

ឯកសារទទួល
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មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង/Case File Officer/L'agent chargé du dossier: UCH A.R.U.N

Yim Ngan យឹម ង៉ាន, age 68, wife's name Tay តាយ, born in Trapeang Thnâl ត្រពាំងថ្នល់ Village, Srè Ronong ស្រែរនោង Subdistrict.

From 1944 until 54, was a forest chief with the status of forestry manager. In 55 he was promoted to State Secretary in the Ministry of Economics. After that he was an assistant at a rubber project. After the coup he came to Phnom Penh to a private company doing business importing merchandise from America, Taiwan and Hong Kong along with Chinese capitalists. After 17 April he went back to his home district. Went to Thailand, Australia, Japan, India, France, America when he was State Secretary at the Ministry of Economics.

- He has a conflict about not getting enough to eat and the difficult work.
- When sick, he has the feeling that he does not want treatment at the subdistrict clinic; he just wants to go to Phnom Penh since he knows Dr. Chuon Chhoeun ជួន ជឿន, and must have good medicines for injections and high technology. He needs all this before he can have faith in his treatment.

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Duch Sâm-hoeun ឌុច សំហឿន, age 33, wife's name Kim Lung គីមលុង, born in Krongĕl ក្រុងឿល, Kampong Lêng កំពង់លែង District, Kampong Chhnang Province.

In 68 he was a teacher. After the coup he joined the Military Police with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He left Phnom Penh for Ang Roneam អង្គរនាម Village, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក Subdistrict, his wife's birth place.

Since 75, when he came to live with the revolution, he has been dissatisfied because of the difficulties both in eating and working. In late 75, when Angkar had the Yuon go back to their country, he made demands saying he wanted to go to Vietnam too since his wife is Yuon and he heard them say that in Vietnam they still had private occupations and still used money, but Angkar did not let him go.

- Later on, he stole many things from the cooperative, fish, rice, etc.
- Today, since he is still dissatisfied and talks about the Yuon again about how in the old society he used to eat and drink in restaurants, play with women, etc. He used to eat delicious food, and he never faced difficulties like today. They just talk about the old society. In fact there are no difficulties with Angkar. He said that during times of

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shortages of food and water, or eating morning glory soup, he just thinks back and sees the time when he eat in restaurants which had this or that delicious food.

~~Separate page, scribbled note not in the handwriting of the rest of the document~~

~~Reeducation Office 105 មន្ទីរពេទ្យ ១០៥~~

~~Up until today we have smashed 15,000 enemies~~

~~May the party be advised~~

~~Reeducation Office, District 105~~

~~An ៧១៦ [illegible]~~

[End of note]

Chou Sovann ជូ សុវណ្ណ, age 19, father's name Chou Lay ជូ ឡាយ, mother's name Huy Lay ហ៊ុយ ឡាយ, born in Kok Ampeou គោកអំពៅ, Sambuor សំបួរ Subdistrict, Treang ត្រាំង District, Takeo.

In 71, he went into the monk hood at Watt Seiharatanaram វត្តសីហរតនារាម in Takeo City. He departed and left the monk hood at Watt Ang [illegible] and lived with his parents in Srè Ronong ត្រែវរនោង Subdistrict.

After leaving Ang Ta Saom, he lived with Achar Sim ស៊ឹម in Prey Chhoeun ព្រៃជ្រៀង Village (Phum Thmei ភូមិថ្មី), Kus គុស Subdistrict. His father was Subdistrict Chief. Angkar made the assignment from Watt Champa វត្តចំប៉ា.

He has confessed that he committed mistakes by stealing palm sugar water and coconuts and yams frequently, to the point that Angkar has reeducated and built him time after time.

Recently, after Angkar held a meeting announced that our country is now a socialist regime, after going to harvest he discussed with another youth Ry រី, about

communist countries, and he said socialist countries with communist leaders were in great difficulties, were very severe, and were unhappy.

When asked why he said this, he said because when he was in the pagoda with Achar Sim ស៊ីម there were meetings saying that on the outside the communists had dissolved all religion and pagodas.

[They said] anyone leaving found themselves in very serious difficulties and they took them and cut their throats with palm frond stems. The people caught in their claws were in great difficulties. They measured out rice in cans and mixed it with banana stalks and papaya stalks, not like here, where they have built houses for you to live in and hand out presents every day, and at dawn gruel or milk is handed out.

He was educated by them that the communists were difficult, and that is why he had said those things. Another thing, he is dissatisfied that Angkar arrested his father and took him away.

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Thou Thip តូ ធីប, age 32, wife's name Hong ហុង, born in Siemreap សៀមរាប Subdistrict, Kandal Steung កណ្តាលស្ទឹង District, Kandal Province.

Before the coup, he made his living as a driver. After the coup, he joined the army, was with the 9th Division, and was in the defense unit for General Im Savuth ឺម សាវុត. They made him a 2nd Lieutenant, and he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. After leaving Phnom Penh, he came back to live at his birth place in Siemreap Subdistrict until today.

When Angkar had him transport salt, he entered and made contacts in his wife's birth place in Trav Em ត្រាវធម៌ Village, Popel ពពេល Subdistrict, and saw that that place was easier than here. He had his wife go one day before him.

When he was home alone and everyone had gone to work, he entered the house of the mother of A- Phalla ផល្លា, also a new person and took a number of her things, since only Phalla ផល្លា was there, and she was only ten years old.

The following day at night, when he saw that all three village chairmen were calling for him at night time, he was afraid and ran off in the middle of the night. All this

was in his wife's district in Trav Em ត្រាវធម៌ Village, Popel ពពេល Subdistrict, here in Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

[He said] the Village Chairman and the cooks eat well. He stole and killed chickens and ducks, and cooked chicken and duck eggs to eat at night. He appealed to Angkar to withdraw trust from the village chairman, if not, then all of the 600 people certainly will solve this with bamboo clubs.

When asked, he said that he did this because the village chairman was not honest and he did it so that Angkar would remove him from his position as village chairman, because he was dissatisfied.

After Angkar held a meeting on 24.1.77 to announce that Chanreangsei's ចន្ទរង្សី group had all been smashed by the revolution and not a single man remained, on 25.1.77 he said: Why did Angkar say that Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី was dead, when Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី was still attacking every day and gunfire was heard in the west?

When asked about this, he explained that he had said that because in the village there were five of his group who always met secretly to talk about Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី. Their names:

- 1 - Em ធម៌ Cousin of General Neak Sâm នាក់ សំ, Prey Theat ព្រៃពាត, Leay Bo លាយបួរ, Takeo
- 2 - Sun ស៊ុន
- 3 - Pâkk ប៉ក់
- 4 - Sanh សាញ់

This group of his talked among themselves about how they had listened to the American radio station and had heard a broadcast that America had given war supplies and food to Chanreangsei's ចន្ទរង្សី group who were scattered all throughout the forests along the Thai border.

When asked about listening to the radio, he said that he used a bicycle generator to turn to run the radio, and whenever there was information he came to tell all of them about it.

They had meetings about how they soon would be happy and comfortable when Chanreangsei's ចន្ទរង្សី group came, and about how there would be religion again too, to just wait for them to come and then they would run off and join them.

As for Em ឈម, he said since the rainy season many of the Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី group were in the mountains to the west. They wore red head bands and wore red belts around their waists. The major location of Chanreangsei's ចន្ទរង្សី group was at Trapeang Torg ត្រពាំងទង Mountain.

After Angkar's meeting on 24.1.77 announced that Chanreangsei was dead, Em ឈម, who was one of his partisans, said that Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី was still alive, that they had attacked out of Trapeang Torg ត្រពាំងទង Mountain, and now they were attacking every day, and they had a force of about 400 men.

When he questioned Em ឈម further, he said that this information was clear and was obtained through his people in upper subdistricts who had come to tell him, and we should prepare to run off and join them.

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Uon Em អូន អែម, age 42, wife's name Khuon Lăp ហួន ឡាប់, born in Khseong ខ្សឹង Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក, Takeo.

Left Takeo to live in Prey Theat ព្រៃធ្លាតូ Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict. He was a soldier since 71 in Phnom Penh with his cousin General Neak Sâm នាក់សំ. In 72, he moved to Takeo until he made captain; he was an agent of Bureau 2.

He knew about Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី because his younger brother Neang នាំង was a 2nd Lieutenant had left Takeo for Bakhong បាខុង, and today is living at Ang [illegible].

When he came from working dry season rice, he visited and said that he knew Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី had 400 men in Kampong Speu កំពង់ស្ពឺ (Mountain) and that in two months they would attack, and he invited them to run off together to join them. He said that our country was close to being at peace again, after they attacked.

He invited Yeun Pâkk យ៉ែន ប៉ាក់ to run off with him.

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Pèn Sun ប៉ែន ស៊ុន, age 33, wife's name Soeun សៀន, born in Samrong សំរោង, Samrong សំរោង District, Kampong Speu Province. Has a wife at Prey Theat ព្រៃពាត វៀតណាត in Leay Bo លាយបូរ.

In 74 was a corporal in the army. He left Phnom Penh to come to his wife's home.

He confessed that he had used a bicycle dynamo to listen to American radio, and that while walking to go eat, he had told Yeun that America had given lots of aid to Chanraengsei, and that was why Chanreangsei's ចន្ទរង្សី group was able to attack every day and why gunfire was heard every day to the north. They persuaded one another to run off.

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Yung Pâkk យ៉ុង ប៉ាក់, age 37, wife's name Lay លាយ, born in Daun Ây ដួនអយ Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict.

A military medic, a master sergeant. Left Phnom Penh for his place of birth.

Yeun told him that Chnreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី had already liberated Kampong Speu កំពង់ស្ពឺ and was now at Tram Khnar ត្រាំខ្នារ.

Our country has two parties. Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី has lots of money, and we should run off to join them if we want to be comfortable.

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Sokh Sanh សុខ សាញ់, age 31, wife's name Nou Chāntha នូ ចន្ទា, born in Prey Theat ព្រៃពាត Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict. Has two younger siblings in the army, Nuon and Sarin, in the district forces. Was a sergeant in the army. Returned to birth place.

Yeun encouraged him to run off to join Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី at Phnom Trapeang Tormg ត្រពាំងទង to liberate our country and to use money once again.

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Ngèt Rin រឹងត រិន, age 35, wife's name Phăt ផាត់, born in Prey Run ព្រៃរន្ធទ្រ Subdistrict, Treang ទ្រាំង District, Takeo.

Was a soldier in Takeo and transferred to Phnom Penh, and was commissioned. Left Phnom Penh to come live in Morum ម្រុំ Village, Ta Saom តាសោម Subdistrict.

He spoke in attack against our Angkar that ever since they came to live here, they all were in difficulties, and they were all going crazy.

[He said] if I get a good opportunity, I will not live with them any longer. For another thing, he is bored and too lazy to work, and he walks around saying if there is an opening he won't stay with these people.

When asked, he said he had had the idea of wanting to go to Vietnam, but now he did dare to flee for fear of Angkar. He would wait a little longer in case Angkar would allow the people of some district to go there; only then would he go.

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Tänn Neang តន់ នាង, age 41, wife's name Meas មាស, born in Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo.

After the coup, he went to be a soldier in Takeo, and held the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He is the younger brother in law of Neak Sâm នាក់ សំ. He left Takeo to live in Badung/Bakhong បាឌុង-បាខុង Village and Angkar moved him to Trapeang Lean ត្រពាំងលាន, Samrong សំរែង Subdistrict.

He contacted the network of Em ឯម and Yeun យ៉ែន in Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict about the Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី army in the mountains attacking in two more months.

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Ngèt Nèl ង៉ែត ណែល, age 13, father's name Nin ណិន, mother's name Dara ដារ៉ា alias Kruy គ្រូយ. His father held the rank of Colonel. While he was at school, his parents fled in an airplane and disappeared, and when he returned from school he found his house empty.

When the army entered and liberated [the city], he left along with everyone else, and today lives with one of the old people named Yèn យ៉ែន in Trapeang Snao ត្រពាំងស្នោ, Nhenh Nhang ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict.

He stole coconuts to eat, and they arrested him for the owner of the coconuts. After a while he snuck back off to the village and he stole melons and coconuts to eat and hid in the forest.

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Mâm Chhuon ម៉ម ឆួន, age 41, wife's name Pân Thân ប៉ាន់ ថន, born in Phniet ផ្អិត, Sisophon ស៊ីសុផុន District, Battambang Province.

Before the coup was a កូនច្នាំង in the Cheat Sathapana ជាតិស្ថាបនា Company. Now living in Thmâr Keo ថ្មកែវ Village, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក Subdistrict, his wife's home.

In conflict about eating thin gruel, not getting his fill.

In conflict about working without rest, about working day and night, and about no one having any more strength at all.

Stole fish and rice and coconuts of the cooperative.

After the coup, he was a soldier in maintenance and held the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

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Ngèt Rin ង៉ែត រិន, age 35, husband's name Tit ទិត, born in Srè Thlok ស្រែថ្មក វិល្លាជ, Srè Ronong ស្រែរនាង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

In 71, she fled to the enemy in the city. After 17 April, she returned to her place of birth, but was separated from her husband when Angkar arrested him and took him away.

She confessed that she had conflicts, that today there was not enough food, and only when rice were issued for her to eat at home would she be better off.

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Neang Kung ណាង គង់, age 43, husband's name Mang ម៉ាំង, born in Tien ទៀន Subdistrict, Kandal Steung កណ្តាលស្ទឹង District, Kandal Province. Husband held the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in Takeo. Came to live in Ronong រនោង Subdistrict; separated from husband.

When Angkar issued cloth, she said that she would not take it, and requested Angkar give it to those who were short of it, because she had enough for her own use.

She said that Angkar issued black cloth to the old people while the new people got only white cloth. She said that she did not want it because the cloth she had brought from Takeo was better.

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Lang Hor ឡាង ហ៊ី, age 27, husband's name Bun Hēng ប៊ុន ហេង, born in Takeo City. The husband was in the Military Police, a 2nd Lieutenant. Angkar arrested him before she left Takeo to live in Kok Rovieng គោករវៀង Village, Srè Ronong ស្រែរនោង District.

Her child was sick and swollen up and could not walk, and she had the oldest child bring rice for the sick child to eat. When she saw the rice, she said that it was not enough.

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Nga Kim Sēng ណា គីមសេង, age 56, husband Huon Mǎo ហួន ម៉ៅ, born in Krauch Chmmar ក្រូចឆ្មារ Subdistrict, Krauch Chhmar District, Kampong Cham Province.

Occupation farming. In 70, fled to Phnom Penh and worked at a tailor shop. Left Phnom Penh to live in Kok Rovieng គោករវៀង Village, Srè Ronong ស្រែរនោង District.

Her child was sick, could not go anywhere. She took food to it every day. The child complained that it was not enough, said it was hungry, hungry, to go find more food for it.

She said she kept having to beg from others, and she did not know how to be so brazen, she had to beg each time until she got some, and that was not easy.

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Pang Kuoy ប៉ាង កួយ, age 51, husband's name Dung Eng ឌុង អេង, born in Phsar Tuol Tumpoung ផ្សារទួលទំពូង, Phnom Penh. Her husband died before the coup. She is a widow.

Occupation, lottery seller. Left Phnom Penh to live in Ronong រនោង Village, Srè Ronong ស្រុករនោង Subdistrict.

When sick she went to subdistrict clinic, and when she returned she said that that the female medics gave injections that hurt a lot. If the male medics gave deep shots it did not hurt, it was better than with the female medics.

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Prak Un ប្រាក់ អ៊ុន alias Ros, age 40, wife's name Yät Chhân យ៉ាត់ ឆន, born in Prek Neak Loeng ព្រែកអ្នកល្បីង, Banam បាណាម District, Prey Veng ព្រៃវែង Province.

Was a soldier since 1949, and after the coup became a 2nd Lieutenant. Left Phnom Penh to live in Niel ទៀល Village, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក Subdistrict, his wife's home.

When they called him to thresh rice, he evaded and slept, and he tried to resolve this by saying he was faint and did not have to work.

He is in conflict about not eating enough, about being hungry since the past rainy season. He said he works a lot and Angkar does not give him food, so how can he eat so little and live?

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Bun Sân ប៊ុន ស៊ុន, age 47, wife's name Nai ណៃ, born in Chan Tiem ចានទៀម Village, Samrong សំរោង Subdistrict.

A soldier since 55. Worked in medicine in Phnom Penh and transferred to Kampong Saom. Left to live in Trapeang Pring ត្រពាំងព្រីង Village, Samrong សំរោង Subdistrict, his wife's home.

He said that he studied at a cost of hundreds of thousands, yet they had him come be in the collective with everyone else.

Later on he hotly questioned about Vietnam, asking if they made revolution like Kampuchea, or what?

Held rank of 2nd Lieutenant in military medicine, a nurse.

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Chhun By ឈុន ប៊ី, age 50, wife's name Em ធម៌, born in Rolok Sâr រលកសរ, Bakan បាកាន District, Pursat Province.

In 1955 he drove for Colonel Phng Phn Y ផង ផាន់ឃី and was a soldier ever since. Today has come to live in Srè Chumriv ស្រែជំរៅ, Samnang សំណង Subdistrict, his wife's home.

Sân ស៊ុន confessed that one day Village Chairman Pel ពេល stopped and questioned him in the middle of the road and told him that since he had two watches and two pens the Party requested to relieve him of one. He said that regarding pens and watches he did not have two, just one, but if Angkar required it he would be happy to hand them over, but as for saying he had two he did not. If Angkar had actually observed he had two, [he said] then go ahead and kill him.

Also he said that he was depressed that the Village Chairman Pel ពេល was drunk from sago palm wine every day and he threatened him almost every day calling him rudely. Every day his eyes flashed red.

The next day in a meeting, Subdistrict Angkar brought up that he was arrogant and he should be careful or else he would die.

When he saw that the village chief drunk on sago palm wine and was cursing him every day and had also reported to the Subdistrict Angkar that he was bad, his group went

black and lost faith in Angkar, and three of them met quietly to talk about fleeing to Vietnam to make a private living and spend money ... but if they went they would not make it, and Angkar would be severe with their wives and children too. Those quiet meetings were just about thinking of going to Vietnam.

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Khoem Rom ខឹម រ៉ុំ, age 40 wife's name Kaulab កូឡាប, born in Prek Dâmbâng ប្រែកដំបង Subdistrict, Mukh Kampoul មុខកំពូល District, Kandal Province.

In the City Police since 1950 in Kampong Saom. Afterwards they were all put in the intelligence ministry. Left Kampong Saom to live in Andaung Chup អណ្តូងជប់ Village, Trapeang Thom ត្រពាំងធំ (North) Subdistrict.

Responses as above.

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Tâng Vanna តង់ វណ្ណា, age 34, wife's name Ny ឌី, born in Trapeang Rong ត្រពាំងរុង Village, Popel ពពេល Subdistrict.

He tested to become a 2nd Lieutenant in the Military Police. Left Phnom Penh for his birth place, and Angkar had him come live in Ang Ta Saom អង្គការសោម Subdistrict.

He confessed that when Angkar held a meeting he had a conflict about not getting his fill to eat, and he proposed that his unit representative cook more rice because he was not full.

Along with this, he refused to eat morning glory soup since it made his stomach hurt, and he asked for fish sauce from the cook, but how could the cook let him eat that by himself? So he ate rice with salt.

Also, he stole frequently, anything edible, coconuts, yams, etc.

His dissatisfaction and his conflicts today: not enough to eat. Today he eats his fill, but since he is dissatisfied, he is still in conflict on left-over rice not being distributed after rest time in the evening.

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Tech Tong តិច តុង, age 35, wife's name Khauv Lang ខ្លូ ឡាង, born in Phsar Au Russei
ផ្សារអូរឫស្សី Phnom Penh, on the 4th floor opposite the Trung Kok Theatre

Merchant at Phsar Chäs ផ្សារចាស់, Phnom Penh. Today has come to live in Ta
Loeu តា លៀ Village, Ang Ta Saom អង្គតាសោម Subdistrict.

One day when he went to work in the forests and was leading a cow, and his cow
ate the rice. He got angry and took the knife he was carrying to the fields and cut it once
and drew blood, and Angkar arrested him and sent him in.

The reason he acted this way was because he was dissatisfied: he had never
experienced difficulty before, he had never worked, he had never been in charge of
livestock. So when the cow ate the rice and he could not stop it and it kept eating, he got
carried away and cut it.

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Dē Yeun ដេ យ៉ែន, age 51, wife's name Thanh ថាញ់, two children, born in Prey Theat
ព្រៃពាតុ Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

A soldier since 1950, until he went to Kampong Speu. Three-striper sergeant.
Left and returned to home village. Was born in Vietnam but came to Leay Bo លាយបូរ
when he was a child. In 71 he joined the revolution in Phnom Penh.

He confessed that he had a conflict about not getting enough food at mealtime at
the cooperative.

In conflict with the people in the vegetable growing unit.

When there were shortages during the last rainy season, he conspired with Try, an
old person, and wrote leaflets saying that [Translator note: sentence not continued.]

Nhim Chuong ញឹម ជួង, age 25, father's name Nhim Huy ញឹម ហ៊ុយ, mother's name Pok Moul ប៉ុក មូល, born in Srange ស្រងៃ Subdistrict, District 107, Takeo.

After the coup, went to Trapeang Leak ត្រពាំងលាក់ Village, Baray បារាយ District. Later independently went to his birth place.

He and his first cousin Sët Son សិត សុន in the district mobile unit together forged a letter to go see his mother in Samrong សំរែង Village, Ta Saom តាសោម Subdistrict.

His intention in coming here was that he had fallen in love with a girl named Neang នាង.

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Sët Son សិត សុន, age 22, father's name Sët Sun សិត ស៊ុន, mother's name Lăp Phèn ឡាប់ ផែន, born in Uknha Năt ឧកញ៉ា ណាត់, Sambuor សំបួរ Subdistrict, Treang ទ្រាំង District, Takeo Province.

In 72, he fled to the enemy with his mother in Takeo, later independently came to Samrong សំរែង Village, Ta Saom តាសោម Subdistrict and was a soldier, a private.

In 75, Angkar had him go to work dry season rice at Kbal Pô ក្បាលពោធិ and he met his father and requested Angkar to live there.

While at Sambuor សំបួរ Subdistrict his father's elder brother Chhât ឆត was Secretary of Sambuor សំបួរ Subdistrict, and made a biography for him stating that he was a youth of the old people, so that he could get married and would not have to join a youth unit and be in difficulty.

But during this December his uncle went away to study and disappeared, so he forged a letter to go to Samrong សំរែង Village, Ta Saom តាសោម Subdistrict, to marry his older sister Neang នាង to Duong Chhun ដួង ឈន់.

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Măo Yon ម៉ៅ យ៉ុង, age 35, wife's name Kim Baukit គីម បូគីត, born in Sětyau សិក្ស, Saang ស្អាង District, Kandal Province.

In 1960, he joined the city police in Kampong Saom. After the coup he was a spy, and he held the rank of two and one-half white stripes. He left Kampong Saom to come live in Andaung Chup អណ្តូងជុប, Trapeang Thom ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង (North) Subdistrict.

He met with the group of Uy Chanthân អ៊ុយ ចន្ទចន់ and his fellow spies, and they said that Ta Suon តា សួន their boss ran off to Nhèng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង and intended to seize guns and run to the forest.

While working dry season rice at Prek Mreas ព្រែកម្រះ, he met with Srim ស្រីម, also a spy from Kampong Saom, and he asked what Suon សួន thought, and Srim ស្រីម said they have arrested our boss and he has disappeared.

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Suon Roeun សួន រឿន, age 42, wife's name Yun យុន, born in Ponley ពង្រ Subdistrict, Prey Kabass ព្រៃក្បាស District, Takeo Province.

In 1960, he was in the city police in Kampong Saom. After the coup he was a spy, held rank of two and one-half stripes. He left and now lives in Boeng Satong បឹង សាទង, Trapeang Thom (North) ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict.

Responses like the above.

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Duong Son ឌួង សុន, age 27, wife's name Sovanna សុវណ្ណា, born in Ro រោង Village, Nhò ញ Subdistrict, Svay Rieng Province.

Worked in military medicine at the aviation military post at Pochentong, holding the rank of three stripes. After 17 April, he came to live at Ta Tey តា តឺ Village, Nhèng

Nhâng ញ៉ាំងញ៉ាំង Subdistrict. He contacted Chong ចុង, the son in law of Suon សួន, and they encouraged one another to attack and seize weapons and run to the forests with his father in law Suon សួន.

The group who intended to follow them at that time were invited by Uy Chănthân អ៊ុយ ចង្កូចន់ because he received the plan from Suon សួន.

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Tauch Syvorn តូច ស៊ីវន, age 40, wife's name Ie Sokha អៀ សុខា, born in Chres ច្រែស, Prey Chhor ព្រៃឈរ Subdistrict, Prey Chhor ព្រៃឈរ District, Kampong Cham Province.

Was a policeman in Kampong Saom City from 1959. After the coup, he worked as a spy. When he left, he came to Chrey Rong ជ្រៃរោង Village, Nhèng Nhâng ញ៉ាំងញ៉ាំង Subdistrict.

Met Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន when he came to work the land in Daun Tuot ដួនតូត Village, and they agreed to run off into the forest. The group included Uy Chănthân អ៊ុយ ចង្កូចន់, Srim ស្រីម. Angkar has arrested all of them.

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Touch Sarin តូច សារិន, age 30, father's name Touch Phăn តូច ផាន់, mother's name Chăn Mēp ចាន់ ម៉េប, born in Trapeang Snao ត្រពាំងស្នោ, Nhèng Nhâng ញ៉ាំងញ៉ាំង Subdistrict.

During 70-72, fled to the enemy to live with his elder brother(s). In 73, he returned through Kampong Saom and to Kampong Trach កំពង់ត្រាច, and Angkar had him go back to [illegible]. Later he went to Daem Bēng ដើមបេង Subdistrict (109).

He ran off from Daem Bēng ដើមបេង Subdistrict three times: First he fled by vehicle, and Angkar sent him to Nhenh Nhâng ញ៉ាំងញ៉ាំង. Angkar sent him back. He came back a second time and Subdistrict Angkar sent him back. This last time he asked Samrong សំរោង Subdistrict to live there, but Samrong Subdistrict sent him to Nheng Nhâng, and the Subdistrict arrested him and sent him in.

He stirred up the youths Yim យឹម, Ngoy ងយ, and Toy ទយ to ran off with him. He told them that there was not enough food here ... the work is hard, came back with me.

In 73 he joined the military and they sent him to Kampong Saom, until he left by Prek Chak ព្រែកចាក.

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Srey Srim ស្រី ស្រីម, age 33, wife's name Tit Savath ទិត សាវ៉ាត, born in Chres ច្រេស Subdistrict, Kampong Tralach កំពង់ត្រាច District, Kampong Chhnang.

Before the coup, he was in the city police. After the coup, he was a Republican regime policeman wearing a white stripe. He left Kampong Saom to live in Ta Tey តាតី Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict.

During a meeting at Watt Samnap វត្តសំណាប, his group met with Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន, and they walked around saying that our bosses are here.

Later on they contacted Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន who told them that the revolution will not last long, that surely the Americans will attack and dissolve it, because now they are scattering leaflets saying that there are Khmer Sâ in the mountains.

We ahve only one path, to attack and take weapons and run to the forests. How can we live in such difficulty like this?

Their group in Nhenh Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict has Savet សាវ៉េត at Kamsey កំសី Village. That one has contact with Suon សួន too.

While he was working dry season rice, Angkar held a meeting at Prek Mreas ព្រែកម្រេះ. At that time, he and the other spies from Kampong Saom met with Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន during a team meeting. When they went to work dry season rice, they asked if Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន was still alive. They said Angkar had arrested him already.

They asked this with the intention of making contact to carry out treasonous activities to oppose Angkar.

The group that had contact with one another at Prek Mreas ព្រែកម្រេះ:

- 1. Sun Savet ស៊ុន សាវេត, more than 30 years old, white complexion, short, short hair.
- 1. Suon Roeun សួន រឿន, agent [kinh] interrogator, at Trapeang Thom (North) ត្រពាំងចំនាងជើង at Prek Mreas ព្រែកម្រេះ.
- 2. Măo Yon ម៉ៅ យ៉ុង, agent [kinh គិញ] interrogator, at Trapeang Thom (North) at Prek Mres.
- 3. Khoem Rom ខឹម រ៉ុំ, agent [kinh]interrogator, at Trapeang Thom (North) at Prek Mreas.
- 4. Neang Sovanna នាង សុវណ្ណា, number one
- 5. Neang Sovanna នាង សុវណ្ណា, number two
- 6. Mao Nil ម៉ៅ នីល
- 7. Ly Sokhân លី សុខន

-----Physical descriptions-----

- 1. Suon Roeun សួន រឿន, more than 30 yaers old, white complexion, short, short standing hair.
- 2. Mao Yon ម៉ៅ យ៉ុង. More than 30, medium dark complexion, tall, short straight hair, large forehead.
- 3. Khoem Rom ខឹម រ៉ុំ, more than 30, soy bean complexion, tall, oval face, short straight hair.
- 4. Neang Sovanna នាង សុវណ្ណា number one, more than 30, medium dark, tall, slightly curly hair, large forehead.
- 5. Neang Sovanna នាង សុវណ្ណា number two, more than 30, very dark, short, slightly curly hair, [illegible] speech.
- 6. Măo Nil ម៉ៅ នីល, 40, dark, short, standing hair, broad forehead.
- 7. Ly Sokhân លី សុខន, more than 40, medium dark, very tall, slightly curly hair, mole with hair under chin.

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Kang Soeun កង សៀន alias Khè ខែ, age 40, wife's name Hēng ហេង, born in Samrong សំរោង Village, Kampong Ampil កំពង់អំពិល Subdistrict, Rumchuol រុំជួល District, Svay Rieng Province.

Worked in the Sēng Thai សេងថៃ Ice Factory. Two months before liberation, they moved him from Kampong Saom to Kampot.

Left Kampot for Lok លុក (Kampong Trach កំពង់ត្រាច). Worked in Khmer Bank for Commerce (Phnom Penh), left to come to Prey Khle ព្រៃឃ្មុំ, Srè Bèng ស្រែបែង (34).

Killed cooperative cows with a hatchet. Angkar reeducated him each time. Later on when winnowing rice, he did not do it cleanly, and the unit learned it later during a meal on 4/1/77. Two or three times he killed chickens and ate them.

Furthermore, starting during transplanting, his group contacted with Phy ភី, a 2nd Lieutenant and Soeun Saing សៀន សាំង, a 2nd Lieutenant, and Tiv ទីវ, a soldier.

This group said that we the new group cannot laugh, and when we cry there are no tears. Three meals per day, one day three times.

The revolution, it will go on two more years at most, and then it will dissolve. If you want our country at peace, we must move toward having religion, having money, having markets, and having private eating once again.

Now the Chanreangsei ចន្ទរង្សី group has filled the Kirirum គីរិរុយ – Bokor បូកគោ mountains and Son Ngoc Thanh is preparing an army in Vietnam. There are sounds of gunfire at the border every day. Now we can run to Bokor or Kirirum mountains.

The carried out actions to to assemble near meal times and Phy ភី, when Angkar had him farm in the mountains to the west, when he returned, he coaxed them to run to the forests. Angkar arrested and took away the leaders – Saing សាំង, Phy ភី, and Tiv ទីវ.

As for him, he saw that Angkar had already learned of his treason, so if he remained, Angkar would certainly arrest him, and he ran off to Trapeang Andaek

ត្រពាំងអណ្តើក near the stream, where the militia arrested him and brought him in right away.

His group who joined in the acts of treason and who Angkar has not yet arrested include:

1. Phol ផុល, 40, wife's name Ngin ធីន, white complexion, neither short nor tall, straight hair, large and tall build. Now at Prey Khle ព្រៃឃ្មុំ.
2. Choeun ចៀន, more than 20, soy bean complexion, neither short nor tall, curly hair, beard, now at Prey Khle ព្រៃឃ្មុំ.
3. Srange ស្រង៉ែ alias Sun ស៊ុន, more than 20, wife dead, white complexion, neither short nor tall, raound face, straight hair at Damnak Klâk ដំណាក់ក្អក
4. Tha ថា, late 30s, dark, large round face, straight hair, at Damnak Klâk ដំណាក់ក្អក.
5. Ky គី, late 30s, white complexion, pock-marked face, gold tooth/teeth, stright hair, Damnak Klâk ដំណាក់ក្អក
6. Chhay ឆាយ, age more than 20, white complexion, short, straight hair, round face. Damnak Klâk ដំណាក់ក្អក.

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Kop Hieng កុប ហៀង, age 18, husband's name Sarin សារិន, born in Phnom Pnêng ភ្នំព្រែង, Khpop Trabek ខ្ពបត្របែក Subdistrict, Srakun ស្រគន់ District.

Her husband, a former revolutionary soldier in Sector 11, ran off to Takeo first. She fled later.

She was a medic in the Sector 11 battalion. At the end of 73, she fled to Takeo with Sary សារី and Meanម៉ាន.

The reason she fled was that her group had joined the enemy because they had committed morals violations. Lvey ល្យេ was ill at Watt Ang Try វត្តអង្គទ្រី, and she went to treat him. Lvey ល្យេ raped her and another female medic named Phat ផាត. Mean ម៉ាន

was immoral with the female medic Chantha ចន្ទា, and Sary សារី was immoral with Neary Run រុន.

Later on Mean ម៉ាន and Lvey ល្បី began contacting the enemy through a woman named Sarin សារិន, an [illegible] born in Baray បារាយ Subdistrict who had them flee into Takeo.

Still later on, Lvey ល្បី, Sary សារី, Phat ផាត and Sarou សារូ (medic) entered Takeo twice to make contact with one Lvey's ល្បី group who held the rank of major in Takeo, each time going in the dark of night.

The intent of Lvey ល្បី and Mean ម៉ាន was to bring the whole battalion into Takeo. Later Angkar removed Lvey ល្បី and he disappeared, and Angkar sent Comrade Voeun វ៉ៀន. At the time, Brother Voeun វ៉ៀន called Neary Phat ផាត and Sarou សារូ and took them and killed them. The next day, Sary សារី the messenger of Mean ម៉ាន, called his group and told them, "We will go to Takeo. We cannot stay here. We have been exposed, and they will certainly kill us all."

Nine of them ran off, four men, five females: Mean ម៉ាន, Sary សារី, Nang ណង, Hao ហោ, Neary Chantha ចន្ទា, Voeun វ៉ៀន, Sarun សារុន, and Thav ថាវ. They met near Watt Samrong សំរោង, and at dawn soldiers let them in. After eating, they took them in a vehicle to the house of Hou Hâng Sin ហ៊ូ ហង់ស៊ីន (Takeo) and they began interrogation:

They asked what they had done before, and in what office. Office 150, where was it located? Office 190, where was it? How many troops were there?

How was freedom to travel and move about? How was life? Were young women allowed to marry? What were the names of the district, sector, office and military leaders? Where were they born?

And they said that coming here, freedom is abundant. Males and females could fall in love as they pleased. You can go anyway. She married with Sarin សារិន, a soldier.

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Săo Phān សៅ ផន, age 46, wife's name Prang ប្រាង, born in Koh Keo កោះកែវ Subdistrict, Lvea Em ល្វេម District, Kandal Province. In 50 was a soldier in Vietnam and took a Yuon wife.

Before the coup he was a driver. In 71 he joined the military and wore three stripes. He left Kampong Cham to live in Trapeang Po ត្រពាំងពោធិ៍, Samrong សំរោង Subdistrict.

When working dry season rice at Kbal Pô ក្បាលពោធិ៍, at night before going to bed he told Ta Karē តា កាវ that he had brought over 10,000 riels, and was thinking of stealing a boat and running off to Vietnam to be comfortable, because they ate privately and used money and his wife was already there.

He invited Ta Karē តា កាវ to go along, but the old man said that now they had quit using money already.

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Thach Oeng Nang ថាច់ អង្គណាង, 47, wife's name Kim Chy Ang គឹម ជីអាង, born in Boeng Vai បឹងវៃ Subdistrict, Thkav ថ្មី District, Preah Trapeang ព្រះត្រពាំង Province.

Came to Phnom Penh in 66 and was there until 70 when he joined the military as an NCO. Left Phnom Penh for 109 and was moved to Prey Ta Kăo ប្រៃតាកៅ, Trapeang Thom (North) ត្រពាំងជំនាងជើង.

In October 76, he fled with the intent to go back to Vietnam, where he was born. He got to Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict and in the middle of the night the subdistrict militia arrested him and sent him to Ang Ta Saom អង្គតាសោម and to Ang Roka អង្គរកា until the present.

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Nun Nim នុន នីម, age 46, wife's name Sèm Nearin សែម នារិន, born in Kus គុស
Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

Was in the military since 53 in Phnom Penh, was an NCO (Para). Returned to his home district.

He beat a cow to death. The killing was during this past rice season. He used this cow to plow and hit it every day until it was worn out and died.

Along with that, he frequently stole duck eggs and chicken eggs, and coconuts belonging to the cooperative. He kept this attitude all along since he acted freely like that when he was a soldier, as he pleased.

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Chào Tit ចៅ ទិត, age 79 wife's name Sèn សែន, born in Ieng Teu អៀងតី, Svay Tong
ស្វាយទង District, Moat Chrouk មាត់ជ្រូក [Chau Doc] Province.

He was a soldier since 1933 until he held the rank of aspirant, when he retired. He left Phnom Penh to come to live in Chamkar Âng ចំការអង្គ Subdistrict, Kus គុស District. He has four children: three were soldiers, and one daughter was married to a captain.

He confessed that he had cursed his children and grandchildren, inappropriate to the line of Angkar.

Along with this, he said that the revolution bragged that it was the people's land, the people's state authority, but in fact it was Angkar's. When re-instructed [he said] they were not allowed to eat in private, but in Vietnam there was land, houses, and rice, and they allowed private work, they used money, not like here.

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Sok Teang សុក ទាង, age 52, husband's name Chong ចុង (dead), three children, two dead. Born in Phsar Daem Kôr ផ្សារដើមគរ, merchant. Left for Po Mriel ពោធិ៍ម្រៀល Subdistrict (33).

When she came and was asked, she said she had come to meet her sibling Mēng ម៉េង at Kbal Pô ក្បាលពោធិ៍ to leave her son since her husband had died. Her other children

had all died. When she reached Trapeang Thom (North) ត្រពាំងធំ, ខាងជើង, Angkar had her live in a widow's unit for more than two months, and since she stole chicken eggs and duck eggs, the militia arrested her and sent her in.

This woman is Chinese and does not speak very clearly.

Ran off to the forests. Now friends Nath ណាត, Srim ស្រីម, Syvân ស៊ីវ៉ាន, they are waiting for the day they are all there, and if Kan កាន is going or not going.

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Suos Say សួស សាយ, age 46, wife's name Chhun Sien ឈុន សៀន, born in Baray បារាយ Subdistrict, Treang ត្រាំង District, Takeo.

Was a soldier since 54 at the aviation military installation, held rank of Aspirant. Now at Ta Tey តាតើ Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict.

Chánthân ចាន់ថាន invited him to run to the forests with their leader Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គីមសួន.

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Sun Thim ស៊ីម ធីម, age 36, wife's name Phók Sakhon ហុក សាខុន, born in Kus គុស Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

Businessman in Phnom Penh. Left to come to birth place. Contacted Suon សួន at Kus គុស at Thnal Bèk ថ្នល់បែក. He invited him to run to the forests and to attack and take guns from the militia.

They said they had a compass and they had their group to ensure they found maps. The following day they gave him radio batteries to put in a radio so he could listen the American station so he might learn about events.

When the militia was about to arrest him, he knew in advance and ran off to sleep at Ta But's តាប៊ូត house but did not meet him and went to the house of his first cousin

who was village chairman of Kô Chên Lêng គោចិនលែង Village and they sent him to the subdistrict. Running off there was to ask for help in apologizing to Angkar, since Ta But តាប៊ុត was his uncle and had never been in any network.

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Peou Choal ពៅ ជាល់, age 40, wife's name Yin Kry យិន គ្រី, born in Khnar Tê ខ្នារទេ, Ang Ta Saom អង្គការសាម Subdistrict.

Before the coup, he worked in the ammunition factory at Steung Meas. In 70 he was a soldier, wearing three stripes. Left Phnom Penh to go to his birth place.

When working dry season rice at Kbal Pô ក្បាលពោធិ៍, on a moonlit night he met with four people:

- 1 - Ngil Chhân ឈីល ឆន, City Police
- 2 - Âng អង, Land Survey
- 3 - Pēng ពេង, merchant
- 4 - Sân សន, Rubber Plantations

They said, we eat their rations, one and one-half cans is not enough, we must steal more to eat if we want to be full.

In the old society we could eat as many times a day as we wanted, whatever we wanted to eat we could eat. All of them responded, what do we have to do to make it like the old society again, we were comfortable, ate what we wanted, went where we wanted to go.

This bad group said that it is only a matter of sooner or later before it will go back to the way it was, because all the big men who fled the country would not remain quiet. They will prepare on army to attack and liberate Cambodia again.

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Nhèm Naing ញ៉ែម ណាំង, age 54, wife's name Ngim ឈីម, divorced, born in Trapeang Ronong ត្រពាំងរនោង Village, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo Province.

In the military since 1946 until the coup, when he made 2nd Lieutenant. Left for his place of birth.

He confessed that he spoke the words "The revolutionary organization used only stupid people do its work, why did they not use the honest ones?"

He did not concentrate much on work in the cooperative because he had never dealt with difficulties like today.

Like when they got together to thresh rice by stomping with their feet, he slipped off to go and sleep. When they asked him about that he said his feet were leprosy so he could not do it.

When beating the rice he did not help them, and when they hotly asked him about it he said he was old and could not do it.

He acted like that because his is not very satisfied. In the old society he could not work and was retired and still received a monthly pension.

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Sok Leang សុក លាង, age 39, wife's name Phuk Noeu ភុក ឆៀ, born in Trapeang Ronong ត្រពាំងរោង Village, Sre Ronong ស្រែរោង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

Before the coup he worked in a rubber plantation. After the coup he was a military medic wearing three stripes in Kampong Thom Province. In 74 they had him come to Phnom Penh to study medicine. After 17 April, he returned to his home district.

Angkar assigned him to carry water to put in the rice fields in December with twelve people, both old and new people among them. When the water source was almost gone, they began catching the fish, throwing the water onto a hill and into the rice field, just thinking about getting the fish.

When Subdistrict Angkar Brother Khun ឃុន saw this and asked what village they were from, and he said I hate these new people, have them carry water to irrigate the rice, and they throw it on a hill instead, and then he walked away.

Then they got together and said: Make a mistake and they criticize only the new people; they don't say anything to the old people.

Later the village Angkar held a meeting and reeducated him on the above matter, and he said there is no need to reeducate me, I know it all already. He is dissatisfied with our revolution.

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Khin Tan ឃឹម តាន, age 27, wife's name Uong Pharèt អុង ផាវេត, born in Phteah Kandal ផ្ទះកណ្តាល Village, Srey Santhor ស្រីសន្ធរ District, Kampong Cham.

In 72, he joined the Navy with the rank of Aspirant. In 74, they moved him to Ream រាម. On 17 April, he left for Prey Sloek ព្រៃស្លឹក Subdistrict (106). Before harrowing and transplanting, Angkar sent him to Ta Tey តាតើ Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ងញ៉ង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

Before the transplanting month, Thân ថន said: They will surely kill all of us government officials, let's not stay here, if we can get food supplies let's run off to the forest.

Now their leader Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គឹមសួន has persuaded them to attack the militia and take their guns, and they told Suon សួន that they had seen two weapons arsenals nearby, but both sites were surrounded by barbed wire. Both held many weapons.

Suon សួន said if that's so, try to gather them up, and if I can I will go there too so it will be easier to plan.

When they could not make contact with Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គឹមសួន, they returned. Their contacts:

- 1 - Kim Hao គឹម ហោ
- 2 - Chea Sâmkhân ជា សំខាន់
- 3 - Sok Tē សុក តើ (Already arrested and brought in.)

But Tē តើ has already been arrested by Angkar and taken away.

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Nop Thân ណុប ថន, age 39, wife's name Thoam Măn ជាម ម៉ាន់, born in Tik Thla ទឹកថ្លា Village, Kus គុស Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo.

Before the coup, he worked in an electrical factory. In 73, he joined the Republican Police. He left and now is back in his home district.

He contacted his boss named Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គឹមសួន and they coaxed one another to run to the forests; they also had a plan to attack and take guns from the Kus គុស militia to take along with them.

Some of them have made contact with the Thais to get additional aid. He persuaded Sau Ngil សួរ ជិល and Nhâ ញ៉ in Khnar La-av ខ្មារណាវ to go with them. Was a policeman guarding the house of In Tam អ៊ិន តាំ, when In Tam អ៊ិន តាំ fled he guarded at the Solidarity Ministry.

Contacted Bun Choeun ប៊ុនចឿន, Chhum ឈុំ, Chín ជិន, Nhâ ញ៉ and took them to meet Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គឹមសួន at Thnâl Bèk ថ្នល់បែក.

Not yet arrested are Nhâ ញ៉ and Chín ជិន, now at Khnar La-av ខ្មារណាវ.

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Pech Savath ពេច សាវ៉ាត, age 47, wife's name You Chánthân យូ ចាន់ថន, born in Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo Province.

Was a leader in the Ministry of Public Works. Left and came to Sre Ronong ជ្រូករនាង Subdistrict, Phum Thmei ភូមិថ្មី.

This one was sick, and when he returned from the Ang Roneam អង្គរនាម hospital the cooperative assigned him to look after 300 ducks.

He did not concentrate, and he let the ducks eat the cooperative's rice. Allowing this to happen was due to both his sore legs and his dissatisfaction.

The Subdistrict Angkar instructed him about the ducks eating the rice, but later on he kept on doing the same thing until the people saw it and asked why are you letting the

ducks eat the rice like that? He answered angrily, if I don't let the ducks eat rice, what else can they eat?

Allowing them to eat rice until three ponds worth of rice was gone had never been done like this. It was because he has never dealt with difficulties like today.

Before he had a car to drive, he had money to spend, and people listened to his orders, but today he is sick and almost cannot walk and they still use him, and they criticize him every day too.

It was due to his dissatisfaction that he kept allowing the ducks to eat the rice like this.

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Uy Chanthân អ៊ុយ ចាន់ថន, age 39 years, wife's name Vãn Laing Sring វ៉ាន់ ឡាំងស្រីង, born in Kbal Koh ក្បាលកោះ, Kien Svay កៀនស្វាយ District, Kandal Province.

Starting in 1960, he was a security agent [kinh គីញ] in Kampong Saom. Wore three stripes. Left to live in Sre Ronong ស្រែរនោង Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉េងញ៉ង Subdistrict.

Contacted Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន, and he had him gather up many people to go to the forests, and in the dry season when there was plenty of rice, to attack the revolution.

Before going, Chheav Kim Suon's ណាវ គីមសួន plan was to gather at Thnâl Bèk Kus ថ្នល់បែកគុស and attack the Kus គុស militia and some others would attack the Nheng Nhâng ញ៉េងញ៉ង militia and run to the forests.

Since meeting Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន he persuaded five more people:

- 1 - Tauch Sivorn តួច ស៊ីវន, intelligence agent [kinh] who came from Kampong Saom with him.
- 2 - Srei Srim ស្រី ស្រីម, same as above
- 3 - Son សុន, a soldier

4 - Say សាយ, a soldier

5 – Chhan ឆាន, a soldier, at Ta Tei ទាតី [Village]

All five of these have contacts with Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន.

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Ie Lim Touch អៀ លីមតូច, age 33, wife’s name Lim Bouy លីម ប៊ូយ, born in Peuk ពើក, Ang Snuol អង្គស្នួល District, Kandal Province.

Before the coup worked in a bank. After the coup joined the military. Left from Kampong Saom for Kamsei កំសី Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict.

In the Martial law Court, the General Office, held rank of 1st Lieutenant.

He has been active in taking tools like hammers and anvils and throwing them away into the water.

After pulling the seedlings for transplant, Angkar assigned him to a mechanics team in the subdistrict cooperative.

He is lazy in his work and plays sick a lot.

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Keomoly កែវម៉ុលី alias Phân ផន, age 34, wife’s name Sēng សេង, two children, born in Veal Sbauv វាលស្នួវ, Veal Sbauv វាលស្នួវ Subdistrict, Kien Svay កៀនស្វាយ District (Kandal Province).

He knew Suon សួន back when they were in Phnom Penh, he was an intelligence agent [kinh] and drove for Suon សួន, and when they left, they left together. They separated at Trapeang Kès ត្រពាំងកែស Village (Tram Kak ត្រាំកក់).

When he came to work dry season rice he came along the road south of Takeo and came to Trapaeang Ronong ត្រពាំងរនោង and met Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន at

Thnâl Bèk ថ្នល់បែក. At that time he told him to make a letter to have him go there too so they could be together and near to the mountains so it will be easy to run to the mountains.

Later he requested a letter from the Trapeang Thom Subdistrict to take the wife of Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គឹមសួន, but the Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict Committee refused to let her come.

Then they ordered that they had a plan to contact Thailand to request a radio station like there to call his police on whatever day they attacked to take the weapons.

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Sâ Chantry ស ចន្ទី, age 17, father's name Sê Panh សែ ប៉ាញ (dead), mother's name Ngèt ង៉ែត, born in Trapeang Vêng ត្រពាំងវែង Village (head of the road to Watt Cheu Teal វត្តឈើទាល), Roka រកា Subdistrict, Treang ទ្រាំង District.

He left Takeo to live in Prey Pha-av ព្រៃផ្កាវ, Roneam រនាម Subdistrict. He just keeps walking, once looking for his brother, once saying he was going to the hospital. Hard to get any sense out of.

According to examination of his speech and outer attitude, this person is probably crazy.

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Yin Born យិន ប៊ិន, 21 years old, father's name Yin Tun យិន ទុន, mother's name Sut សុត តាំ, born in Ta Tê តាទែន Village Kraing Snay ក្រាំងស្អាយ Subdistrict, Chhouk ឈូក District, Kampot Province.

In 72, he was in the Sector unit. In 73 Angkar introduced him to the Zone to the 50th Battalion, 12th Regiment, 2nd Division, as a soldier combatant.

Twelve siblings by birth, but only two in the army. Older brother Yin Têm យិន តែម is in Sector 35 unit. Aside from that, they are all at home.

Sick, stayed at the hospital in Takeo. Left the hospital and returned to his unit, where he stole one AK and fled.

The reason: he was sick and could not work so the unit sent him for surgery and he did not want to cut.

Second, because of food, he did not get his fill.

So he stole a weapon and fled. When at the hospital he talked to Sarin ស្រីនី, former name Sam សាម, and they persuaded one another to steal weapons and run off to Vietnam.

The reason for these treasonous ideas was: Sam សាម and he both had fiancés in the village and they had requested Angkar three or four times to marry, but Angkar would not permit it.

The intention in stealing the weapon was thought up along with Sam. They would ask to get married, and if Angkar refused, they would take the girls and flee to Vietnam.

Their units they worked along the border, and they had seen the lights in Yuon territory, and they heard that it was comfortable there and not as strict as it is here.

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Tong Sâmbuor តុង សំបួរ, age 43, wife's name Um Chum អុំម ជុំ, born in Soeng សឹង Subdistrict, Au Chriv អូរជ្រៅ District, Battambang Province.

He was in the Navy since 59 in Kampong Saom, and held the rank of Aspirant. He left to come to Chrey Rông ជ្រៃរោង Village, Nhêng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង.

He let a buffalo loose to eat the rice.

He led a buffalo to walk on and break down a dam in the village.

During transplanting he contacted Dèk Sêng ដែក សេង who said the Khmer Sâ were going to attack, and after transplanting the final day would come. They talked at night with:

- 1 - Ngèt Syvorn ង៉ែត ស៊ីវ៉ន, police
- 2 - Prei Srim ប្រី ស្រីម, police

3 - Pang Lean ប៉ាង លាន, soldier

Now they are together at Chrey Rong ជ្រៃរោង Village. They sleep together.

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Neang An ណាង អាន, age 19, husband's name Thuon ធ្នូន, born in Sralaung ស្រឡាង Subdistrict, Svay Tornng ស្វាយតន្រីង District, Moat Chrouk មាត់ជ្រូក [Chau Doc] Province.

Her husband was a soldier, an Aspirant. When they left Phnom Penh to go District 109 she was separated from her husband. Later on Angkar had her come to Trapeang Russei ត្រពាំងឫស្សី Village, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict.

She talked with other widows about running off to the Yuon because being here was too difficult, but before going they would poison all of them to death.

Ten of them intended to go to Vietnam.

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Sâm Ty សំ ទី, age 36, husband's name Hèm Hut ហែម ហ៊ុត, place of birth Ang Prasat អង្គប្រសាទ Village, District 109, Takeo.

Husband in the military, a 2nd Lieutenant in Phnom Penh. Left for Prey Ta Noeu ព្រៃតានៅ Village, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict. Angkar arrested the husband right after they arrived. Today she lives as a widow in Prey Ta Noeu ព្រៃតានៅ, her husband's village.

Conspired to commit treason with the above group.

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Vèn Sary វ៉ែន សារី, age 40, wife's name Ngăt ធិត, born in Dei Khnar, Angkor Chey District, Takeo Province.

He left Phnom Penh to live in Chy Khnar ជីខ្នារ Subdistrict. After arriving, Angkar moved them to Châmbâk Pannarai ចំបក់ពណ្ណារាយ, Khpop Trabèk ខ្ពបត្របែក Subdistrict.

He was in the military in Phnom Penh at [Translator note: unknown abbreviation].

He left a buffalo staked out to graze for three days and forged a letter to flee to Sector 35 to contact his brother Sorn ស៊ិន the Secretary of Chhouk ឈូក District and Ta Chab ចាប, his first cousin in order to ask for news of his sick father.

When he arrived, Ta Chab ចាប said he was in the Kampot hospital, and then he returned.

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Sēng Chăn Mean សេង ចាន់មាន, age 24, father's name Chang Sēng ចាន់ សេង, mother's name Tim Săn ទឹម សន, born in Chheu Teal Thkôl ឈើទាលធ្មោល Village, Kus គុស Subdistrict.

He left Kampong Saom to return to his birth place. In the military he was a private. Now he is in the Kus គុស Subdistrict Youth Unit.

He ften stole the people's manioc to cook.

He stole coconuts to eat.

He snuck off home freely.

Representatives of the Reeducation Unit rebuilt him very frequently, but he kept on committing the same offenses because he had never been hungry like he is today. He used to eat and drink freely. Also, in the unit there are Phreakdei ភក្តី and Sophâl សុផល who don't get to eat their fill since they are the children of poor parents, so they persuaded one another to run off to Vietnam.

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Kim Thy Sarēn គឹម ធី សារ៉េន, age 26, husband's name Phonh Hao Nghia ផុញ វ៉ាងារ, born in Srapech ស្រែពេច Subdistrict, Chong Prêk ចុងព្រែក District, Khleang ឃ្នាំង Province, Kampuchea Kraom.

Her husband was in the military, came from Vietnam in 66, was 2nd Lieutenant. Left and went to Kampêng កំពែង District (109) and Angkar moved to Prey Ta Kăo

ព្រៃតាកៅ, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict. Angkar took her 2nd Lieutenant husband away during the time she was in 109.

They persuaded one another, all 10 of them, to run back to Vietnam were it is easier, not like here whey they brag about equality, but what kind of equality was it.

Out of anger that Angkar took their husbands, they agreed that before running to Vietnam they agreed that before they left they would poison all of them, all those bitches, because it was because of them, that they were separated and in such difficulties today.

Their network connection was named Sophea សុភា, whose husband had been a major (in the widow's unit).

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Thach Thi Son ថាច់ ធីស៊ីង, age 29, husband's name Thach Truong ថាច់ ច្រៀង, born in [illegible subdistrict] Cau Ngang កូងាង District, Preah Trapeang ព្រៃត្រពាំង.

Her husband was in the military, a 2nd Lieutenant. In 68 came to Cambodia to Thmâr Kôl ថ្មគោល, Battambang. Left Phnom Penh for 109, and Angkar moved to Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង.

She said that she was very hurt at the group that took her husband away, that they were separated, and that she was in difficulty now, and that if the Americans were near she would be a commando to get revenge in place of her husband, but now we think about running to Vietnam where it is easier than here. [She said] she would like to poison all of them before fleeing, but she had no poison, and that they were just talking, that's all.

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Tuon Hin តួន ហ៊ីន, age 27, husband's name Seung Khân ស៊ីង ឧន, born in Prey Choap ព្រៃជាប់ Subdistrict, Yim Chau យឹមចូរ District, [illegible].

She came to Cambodia in 60. Came to Phnom Penh. Her husband was a 2nd Lieutenant. Left Phnom Penh for 109, and Angkar moved to Trapeang Thom ត្រពាំងធំ (North) Subdistrict. Her husband ran off to Vietnam while they were in 109. Now she is in a widow unit.

She said she gave poison to the youth. When questioned to verify this, she said she had fallen in love with a youth named Vanna វណ្ណា in Kampuchea Kraom and that they had been immoral with one another. That youth gave her birth control medicine.

Because she was in the above trouble, she feared Angkar would know so they thought about running to Vietnam and getting married there.

She was taken into the widow unit and ten of them agreed that they intended to all run off to Vietnam since it was very difficult here.

Their network who intended to run off to Vietnam:

- 1 - Vina វិណា
- 2 - Montha មន្តា
- 3 - Sophea សុភា
- 4 - The youth Vanna វណ្ណា
- 5 - Son's mother

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Un Peou អ៊ុន ពៅ, age 21, husband's name Êm Měng Srěng ឈម ម៉ែងស្រេង, born in Tram Kâk ត្រាំកក Village, Tram Kâk ត្រាំកក Subdistrict, Takeo Province. Her husband was a soldier, rank three stripes.

Before the coup when to live with elder sibling in Ream រាម. In 73, she married a soldier and came to Trapeang Russei ត្រពាំងបួស្សី, Trapeang Thorn Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict. Today is in the widow unit.

During the harvest the widows from Kampuchea Kraom named Měn ម៉ែន and Hin ហ៊ិន, and Chăn Thi Son ចាន់ ធបឃធីស៊ីង talked about how in the old society it was not hard. They ate well; in the morning they ate this and that, and never had to work either. Now in the revolutionary era they worked without rest and the food was insufficient. They persuaded one another to run off to Vietnam, but before they went they

would poison all of that bunch first, all of those bitches, since they were in such pain because if it were not for them the husbands and wives would not be separated today.

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Pok Kea ប៉ុក គា, age 24, husband's name Mēng Sambat ម៉េង សម្បត្តិ, born in Kampong Speu កំពង់ស្ពឺ City. Her parents made a living by selling firewood and charcoal.

After marrying she went to work in Pailin buying precious stones. She fell ill and stayed in a hospital in Phnom Penh. When she left Phnom Penh she was separated from her husband and Prey Chheu Teal ព្រៃឈើទាល Village, Ta Saom តាសោម Subdistrict, and requested Angkar to let her live in Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict. Today she is in a widow unit.

When work was hard she thought about the old society when she ate well and slept on a mattress, and slept until 7 or 8 in the morning before she got up.

Now when she worked someone ordered her around, and she ate only crabs and shellfish.

Then all ten of them talked together about being separated from their husbands because that bunch, and if they had poison they would poison and kill all of them and run off together.

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Sēm Keang សែម គាង, age 30, husband's name Neou Sâm នៅ សំ, born in Phnom Dēn ភ្នំជិន Subdistrict, District 109, Takeo Province.

Husband was a soldier. After leaving Phnom Penh went to 109. Later on Angkar moved Peak Bâng-aong ពាក់បង្កោង, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង. She is now in the widow unit. Her husband was arrested by Angkar during 1976.

They met to talk about how hard it is today, the food not tasting good, not like it was in the old society. They thought about going to Vietnam where it easy.

But before they went they thought about poisoning and killing all those bitches because they were in pain because they took their husbands and killed them all and left all of us to live in such difficulties and sorrows.

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Sâ Sokhon ស សុខុន, age 20, husband's name Suon Om សួន អ៊ុន, born in Prey Kdauch ប្រៃក្តាច, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង.

Husband was a soldier who held the rank of [Translator note: blank space after rank.] Left Phnom Penh for herb home district. She was separated from husband, and is now in the widow unit.

She met with the above group, in pain because of being separated from their husbands and working in such difficulty. [They talked about how] if it were not that bunch we would not be in such difficulty today, and they persuaded one another to run off to Vietnam, but before they went they would poison and kill all of them.

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Ieuv Chong អៀវ ចុង, age 35, wife's name Sau Keany សូ គីនី, born in Kampong Srok កំពង់ស្រុក Subdistrict, Siemreap District and City.

In 71, he left the College of Medicine to work as a doctor at Pochentong Airport hospital. Held the rank of Captain.

He left Phnom Penh with the intention of going to Kampot to the farm of his father in law. Upon arrival at Tram Kak ត្រាំកក់, Angkar detained and confiscated his vehicle, and he went to Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village in Nheng Nhang ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict where he remained up until now.

Has anger about doing labor, eating, to the point he has the idea of going outside the country (Thailand).

While with Chhom Chorn ឡុំ ជង, they had the idea that if this was unending and the food was no good like this, he could not stay. If he fled, he had a suitable technical diploma and could make a living.

This idea was with Neary នារី, Savang សាវ៉ាង, Srien ស្រៀន, etc. They talked about how there were Khmer Sâ spreading leaflets, how the Khmer Sâ were in the forests, and they thought about running off together to the forest. So he thought about going with them too.

Another thing, before leaving Phnom Penh he learned that In Tam អ៊ុន តាំ was creating an army at the border and preparing to go to war again.

The soldiers of It Suong អ៊ិត ស្នង had all fled to the forest before independence. So the group in the forest was this group.

So he planned to go by following the forest network to Thailand.

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Mās Chhom ម៉ាស់ អ៊ុំ, age 29, wife's name Ek Am ឯក អាំ, born in Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ងញ៉ង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo.

In 70 he joined the military in Phnom Penh, and held the rank of Aspirant until 75 when he became a 2nd Lieutenant. He worked in the Finance Ministry [Office] of the National Armed Forces.

He left to come to his home district. He is a grandson of Panh ប៉ាញ.

He confessed that he urged Moeun to run off to Thailand with him.

The reason for the above treason was that he was often sick and Angkar assigned him to raise crops with Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គីមស្នួន. At that time Suon ស្នួន led him on about how making revolution was hard, nothing to eat but gruel, and work was without any rest. Like this many would surely die.

So Chhom អ៊ុំ, go to Thailand with me, we will have a house in Thailand when we get there like many of In Tam's people have.

When we get there, we will contact the American Embassy to request aid and create a radio station in Thailand. The foreigners are helping a lot, Indonesia, Philippines, they are helping a lot because all those countries do not get along with Democratic Kampuchea. So we can create an army in Thailand to attack back into Cambodia.

The plan to go, we will not go in large numbers, each time 5 -20 persons, and we will keep going like that one after another. So look for another person whom you know closely, but be careful not to break secrecy.

The method of initial contact, before coaxing them to go, we must first feel them out, saying it seems life is so very difficult now, going to Thailand would be easier than this, because there we could make this and that contact.

Whenever that person is dissatisfied with the revolution, they will probably ask us, so then we will then be able to understand them. But if we talk and they pay no attention, just stop right there.

After getting the plan, he made contact with just this Moeun ម៉ឺន alone, and he got sick and went to stay at the hospital.

This plan to go, they had not yet designate the date, but those going were:

- 1 - Chheav Kim Suon Ministry of Interior intelligence organization
- 2 - Srien ស្រៀន Intelligence agent [kinh]
- 3 - Met ម៉េត Student
- 4 - Heak ហ៊ាក់ Engineer, son in law of Suon សួន
- 5 - Chong ចុង Doctor, Major, son in law of Suon សួន
- 6 - Song សុង Relative of Suon សួន

All of them were at Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village, but Angkar has arrested them all except for Heak ហ៊ាក់ and Song សុង.

So, enemy activity in Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង in the past was by the henchman of Suon សួន.

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Lieng/leng Aun លៀង / លៀង អួន (Ha Kim Seng ហា គីមសេង, (female)), age 37, born in Baray បារាយ, Peam Ro ភាមរ District, Prey Veng Province, husband's name Peou Van ពៅ វ៉ាន (NCO). He was based in Kampong Saom, and was hit and killed by gunfire.

After liberation came to live in Peak Bâng-aong ភាក់បង្កោង, Trapeang Thom Khang Cheung ក្រពាំងធំខាងជើង Subdistrict, in the Female Concentration Unit កងប្រមូលស្ត្រី in the fertilizer making section. Since this one was sick day after day, she went to stay at the subdistrict clinic.

She confessed that while was at the clinic for more than ten days, she incited those in the clinic by saying that life before had never been this hard, there had been markets, money was used, if you wanted to eat beef you could have it immediately, if you

wanted canned tuna, you had it immediately, whatever you wanted. Now in the revolutionary era, we just eat gruel and not even enough of that. But as for Angkar on the other hand, they ate rice and bragged that they did not oppress the people. The Americans, they ate canned tuna, and I never saw them oppress the people, there was plenty of freedom, and you could come and go as you pleased. If you make revolution, if you just want to go to look for a little food they put you in stocks, they say you move about freely and do not respect discipline.

Another thing, this woman, when she was a young girl she was a prostitute and danced in a bar in Prey Veng ប្រៃវែង City for more than a year.

When she said all the above, it was 4 in the afternoon while medical personnel were giving injections.

Her explanation of her intent in this incitement was that it was due to her being sick and thinking she probably would not live, so if she was going to die, then she'd just go ahead and die. So according to her responses, it was just that, and no more.

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Ou Sâ អ៊ូ សាន, age 36, wife (dead), non children, born in Peak Pen ពាក់ពេន, Popel ពពេល Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District (Takeo).

Before liberation was a soldier in Phnom Penh (RML). After liberation came to live in his home village, Peak Pen ពាក់ពេន Village, Popel ពពេល until now.

1. Said in a meeting with Vy វី and Chuon ជួន that: Khieu Samphan ខៀវ សំផន [illegible] and grandfather because he got married. As for the youth, it will not be easy for them to marry in the future, not like during the previous regime. If they did allow them to take a wife, after getting married they would not go. Do you see the youth all over the place? But don't think they will be allowed to get married now. Khieu Samphan has only politics, just writing and laying around reading the newspapers. If liberation had not come in time and there the war was still going on now, he would be dead already. The same goes for Hou Nim ហ៊ូ នឹម and Hou Yuon ហ៊ូ យួន. Their names are never heard today. They are probably dead, don't wonder about that. Nol Vên ណុល វ៉ែន just cursed them. Anyone who cursed them would have to be crazy. Aside from Lon Nol លន់ ណុល and Sihanouk, no one could run the country. Just take the old songs, they are more beautiful these revolutionary era songs. They talked like this in meetings twice:

First, when making the Steung Chumnit ប្រឡាយស្ទឹងជំនិត canal near Trapeang Rohang ត្រពាំងរហាំង.

Second, they gathered while sleeping at night at Popel ពពេល Village. According to his response that's all they said. The Subdistrict grasped this and arrested them right away.

Remarks: Vy វី is at Trapeang Kak ត្រពាំងកក Village, the Zone unit.
Chuon ជួន - same as above -

But both of the above are working dry season rice at Kbal Pô ក្បាលពោធិ៍.

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Request to pay respects and report to the Party on the responses of Sok Kê សុក កី which relate to Khan ខាន as follows:

After having reported to the Party, we went to contact with Trapeang Thom ត្រពាំងធំ Subdistrict to have them arrest Khan ខាន as well. Only after Khan ខាន had been arrested and brought to the Subdistrict was it learned clearly that that when Kê កី and Chhê ឃី were arrested and brought in, it was because Khan ខាន had reported to Comrades Chhoem ឃីម and Yang យ៉ាង. We do not yet send him [illegible], hold him at the Subdistrict first is alright before releasing him.

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Krauch Pha ក្រូច ផា, age 24 (single), father's name Krauch Sim ក្រូច ស៊ីម, mother's name Saom សោម, four siblings, born in Veal វាល Village, Prek Slèng ព្រែកស្លែង Subdistrict, Kandal កណ្តាល District (Kandal Province).

Originally joined the subdistrict militia in 71 in Prek Slèng ព្រែកស្លែង Subdistrict and rose to the District in 73. In late 73, he had the idea of betraying Angkar by pretending to be sick and requesting Angkar to let him visit home where he raped girl

named Pheap ភាព in her house two times before another youth came in time and secrecy was broken. Fearing Angkar would kill him, he ran off to join the enemy at Spean Bāk ស្ពានបាក់ [broken bridge] at Prek Haur ព្រែកហ្វូរ. It was two in the afternoon when he fled. He took one hand grenade with him. After two days, they gave him a military uniform and sent him to Watt Chumpuvoan វត្តជំពូរវាង for one week, then put him in a plane and sent him to Kampong Saom. He was at the military installation at Tik Sam ទឹកសាម for one month before he was promoted to NCO. He fought with our army very frequently at Tik Sam ទឹកសាម. When Kampong Saom fell, he came to Watt Tram Kak វត្តត្រាំកក for one week before Angkar sent him to 109 where he has remained until now. He was in the District 109 Youth Concentration Unit when he committed a violation about eating. The Unit Chairman reeducated him often. One day he had a conflict with Rai រ៉ៃ and threw a clod of dirt at Ra រ៉ា, another youth. The Chairman arrested him at 6 in the afternoon and reeducated him until 9 before releasing him. At 9.30 when everyone was asleep he stole the bicycle of the Unit Chairman and rode it to Ang Ta Saom អង្គការសាម Subdistrict when our friends arrested and held him right away.

In accordance with questioning and the responses of the above traitor, remove to his birth place, in Prêk Sadêng ព្រែកស្តេង, Kandal Steung កណ្តាលស្ទឹង District.

In the responses there was nothing other than this.

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Sok Siek សុក សៀក, age 31, wife's name Em Vy ឈម វី, one child, born in Prey Chuor ព្រៃជួរ Village, Popel ពពេល Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District (Takeo).

Joined the military in 70 in Phnom Penh and was promoted as he went along up to 2nd Lieutenant (at QZAA).

After liberation left for his home village in Popel ពពេល Subdistrict, and Angkar cut the village into Ang Ta Saom អង្គការសាម now.

He confessed that his daily ideology now was just thinking about the good old days when he ate well and got noodles right away whenever he pleased, got beef or pork right away whenever he wanted, and if he was sick a month or two he still got his salary.

But in the revolutionary era he did not work hard and he was narrow minded and since he had never faced doing labor. He just tolerated his work since he did not know where to run. But in his mind now, if any opposition group existed he would join it.

Went for training in Australia, and after he returned he worked at the Prêk Thnaot ប្រែកត្នោត Dam along with Australian engineers.

Since September 76 he has had the idea of running off to Thailand with his father in law and with Sien សៀន, Chong ចុង, and Lim លីម.

He is bored because he used to do big work and never had it difficult like today.

His hopes are with the Mekong Committee whose headquarters are in Thailand.

This organization is one which follows the United Nations and has 13 member countries providing funding: America, England, France, Switzerland, etc, to help weak countries have dams, etc.

The Mekong Committee is a spy organization of the imperialists (CIA). After our protest movement expelled the American Embassy in 65, America interfered in our country through this organization and came to make the Prêk Thnaot ប្រែកត្នោត Dam where the Australian played a role.

The main headquarters is in the United States. The headquarters in Thailand is for looking after Asia.

When he went to study in Australia they asked him who was better to lead the country, Sihanouk or Lon Nol?

He has letters and documents and photographs at the Mekong Committee in Thailand, so that is why he had the idea of wanting to run off there to make contact in Thailand, get a salary and money to spend so it would not be hard like it is here now.

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Ek Sien ឯក សៀន, age 50, wife's name Keo Han កែវ ហាន, five children, born in Ta Êng តាអេង Village, Kbal Romeas ក្បាលរមាស Subdistrict, Kampot កំពត District, Kampot Province.

In 1947 was Secretary of the Kampot Provincial Headquarters. In 56 transferred to Phnom Penh to be Secretary of the City Headquarters and Chief of the Budget Office.

Left Phnom Penh to live in Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

Met secretly with Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន nine times. They coaxed him to run to Thailand by traveling through the mountains where a religion liberation army operated.

Chheav Kim Suon's ណាវ គីមសួន agents in Prey Chhnuol ឃ្នុល Village, Kus គុស Subdistrict, make contact with one another. They brought radio batteries in to Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន when Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន went to herd cows so they could listen to the American radio station.

He made contact and talked to Nhèm Duk ញ៉ែ ឌុក too.

Network of Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន

1 - Pāk ប៉ាក់, a soldier from Phnom Penh now at Daun Tuot ដូនតូត. This one is close to Chheav Kim Suon ណាវ គីមសួន, never went to work anywhere. Wife is in Vietnam.

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Vung Try វង់ ទ្រី, age 32, wife's name Sokha សុខា, one child, born in Chhouk Sâ ឃ្នុក ស Village, Ming Tranh មីង ត្រាញ់ Subdistrict, Samrong សំរែង District.

After liberation left for his wife's village of birth, Prey Rumdeng ប្រែរំដេង, Ang Ta Saom អង្គតាសោម Subdistrict, and lives there today.

An agent, a soldier, a 2nd Lieutenant, under the command of Chhñ Sophân ជិន សុផាន, a Lieutenant Colonel.

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Sēng Song សេង សុង, age 30, wife's name Yim Touch យឹម ទួច, born in Kampong Cham កំពង់ចាម Subdistrict, Kampong Siem កំពង់សៀម District, Kampong Cham Province.

Before the coup was a driver for the Prék Thnaot ព្រែកត្នោត Dam (Public Works). In 73 went to Phnom Penh when all government officials were called into the military.

Now lives in Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

His leader is Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គឹមសួន. They were in Phnom Penh together.

They led him on that living in the revolution was too hard.

Flee to the forests and travel on to Thailand, they had friends there. They would probably meet In Tam អ៊ិន តាំ, they were creating an army there. Suon សួន had had contact with In Tam អ៊ិន តាំ since they were in Phnom Penh.

Angkar has already arrested all of those who intended to go along. Now only three remain at Daun Tuot ដូនតូត Village:

- 1 - Êk Sien ឯក សៀន City Headquarters
- 2 - Tun/Phun ទុន / ភុន
- 3 - Rēm រឹម Soldier from Takeo

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Uong Chhun Heat ឃ្លឹង ឈុនហ៊ាត, age 37, wife Chheav Sophy ឈាវ សុភី, born in Ronong រនោង Subdistrict, Kampong Siem កំពង់សៀម District, Kampong Cham Province. This one is the son in law of Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គឹមសួន (Chief of agents at Ministry of Interior)

In 66 began working as an engineer at Public Works. (In the major dam section)

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Ngèt Khon ង៉ែត ខុន, age 35, wife's name Tēm Srey តឹម ស្រី, born in Trapeang Snao ត្រពាំងស្មោ Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង.

In 68 worked at Solexsim សូលិចស៊ីម. Returned to place of birth.

When in his unit he told everyone that they were oppressing all of us very strongly. If we get that chance we would not let one drop of blood fall to the ground.

The youths were not permitted to marry. In the old society it was very happy, there were lots of women.

Vien វៀន said that Sâm សំ ran off to bring back an army to attack Cambodia again, and he responded that in 76-77, that's right, it is like a play, the lead players had not yet met, and only when In Tam អ៊ិន តស and Son Ngoc Thanh met would it end. Now they were building armies in Vietnam and Thailand.

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Sim Cheak ស៊ឹម ជាក់, age 36, wife's name Chānthol ចាន់ថុល, born in Sromâ ស្រម៉, Nhenh Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District.

In 70 joined the police and wore stripes until 75 when he became an Aspirant. Now is in Sromâ ស្រម៉ Village, Nhenh Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង.

Sâm សំ trained him by him saying: How can you live? They keep arresting one or two at a time and they disappear. I won't let them kill me easily. I'm going to run away.

Our country is not quite. Samdech left the country, the forest army is in the mountains to the west. There will surely be another war.

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Chăn Rēm ចាន់ រឹម, age 22, wife's name Rim Mach រឹម ម៉ាច, born in Prey Pha-av ព្រៃផ្កាវ, Roneam រនោម Subdistrict, Treang ត្រាំង District, Takeo Province.

Was in the military in Takeo in the 507th battalion. Left for Daun Tuot ដួនតូត Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict.

This one said Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គីមសួន told him that life now was hard, he could not stay, he was going to run off to the forests to Thailand.

Then he persuaded him to go along too. They were talking in the shade of a coconut tree in front of the house. There were six of them: Ek ឯក, Sien សៀន, Phun ភុន, Song សុង, Heak ហ៊ែក, and him.

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Ou Phun អូ ភុន, age 44, wife's name Vèn Sokhun វ៉ែន សុគុន, born in Daun Tuot ដួនតូត Village, Nheng Nhâng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict, 105.

Suon សួន told him that our country was not quite, another guerilla army movement had been born.

So probably there will be another war, and they will change the regime and it would not be like it is today; they would give freedom for private occupations again, have trade, and would use money again.

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Chăn Yi ចាន់ យី, age 22, youth, father's name Chăn Ya ចាន់ យ៉ា (dead), mother's name Peou Sok ពៅ សុក, born in Ang Chey Thmei អង្គជ័យថ្មី Village, Pô Moriel ពោធិម្រៀល, District 53, Sector 33.

His father was in the police, went to Preah Vihear ព្រះវិហារ, and died of illness before the coup. His mother returned to Phnom Penh and stayed there. In 70, he joined the military in the Special Military Region. Came back out to his birth place.

Several days ago he fled to here and Angkar gathered up his mother and siblings and kept them somewhere, for reasons unknown.

He was with the youth unit and became frightened so he fled, intending to live with his uncle Suk សុក at Moeung Char មឿងចាវ (Cheang Tornng ជាងទង). After arrival the uncle did not dare let him stay, so he continued his journey looking to live with his

grandmother at Srè Chèng ត្រែងចែង (35). When he reached Thnoat Chum ព្រៃតជុំ Angkar arrested him and kept him there, then sent him here.

He does not know his grandmother, has never seen her, just heard she lived at Srè Chèng ត្រែងចែង. If he could not find her he was going to continue to wander around aimlessly.

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Um Sokhân អ៊ុម សុខាន, age 22, youth, father's name Um Nol អ៊ុម ណុល (dead), mother's name Ros Phăn រស់ ផាន់, born in Phsar Takeo.

Father was a soldier. Now at Khnar Thmei ខ្នារថ្មី Village, Leay Bo លាយបូរ Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District. Studied up to class 1, then joined the military and was a 2nd Lieutenant. Was a white scarf soldier.

Met with others and talked about the difficulties, working with no free time, no freedom, food no good and not enough of it.

He spoke attacking Angkar, saying that Angkar favored groups and families, because in the villages there were another youth of the new people named Roeun រ៉ូន, a new youth and Republican regime policeman who had come first and worked as village chairman. Every time he went, whatever he requested to eat, he got it.

Roeun រ៉ូន, he said that his family ate what it wanted to eat.

When he grasped this, he swore that the society today was no different than before.

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Ngèt Lun ង៉ែត លុន, age 51, wife's name Trën ត្រែន, seven children, born in Sromâ ស្រម៉ៃ Village, Nheng Nhêng ញ៉ែងញ៉ែង Subdistrict, Tram Kak ត្រាំកក District, Takeo.

In 72 ran to the enemy in Phnom Penh, made his living raising vegetables for sale. After 17 Apri, returned to his birth place.

Sâm សំ, his younger brother in law said that if he had known living with the revolution would be this hard, he would have gone to Thailand, and not come here.

Sâm សំ said: Brother don't worry, in a little while the guerillas will attack and liberate and we will have it easy like before once again. Now we should run off together to the mountains in the west, and we will surely meet the guerillas, they are there now.

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Chea Pheakdei ជា ក្រី, age 19, youth, father's name Chea Kim Eng ជា គឹមអេង, two stars in the Military Police, born in Phnom Penh, mother's name Laing Kim Kok ឡាំង គឹមកុក.

Before independence, his father gave him 300,000 riel to give to his grandmother in Kampong Saom. Twelve days after he went independence came and he came out by himself and has lived with the youth of Kus គុស Subdistrict ever since.

This one carried out many deceitful activities, was lazy in work because he was used to living as he pleased.

This one has and arrogant attitude, and does not listen to the instruction of the unit representatives.

This one is bad, free in moving about, and steals this and that non-stop. The actions he has committed, he knows they are wrong, but since he was the child of a big man and he could do whatever he pleased when he was with his parents, and he was and continues to be spoiled up until now.

Later on his father transferred to be governor of Kampong Chhnang Province, but he never went to Kampong Chhnang, he stayed in Phnom Penh.

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Sim Chhēn ស៊ឹម ឆេន, age 25, single, father's name Yung យុង, mother's name Phēng ផេង, born in Koh Chamkar កោះចំការ Village, Boeng Sala បឹងសាលា Subdistrict, Kampong Trach កំពង់ត្រាច District, Kampot Province.

Was a soldier in Koh Kong កោះកុង. Came out to Châmbâk ចំបក់ Village, Sre Khnong ស្រែកុង Subdistrict, Sre Khnong ស្រែកុង District, Kampot. He sent him to help attack Kampot.

In Châmbâk ចំបក់ Village, his leader named Chèm ថែម, a 2nd Lieutenant, said that they were getting close to communal dining and we can't live like that; anyone who dared to oppose them they had taken and killed.

Chèm ថែម said: We must join the guerilla army if we want to live, because he had gone to farm in the mountains and seen the forest bandits.

One day five days before they fled here, Angkar arrested this Chèm ថែម, and he was afraid because he saw the arrests almost every day. Both of these two fled here during the night on 23 December 76, they slept in the forests two nights but could not find any forest bandits.

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Mēng Ty ម៉េង ទី, age 26, single, father's name Mēng Kaing ម៉េង កាំង, mother's name Chhiv Leang ឈីវ លាង, born in Tik Khieu ទឹកខៀវ Village, Sengkôl សីង្កាល Subdistrict, Kampot District, Kampot Province.

Left Kampot for Châmbâk ចំបក់ Village, Sre Khnong ស្រែកុង Subdistrict (Kampot).

The reason he came was that at Châmbâk ចំបក់ Village, the leaders named Chèm ថែម, 2nd Lieutenant, and Mea, 2nd Lieutenant, incited a movement saying they were coming close to communal dining and they could not stay, they were running off to join the guerillas on Ta Kun Mountain. This was said almost every day. They all agreed to run off together. That night they promised to meet at Chèm's ថែម house.

When they arrived, the militia surrounded all nine of them, tied them up and walked them off, beating them along the road, and when they had nearly reached the Subdistrict site, they slipped their bonds and ran off and separated.

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Moeun Choeung ម៉ឺន ជឿង, age 31, wife's name Lorn លន, born in Steung Treng ស្ទឹងត្រែង District, Steung Treng Province.

First part secondary education. In 70 joined the military in combat support at Steung Treng until 75 when he made 2nd Lieutenant. He was with Soem Sisa-ath សឹម សុំសាអាត.

They ordered the building of a post at Moeung Khyang ម៉ឺងខ្យង in Laos to receive the soldiers and people stuck in the liberated areas of Steung Treng, and they assigned Măo Chi Khēng ម៉ៅ ជី ខេង, an agent of their Second Bureau to go into liberated areas and make contact.

Now he is at Kranhoung ក្រញូង Village, Nheng Nhang ញ៉ងញ៉ង Subdistrict. When he was a soldier he had the task of transporting supplies and taking money to pay soldiers in Laos. Each month he went by aircraft passing through Thailand.

At Nheng Nhang ញ៉ងញ៉ង Subdistrict, he contacted Huon Chhay Hēng ហួន ឆាយហេង intending to go to Thailand. The following day Angkar arrested Huon Chhay Hēng ហួន ឆាយហេង and brought him in.

Chhom ជុំ at Daun Tuot ដួនទួត coaxed him to go to Thailand too, but this one Angkar has just arrested and brought in.

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Tem Chuop ទេម ជួប, age 61, wife's name Sok Leang សុក លាង, seven children, born in Taing Yap តាំងយ៉ាប Subdistrict, Prey Kabass ព្រៃកាបាស District, Takeo Province.

Was in the military since 1939 until 63, when he retired. After the coup in 70 they had him return to the military at Banteay Sup បន្ទាយស៊ីប at Takeo. He was a 2nd Lieutenant, in combat support in Takeo.

Responsible for setting up internal defense networks. This one is very vicious.

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Chea Sophâl ជា សុផល, age 29, father's name Chea Môn ជា ម៉ុញ, mother's name Tep Yâ ទេព យ៉ា, born in Phneou ភ្នំ Village and Subdistrict, Kampong Ro កំពង់រោទ៍, Svay Rieng Province.

In 73 joined the military and they transferred him to Kampong Saom. Came out and is now in youth unit of Kus គុស័រ Subdistrict.

This one is the thief of thieves. The unit representative has reeducated him over and over, but it has not worked.

His group includes Pheakdei ភក្តី, Chānthān ចាន់ថន. If they steal anything they divide it up and eat it.

An NCO.

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Ngauv Kea ក្លា កា, age 25, father's name Ngao Ngauv ង៉ោ ង៉ាវ, mother's name Yav យ៉ាវ, born in Takeo City.

Studied in class 4. Came out to Moeung Char មៀងចារ Village, Cheang Tomg ជាងទង Subdistrict.

Stole manioc to boil and eat.
Stole sugar dumplings.
Stole rice to cook and eat.

Has a conflict with the cook. At night snuck around and threw things at the roof of the cook but hit the girls' [roof]. Angkar has frequently reeducated him about this behavior.

His reasons for doing this are because he was used to being happy, used to eating good food, and never did any work. When faced with difficult times he is dissatisfied with the revolution not giving him his belly full to eat, so he kept on stealing like this.

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Sên Chhum សិន ឈុំ, age 43, wife's name Ros Thên រស់ ថេន, born in Koh Snaut កោះស្នាត Village, Russei Srok ឫស្សីស្រុក Subdistrict, Kampong Trach កំពង់ត្រឡាច District, Kampot Province.

Was a policeman since 1954 until 70. They had him join the Republican regime police. Now is at Tumnup Sre ទំនប់ស្រែ Village, Kus គុស Subdistrict, his wife's home.

When making a canal he contacted Thân ថន (police) at Thnâl Bèk ថ្នល់បែក. He met Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គីមសួន at that time [intelligence agent chief]. He said that I know you from before, from Phnom Penh. Then they questioned one another up and down and saw that they really did know one another.

Then Suon សួន said: We can't live here because now the village chairman is questioning me on what I did in Phnom Penh and I lied that I was a headquarters clerk, and whenever they learn I worked in intelligence, I will not remain alive.

So they thought of running off to the mountains because there are guerilla forces there.

He met Chheav Kim Suon ឈាវ គីមសួន four to five times and they talked about persuading others to run off: Nou ឡូ, Bun Thoeun ប៊ុនធៀន, Thân ថន, Thim ធីម.

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Ros Samët រស់ សាម៉េត, age 23, husband's name Put Try ប៊ុត ទ្រី, born at Pochentong, Sangkat 11 (Phnom Penh).

Husband was a 2nd Lieutenant in [illegible]. Left for the husband's birth place, Trapeang Russei ត្រពាំងឫស្សី Village, Trapeang Thom ត្រពាំងធំ (North). Angkar "proposed" ឃ្លី her husband [Translator note: KR-jargon meaning 'took away'] from the time they arrived. Today in the widows unit.

[Illegible name – Sanen? សាន់] and Ing ឃីង: Coaxed them to go to Vietnam, all ten persons. They did not know how to live here, it was very hard, not enough to eat, food no good like this. In Phnom Penh the food was tasty, and we never worked at all either.

They met just the two of them, Ken កែន, and went together and reached Phnom Ta Kun តាកុង at first light. They rested one day at Phnom Ta Kun ភ្នំតាកុង, and that night they returned to the village to get rice and supplies.

Ty ទី got rice at the home of Chên Khuon ចិន ឃ្មុន, who she knew from before, and returned to the mountain. On 26 December 76 the militia captured her/them.

Their group was as follows:

- 1 - Rèm រ៉ែម, soldier, 2nd Lieutenant, age more than 40, soy bean complexion, large build, tall, receding hairline, pot belly, 1.70 meters tall.
- 2 - Horn ហ៊ុន, 2nd Lieutenant, soybean, short, receding hair, 1.6 meters
- 3 - Koem កឹម, soldier, in his 20s, short and thin, small eyes, 1.50 meters
- 4 - Mea ម៉ា, 1st Lieutenant, late 40s, soy bean, pot belly, 1.65 meters, receding hairline, curly hair, slow speech.
- 5 - Lim លីម, more than 30, white, tall, short hair.
- 6 - Neang ណេង, 25, white, short, straight hair
- 7 - Kruy គ្រុយ, dark complexioned, tall and large, receding hair, only a little hair left.
- 8 - Chên Khuon ចិន ឃ្មុន, the one who gave rice to Ty.

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Dy Bunly ឌី ប៊ុនកលី, age 30, wife's name Uy Kim Heang អ៊ុយ គីមហ៊ីង, born in Prêk Liep ព្រែកលៀប Village and Subdistrict, Mukh Kampoul មុខកំពូល District, Kandal Province.

Before the coup he worked at the water jar kiln at Prêk Liep ព្រែកលៀប. After the coup he began working in the Civil Aviation Company. After 17 April he left for his birth

place Prêk Liep. In September 75 he traveled to wife's home at Mahacholana មហាចលនា
Village, Ta Phem តាផេម Subdistrict.

He has a conflict with his wife. They argue about his refusing to look for food. This arguing is very frequent, to the point that younger brother in law instructed them not to fight so much because Angkar does not like arguing and cursing like that.

He got very angry and replied: No need for you to talk. Our country now, I don't know if it is ours or theirs.

Angkar keeps saying equality, but what kind of equality is it now when the oppression is even more than it was in the previous society?

They spread leaflets saying: When the Sihanouk army arrives, the people will all run off, and no one will stay with the revolution.

When he was asked if he actually said these things, he said he knew about this because his father in law told him.

Since he is dissatisfied that he cannot even just fight with his own wife, he has the idea that when this Sihanouk army comes he will not stay, he will run off. The revolution is very severe, he can't live with them.