the city now appeared to be members of the armed forces. Each soldier, they noted, had to wear a badge to be allowed to move through the streets.

Members of the Prince's group reported that they had been allowed to move around only in the immediate neighborhood of the royal palace and were always accompanied by "guides."

## Shops Reported Closed

All traffic has disappeared from the streets and all shops are closed, members of the Prince's staff reported. They added that there seemed to be far fewer Buddhist monks in the city now. Pagodas in the capital that were still open had only five or six monks each instead of as many as 300 in other days, the group said.

Some of the factories that the Prince's party visited on the outskirts of Phnom Penh were being operated entirely by soldiers and Chinese engineers, they said. Some new factories had been erected by the Chinese and were being operated by them, the visitors said.

They reported that the entire population of Cambodia was organized in "committees" whose leaders were nominated by the Communist authorities.

These committees, they said,



The New York Times

Sirik Matak



Lon Non



Long Boret

were responsible for distributing food, since there were no shops or any money in circulation. Food was being handed out to the people according to their "merits," they reported.

The Committees were also said to be responsible for handing out passes that were needed to move in the countryside.

#### Prince Sees Countryside

Prince Sihanouk was able to visit a rice plantation about six miles from Phnom Penh and a textile plant at about the same distance from the capital, members of his staff said.

He was also taken for a brief cruise on the Mekong River to be shown damage inflicted on river installations by the war, they said.

The Prince, according to members of his staff, was unable to travel to Angkor Wat, the ancient temple in northern Cambodia where he wants to place the ashes of his mother, Queen Mother Kossamak, who died in Peking in April.

Instead, he was obliged to leave his mother's remains at the royal palace in Phnom Penh, which was placed at his disposal during his three week stay in Cambodia.

#### Sihanouk Returns to China

Prince Sihanouk returned here today from New York, via Paris, for a brief rest before leaving again on Tuesday for a two-week visit to North Korea. The Prince left China on Oct. 2 for New York, where he addressed the United Nations General Assembly on Oct. 6. He later conferred with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France in Paris.

After his trip to Pyongyang, he is expected to return to Peking to celebrate his birthday at the end of the month.