

March 1978 Responses
Beginning on [illegible] March 1978

ឯកសារបកប្រែ	
TRANSLATION/TRADUCTION	
ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date):	15-Aug-2012, 09:09
CMS/CFO:	Ly Bunloun

Name: TRY Hēng (ត្រី ហេង), age 41 female. Husband's Name: SĒNG Suy (សេង ស៊ុយ)
(deceased), birth place Phnom Den (ភ្នំដិន), Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ)
province.

1- Name: TRY Hēng (ត្រី ហេង), age 41, female. She had three husbands: first husband
named Lǎo (ឡៅ), Chinese descendant, merchant; second husband named Chuon
(ជួន), soldier with the rank of first lieutenant, killed by gunfire in Takeo (តាកែវ);
third husband SĒNG Suy (សេង ស៊ុយ), recently deceased. This lady was born in
Phnom Den (ភ្នំដិន), Kirivong district (គិរីវង់), Takeo (តាកែវ) province. After the 17th,
left Takeo to live in 109.

2. Name: ING Phim (ឥង ភឹម), age 65, female. Husband's name: KHIEU Son (ខៀវ
សុន), a second lieutenant in Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម), Birth place: Trapeang Kak
(ត្រពាំងកក់), Preah Bat Choan Chum (ព្រះបាទជាន់ជុំ) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់)
district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

3. Name: MEAS Ēng (មាស អេង), age 42, female, second lieutenant female commando.
Husband's name: KHUN Khorn (ហ៊ុន ឃុន), captain in Phnom Penh. Birth place:
Preah Bat Choan Chum (ព្រះបាទជាន់ជុំ) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo
(តាកែវ) province.

4. Name: SÊS Sēry (ស៊ែស ស៊ែរី), Age: 29, Sex: female. Husband's name: SOS Mão (សុស ម៉ៅ). Birth place: Saom (សោម) village, Saom (សោម) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.
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5. Name: CHHOENG Phim (ឆឹង ភឹម), Age: 35, Sex: female. Husband's name: NGÈT Ngan (ង៉ែត ង៉ាន), a second lieutenant in Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម). Birth place: Saom (សោម) village, Saom (សោម) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.
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6. Name: TĂK Sim (តាក់ ស៊ឹម), Age: 36, Sex: Female. Husband's name: NGÈT Chēv (ង៉ែត ចេវ). Birth place: Preal (ព្រៀល) village, Saom (សោម) Commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. Her husband is a base person from the base background who had just pledged commitment in 109.
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7. Name: NGÈT Ngan (ង៉ែត ង៉ាន), age 42 and husband of the above-mentioned woman named Phim (ភឹម). Birth place: Dob Pnov (ដប់ឆ្មៅ) village, Saom (សោម) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a second lieutenant in Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម).
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8. Name: KHUN Khorn (ហ្មុន ហ្មុន), age 53 and husband of the above-mentioned woman named Ēng (អេង). Birth place: Chen Village, Srae Ronoung (ស្រែវនោង) Commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a commando captain in charge of a Battalion in Tuol Kork under the command of Major NEOU Aun (នេវ អ៊ុន).
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Name: KHIEU Son (ខៀវ សុផន), age 67 and husband of Yeay Phim (យាយ ភឹម) working as a midwife. Birth place: Saom (សោម) village, Saom (សោម) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a second lieutenant in Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម).

After 17 April, the nine traitors mentioned above moved to live in District 109 until Angkar sent them to Samraong (សំរោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district until now.

According to their answers of all of the above, they confessed they had gathered a clique to carry out activities to contact their associates who were pregnant women to secretly deliver the foetuses in the forest. The foetuses would be used as the magic amulets. After the ceremonial recitation, the amulet would be molded as medicines to be taken and as magical waist bands to be worn. They believed that it would help protect them from being seen by Angkar when they all ran to Vietnam. So far, they had taken two foetuses in Samraong (សំរោង) commune from:

1. A pregnant woman named ISA Mean (អ៊ី សា ម៉ាន) living in Pen Meas (ប៉ែន មាស) village, Samraong (សំរោង) commune;
2. A pregnant woman named I Hēng (អ៊ី ហេង) living in Ang Ta Ngil (តាធិល) village, Samraong (សំរោង) commune.

There were 6 of these midwives taking foetuses:

1. Name: I Sarei (អ៊ី សារី); 2. Name: I Phim (អ៊ី ភឹម); 3. Name: I Sib (អ៊ី ស៊ីប); 4. Name: Yeay Phim (យាយ ភឹម), the chief midwife; 5. Name: MEI Ēng (ម៉ី អេង), a commando chief with the rank of a second lieutenant; 6. Name: I Hēng (អ៊ីហេង). I Hēng, before delivering her own baby, had served as a midwife to help I Sa Mean (អ៊ី សា ម៉ាន) deliver a baby in Pen Meas (ប៉ែនមាស) village. In addition, according to their wives' responses, all three husbands mentioned above also served as soldiers with various ranks. They all joined in the traitorous activities with their wives.

According to the responses of all these traitors, they confessed the same thing, that the contemptible MEI Ēng (ម៉ី អេង), who served as a commando chief with the rank of a second lieutenant and her husband the contemptible KHUN Khorn (ហ៊ុន ខ័ន), a captain, were the ring leaders who had organized these plans. Both of them, the husband

and the wife, educated the others and verbally attacked Angkar saying, “In the near future, we will continue to eat rice gruel again. If we endure living with Angkar, we will all die. Angkar brags that they would not oppress us, but are even more bloodthirsty than the old regime. If we do not do politics like them, we will all die. Because we have a very special means of going to Vietnam and can walk around invisible to everyone if we can get two or three fetuses for them to chant over and then hand out a little to each of you to use to protect yourselves.” Furthermore, they educated all these women that, “If exposed, you all absolutely must not implicate us as the masterminds. You must tell them that three grandmothers and three grandfathers wearing white came and took these babies.” These were the words spoken by the contemptible Eng. At first, all these women answered as they were told by their leaders, but after the intense interrogation to search for the truth, contemptible Eng (អែង) confessed that the two foetuses were given to their husbands. They were grilled, pounded into powder, and molded into magic medicine. If they all took them, they would become witches and could walk everywhere without being seen by Angkar. In addition, contemptible Eng (អែង) told the five women, “If this plan is successful, we will all escape to Vietnam right away. In Vietnam: 1- Sary (សារី) will serve as a commando chief; 2- Phim (ភីម) will serve as a commando chief too; 3- Sib (ស៊ីប) will work as a medic; 4- Yeay Phim (យាយ ភីម) will work as a midwife; 5- Heng (ហេង) will work as a district chief; 6- contemptible Heng (ហេង) and her husband will hold a position as the provincial governor.” Regarding this matter, according to the answers provided by contemptible Eng (ម៉ី អែង) and her husband, they confessed that their traitorous strings were as follows:

Name: CHIN Chim (ជិន ជីម), a second lieutenant. His wife’s name: Nhi (ញី). They have three daughters and now are living at Ang Ta Ngil (អង្គតាឡិល) village, Samraong (សំរោង) commune. This is all there is according to responses of all of the above.

Name: RO Ao (រស់ អា), Age: 59, Sex: Male. Wife’s name: YIN Ngèt (យិន ង៉ែត), Birth place: Skul (ស្កុល) village, Tralach (ត្រាឡាច) commune, District 109, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. They have three sons and three daughters:

1. Name: ROS Chhean (រស់ ឈាន), female, married, and lives in a cooperative at Tonle (ទន្លេ) village, District 108.
2. Name: ROS Vann (រស់ វ៉ាន់), male, works in a mobile unit in District 108.

3. Name: ROS Tha (រស់ ថា), female, works in the production unit at Phnom Sanlong (ភ្នំសន្លុង).
4. Name: ROSKum (រស់ គុំ), male, serves as a soldier near the border.
5. Name: ROS Chhon (រស់ គុន), female, works in the hospital in District 108.
6. Name: ROS Chhoeun (រស់ ឈីន), female, lives with her mother in the cooperative at Tonle (ទន្លេ) village, district 108.

1. Name: CHIM Hok (ជឹម ហុក), Age: 44, Sex: Male. Wife's name: KRUY Sophâl (គ្រូយ សុផល) with one child. Birth place: Trach (ត្រាច) village, Srae Ronoung (ស្រែវរនោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He worked as a teacher in grade 7 in Phnom Penh.

2. Name: TOUCH Lun (តូច លុន), 46, male. Wife's name: HĒT Sarân (ហេត សារ៉ន). He has three children. Birth place: Trapeang Thnal (ត្រពាំងថ្នល់) village, Srae Ronoung (ស្រែវរនោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier with the rank of corporal at Banteay Krong Spor (បន្ទាយក្រុងស្រូវ) in Phnom Penh.

After 17 April, the two people moved to live in their home Srae Ronoung (ស្រែវរនោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. The six people in total: (A=*contemptible*) A -Chhorng (អាឈង), A-Thân (អាថាន់), A-Hong (អាហុង), Vèn (វ៉ែន), Hok (ហុក) and Lun (លុន) fled to Vietnam, but when they arrived at Sen Han (សែនហាន) mountain, four of them returned and were arrested. However, A-Hong (អាហុង) and A-Lun (អាលុន) kept on running until they reached Touk Meas (ទួក មាស) district in Zone 35, and then our comrades arrested them and sent them back. Therefore, the six traitors have already been arrested. They had all planned to escape to Vietnam in which A-Chhorng (អាឈង), A-Hong (អាហុង) and A-Lun (អាលុន) were the leaders. They planned to join the Vietnamese soldiers to fight against our Angkar since they could not live with

us. They used to earn salary and to go to markets so they could eat anything whenever they wanted. Therefore, they decided to escape to Vietnam right away.

Name: DUK Tip (ឌុក ទីប), Age: 44. Wife's name: CHUM Suong (ជុំ ស្ងួង) with five children. Birth place: Prey Chheu Teal (ព្រៃឈើទាល) village, Lumchang (លំចង់) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He worked as a teacher and then changed to serve as a soldier in the ministry with the rank of lieutenant.

1. Name: Dom Soeng (ដុំ សឹង), age 46, wife's name THUONG Touch (ធ្នង់ ទូច) with one child. Birth place: Prey Rumdeng (ព្រៃរំដេង) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier with the rank of corporal chief and drove an ambulance in Phnom Penh.

2. Name: VĂN Ēm (វ៉ាន់ អេម), Age: 39. Wife's name: MĂK Sâm In (ម៉ក់ សំអ៊ិន), four children, birth place: Chamkar Dieb (ចំការដៀប) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He worked as a teacher at Sonthormok (សន្ទរម៉ុក) School in Phnom Penh.

After 17 April, they both have moved to their birth village in Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune until now. They both worked in the same crop unit. They talked with each other saying, "We are now living in a regime with no freedom at all. In addition, the leaders are illiterate and stupid. They just follow the orders from their upper echelons. In the old regime, leaders had traveled to other countries such as Singapore, Philippines, etc. They were socialist countries, but they were different from this regime." These were the words spoken by A-DOM Soeng (ដុំ សឹង). As for A-VĂN Ēm (វ៉ាន់ អេម), he said that, "According to Buddhist prophecy, this regime will not last long in Cambodia. There will be a change in the immediate future, since the Vietnamese soldiers are fighting against the regime. We are on the brink of hope as the Vietnamese soldiers will not retreat easily. They have modern weapons and are very strong. They are not weak like Angkar says during each meeting."

Moreover, they said they did not want to live in the current regime since in the old regime they used to have sufficient food. They could eat whatever they wanted. They added that, "Now we are living in hardship. We work hard but have little to eat, so I do not want to

live here anymore. Now I long for the Vietnamese soldiers to attack so that I can seize the opportunity to flee to Vietnam right away.”

According to their responses, they confessed that they had planned to escape to Vietnam with another man who has not been arrested yet. The other man is Khnhân (ខុន), a second lieutenant, working in the crop unit under the control of Ta Hoeung (តា ហៀង) in Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម). He has two children whose daughter named Knhâr (ខុវ).

1. Name: KHĂN Mut (ខាន់ មុត), age 20 (youth), father's name: KHĂN Khon (ខាន់ ខុន), mother's name: KOCH Sây (កុច សាយ), Birth place: Mean Chey (មានជ័យ) village, Kus (គុស) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He has three siblings:

1. KHĂN Hieng (ខាន់ ហៀង), female, lives in Kus commune.

2. The youngest sister lives in Kus (គុស) commune.

3. He himself served as a soldier in 1973; then Angkar sent him to work in the West in Division 1 stationed in Lungvek (លង្វែក) until now.

2. Name: CHHOENG Thong (ឆឹង ថុង), aged 22 (youth), father's name: TY Dok (ទី ដុក), mother's name: SOENG Phim (សឹង ភីម), birth place: Ta Long (តាឡុង) village, Kampeng (កំពង់) commune, District 55, Zone 33. He has nine siblings:

1. CHHOENG Hieng (ឆឹង ហៀង), female, lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.

2. CHHOENG Khēng (ឆឹង ខេង), male, lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.

3. CHHOENG Hoeung (ឆឹង ហៀង), female, lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.

4. CHHOENG Choeung (ឆីង ជឿង), male, lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.
5. CHHOENG Yoeung (ឆីង យឿង), female, lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.
6. CHHOENG Yēng (ឆីង យ៉ង់), female, (single), lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.
7. CHHOENG Thong (ឆីង ថុង)
8. CHHOENG Phēng (ឆីង ផេង), female, (single), lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.
9. CHHOENG Phan (ឆីង ផាន), female, (single), lives in the cooperative in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune.

He served as a soldier in 1972 in Kampeng (កំពង់) commune and then Angkar sent him to work in the west in Division 1 stationed in Lungvek (លង្វែក) until now.

The two traitors confessed that they had escaped from their education camp in their Division in Lungvek (លង្វែក) with four other people:

1. SOY Soth (ស៊យ ស្ងុត)
2. Heung (ហឿង)
3. Thong (ថុង)
4. Mut (មុត)

These four traitors made mistakes and Angkar sent them to the education camp in Ou Pramat (អូប្រម៉ាត់) worksite in Lungvek (លង្វែក). One day, they joined forces to hit the guard on the head and knock him unconscious on the spot, and then they [illegible]... However, they promised that they would come to meet at T beng Khpos (ត្បែងខ្ពស់) in Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) province. When A-Thong (អាថុង) and A-Mut (អាមុត) arrived at the place and did not see the other two men, they walked south toward Romlech Khang Tbaung (រំលេចខាងត្បូង) in Popel (ពពេល) commune [illegible] where

they were arrested. They escaped from the education center for 24 days and [illegible] nights. They stole [illegible] chicken and plenty of cassavas [Illegible].

Name: UM Kou (អ៊ុំ គូ), 44 years old, wife's name: Lēng (ឡេង), two children, birth place: Trapeang Khlout (ត្រពាំងខ្លួត) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a second lieutenant in the army in the Infantry Division protecting the area around Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune in District 105 until now. Reports from the base say that this one is a cruel high-ranking soldier.

Name: EAK Monh (អាក់ ម៉ុញ), 36 years old, wife's name: Maong (ម៉ោង) with four children, all living with the mother. Birth place: Chi Tor (ជីទរ) village, Ang Khnaor (អង្គខ្នុរ) commune, District 108, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He confessed that he had joined the revolution from 1973 to 1976. He worked in Mobile Unit 13 in Kampong Ampil (កំពង់អំពិល). Then Keav and Rèn assigned him to be the chairman of the prison of the mobile unit of Division [illegible]

Name: CHUNG Song (ជុង សុង), 30 years old, wife's name: THECH Im (ចិត អ៊ឹម), one child, Birth place: Phsar Ang Ta Saom (ផ្សារអង្គតាសោម), Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant working at the barracks near the old stadium in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he came to live in his birth place.

Name: NUON Chhăn (នួន ឆាន់), 32 years old, wife's name: TIM Sim (ទឹម ស៊ឹម), three children, birth place: Trapeang Rumpeak (ត្រពាំងរូមពាក់) village, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a

lieutenant at 21 B.I in Phnom Penh; his commander was SUON Phally (ស្ទួន ផល្លី), a Brigadier General.

Name: KÈO Chhân (កែវ ឆន) alias Khon (ខុន), 39 years old, wife's name: Lam Ngim (ឡាំ ងឹម), two children, birth place: Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a medic, a captain working at Monivong Hospital (មន្ទីរពេទ្យមុនីវង្ស) in Phnom Penh.

Name: PECH Phou (ប៉ិច ភូ), 52 years old, wife's name: UM Nin (អ៊ុំ នីន), birth place: Tang Krasang (តាំងក្រសាំង) village, Tang Krasang commune, Santuk (សន្ទុក) district, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) province. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant working in Phnom Penh.

Name: KÈV Kân (កែវ កន), 35 years old, wife's name: [illegible] SÂ Mân (ស ម៉ន), two children, birth place: [illegible] village, Kus (គុស) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a second lieutenant working at Pochentong (ពោធិ៍ចិនតុង). After 17 April, the two people as mentioned above moved to Kus (គុស) commune, District 105 until now. They were soldiers who were cruel and they are lazy.

Name: VĂTH Thân (វ៉ាត់ ថន), 42 years old, wife's name: PRĂK Ving (ប្រាក់ វីង), birth place: Phnom Ronteah (ភ្នំរន្ទះ) village, Ang Prasat (អង្គប្រាសាទ) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He worked as a secretary at Kampuchean Bank in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to District 109 and then Angkar has relocated him to Sre Ronoung (ស្រែវនោង) commune, District 105 until now. He kept being sarcastic about us saying, "The bread now is not as good as before. It would have been better to just boil the potatoes and eat them right away. Why waste to produce such cake with no quality at all."

[Translator Note: 00271140 and 00271142 are identical copies:]

Name: HÈM Chantha (ហែម ចន្ទា), 25 years old, husband's name: CHHIM Ieng (ឈឹម អៀង), a soldier with the rank of lieutenant, no children, birth place: Sangkat 3, Phnom Penh. After 17 April, she moved to live in Soutey (ស្ទូទៃ) village, Nhaeng Nhang (ញ៉ែងញ៉ង) commune, District 105 until now.

Her Confession: Nowadays, Angkar assigns her to cultivate dry season rice in Prey Mreah (ព្រៃម្រះ). She kept looking for an opportunity to flee to Vietnam since Vietnam was fighting their way here. When the Vietnamese forces arrived, she would rally with them. Moreover, when the base people advised her to irrigate the fields and remove weeds from the seedling plots, she refused to do so and said, "If you are strong, do it yourself. I am now in sorrow since Angkar has already taken my husband for execution. I only have his photo with me now." She said she could only kiss the photo day in and day out. In addition, when we gave her a little food, she refused to eat. She threw it away and nobody knew how she could survive.

That is all according to her answers. Please, Angkar be informed.

Name: [illegible] Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, District 105 until now.

Confession: This person said that Angkar had assigned he/her to make spikes for stabbing other people. She said, "Angkar advises us to stab ourselves with a spike first to ensure it is sharp enough before using it to stab other people."

Name: PRING Prang (ព្រីង ប្រាង), 47 years old, wife's name: Son (សុន), birth place: Kraing Banteay (ក្រាំងបន្ទាយ) village, Samraong (សំរោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He has been blind since he was 12. Before, he worked as a fortune teller and sold traditional medicines in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place in Samraong (សំរោង) commune.

He confessed that he had raped two teenage girls:

1. Name: KA Huch (កាហ៊ុច), over 10 years old;

2. Name: Khmăo (ខ្មៅ), over 13 years old.
He raped each girl once while they were asleep.

Name: KĀB Nim (កាប់ នីម), 47 years old woman, husband's name: Thoek (ថឹក), working as a clerk at [illegible], birth place: Ba Khong (បាខុង) village, Ta Phem (តាភេម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. After 17 April, she has moved from Phnom Penh to her birth place until now.

Name: LONG Horn (ឡុង ហ៊ុន), female, 42 years old, husband's name: OU Chàk (អ៊ូ ចក់), a soldier, birth place: Russei (រុស្សើ) village, Baray (បារាយណ៍) commune, (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. After 17 April, she moved back to Ta Phem (តាភេម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district until now.

Confession: According to their answers, the two above-named women: Horn confessed that Nim (នីម) was the leader. Nim responded that she was in fact the leader, and Nim had persuaded four people came to meet next to a stack. The four people were as follows:

1. Name: Yeay Ngèt (យាយ ង៉ែត), new.
2. Name: Yeay Horn (យាយ ហ៊ុន).
3. Name: Uncle Nav (ញូ ណាវ), new.
4. Name: Yeay Nim (យាយនីម) is the leader.

After they all came to meet at 9:00 p.m. on 5 April 1978, Yeay Nim (យាយនីម) started to tell the other three people, "Now, we have to put poison in the Cooperative eating hall to kill them all since I dislike Sâ (សា), the unit chairman because he always reprimands me. He never says something good about me. That's why you have to poison him." The other three people also agreed with her. Uncle Nav (ញូ ណាវ) had some DDT, so he gave it to Yeay Nim (យាយនីម). It was wrapped in a piece of paper. The three people agreed that, "In the Cooperative eating hall, only Nim (យាយនីម) is close with the people there and can go into the kitchen: since she always goes there to take rice for children, so they trust her." The four people agreed to do this in the meeting. And two days later, at her

convenience, *Yeay Nim* (យាយនីម) took DDT to put in the soup pan in order to kill Uncle *Sân* (ស័ន), the unit chairman, and a female cook named *Noeun* (នឿន). This is all for their responses.

Note: Name: *Yeay Ngèt* (យាយ ង៉ែត) and Uncle *Nav* (ញ ណាវ) have not been arrested yet.

Name: *OM Nav* (អុំ ណាវ), 38 years old, wife's name: *SOU Yën* (ស៊ី យ៉ែន), two children, birth place: *Trapeang Kabbas* (ត្រពាំងកប្បាស) villag, *Ta Phem* (តាភេម) commune, District 105, *Takeo* (តាកែវ) province. He was a soldier in 1970, and America sent him to study in Vietnam for two months at *Ben Yoeung*, and then he was sent to work in *Phnom Penh* until 1975. He was a first lieutenant.

Confession: He said that he had given DDT to *Yeay Nim* (យាយនីម). He got it from his network named *TEP Phann* (ទេព ផាន់) who was a second lieutenant in the marine force. *Phann* (ផាន់) went to study in [illegible] for a year.

Name: *PORT Ngèt* (ពត ង៉ែត), 46 years old, husband's name: *Paok* (ប៉ោក), served as a soldier with the rank of corporal chief, birth place: *Thnong Roleung* (ធ្នង់រលើង) village, *Leay Bour* (លាយបួ) commune, *Tram Kak* (ត្រាំកក់) district, *Takeo* (តាកែវ) province.

Name: *SĪN Sarath* (ស៊ិន សារ៉ាត់), 41 years old, wife's name: *BON Aun* (បុន អួន), no children, birth place: [illegible] village, *Lvea* (ល្វា) commune, *Mukh Kampul* (មុខកំពូល) district, *Kandal* (កណ្តាល) province. He served as a military police with the rank of a captain, working at *Pochentong*. After 17 April he moved to live in his wife's birth place: *Trapeang Thom Tbaung* (ត្រពាំងធំត្បូង) commune, *Tram Kak* (ត្រាំកក់) district until now.

Confession: On 10 April 1978, he spoke offensive words against *Angkar* with new people in the same unit saying, "We all heard that *Chan Raingsy* (ចាន់ រង្សី) died. In fact, he is still alive. Then he added that, "When the water rises, the fish eat the ants; in turn, when

the water dries up the ants eat the fish. (ទឹកឡើងត្រីស៊ីស្រូវមោច ទឹកហោចស្រូវម៉ោចស៊ីត្រី)” In this context, he confesses that he has never worked as hard as he is doing now. He used to be a high-ranking officer and managed hundreds of people, but now he does hard work. It is exhausting, and he has no free time. He said that, “Lon Nol (លន់ នល់) went to live in a foreign country with a lot of money and SAU Kham Khauy (ស្មៅ ខ្យាយ) went to Thailand. These people will lead the soldiers to fight against Angkar one day.” He said, “*When the water rises; the fish eat the ants; when the water recedes the fish will be eaten by the ants*” since he dislikes our revolution. He added that, “When Lon Nol (លន់ នល់) and Sau Kham Khauy (ស្មៅ ខ្យាយ) lead the soldiers to fight against Angkar, I will rally to them; if I am promoted, I will kill them all.” ~~Not only that. He also said: “Now HOU Nim and KHIEU Samphan, and LON Nol get along. We should not be afraid.” This is from interrogation and research. [illegible] because he was a high level military officer who had attended meetings with [illegible] and he was a high level petty bourgeois student as well.~~

“The old base people just cheat us and tell us, the new people, to do hard work. In 1980, our new people will defeat them, so we all should not worry.”

After our intense interrogations to search for his network, he responded just about his own ideas. He was a military officer who personally attended meetings with A- Sau Kham Khauy (ស្មៅ ខ្យាយ) and A-Lon Nol (លន់ នល់), and he was a senior student from the petty bourgeoisie.

Name: TEP Phan (តេព ផាន), 38 years old, wife’s name: MEAS Bunna (មាស ប៊ុនណា), four children, birth place: Trapeang Kabbas (ត្រពាំងកប្បាស) villag, Ta Phem (តាផេម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a second lieutenant in the marine force in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to his birth place in Ta Phem commune (តាផេម) until now. He was the one who gave A-Nav (ណាវ) the DDT poison which he put in his bag from Phnom Penh.

Name: SÂSary (ស សារី), 41 years old, wife's name: SAU Phoeun (ស្នូ ផ្កឿន), birth place: Roka (រកា) village, Sambuor Meas (សំបួរមាស) commune, Kampong Siem (កំពង់សៀម) district, Kampong Cham province. He was a second lieutenant in the army based at Banteay Prey Sar (បន្ទាយព្រៃស). After 17 April, he has moved to District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to Khporb Trabek (ខ្ពបត្របែក) commune, District 105 until now.

1. He told everyone that Angkar had lied to them. In fact, the Vietnamese did not rob or steal people's property.
2. He said the past regime was called Sangum Reastr Niyum (the society for the people), but now it is called Sangum Reastr Yum (the society which makes people cry).

Name: CHĀN Tha (ចាន់ ថា), 15-year-old youth, father's name: CHĀN Thai (ចាន់ ថៃ) (deceased), mother's name: SĪN Yoeun (ស៊ិន យ៉ែន), birth place: Prey Cheung (ព្រៃជើង) village, Kouk Prech (គោកព្រេច) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. His father served in army as a warrant officer at Banteay Seh (បន្ទាយសេះ) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to Ou Sngaen (អូរស្នែន) village, Nhaeng Nhang (ញ៉ែងញ៉ង) commune. Then, he escaped from there to the child unit ever since.

One morning the children shouted in the loudspeakers to support our Party, but A-CHĀN Tha (អាចាន់ថា) shouted, "Long live the correct and extremely clear-sighted Communist Party of Vietnam!"

Name: MĀK Hien (ម៉ក់ ហៀន), 75 years old, wife's name: MĀM Yin (ម៉ម យ៉ិន), birth place: Damnak (ដំណាក់) village, Damnak (ដំណាក់) commune, Kaoh Andaet (កោះអណ្តែត) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. Before the liberation, he lived with his son working as a teacher in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to Peak Bang'aong (ពាក់បង្កាង) village, Trapeang Thum Khang Cheung (ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង) commune. He incited everyone that, "When the Vietnamese soldiers come, they will not rob, and grab the cattle like Angkar has announced on the radio."

I. Name: SĪN Song (ស៊ុន សុង), 27 years old youth, father's name: SĪN San (ស៊ុន សាន), mother's name: CHUON Bros (ជួនប្រុស), birth place: Totueng (ទូទឹង) village, Phnom Den (ភ្នំដិន) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier with the salary of fifteen thousand Riels per month, working at Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម). After 17 April he moved back to District 109, and then Angkar relocated him to Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, District 105 until now.

II. Name: TIM Nàn (ទឹម ណន់), 25 years old (youth), father's name: TIM Nân (ទឹម ណន), mother's name: TĪT Khēn (ទិត្យ ខេន), birth place: Ta Loea (តាលៀ) village, Ang Tasom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a second lieutenant in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to his birth place until now.

III. Name: PHAI Son (ផៃ សុន), 21 years old (single), father's name: PHAI Sâm (ផៃ សំ), mother's name: MÈ Thēng (ម៉ៃ ថេង), birth place: Ang Koki (អង្គគគីរ) village, Ang Tasom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a chief corporal at QGAA in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved back to his birth place.

Confession: The three traitors mentioned above said that they had planned to steal guns at the Ang Tasom Office for self protection while escaping to Vietnam.

According to the answers provided by A-Song (អាសុង) and A-Son (អាសុន), they said that A-Nàn (អាណន់) was the leader and that there is another traitor, Son (សុន), who has not been sent in yet. A-Nàn (អាណន់) called his clique to attend a secret meeting and organize plans. He said that, "From now on, we have to loot things and create a lot of problems so that Angkar will experience difficulties in seeking the a resolution. Later, A-Non (អាណន់), A-Song (អាសុង) and A-Son (អាសុន) came to meet again and develop a new plan to steal guns in the office of Ang Tasom commune. A-Nàn (អាណន់) chased the cattle to run in the office, and then told A-Song (អាសុង) to follow them. It was just their

trick that they came to catch the cattle, but in fact, A-Song (អាស៊ុង) went into the office compound in order to find guns and he would inform his clique. A-Song (អាស៊ុង) went near a warehouse, but could not find anything. When our comrades saw him in the commune office, they arrested him.

Clarification: Another youth named Son (សុន) has a scar from a wound in his abdomen when building a bridge at Trapeang Kranhoung (ត្រពាំងក្រញូង), but he has not been arrested and sent in yet.

Name: KÈV Bētong (កែវ បេ តុង), 25 years old, wife's name: Phan (ផាន) (deceased), birth place: [illegible] village, [illegible] commune, Prey Kabbas (ព្រែកប្បាស) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, [illegible] at Banteay Prey Sar (បន្ទាយព្រៃស). After 17 April he moved back to Kus (គុស) commune, District 105 until now.

Name: SAN Sung (សាន ស៊ុង), 29 years old, wife's name: PHÔK Touch (ហោក តូច), birth place: Daom (ដោម) village, Ta Ou (តាអូ) commune, Kirivong (គីរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a second lieutenant in the Military Police in Phnom Penh. After 17 April he moved back to District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to Kus commune, District 105 until now.

Name: TĒV Sarun (តែវ សារុន), 30 years old, wife's name: SOK Borey (សុក បុរី), birth place: [illegible], Kampot (កំពត) province. He served as a chief corporal soldier in Phnom Penh. The three traitors mentioned above came to a meeting and asked whether they had heard the firing in the east. They said, "Now, the Vietnamese soldiers have reached Takeo (តាកែវ) province. We just wait until the Vietnamese soldiers come, and we will kill all of them." And then they added, "Nowadays, I hate the unit committee and the group committee very much; they are very reckless; they force us to work like animals with no free time at all; they always underfeed us. Therefore, we just wait for the Vietnamese soldiers to come, and then we will kill all of them."

Through interrogations and research to locate their networks and connections, they said they had no connections with other people. That is all according to their answers.

Name: KOAM Son (គាំ សុន), 25 years old youth, father's name: KOAM Sēng (គាំ សេង), mother's name: HING Khin (ហ៊ីង ឃីន), birth place: Romdeng (រំដេង) village, Ang Tasom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. This person served as a soldier, a private at Borei Keila (បុរីកើលា) in Phnom Penh.

Name: KAUV Sun (កួវ សុន), 45 years old, wife's name: UM Sapēn (អ៊ុំ សាប៉េន), birth place: Prey Ph'av (ព្រៃផ្កាវ) village, Roneam (រនាម) commune, Treang (ត្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant working in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to District 105 until now. He was a high-ranking soldier and very cruel.

Name: SAOM Sim (សោម ស៊ីម), 37 years old, wife's name: NGÈT Chīn (ង៉ែត ជិន), five children, birth place: Kantuot (កន្ទុត) village, Trapaing Raing (ត្រពាំងរាំង) commune, Chhouk (ឈូក) district, Kampot (កំពត) province.

After 17 April, he left Prek Tnaot (ព្រែកត្នោត) in Phnom Penh to live in Trapaing Raing (ត្រពាំងរាំង) commune, Chhouk (ឈូក) district until now. During the anniversary on 17 April 1978, he [illegible]...

Name: LAY Kiek (ឡាយ គៀក), 27 years old youth, father's name: LAY Āk Ai (ឡាយ អាក់អៃ), mother's name: DAU Penh (ដូប៊ុញ), birth place: Dei Kraham (ដីក្រហម) village, Prey Rumdeng (ព្រៃរំដេង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. This person was Chinese and worked as a taxi driver in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place, District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to Trapeang Thom (ត្រពាំងធំ) commune, District 105 until now.

He confessed that during the night time, he had a meeting with other two people:

1. Name: Kea (គា), working in the youth unit in Trapeang Thom (ត្រពាំងធំ) commune.
2. Name: Orn (អ៊ុន), working in the youth unit in Trapeang Thom (ត្រពាំងធំ) commune.

He incited his cliques and attacked our revolution that:

- “When working for revolution, we work hard every day and night and in both the dry and rainy seasons; there is no free time and the food is not enough. In the old regime, we did not work hard and we could eat whatever we wanted; we could go everywhere we wanted to.”
- “In our current living, there is no light of bright future; relatives have to live and work separately and could not help each other.”
- “If we had known in advance how hard it was to work for revolution, the people from fairly rich families would have escaped to live abroad.”
- “During the fighting, if the soldiers did not drop their weapons, the revolution would not win either.”

According to his answers, he was the chief traitor who incited people to protest.

Name: PRUONH Nuon (ព្រួញ នួន), 48 years old, wife’s name: PÈN Nhēb (ប៉ែន ញ៉ែប), (no children), birth place: Phnom Kraom (ភ្នំក្រោម) village, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) commune, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) district, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) province. He served as police in Phnom Penh.

Name: PÈN Nhēb (ប៉ែន ញ៉ែប), 41 years old, husband’s name: PRUONH Nuon (ព្រួញ នួន), birth place: Kampong Phluk (កំពង់ភ្លុក) village, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) commune, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) district, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) province. He served as a police in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, the couple moved to live in Srae Chumrov (ស្រែជំរៅ) in Leay Bour (លាបបួ) commune, District105 until now.

Confession: During the night, he was sleeping and talking to his wife, “You do not have to work hard since it is a Cooperative regime. It is getting poorer and poorer. When living in Siem Reap (សៀមរាប), we drove cars and could go everywhere. We lived in a big house, but now we live in the cottage like the cottage for a guardian spirit home. You do

not have to work hard because when we die, we will just be buried. We get nothing from this regime. As you know, few of the high-ranking leaders in the unit were dead. I wish they all died and the regime will change to the private ownership. The soup for human is like the pigs' food." He then added that, "We are looking forward to seeing our chiefs; we just hear the gun firing. When they come, I will run to welcome them and I will kill all the people in the Cooperative. It just takes one week to destroy the whole city of Takeo." According to their confessions, they spoke like these because they were the network of A-Rin (អារិន) and A-Lun (អាណុន), who had run to Vietnam. Before they ran to Vietnam, they told A-Nuon (អាណួន), "You should not go with us now. You should stay here and mobilize more people. I will go to join the Vietnamese soldiers to fight to control Takeo City. When you hear the guns firing, we will be fighting toward here, so you just wait for us here." In addition, after A-Nuon (អាណួន) had taken part in the plots organized by A-Rin (អារិន) and A-Lun (អាណុន), he incited other ten people who were called by A-Nuon (អាណួន) to join three meetings.

First: At 5:00 p.m., they came to meet in the north of the Cooperative eating hall at the place of firewood chopping in Srae Chumrov (ស្រែចំរុវ) village.

Second: They organized the meeting in the east of the Cooperative eating hall at the morning glory garden.

Third: The meeting was held in the west of the Cooperative eating hall at the rice pounding place.

In the meeting, the three people developed plots to get ready in advance and when they hear the firing in Takeo, the ten people will join the fighting right away.

Clarification: according to the confession provided by A-Nuon (អាណួន), their cliques were as follows:

1. Name: Kun (កុន), a major lieutenant, wife's name: Khom (ខុម), living in Unit 7.
2. Name: Muon (មួន), a warrant officer, wife's name: Aun (អួន), living in the Unit 7.
3. Name: Nam (ណាំ), the position is not known, wife's name: Touch (តូច), living in the Unit 7.
4. Name: Moul (មួល), a warrant office chief, wife's name is not known, living in the Unit 7.
5. Name: Nhaun (ញ៉ុន), the position is not known, wife's name is not known, living in the Unit 7.

6. Name: Nhaun (ញ៉ុន), the position is not known, wife's name is not known, living in the Unit 7.
7. Name: Nhaun (ញ៉ុន), the position is not known, wife's name is not known, living in the Unit 7.
8. Name: Kân (កាន), the position is not known, wife's name is not known, living in the Unit 7.
9. Name: Doeun (ឌៀន), the position is not known, a widower, living in the Unit 7.
10. Name: Nuon (នួន), a leader.

Clarification: Three people have the same names, Nhaun (ញ៉ុន), living in the same unit. That is all according to his answers.

Name: CHHĒNG Ngaol (ឃេង ង៉ោល), 39 years old, wife's name: CHHĀM Laut (ឃម ឡូត), birth place: Ta Ou (តាអូ) village, Ta Ou (តាអូ) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Kompong Som (កំពង់សោម). After 17 April, he moved to his birth place in District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to live in Prey Peay (ប្រៃពាយ) village, Kus (គុស) commune until now.

Confession: after the liberation, he lived in Kus (គុស) commune. He often had rows with his wife and was angry, so he wanted to run away from his wife. Several months later, he had a serious cold and was exhausted, so he was hospitalized in Kus (គុស) for one month and a half. Then he was sent to a hospital in Trapeang Kul (ត្រពាំងគល់). At his convenience in addition to his wish to run away from his family, he left the hospital in Trapeang Kul (ត្រពាំងគល់) in order to escape to Vietnam. However, when he reached Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់), he was arrested by our comrades. He then was sent to the reeducation camp.

1. Name: CHHOENG Moul (ឃីង មូល), 37 years old, wife's name: KĀO Suon (កៅ សួន), birth place: Krachab (ក្រចាប់) village, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) commune, Kampong

Svay (កំពង់ស្វាយ) district, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer in Phnom Penh.

2. Name: UM Kun (អ៊ុំ គន់), 39 years old, wife's name: SAN Sokhom (សាន សុខុម), birth place: Thnong Roleung (ឆ្នាំងរលើង) commune, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a major lieutenant at Banteay Chumpou Voan (បន្ទាយជំពូន) in Phnom Penh.

3. Name: Uk Chân (អ៊ុក ចន), 28 years old, wife's name: SĒNG Sarath (សេង សារ៉ាត), birth place: Thnong Roleung (ឆ្នាំងរលើង) commune, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as soldier, a warrant officer at Phsar Kab Kor (ផ្សារកាប់គោ) in Phnom Penh.

4. Name: KIM Nhorn (គឹម ញន), 25 years old, wife's name: Oy (អ៊ុយ), birth place: Krapum Chhuk (ក្រុំពុំឈូក) village, Krapum Chhuk (ក្រុំពុំឈូក) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a chief corporal at Banteay Pochentong (បន្ទាយពោធិ៍ចិនតុង).

5. Name: IV Doeun (អ៊ីវ ជឿន), 33 years old, a widower, birth place: Ang Ta Chan (អង្គតាចាន់) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier commander in Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

6. Name: SOK Nhorn (សុក ញន), 30 years old, wife's name: Tun Sa Orn (ទន់ សា អ៊ិន), birth place: Pi Lveng (ពីល្វេង) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak

(ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a corporal at Chamkar Daung (ចំការដូង) South of Phnom Penh; his commander named Chao Vong Vann (ចៅ វង់វ៉ាន់), a lieutenant colonel.

7. Name: KUL Nhorn (គុល ញួន), 32 years old, wife's name: Chea Sary (ជឿ សារី), birth place: Trapeang Ruessei (ត្រពាំងប្រស្សី) village, Baray (បារាយណ៍) commune, Treang (ទ្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer in Phnom Penh.

8. Name: CHAP Kân (ចាប កន), 33 years old, wife's name: Nil Im (និល អ៊ឹម), birth place: Tbaeng Totueng (ត្បែងទទឹង), Ta Phem (តាភេម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier at Banteay Sloek (បន្ទាយស្លឹក) in Phnom Penh.

Name: HUN Nâm (ហ៊ុន ណាំ), 44 years old, wife's name: SĒNG Touch (សេង ទូច), birth place: Sen Prathun (សែនប្រធន់), Roka (រកាវ) commune, Treang (ទ្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a chief corporal at Banteay Boeung Kak (បន្ទាយបឹងកក់) in Phnom Penh.

After 17 April the nine traitors mentioned above moved to live in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district until now.

Confession: They received the plans developed by their leader, A-Nuon (អាណួន), a lieutenant, and A-Kun (អាគុន), a second lieutenant. They organized a meeting and educated their clique as follows:

“We all should not work too hard. The more you work in the Cooperative regime, the poorer you become and you even do not have rice to eat. Therefore, you should not work too hard. You just work merely to get rice to eat. Are you hearing the gunfire now? The Vietnamese soldiers are fighting their way here. When they arrive here, the high-ranking

leaders here will be killed.” Then, A-Nuon (អាណួន) added that, “You all witness the overall situation of a Cooperative regime nowadays. We work hard day and night. We work like animals. There is no free time. Nobody can endure living with them in such harsh conditions. Therefore, we have to flee into Vietnam so that we can enjoy our lives as we did in the past. We all should get ready to prepare our clothes in advance. When the gun firing is moving nearer and nearer, we will rally them since A-Rin (អាវិន) and A-Lun (អាលន់) who have escaped to Vietnam are fighting to seize Takeo town.”

According to the answers provided by A-Oum Kun (អាអ៊ុំគុន), he said that there were five more people who planned to escape to Vietnam and had not been arrested yet. They were:

1. Name: MOM Chanthân (ម៉ុម ចាន់ថន) alias NOB Ninh (ណុប នីញ), currently staying with Unit 7.
2. Name: EP Phēng (ទេព ផេង), a major lieutenant, an artillery commander at Banteay Chumpou Voan (បន្ទាយជំពូវ៉ាន់), currently staying with Unit 7 at Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.
3. Name: UK Nim (អ៊ុក នីម), a warrant officer, wife’s name: Phem (ផេម), currently staying with Unit 7.
4. Name: KHUON Saroeun (ហួន សារឿន), a major lieutenant, wife’s name: not known, currently working in Unit 7.
5. Name: Yuon Oeurng (យួន អឿង), a chief of warrant office, wife’s name: Roen (រឿន), currently working in Unit 7 at Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.

That is all for the answers of all traitors as mentioned above.

Name: TES Tum (ទេស តូម), 23 years old woman, husband’s name: TES Nin (ទេស នីន), mother’s name: DUK Rin (ឌុក រិន), birth place: Prey Chheu Teal (ព្រៃចេរឿន) village, Praphnom (ប្រាប៊ុន) commune, District 106, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Confession: This woman was a medic. After the arrest of her father, Angkar relocated her from the hospital in Khporb Trabek (ខ្ពបត្របែក) commune to Phnom Sanlong (ភ្នំសន្លុង) and then from Phnom Sanlong (ភ្នំសន្លុង) to Prey Kduoch (ព្រៃក្នុង). After that, she was

relocated to Chrey O Phneou (ជ្រៃអូរភ្នៅ) for three months. Since she stole half a salted chicken from the kitchen to grill and ate it, she was arrested and sent to the reeducation camp. While walking about 50 meters, she escaped southward to Sla Kou (ស្លាកូ) where she was arrested by our comrades. She was detained for one night and then she ran away again. When she reached Kus (គុស) commune, our comrades arrested her again and she was detained in a concrete house. She ran away twice. First, she went to Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) commune where our comrades followed to arrest her. Second, she escaped and hid in the forest in the north of Khporb Trabek (ខ្ពបត្របែក) hospital where our comrades arrested and sent her to the reeducation camp.

According to her answers after our intense interrogation, she said that she had planned to meet the bandits who were not connected with the communist party of Kampuchea. She said that if she continued to live here, she would be killed since her father was a traitor of the Party and the people.

Name: KHIEU Phy (ខៀវ ភី) 60 years old, wife's name: SAU Yin (សូ យ៉ិន), birth place: Chinh Ngu Vinh (ជិញងុយិញ) village, Vinh Chov (យិញចូវ) district, [illegible] province, Kampuchea Kraom (កម្ពុជាក្រោម). He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Choam Chao (បន្ទាយចោមចៅ). After 17 April he moved to live in Ang Ta Nu (អង្គតានូ) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune until now.

Name: IN Phēng (អ៊ិន ផេង), 45 years old, wife's name: Teav (ទាវ), birth place: Kbal Koh (ក្បាលកោះ) commune, Kien Svay (គៀនស្វាយ) district, Kandal (កណ្តាល) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Kraol Kor (ប្រកាសគោ) in Takeo (តាកែវ). After 17 April, he has moved to live in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune until now.

Name: PHĂO Phān (ផៅ ផន), 36 years old, wife's name: Yu Mi Na (យូមីណា), two children, birth place: [illegible]. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant at Phsar Koki

(ផ្សារគគីរ), East of Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he has moved to live in Ang Ta Nu (អង្គតានូ) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.

Name: SOK Huoy (សុក ហ្វាយ), 55 years old, wife's name: CHHAY Chieng (គាយ ជឿង), birth place: Po Ang Rong (ពោរអង្រង) village, Po Ang Rong (ពោរអង្រង) commune, Kong Pisei (គងពិសី) district, Kampong Speu (កំពង់ស្ពឺ) province. Occupation: Car dealer (Capitalist), the owner of eight car shops in the south of Wat Thvay Bangum (វត្តថ្វាយបង្គំ) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he has moved to live in his wife's birth place in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune until now.

Name: IM Lim (អឹម លឹម), 24 years old, wife's name: Phalla (ផល្លា), birth place: Ang Neareay (អង្គនាយណី) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province, father's name: Lieng (លឿង), mother's name: Yorm (យ៉ម), 9 siblings, one of whom was a woman named Phan (ផាន), a medical staff at Chamkar Daung Riep (ចំការដូងរាប) in Kampot province. [Illegible] at a Cooperative in Leay Bour commune. A-Lim (អាលឹម) served as a soldier from 1973 [illegible] to [illegible] and then escaped to live in the Cooperative in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.

Name: PHÂN Boeun (ផន ហៀន), 27 years old youth, father's name: Bav (បាវ), mother's name: Loun (លួន), birth place: Trapeang Sok (ត្រពាំងសុក) village, Samraong (សំរោង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. She served as a soldier in 1970 in Division 303 on national road No. 4. After the liberation in 1975, he was overjoyful, failed to observe the disciplinary code, and had a love affair with a woman in the unit. Then, Angkar relocated him to a Cooperative in Samroang (សំរោង) until now. When Angkar assigned him to grow dry season rice at Kampong Youl (កំពង់យោល), this person organized a meeting to create plots with his clique of four people in total. They

are: 1. Name: Voeun (វៀន), 2. Name: Lim (លីម), 3. Name: Boeurn (បៀន), 4. Name: Sok (សុខ). Among these four people, A Voeun (អាវៀន) and A-Sok (អាសុក) was the key leaders. They organized the meetings to create plots in order to smash and destroy the Cooperative and change it to private ownership. They planned to break one spoon each day, so in ten days, they would break ten spoons. How many spoons would they break in 100 days? If they could do these, they would be able to achieve their plans and they thought that they would live happily.

1. Name: POK Sân (ប៉ុក សាន), 23 years old youth, father's name: POK Chie (ប៉ុក ជឿ), mother's name: KÈV Sok (កែវ សុក), birth place: Prey Run (ព្រៃរុន) village, Prek Srangae (ព្រែកស្រងៃ) commune, Treang (ទ្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a private at Takeo city.

2. Name: CHUNG Kim Chhè (ជុង គីមឆៃ), 20 years old youth (Chinese), father's name: CHUNG Luong (ជុង លួង), mother's name: HY Hin (ហ៊ី ហិន), birth place: Phsar Ang Ta Saom (ផ្សារអង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. This person was a student in grade 6 at the 18 March School (សាលា ១៨ មីនា) in Phnom Penh.

3. Name: UK Nhim (អ៊ុក ញឹម), 26 years old, wife's name: CHUON Hean (ជួន ហ៊ាន), no children, birth place: Prey Sraong (ព្រៃស្រាង) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a student in the last grade in Phnom Penh.

4. Name: SĂO Tuon (សៅ ទួន), 27 years old youth, father's name: LONG Tim (ឡុង ទឹម), mother's name: Ngoy Sarun (ងយ សានុន), birth place: Trapeang Ta Saom (ត្រពាំងតាសោម) village, Trapeang Thum Khang Tbound (ត្រពាំងធំខាងត្បូង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a transport soldier in Phnom Penh.

5. Name: LIM You (លីម យូ), 29 years old, wife's name: NGAO Siem Khēng (ង៉ោ សៀម ខេង), divorced in 1971, birth place: Prey Phdau (ព្រៃផ្តៅ) village, Trapeang Kong (ត្រពាំងគង) commune, Samraong Tong (សំរោងទង) district, Kampong Speu (កំពង់ស្ពឺ) province. This person was Chinese and a chief of ice shop in Phnom Penh.

6. Name: CHUNG Chhorn (ជុង ឈន), 24 years old youth, Chinese, father's name: CHUNG Luong (ជុង លួង), mother's name: HY Sun (ហ៊ី ស៊ុន), birth place: Prey Rumdeng (ព្រៃរំដេង) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a student in grade 5 in a high school in Phnom Penh.

7. Name: CHEN Dīn (ចិន ឌិន), 25 years old youth, father's name: CHEN Sēng (ចិន សេង), mother's name: PRUM Diep (ព្រំ ឌឺប), birth place: Svay Rieng (ស្វាយរៀង) province. His father was a colonel. He studied in the final grade in Phnom Penh and served as a soldier, a lieutenant. His father commanded him to train other soldiers who had been forcibly arrested to serve as soldiers in C.I. (សេរី) in Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Confession: The seven traitors mentioned above regularly organized meeting schedules during the night break. According to their answers, A-Dīn (អាឌិន) with the rank of lieutenant was the leader. He indoctrinated and incited his cliques, "As you all know, in the old regime, we were very happy; we had money; we could eat whatever we wanted; we could go anywhere we wanted; we could have sex with girls, drink wine, and bet on gambings everytime we wished to. We cannot live in this regime since it is very difficult; there is no good time for us. You all should not work hard. From now on, you all should not work hard and help destroy the equipments used in the soy bean plantation. We have to destroy things such as hoes, buskets, machets, axes, spoons, etc. or throw them into the forest. If you walk into the forest and find these equipments, you should not bring them back since they may send us to the reeducation camp. We do whatever to bother them in the soy bean plantation and destroy everything so that it will change into the private ownership. Every day, I am looking forward to joining the Vietnamese soldiers to smash and execute all these cadres." That was all for their answers.

1. Name: TOEK Saroeun (តឹក សារឿន), 41 years old, wife's name: YUN Nhēn (យុន ញ៉េន), birth place: Ang Ta Nu (អង្គតានូ) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province, a major lieutenant in Phnom Penh, working to draw the salary for the dead soldiers.

2. Name: TEP Phēng (ទេព ផេង), 40 years old, wife's name: SAU Lieng (ស៊ូ លៀង), birth place: Thnong Roleung (ធ្នង់រលើង) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a major lieutenant, an artillery commander at Banteay Chumpou Voan (បន្ទាយជំពូន្ន) in Phnom Penh.

3. Name: UK Nim (អ៊ុក នីម), 37 years old, wife's name: Phēm (ផេម), birth place: Thnong Roleung (ធ្នង់រលើង) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Ou Chambak (បន្ទាយអូរចំបក់) in Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

4. Name: KHUON Oeurng (ហួន អឿន), 31 years old, wife's name: DOEU Saroeun (ខឿ សារឿន), birth place: Ang Ta Chan (អង្គតាចាន់) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a chief of warrant office in Phnom Penh.

5. Name: MOM Chanthân (ម៉ុម ចាន់ថន) alias Nob (ណុប), 39 years old, wife's name: BIEN Phan (បៀន ផាន), birth place: Trapeang Kur (ត្រពាំងគូរ) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

This person worked as a spy at Pochentong (ពោធិ៍ចិនតុង) airport. These five traitors were the cliques of A-Kun (អាគុន) and A-Nuon (អាណួន) who planned to run to Vietnam.

Name: MAUV Bàn Hieng (ម៉ូវ បន់ ហៀង), 29 years old, wife's name: Mean Chhēng Sim (មាន អេងស៊ីម), birth place: Phsar Peam Chi Kang (ផ្សារពាមជីកង) village, SAngat Peam Chi Kang (សង្កាត់ពាមជីកង), Kang Meas (កងមាស) district, Kampong Cham (កំពង់ចាម) province. He served as an aviation soldier at Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម), a major lieutenant, a commander to let the airplanes land and take off. After 17 April, he moved to live in District 109 and then Angkar relocated him to live in Samraong (សំរោង) commune in District 105 until now. This person said and attacked Angkar that, "I am very upset because nowadays the life is even more suffering than a dog's in the old regime."

Name: HUL Muoy (ហ៊ុល មួយ), 46 years old, wife's name: KĀN Kim (កាន់ គីម), birth place: Khsea (ខ្សែ) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a major lieutenant at Banteay Ou Chambak (បន្ទាយអូរចំបក់) in Takeo (តាកែវ) province. After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place.

Confession: he had plots to betray Angkar since he was very upset because Angkar had arrested many high-ranking people in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune and those arrested people never came back. He believed that those people had already been killed. He always thought that one day Angkar would learn that he was in the same position as he had lied to Angkar that he was a soldier with no rank. In addition, he joined the plots with other people who were from Takeo (តាកែវ). They were:

1. Name: BOU Ben (ប៊ូ ប៊ិន), a soldier. He is short and solid with fair complexion and straight hair. He is currently living in Unit 8 in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.

2. Name: YÈM Pauch (យ៉ែម ប៉ូច), a chief corporal. He is tall with fair complexion and unsteady gait. There was a wounded scar on his hip. He is living in Unit 8 in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune.

These three traitors often held meetings when they were hearing cattle. They talked about the plots: “We all should carefully pay attention to gun firing toward the west of the mountain. Whenever we hear it, we have to flee to rally them since they are the soldiers under the command of Chan Raingsy (ចាន់ រាំងស្បី) because A-Pauch (អាប៉ូច) drove an ox-cart to transport wood for house building. He went as far as Trapeang Korng (ត្រពាំងគង) and knew that the soldiers under the command of Chan Raingsy (ចាន់ រាំងស្បី) stationed at the west of the mountain. These three people met each other very often. And then, the base representative knew their plots and arrested them. A-Hul (អាហ៊ុល) was arrested at the place where he was hearing the cattle. While walking for about 2 kilometres after his arrest, he escaped and passed by our militia. He ran away and stayed in the north of the village for two nights. He then ran to the north of the mountain around Chros Chrey (ជ្រោះជ្រៃ) and stayed there for two more nights. After that, he was arrested and sent in by our soldiers.

Through our intense interrogation in search for his connections, he admitted that there were two more people as mentioned above. He ran to join the soliders under the command of Chan Raingsy (ចាន់ រាំងស្បី). During the meetings, A-Poch (អាប៉ូច) said that, “If they can run to the west of Damrey Romeas (ដំរីមាស) mountain, they will meet Chan Raingsy’s soldiers who are walking around to guard the area.

That is all for the answers provided by A-Hul (អាហ៊ុល).

Name: KIM Siek (គឹម សៀក), 45 years old, wife’s name: NOP Choun (ណុប ជួន). They have three children:

- First child: 1. Name: KIM Soeun (គឹម សៀន), male, working in a factory in Phnom Penh.
- Second child: 2. Name: KIM Yorb (គឹម យប់), female, working in a lathe factory in Takeo (តាកែវ) province.
- Third child: 3. Name: KIM Yum (គឹម យ៉ុំ), female, working in a lathe factory in Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Birth place: Prey Kla (ព្រៃខ្លា) village, Prey Kla (ព្រៃខ្លា) commune, District 109,
Occupation: a secretary of Romenh (រមេញ) commune since 1972 until now.

Name: PÈN Nun (ប៉ែន នុន), 47 years old, wife's name: Sim Run (ស៊ីម រុន), four children,
birth place: Bapol (បាប៉ុល) village, Prey Rumdeng (ព្រៃរូងដេង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់)
district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a major lieutenant in Phnom
Penh. After 17 April, he has moved to live in District 109 and then Angkar relocated him
to Trapeang Thum Khang Cheung (ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង) commune, District 105 until now.

Name: PRUM Sâm (ប្រូម សំ), 34 years old, wife's name: Oum Khom (អ៊ុំ ខុម), birth place:
Chrey (ច្រែង) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo
(តាកែវ) province. He served as a military police, a warrant officer in Takeo (តាកែវ).
After 17 April, he has moved to live in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune until now.

Name: HIM Horn (ហ៊ឹម ហ៊ិន), 27 years old, wife's name: Kha (ខា), birth place: Khsoeng
(ខ្សឹង) village, Baray (បារាយណ៍) commune, Treang (ត្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ)
province. He served as a military police in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he has moved to
live in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune until now.

Name: LONG Mân (ឡុង ម៉ន), 28 years old, wife's name: Voeun (វ៉ឺន), birth place: Srae
Chumrov (ស្រែជំរៅ), Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, District 105, Takeo (តាកែវ)
province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Pochentong (បន្ទាយពោធិ៍ចិន
តុង) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he has moved to live in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ)
commune until now.

Confession: According to the answers provided by the three traitors as mentioned above, they said that the plots were introduced by A-Pruonh Nuon (អាព្រួញ ឆ្លូន) and A-Oum Kun (អាអ៊ុំ គុន) who indoctrinated and promoted the traitorous movement by saying that, “We all should not live with such difficulties; we have to flee to Vietnam; it will be more enjoyable since in Vietnam, people receive salary; there are markets; people have social status as we did in the old regime.” These ideas were indoctrinated by A-Pruonh Nuon (អាព្រួញ ឆ្លូន) and A-UM Kun (អាអ៊ុំ គុន) while staying in the Cooperative. After A-Nuon (អាឆ្លូន) and A-Kun (អាគុន) were arrested, now there are nine more people who have not been sent in yet. Among them, A-Khom (អាខុម) was the chief who were indoctrinated and assigned by A-Nuon (អាឆ្លូន) and A-Kun (អាគុន).

Name: Kâb (កែប) alias Hâm (ហែម), 29 years old, father’s name: SÂ Hong (សំ ហុង), mother’s name: TEP Poeu (ទេព ពៅ), birth place: Ang Khchau (អាងខ្ចៅ) village, Kampeaeng (កំពែង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Kambol (បន្ទាយកំបូល). After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place in District 109 and then Angkar has relocated him to Trapeang Thum Khang Cheung (ត្រពាំងធំខាងជើង) in District 105 until now. This person pretended to be insane and sang noisily that, “Khmer has black blood. Now, it has happened in accordance with the Buddhist’s forecast. In the next 8 years, Vietnam will become big brother and Khmer will be small brother.”

A-Voeun’s confession (continued)

A-Voeun (អាឡឺន) and A-Lim (អាណឹម) wrote a falsified letter and showed it to comrade Tèm (តែម) at the railway station in Takeo (តាកែវ) province. After seeing the letter, comrade Tèm (តែម) telephoned to search for the person named NGÈT Ngoeun (ង៉ែត ងឿន) who was A-Voeun’s brother, working at a railway station in Phnom Penh. He then allowed A-Voeun (អាឡឺន) to get on the train to meet his brother named NGÈT Ngoeun (ង៉ែត ងឿន) working at the railway station in Phnom Penh. A-Voeun (អាឡឺន) planned to contact his brother in order to ask for medicines to be used to politically mobilize people

to join his traitorous clique. He stayed there with his brother for four nights and five days. At that time, his brother gave him five packets of medicines for the treatment of general disease, headache and cold (each packet consisted of from 30 to 50 tablets), a pair of trousers, a pair of shorts, five books, one pen point, one soldier hat and a great number of cigarette lighter's flints. After receiving everything from his brother, A-Voeun (អាវ៉ឺន) told his brother that, "I have already betrayed the revolution." And his brother asked, "How do you betray the revolution?" He answered, "I have already done it. I have indoctrinated my clique of few people at the district to help destroy the Cooperative's spoons, bowls, etc. so that the cooperative will be transformed back into the private property". After hearing this, his brother said, "If you do like this, you must not come to meet me again and go away from me." Then, A-Voeun (អាវ៉ឺន) got on the train from Phnom Penh back home. After that, he went to meet another brother named Nget Nob (ង៉េត ណុប), working in a hospital in Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម). He stayed there with his brother for 7 nights and 8 days. At that time, his brother gave him two watches [Ti To Ni (ទីតូនី) brand name], two packages of medicine with 60 ampoules in total. When he was at Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម), his brother asked, "Did you run away from your Cooperative?" A-Roeun (អាវ៉ឺន) answered, "No, I did not". After that, he handed a letter to his brother and then his brother spoke nothing. Next, he travelled by a train back. He got off the train at the railway station in Takeo (តាកែវ) province and walked to Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune in order to contact his clique, A-Lim (អាណឹម). He then gave some medicines to attract the interests of people in Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune. He just gave medicines to them, but did not comprehensively indoctrinate any ideas. That is all for his answers in the last confession.

About A-KIM Siek's confession (continued)

According to this man, he confessed that from the time when he became the commune secretary until 1977 and when Yuon enemy invaded Minh (មីញ) commune in District 108, he had never contacted them.

Name: KUY Ni (គុយ នី), 29 years old, wife's name: CHHÂY Sokhân (ឆាយ សុកខន), one child, birth place: Kampong Boeung (កំពង់បឹង) village, Kampong Hao (កំពង់ហាវ) commune, Kampong Leng (កំពង់លេង) district, Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) province.

Occupation: a doctor at the Russian Hospital. After 17 April, he moved to live in his wife's birth place in District 109. Then Angkar has relocated him to Popel (ពពេល) commune in District 105 until now.

Name: VEN Hâm (វេន ហម) alias POEU Mony (ពៅ ម៉ូនី), 28 years old, wife's name: Sao Samnang (សៅ សំណង), one child, birth place: Chrouy (ច្រូយ) village, Prey Ampok (ព្រៃអំពក) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He worked as a medical staff at Unit 190. In 1970, A-Teak (អាទៀក) and A-Thoung (អាថ្នុង), the commander of Unit 109, betrayed Angkar, so they were arrested and the Unit 190 was dissolved. Then Horm (ហម) alias Mony (ម៉ូនី), ran to serve as a soldier in Vietnam, a warrant officer, under the command of A-NOEU Hai Sien (អាណៅហៃសៀន). After 17 April, he moved to live in District 109 and then Angkar sent him to Popel (ពពេល) commune in District 105 until now. In Popel (ពពេល) commune, he committed betrayal activities by falling in love with a new farmer woman, Khem Nhin (ខែម ញ៉ិន), who already got married. He raped her three times, twice at her house and once at his house. Then the rape was known by Angkar and he was arrested.

Confession: He confessed that he had committed thefts for many times such as stealing clothes, cassavas, and water container of our comrades living with him. He stole rice to feed the cattle, salt for personal consumption and axes.

1. Name: POK Bunly (ប៉ុក ប៊ុនលី), 27 years old youth, father's name: POK Chriv (ប៉ុក ជ្រីវ), Mother's name: Neang Heng (នាង ហេង), birth place: Svay Prey (ស្វាយព្រៃ) village, Lumchang (លំចង់) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a Yiek Kong (យ៉ែកកុង) soldier from 1970 to 1972 and then served as a soldier in Lon Nol regime, a warrant officer at Banteay Soup (បន្ទាយស៊ុប) in Takeo (តាកែវ). After 17 April, he moved to live in Trapeang Run (ត្រពាំងរុន) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune until now.

Confession: In the youth mobile unit in Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, he committed thefts very often, so the Cooperative representative arrested and sent him to the reeducation camp many times. However, he was still stubborn and never stopped stealing things such as fish, cassavas, ripe and unripe coconuts, etc. He then pretended to be sick and was lazy to work in the Cooperative. He was often absent from work.

Name: AOM Chantha (អោម ចន្ទា), 26 years old (youth), father's name: AOM Èm (អោម អែម), mother's name: RIEM Horn (រឿម ហ៊ិន), birth place: Prey Chheu Teal (ព្រៃឈើទាល) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. Served as a soldier, a private, with a head-ghost insignia saying *die tommorow* (ស្លែកដាច់). After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place in Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune.

Confession: he stole cassavas, coconuts, and palm sugar and walked freely whenever he wanted to.

Name: CHHĀN Ngiv (ឆាន់ ងីវ), 55 years old, wife's name: Hân (ហាន), birth place: Chrey (ចេតិ) village, Preah Bat Choan Chum (ព្រះបាទជាន់ជុំ) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant at RMF (អ័រមីមអេះ) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to live in District 105 until now.

Name: Das Rors Yung Kob Vis Vi Ramasan (ដាសរ៉ុសយ៉ុងកូបវិសវីរ៉ាម៉ាសាន), 21 years old woman, husband's name: Sa Be Da Ar Arb Dul Ra Mann Sia Rit Gul (សាបេដា អាអាប៊ុលរ៉ាម៉ាសានស្វាវិតគ្គល់), Nationality: Arab, a gasoline shop owner with the salary of two hundred thousand Riels per month, birth place: Chob (ចុប) village, Peak Sneng (ពាក់ស្នែង) commune, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) district, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) province. Before 17 April, she worked in the gasoline ship in the east of Phsar Thmey (ផ្សារថ្មី) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, she was separated from her husband at Tram Khnar (ត្រាំខ្នារ)

and then she moved to live in Ak Pong (អកពង) village, Kus (គុស) commune, District 105 until now.

Confession: She stole one bowl of unhusked rice to be pounded for personal consumption, but our comrade discovered and took it away. Later, she verbally attacked Angkar saying that, “The more you work for revolution, the more you are underfed; the more you respect the disciplines, the more you break the rules.” And she then added that, “In the revolutionary regime, people are provided with limited ration. We can only eat food with the amount we are given.”

Name: KUNG Vēt (គង់ វ៉េត), 34 years old, wife’s name: ÈM Samoeun (ឯម សាម៉ឺន), one child, birth place: Ang Neareay (អង្គនារាយណ៍) village, Leay Bour (លាយបួរ) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a corporal chief of A-98 at Dey Ith (ដីតដួ), in the south of Phnom Penh, under a command of Vong Vann (វង់ វ៉ាន់), a lieutenant colonel. After 17 April, he moved to live in Bak Kout (បាក់កូត) village, Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune until now.

Confession: This person isa major thief. He stole potatoes five times, coconuts three times, and corns twice. The cooperative representative educated him on several occasions, but he resisted stubbornly. Then he said that, “I know the revolution very clearly. I do not flatterly work in accordance with what they have ordered.” And he incited his colleagues that, “These people are crazily obedient to their leaders. Although they work hard, they still get a bowl of rice. As you all can see, sometimes I work and sometimes I pretend to be sick. Although we work hard, we will not be appointed any rank and our food ration will not be increased anyway.”

Name: ÈM Sambath (ឯម សម្បត្តិ), 24 years old youth, single, father’s name: ÈM Malong (ឯម ម៉ាឡុង), mother’s name: ORN Chanthou (ឺន ចាន់តូ), birth place: Tumnob (ទំនប់) village, Roka (រកា) commune, Treang (ត្រាំង) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He was a student in grade two at Tuol Svay Prey (ទួលស្វាយព្រៃ) high school in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to live in Prey Chheu Teal (ព្រៃឈើទាល) village in Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune until now.

Confession: He was the son of A-KUY Ma Long (អាគុយម៉ាឡុង) with the rank of captain [illegible]. As for its action, he often stole things such as potatoes, coconuts, aubergines, etc. One day, when the cooperative assigned him to work in the rice field in Khporb Trabek (ខ្ពបត្របែក) commune, he walked one of the cattle to fall down the bridge and it broke one leg. It fell sick and died. He confessed that he had really committed the acts as mentioned above as he could not endure the difficulties. In the old regime, he had never done labour work as he did in the revolutionary regime.

3. Name: SAOM Ang (សោម អាង) alias San (សាន), 50 years old, wife's name: NHOUNG Samoeun (ញួង សាម៉ឺន), birth place: Chong Angkar (ចុងអង្ករ) village, Damnak (ដំណាក់) commune, Kaoh Andaet (កោះអណ្តែត) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a lieutenant at Banteay Khlaing Romsev (ប្រាំងរំសេវ) in Phnom Penh. He was a very cruel soldier.

1. Name: SUON Phy (សួន ភី), 27 years old youth, father's name: SUON Vun (សួន វុន), mother's name: Leang Kim (លឿង គីម), birth place: Chambak Toem (ចំបក់ទឹម) village, Daeum Beng (ដើមបេង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. Served as a soldier, a corporal chief at Kampong Som (កំពង់សោម).

2. Name: CHĂK Siep (ចក់ សៀប), 24 years old youth, father's name: Chak Prok (ចក់ ប្រុក), mother's name: AOM Norm (ឱម នន), birth place: Trapeang Phnum (ត្រពាំងភ្នំ) village, Ream Andaeuk (រាមអណ្តើក) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier, a private in Phnom Penh.

Name: CHUM Phâl (ជុំ ផល), 25 years old (youth), father's name: TAUCH Nou (តូច នូ), mother's name: KHIEU Suon (ខៀវ សួន), birth place: Lor (ឡូ) village, Komar Reachea (កុមាររាជា) commune, Bati (បាទី) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier,

a corporal chief at Chbar Ampov (ច្បារអំពៅ) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, the three traitors moved to live in District 109, and then Angkar has relocated them to Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) commune, District 105 until now. The three traitors confessed that they had together stolen the Cooperative food to eat. They secretly ate ripe and unripe coconuts, and potatoes, and stole 17 chickens. Among them, A-Seap (អាសៀប) was the chief. He educated their clique that, “We have to loot things when we are hungry. Nobody could endure starvation, so we have to steal things. We do not care when we will die since we are suffering too much. In the old regime, we were never short of everything as we are now. Moreover, if Angkar learns they steal things and wants to arrest them, they will escape to Vietnam.”

Name: NOU Lieng (នូ លៀង), 24 years old (youth), father’s name: CHHIM Nou (ឈឹម នូ), mother’s name: Long Taing (ឡុងតាំង), birth place: Chaom Chau (ចោមចៅ) commune, DAngor (ដង្កោ) district, Kandal (កណ្តាល) province. He served as a soldier, a warrant officer at Banteay Chaom Chau (បន្ទាយចោមចៅ) in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, he moved to live Ang Ta Saom (អង្គតាសោម) commune until now.

Name: VUOCH Kiev (វួច គីវ), 25 years old, husband’s name: Lim Srun (លឹម ស្រុន), (deceased), a child, birth place: Phnom Penh.

Name: HĒNG Muoy (ហេង មួយ), 30 years old, husband’s name: Ieng Chhi (អៀង ឈី), served as a soldier with the rank of Captain in Unit 109, birth place: Phnom Penh, three children.

Name: BAV Sokun (បាវ សុគន្ធី), 24 years old, husband’s name: OU Chie (អ៊ូ ជឿ), a medical staff in Phnom Penh, (deceased), two children, birth place: Ang Khchau (អាងខ្លៅ) village, Kampeaeng (កំពែង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Name: MUONG Kim Lēng (ម្លូង គីម ឡេង), 40 years old, husband's name: Hun Chea (ហ៊ុន ជឿ), a soldier died of disease in District 109, birth place: Phnom Penh.

Name: KHUON Mǎo (ហ្មួន ម៉ៅ), 26 years old, husband's name: OEUNG Ping (អឿង ពីង), worked as a teacher and passed away in District 109, birth place: Ang Khchau (អាងខ្ចៅ) village, Kampeaeng (កំពែង) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Name: PHAI Phanna (ផៃ ផាន់ណា), 24 years old female youth, father's name: PHAI Siv Ny (ផៃ ស៊ីវនី), mother's name: MOM Kim Huor (ម៉ុម គីមហួរ), birth place: Sangkat 3 in Phnom Penh.

This girl was a student in the last grade at Yukunthor (យុគន្ទ្រ) high school in Phnom Penh. After 17 April, she was separated from her parents and she has lived with her aunt in Cheang Tong (ជាងទង) commune until now. She was the niece of A-Lieng Cheav's wife. She was very lazy and did not work at all. She said that, "From now on, I stop eating Angkar's rice. It is very difficult. I would rather die than live."

Name: Pann [illegible] (ប៉ាន់), 48 years old, husband's name: BUOY Sēng (ប៊ួយ សេង), working as a teacher, six children, birth place: Sandao (សណ្តោ) village, Cheang Tong (ជាងទង) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Name: Pann Taing Hy (ប៉ាន់តាំងហ៊ី), 29 years old, wife's name: HIN Nhâ (ហ៊ិន ញ៉ា), birth place: Prey Mork (ព្រៃមោក) village, Kus Thmey (គុសថ្មី) commune, Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He served as a soldier at Prek Phnov (ព្រែកព្នៅ). After 17 April, he moved to live in his birth place until now.

Name: SIENG Ra (សៀង រ៉ា), 22 years old youth, father's name: SIENG Soth (សៀង សុត), mother's name: UN Sim (អ៊ុន ស៊ីម), birth place: Kruoh (ក្រោង) village, Cheung Kriev (ជើងត្រៀវ) commune, Toek Phos (ទឹកផុស) district, Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) province. He served as a soldier in 1971 and in 1972. He broke his shoulder when fighting against the enemy, so Angkar sent him to work as a forger at Trav (ត្រាវ) commune, District 104. In 1975, Angkar created the units and he has been sent to break stone at Phnom Traok (ភ្នំត្រាក) until now.

Confession: now Angkar has established Regiment 301 and Battalion 28 to break stone at Phnom Traok (ភ្នំត្រាក) in Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង). He was vice commander of Battalion 28.

He had run away since he was implicated with his three traitorous leaders:

1. Name: Thann (ថាន់), responsible for the general work in the sector.
2. Name: Yim (យីម), Regiment commander.
3. Name: Mey (មី), Regiment vice-commander.

The three traitorous leaders had already been arrested. However, two more people have not been arrested yet. They are:

1. Name: Dul (ឌុល), youth. He has beautiful dark complexion, big build, and fair hair. Now he is working at a stone-breaking site at Phnom Traok (ភ្នំត្រាក).

2. 1. Name: Mân (ម៉ាន), youth. He has beautiful dark complexion, big build, and fair hair. Birth place: Khlong Popork (ខ្ពងពពក) villag. Now he is working at a stone-breaking site at Phnom Traok (ភ្នំត្រាក).

They have contacted Vietnamese soldiers since their traitorous leaders, A-Thann (អាថាន់), A-Yim (អាយីម), and A-Mey (អាមី), educated them to fight against the revolution through their propaganda and incitement that, "Cambodia has small territory and small population. It is difficult to live. Cambodia cannot resist against Vietnam and it is as small as a cover of a rice pan. In Vietnam, people live happily. They have enough equipment and all types of airplanes, tanks, artilleries and guns. We have to incite and mobilize many people to run into Vietnam and then we will come back to fight against Cambodia. It will take a short time to defeat Cambodia."

A-Ra (អារ៉ា) said that he was assigned to walk around and spy Ankgar's important places such equipment warehouses, gun warehouses, gasoline stations, airports, etc so

that it will be easy for them to destroy these places in the future. Their plots were as mentioned above. Please, the Party be informed.

Clarification: after Angkar arrested his three traitorous leaders, A-Ra (អាណា) escaped from the worksite at Phnom Traok Mountain (ភ្នំត្រាក) in order to escape to Vietnam. However, our comrades in the public work arrested and sent him in.

Name: MÈN Yèm (ម៉ែន យ៉ែម), 40 years old, husband's name: Chhouk Chhorn (ឈួក ឈួន), birth place: Soben (សុប៉ែន) village, Prey Ampok (ព្រៃអំពក) commune, Kirivong (គិរីវង់) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province.

Name: SÈ Sun Ty (សែ ស៊ុនទី) alias Aun (អួន), 31 years old, husband's name: Nguon (ងួន) alias Yort (យ៉ត), birth place: Prey Khmum (ព្រៃក្រ្រុំ) village, Daun Yory (ដួនយ៉យ) commune, Chhouk (ឈួក) district, Kampot (កំពត) province.

Regarding his journey, A-Ra (អាណា) travelled from Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) to Takeo (តាកែវ) and he came to find his brother, Rorn (រ៉ែន) who was a sector chief in Takeo (តាកែវ).

Based upon the report as mentioned above, please comrade be informed.

[illegible] December 1978.

With the greatest revolutionary respect

Meng (ម៉េង)

- A-Thann (អាថាន់) was responsible for the sector in Kampot (កំពត).
- A-Yim (អាយឹម) was a Regiment commander, birth place: Kampuchea Kraom (កម្ពុជាក្រោម).
- A-Mey (អាយ៉ី) was a Regiment vice commander, birth place: Kampuchea Kraom (កម្ពុជាក្រោម).

- A-Ra (អាណា), a commander of Batalion 28 of Regiment 301, currently working at a stone-breaking site at Phnom Traok Mountain (ភ្នំត្រាក). He was assigned to educate and incite the people that, “Cambodia has small territory. It is difficult to live. In Vietnam, people live happily.” Then he added that he was responsible for working around and spying Ankar’s important places such equipment warehouses, gun warehouses, gasoline stations, airports and was strictly prohibited from stealing things while working since they were afraid that Ankar would know their plots. He was responsible for inciting people to resist against the revolution and join Vietnam to fight and control Cambodia in a short time. He got on a car from Tuol Sandan (ទួលសណ្តាន់) to Slarkou (ស្រាកូ).

Report

To Repected Comrade Brother

The Party at the base decided to send in a man named A-SIENG Ra (អាសៀងរ៉ា) who was arrested and sent in by our comrades in the public work unit.

His confessions were as follows:

Name: SIENG Ra (សៀង រ៉ា), birth place: Kruoh (គ្រួស) village, Cheung Kriev (ជើងគ្រៀវ) commune, Toek Phos (ទឹកផុស) district, Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) province.

He served as a soldier in Devision 108 of the Southwest Zone in 1971. He was disabled and sent to the supporting base. Currently he is working in a unit to break stone at Phnom Traok Mountain (ភ្នំត្រាក) in Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង).

In the unit, he committed betrayal actions such as stealing rice and hiding it in the hay piles, etc. He also had affairs with lazy girls who were care free and did whatever they wanted. His cliques are: 1. A-Dul (អាឌុល), and 2. A-Mân (អាម៉ែន) who often met to talk about their work. They planned to flee into Vietnam together. However, A-Seang Ra (អាសៀងរ៉ា) escaped first since the other two were sick.