

[ERN 00231321-00231331]



1. *These responses implicate comrade Yi (ឃី) at 505.*

*Aside from this, they implicate a number of comrades at 105.*

2. *Aside from this, all implicated are the former people whose current location is unknown.*

3. *These responses have gone on for a very long time and are useless. Only 30% is acceptable.*

*17 November [19]77*

Summary of the responses by SOU Kim An (ស្រីគីមអាណ)

alias Mei (មី), Deputy Secretary of Sector 105

I. Summary of His Biography

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III. About His Traitorous Forces

A. Built up by him

1. Before going to jungle in [19]67

2. During the jungle time in October [19]67

3. After 19 March [19]70

4. After 17 April [19]75

B. Induced by others

1      2      3      4      like in A

IV. About His Activities

Like in A

...

D. After 17 April [19]75

\* Plan

V. Observations

26 October 1977

**Summary of the Responses by SOU Kim An alias Mei  
Deputy Secretary of Sector 105**

**I. Summary Biography**

44 years old, place of birth: Praek Neak Loeang (ព្រែកក្អកល្បឿង) village and district, Peam Ror (ពោធិ៍) district, Sector 24.

- 1954: passed the examinations for the senior Pali (បាលី) school, stayed in *Achar* Khut's (អាចារ្យ ឃុត) monk house in Unnalaom Pagoda (វត្តឧណ្ណាលោម) to continue his studies. During this period, Mei was persuaded by *Achar* Khut to join the Free Khmer Movement in late 1954. He also studied a number of Free Khmer documents. (page 1)
- 1958: failed the examinations to obtain high school diploma.
- 1959: newly passed examinations. He dropped out and went to Phnom Penh to teach at a private school named Sangkum Seksa (សង្គមសិក្សា) Junior High School in Kampong Thom province through his networking with the school owner named CHEY Ē (ជ័យអែ) and *Achar* San (អាចារ្យសាន) at Saraveñ Pagoda (វត្តសារាវេន្ទ). *Achar* Khut introduced that these two people were also Free Khmer members.
- 1960: He asked to leave Sangkum Seksa School and to teach at Vichea Saopheñ (វិជ្ជាសោភ័ណ) School of which YIM Thorn (យឹម ធីន) was the principal and also a Free Khmer member through CHEY Ē's introduction. (page 5)
- 1963: YIM Thorn took examinations for State hospital and had to leave Kampong Thom. YIM Thorn instructed Mei to contact YIM Kung and their duties were divided among themselves: YIM Kung (យឹម គង់) was in charge of educating teachers while he educated students. (page 9)
- 1963 – 1964: Vichea Saopheñ Junior High School became the property of an association. They also showed their appearance as revolutionaries. (page 10)
- 1967: Vichea Saopheñ School was closed. He was living with NAU Phñ (នៅ ផន) alias Sok (សុក) who introduced him to *Bang* Hok (ហុក) in 1964. This period was the atmosphere of revolution. (page 13)
- 30 June 1967: He left Kampong Thom for Phnom Penh. He started to contact YIM Thorn who introduced him to Davāl (ដាវ៉ាល់). Davāl played a trick to assign three spies to arrest Mei twice and left the arrest paper with his mother-in-law. Mei's purpose was to leave and burrow himself within the revolutionary forces. (page 14)

- September 1967: Mei took a sewing machine provided by *Angkar* and gave it to his wife. Then, he took the spies' arrest paper from his mother-in-law and showed it to *Brother Hok* (ហុក) and Mei requested to flee into jungle. (page 15)
- Early October 1967: When he was in a secret place, he secretly met *Achar Khut* to spread information to rural areas. Then, *Achar Khut* wrote a letter for him to contact *KOY Thuon* (កុយធ្នូន) alias *Khuon* (ហ្នួន).
- Late October 1967: He met *A Khuon* through messengers from Phnom Penh. *Khuon* instructed Mei to build up forces in order to master every situation in the future.  
Before his departure from *KOY Thuon*, he was instructed to contact their traitorous network link named *Kâng* (កង) in *Mondul Kiri* (មណ្ឌលគិរី). (page 16)
- December 1976: He met *Kâng*. (page 16)
- 1970: The Sector transferred Mei from *Pou Kren* (ពូក្រែង) village and nominated him as *Chbar* (ច្បារ) district secretary. *Kâng* was also transferred by *Khuon* to be in charge of other tasks. (page 22)
- Between 1967 and 1970: Mei and *Kâng* met *Khuon* twice. (pages 19 and 21)  
Before his departure *Kâng* instructed Mei to build a network link with *Krou Kum* (ក្រូកុំ) in *Srae Thum* (ស្រែស្នំ). (pages 22 and 23)
- Late 1970: *Khuon* conducted a meeting with the Sector committee and nominated Mei as Sector deputy-secretary. Sector 105 was reformed to autonomous Sector. (page 25)  
After his departure, he lived in *Srae Sangkom* (ស្រែសង្កម) village, *Kaoh Nheaek* (កោះញែក) district.  
*Krou Kum* instructed Mei to contact *KĒT Seng* (កេត សែង), a former deputy chief in *Srae Sangkom* village.
- Late 1975: Mei went for education at the Party's school in Phnom Penh. He met *Khuon* who instructed him to contact *Ya* (យ៉ា). (page 38)
- 1976: North Zone was created. Mei was in charge of social affairs and health of Sector 105 and also committee chairman communicating with *Yuon*. (page 38)
- January 1977: The committee conducted a meeting and Mei was discharged from the responsibility of communicating with *Yuon*. He was upset and neither followed the instruction nor fulfilled his duties, etc. (page 52)
- 24 March 1977: He was arrested by the Party. (page 53) the end.

## II. Summary of his network links

- 1954: Contacted *Achar* Khut to join the Free Khmer Movement.  
 1959: Contacted CHEY Ē through *Achar* Khut's introduction.  
 1960: CHEY Ē introduced him to contact YIM Thorn at Vichea Saophean School and YIM Kung.  
 1967: YIM Thorn introduced him to Davāl and he then went to jungle.  
 October 1967: *Achar* Khut instructed Mei to contact Khuon who then introduced him to Kâng.  
 1976: He was linked to Ya, a former North Zone secretary, who was induced by Khuon since 1975. Ya introduced him to Chhĭn (ឈិន) and Sây (សយ) from 920.

## III. About Traitorous Forces

### A. Built up by him personally

#### 1. Before going to jungle in October [19]67

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| <p>1. YA Peou (យ៉ា ពៅ) in Tunsay Kaung (ទន្សាយកោង) village, Ou Reang Ov (អូរវាំងខ្ចី) district.</p>  | <p>They were in the same monk house. After being educated, they asked <i>Achar</i> to induce them into the Free Khmer Movement in late 1955. (page 3)</p>       |
| <p>2. THUN Saroeun (ធួន សារឿន), <i>id.</i></p>   |   |
| <p>3. NGOV Vung (ងូវ វង់), Peam Reang Kraom (ពាមវាំងក្រោម) village, Leuk Daek (លើកដៃក) district.</p> | <p>They were in the different monk houses. After being educated, they asked <i>Achar</i> to induce them into the Free Khmer Movement in late 1956. (page 3)</p> |
| <p>4. CHAN Savat (ចាន់ សាវ៉ាត), in Kandal Stueng (កណ្តាលស្ទឹង) district.</p>                         |   |
| <p>5. PHAN Yon, in Rolea B'ier (រលាប្រៀវ) district, Kampong Chhnang (កំពង់ឆ្នាំង) province.</p>      | <p>They asked <i>Achar</i> Khut to induce them into the Free Khmer Movement in late 1967. (page 4)</p>  |
| <p>6. KUL Khon (គល់ ខុន), in Prasout (ប្រសូត) district, Svay Rieng (ស្វាយរៀង) province.</p>          |   |

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| 7. NHĒB Savan (ញ៉ែប សាវ៉ាន), in Neak Loeng (អ្នកលៀង) village, Peam Ro (ពាមរ) district, Prey Veng (ព្រៃវែង) province. He was educated in 1968. |   |
| 8. TĂN Iv Bieng (តាន់ ឌីវបៀង), in Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) city.  | They were refashioned in 1960 at Saophean     |
| 9. CHUOB Sam Oeun (ជួប សំឡើន), in Preaek Sbov (ព្រែកស្បូវ) village, west of Kampong Thom city.  | (ស្នាក់ណ) Secondary School. (page 6)          |
| 10. THĒNG Hi (ថង់ ហ៊ី), at Kampong Thmar (កំពង់ថ្ម) market.   | They were refashioned in [19]61-62. (page 8)  |
| 11. KEO Sakhân (កែវ សាខន), in Achar Leak (អាចារ្យលាក់) village.   |   |
| 12. CHIM Vuthi (ជឹម វុធី), in Stoung (ស្ទឹង).   | They were refashioned in [19]62-63. (page 9)  |
| 13. UNG Sam At (អ៊ុង សំអាត), in Pou Bak Ka (ពោធិ៍បាក់ក) village.  |   |
| 14. MEI Chhân (មី ឆន), a teacher at Saophean School.  |   |
| 15. NGĪN Yân (ងិន យ៉ន): Chamraen (ចំរើន), <i>id.</i>  | They were educated in late 1964. (page 10)    |
| 16. NHĒM Noeun (ញ៉ែម ឡើន), <i>id.</i>   |   |
| 17. MĂO Hân (ម៉ៅ ហន), a student, lives in M' hâ (ម្ព) village.  | They were refashioned in 1963-1964. (page 11) |
| 18. TĂN Thi (តាន់ ធី), a student, lives in Achar Leak village.  |   |
| 19. CHAB Chhèl (ចាប ឆែល) in Kampong Thom city.  | They were refashioned in 1964-1965. (page 11) |
| 20. YÀNG Hor (យ៉ង់ ហ៊ី) in Stoung   |   |

21. UK Kim An (អ៊ុក គីមអាណ) in Kbound Cham (ត្បូងចាម) village.
22. THLORK Sa Riem (ធ្លក សារឿម) in Pou Bak Ka village.
23. RUOS Si Phan (រស់ ស៊ីផាន់) in Prayov (ប្រយ៉ូវ) village, Kampong Svay (កំពង់ស្វាយ) district.
24. LY Sè (លី សែ) in Trapeang Vêng (ត្រពាំងវែង) village.
25. POEK Tri (ប៊ុកត្រី) in Thnal Yuon (ថ្មល់យួន) village.
26. TĂN Tri (A Chhoeun) (តាន់ត្រី [អា ហេយ្យិន]) in Kampong Thom city.
2. During the jungle time in October [19]67 (page 17)
1. Uncle Loe (លូឡូ) in Pou Kreng (ពូក្រែង) village, Robei (រ៉បើ) district. He was refashioned in late 1968.
  2. Chaenh (ចៃញ), a former member of raid unit in Pou Keh (ពូកេ) village.
  3. Chriy (ជ្រីយ), a former student who used to contact the former authority in Pou Keh village.
3. After 19 March [19]70
1. Moeun (ម៉ឺន) alias Lin (លីន), an office youth, currently lives in Group 1, Srae Sangkom village. He was refashioned in late 1971. (page 27)
  2. KA Si (កាស៊ី), secretary of Kaev Seima (កែវសីមា) district. Using morality, he lured the people in the village where he was staying to be in starvation in [19]70 – [19]72. (pages 29 and 52)

After succeeding in luring people, he instructed them not to touch women but he let wildness of drinking and women among the mass. (page 31)

3. Chran (ច្រាន), Ropir (រត្តិរ) district committee. He committed moral offense with his fiancée before getting married and revised the plan from building dam to building village. (pages 34, 35)  
In 1967 he was involved with her for four days. Currently at new K.11. (pages 35 and 52)
4. After 17 April [19]75
  1. BUN Sou (ប៊ុនស៊ូ) committed moral offence with combatant's fiancée and accused that combatant as a member of peace alliance. He was removed from Robei (រត្ត) district to Kaoh Nheak (កោះញែក) district.
  2. CHAN Dae (ចាន់ ដៃ), deputy of Kaev Seima district. He touched a woman until she got pregnant and accused her as a member of peace alliance. Currently in workshop of Sector 105. (pages 37 and 52)
  3. KÈN Chăn (កែន ចាន់), district committee in charge of Romuoy (រត្ត) district. He also allowed drinking and affair with women. (pages 37, 43 and 50)
  4. Lēng (ឡេង), Sector Military Committee, also committed moral offence (currently Sector 105 security)

B. Induced by others

1. Before going to jungle in October 1967

1. CHHÈ Hak (អែត ហាក់) in Kampong Thom city.
  2. YOU Lâng (យូ ឡង់) in Kampong Thom city.
  3. NHEP Saroeun (ញ៉ែប សារ៉េន), a teacher in Vichea Saopheän Junior High School.
- YIM Chhân educated them in 1960. (page 6)

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| <p>4. OU Lam (អ៊ូ ឡាម), a teacher in Vichea Saophean Junior High School</p> <p>5. YIM Kung (យឹម គង់), a staff of education office in Kampong Thom.</p> <p>6. RIEM Nuon (រៀម នួន), student</p> <p>7. KÈM Silap (កែម ស៊ីឡាប់), a primary school teacher in Kampong Thom.</p> <p>8. PÈN Âmnàt (ប៉ែន អំណាត់), a headquarter soldier in Kampong Thom.</p> <p>9. CHAB Noeun (ចាប នឿន), in Kampong Thom pagoda.</p> | <p>YIM Chhân refashioned them in [19]61-[19]62. (page 8)</p> <p>YIM Chhân refashioned them in [19]62-[19]63. (page 9)</p> |
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2. Within the jungle from October 1967

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| <p>1. <i>Uncle Kleuy</i> (ពូក្លើយ) in Pou Til (ពូទីល) village, Robei district.</p> <p>2. <i>Uncle Chhiy</i> (ពូ ឈីយ) in Pou Rola (ពូរឡា) village, Robei district.</p> <p>3. <u><i>Brother Yi</i></u> (បងយី), 505 Secretary.</p> <p>4. Seng (សេង) at State Agriculture in [19]76.</p> <p>5. <u>Yäl</u> (យ៉ាល់), currently in Stung Treng military engine.</p> <p>6. ÂNN Srach (អន់ ស្រាច), a former ambush squad member in Pou Rola village, Robei district.</p> <p>7. Hâm (ហាំ), a police network at Pou Til station, Pou Til village, Robei district.</p> | <p>Kâng refashioned them in late 1968. (page 18)</p> <p>Kâng induced them in late 1968. (page 19)</p> <p>Kâng refashioned them in late [19]69. (page 21)</p> |
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*Yäl is a Pnong (ព្រង់)*

*ethnic. We have already smashed his parents and relatives. Our upper echelon has hidden this all along. He was a teacher. Now we've heard that he is married, but do not know what he is doing. Have not heard that he is active. He seemed to feel warm when hearing that he was going back to the Northeast.*

3. After 18 March 1970



1. ÂM Pop (អំ ប៉ុប), a former spy in Srae Thum (ស្រែតុំ) village, Ropi district. *Krou Kum* (គ្រូ គុំ) refashioned him/her in late 1970 and reported to him. (page 25)
  2. Vân (វ៉ែន), a former mechanic at rice mill, a hooligan; currently at the K.11 worksite of the Sector military, induced by KĒT Seng (កែត សេង). (page 27)
  3. Tân (ថែន), a grade 3 student, son of a former subdistrict chief in Srae Thum village, Chhbar district. *Krou Kum* refashioned him/her in late 1971. (page 27)
  4. Chum (ឈុំ), a former deputy, a hooligan in Group 4, Srae Sangkom village, Robuon (រូបួន) district.
  5. Phin (ផឺន), a former spy in Praek Thum village, Ropir district.
  6. Suo (ស្នូ), an office combatant, moves to Group 6, Srae Sangkum village. The younger sibling of the traitorous Mary (ម៉ារី).
  7. Chhân (ឆែន), a hooligan in Group 8, Srae Sangkom village.
  8. *Uncle Ēt* (ញែត), a former deputy, in Srae Thum, Chbar district, Ropir.
  9. Pari (ប៉ារី), Kaev Seima district member, had an affair with a married woman, currently lives in A Buon Leu (អឺលើ), Robuon (រូបួន) district. He was refashioned by KA Si. (pages 30 and 34)
  10. Toeun (តើន), had an affair with a married woman, was removed from Sector military in [19]73, currently lives in Group 5, Srae Sangkom village. KĒT Seng refashioned him in late [19]74. (page 34)
4. After 17 April 1975

KĒT Seng and *Krou Kum* refashioned them in late [19]72. (page 30)

KĒT Seng and *Krou Kum* refashioned them in late [19]72. (page 30)

1. Nhe (ញី), an office combatant, left the military in [19]76, currently lives in Group 7, Srae Sangkom village, Robuon district. Mei and KA Si educated him in [19]75. (page 38)
2. Phat (ផាត), a hooligan, removed from the Sector military by the Party, currently lives in Group 3, Srae Sangkom village. (page 50)  
Mei, KĒT Seng and *Krou* Kum refashioned them in late 1976.
3. Lim (លីម), a middleman in Tonh (តុញ) village, Ropir district.

#### IV. Activities

- A. Before going to jungle in October 1967
  - He propagandized to topple the monarchy and corruption and to promote a regime similar to the one in France or America. (page 7)
  - Superficially, he treated himself as a revolutionary; but secretly, he propagandized against the revolution, especially from 1964. (pages 10 and 12)
- B. During the jungle time until the coup d'état on 18 March [19]70
  - First, he met Kâng and discussed about the propaganda to topple Sihanouk regime.
  - Late 1968 - When attending political education session at Office K.60, Mei and Kâng met KOY Thuon alias Kun. Khuon instructed them to build up forces and propagandize in accordance with the reality. (page 19)  
The theme of the propaganda: the revolution is very poor; we cannot defeat the American imperialists and we will be disemboweled by the Khmer Rouge.
- C. After 18 March 1970
  - Scared the people.
  - Mobilized people so that they could not work in the rice fields.
  - Instructed people to hide their younger children by saying that if they joined the movement they would die. (page 24)
  - 1971 - Sector Committee instructed him to attend education course at Party's school for 25 days. There, he met Khuon who instructed him to build up forces from within. (page 28)
  - 1974 - They raised a direction of opposing the cooperative by demanding privatization, having chicken, duck and cow for meal, and initiating money use before joining the cooperative. (page 33)
- D. After 17 April 1975

- Opposed the cooperative by demanding privatization, demanding to grow banana, sugar cane, taro and so on at each individual house, demanding the raise of cattle individually and demanding the collective to improve their living conditions. (page 36)
  - Ya held a meeting with Sector 105 committee and largely instructed them to solve the border issues with Yuon (យួន) by negotiation.
- \* Plan - Then met him separately to instruct that Yuon had planned to conquer Mondul Kiri in the dry season of 1976. Ya got this plan from Tei Soen (តី ស៊ីន), a Youn from Zone 5. (page 39)
- Ya instructed that when Yuon attacked they had to raise white flag and cooperated with Yuon. Then they would allow Yuon to station in their area without any counter attack. This issue was also approved by Chhĩn and Sây from Division 920. (page 41)
- March 1976 - Mei took his wife to hospital and met Khuon. (page 43)
- April 1976 - Ya attended the Sector meeting. At the end of the meeting, Ya met Mei who instructed him that:
1. Yuon would attack Mondul Kiri on 5 June 1976.
  2. Therefore, he must grab the situation and be ready to closely cooperate with Yuon. (page 45)
- Late April 1976 Mei and Lēng met Yuon in Yuon's territory, Ou Dak Dam (អូដាក់ដាំ), including Thảnh (ថាញ់), Bav (បាវ), Phung (ភុង) to discuss about their traitorous scheme. (page 46)
- clear* Yuon raised the following issues: to nominate Yuon people to be district secretary, conquer border along National Road 14, bring in 10,000 of their people to live in Au Raing (អូរាំង) and Pehr Chenda (ពេជ្រចិន្ដា) districts.
- For cooperative affair: anyone who wanted to operate it could stay, anyone who did not could leave. (page 47)
- Preparation: - Mei, Chhĩn and Sây will prepare a course to gather and store all weapon in warehouse and prevent combatants from leaving their headquarters when the Yuon attacked.
- 2 June 1976 Ya sent a letter to Mei informing that the plan on 5 June 1976 must be postponed because Yuon internal affairs were every complicated. (page 48)
- In June there were a lot of clashes along the border. Mei, Sây and Chhĩn did not dare to prevent combatants fearing of being assaulted. They allowed them to launch some attack but at the same time informed the Yuon in advance.
- August 1976 During the education session on the Party's 4-year Plan, Ya encouraged Mei not to lose hope because the clash between Yuon and Cambodia would never end. (page 49)

- October 1976 Sector Committee initiated the plan to expel the Yuon. His communication was cut-off. Ya was also removed from his position. (page 50)
- In the Ministry of Social Action and Health, he was obstructed in every way. (page 51)

## V. Observations

- A. Mostly, he talked about the building up of his forces.
1. The forces he built up before going to jungle were students and teachers. Another part of the forces named NHÈM Noeun (ញ៉ែម នឿន) alias Khoeun (ខ្មឿន) (*arrested*), a district committee in Sector 106 and TĂN Tri (តាន់ត្រី) alias Chhoeun (ចៀន), from State Commerce were all arrested.
  2. During the time in jungle, he talked a little bit about the revolution but sometimes he betrayed it. He did not show a clear position.
  3. After 18 March 1970 until his arrest, he talked mostly about the moral offenders. He also mentioned a number of enemy networks.
- B. He was in charge of sending every member of his traitorous forces to the Free Khmer Movement at the year end. No one was refashioned other times.
- C. About His Network Link:
1. *Achar* Khut (1954) → Khuon (1967 before going into jungle)
  2. CHEY Ē (1960) → YIN Thorn → Davāl (1967 before going into jungle)
  3. Ya, Chhin, Sây (1976) with Yuon.
- Achar* Khut and Khuon were the connectors to CHEY Ē and Ya. He did not mention about how *Achar* Khut contacted KOY Thuon. For himself, he also did not mention about how he contacted KOY Thuon; but when he went into jungle, *Achar* Khut introduced him to KOY Thuon at Boeng Thum (បឹងធំ) and then a messenger took him to meet with KOY Thuon.
- It seems that he tried to make up a connection in a lawful way. When being asked about it, he denied by saying that before going into jungle, *Achar* Khut only asked him to search for network link. When he met Khuon, he was instructed to take traitorous stance.
- D. We do not dare to draw any conclusion yet. Therefore, please *Angkar* review and decide accordingly.

With most profound respect

26 October 1977