

00079087-088

Request for Advice

I would like to request for respected *Angkar*'s advice.

With regard to a new inhabitant who is problematic and despises [*Angkar*] as indicated in the report attached herewith, I would like to ask *Angkar* to decide whether I should send him out, or not.

I would like to inform that, according to the base people, this new inhabitant was extremely debauched in the previous society.

In late 1976, he once took his wife and fled to Samroang Tong (សំរោងទង) District near Pursat (ពោធិ៍សាត់), but Pursat District Office sent him here, and I proposed to District *Angkar* Comrade Chim (ជឹម) to place him at Povoin (ពោធិ៍វ័ន) until now.

Therefore, at this time, I would like to ask *Angkar* to decide whether I should send him out or not.

Please note that this family is childless. There are just two persons, husband and wife. The wife was born in Pursat.

With respects and revolutionary vigilance,

3 May 1977

Popel (ពពេល) Chun (ជុន) (Signature)

E3/2048

00079089

Report

I would like to report to the respected and well-liked *Angkar* of Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) District as follows:

Concerning the enemy situation in my base, after having received successive instructions from *Angkar* on vigilance against enemies and purges of ranking enemy soldiers, I have examined and identified the following persons:

1. Chhit Pil (ឈិត ប៊ីល), soldier former 2nd Lieutenant, from Phnom Penh, lived in Ang Tasaom (អង្គការសោម) before 1970. His wife is living at Moeung Cha (មៀង ចា) Village in the south. Now he is living in his wife's house.
2. Khieu Sokha (ខៀវ សុខា). I questioned him about what he did before leaving [Phnom Penh], and he responded that he had earned his living by selling cooked rice. But after the investigation, it turned out that he worked in the Ministry of Community Development. His father's birth place is also in Moeung Cha Village. Now he is staying in Moeung Cha Village. His father was a cartographer in Takeo. After the liberation, our *Angkar* removed him when he arrived at Wat Champa (វត្តចំប៉ា). Please be informed that Sokha came from Phnom Penh.

The abovementioned report is provided for *Angkar*'s information. Meanwhile, I would like to send the two people to the police and request that *Angkar* accept them.

Done on 30 April 77

Cheang Torng (ជាងទង)

Moeun (មៀន)

00079090

Confirmation Report

I would like to inform the District *Angkar* as follows:

1. The number of Kampuchea Krom people and those exchanged against Yuon is 228 or 64 families;
2. The number of military families smashed by the *Angkar* and died is 393 or 106 families;
3. 892 persons or 231 military families remain.

In total, there are 1,513 people. I would like to inform the Party that there are still some other families that have not been screened to find out whether or not they are soldiers.

Kindly be informed.

8 May 1977

Popel (ព័ពេល) Chun (ជន)

According to the above-mentioned report, the total number of population recently evacuated is not clear.

00079091

Request for AdviceRespected *Angkar*,I would like to ask *Angkar* for the following advice:

We, in the Ta Phem (តាពែម) Communal Cooperative Base, have examined and purged ranking enemies. Upon instructions from the Party, we went to the field to examine them and found that there were still six more ranking persons who changed their names every month. Here are their names:

1. CHUON Tang Eng (ជួន តាងអេង), Soldier, 1st Lt
2. SAO Khon (សៅ ខុន), Soldier, 1st Lt
3. LY Sokea (លី សុកា), Soldier, 2nd Lt
4. KUY Phai (គុយ ផៃ), Soldier, 2nd Lt
5. UONG Chhorn (អ៊ូង ឆន), Soldier, 1st Lt
6. DOM To (ដុំ តូ), Soldier, 2nd Lt

I would like to report all these names to *Angkar* for information and request for *Angkar*'s advice.

Ta Phem (តាពែម) 28 April 1977

Communal Cooperative Committee Khit (ឃឹត) [Signature]

៩៩ / ២០៤៨

00079092

Report

Respected District *Angkar*,

I would like to send the following traitors:

1. SOK Soy (សុខ ស៊ុយ), a private before 1970. He would have a row with his wife and curse her very often. One day he said, "Now I do not care. But before I leave, I'll smash the entire bloodline."
2. Bien វ៉ៀន, a soldier, a 2nd Lieutenant in the Marines, never had any conflicts with anyone; it was beyond my grasp.
3. Sim (ស៊ីម); what he did is not clear, but according to what I learn from him and the people, his rank came just after that of the provincial governor.
4. PRAK Sary (ប្រាក់ សារី), a young man who completed the final grade and entered the College of Law. I find it very hard to understand and track him as what he has done is legal. Last year, after the 17 April anniversary celebration, he secretly led a number of young men to a secret meeting. When I questioned him, he said they were just going for a walk. At that time, they were walking together around the house of the Village Chief, and I could not grasp [what the situation was like].

Therefore, I would like to send these traitors to the Party and let the Party be informed.

8 May 1977

Popel (ពពេល) Chun (ជន)

With respects and absolute revolutionary vigilance!

[Endnote in different handwriting follows]

This name [the first name] had a row with his wife because his wife attached herself to revolution a lot, which made him unhappy.

00079094

Report

To respected and beloved Comrade An (អាន់), Tram Kak (ត្រាំកាក់) District Policeman!

We have asked the communal militiamen to bring ranking officers, namely Keo Net (កែវ ណេត) and Chroeng (ច្រឹង), for the district police to decide.

The base authorities have already tried the hardest to educate them. This person has incited Chroeng (ច្រឹង) to flee and to steal belongings of people without stopping. [The texts here are illegible]

00079095

Report

To respected *Angkar* as follows:

After we had instructed Leay Bo (លាយបូ) communal militiamen to be on guard and arrest enemy, they have arrested Him Chhun (ហ៊ឹម ឈុន), 37, who is a husband of Nhanh Sâ Eng (ញ៉ាញ់ ស អេង). After the liberation of the entire country, they came to Âmpeak Pen (អំពាក់ពេន) village in Popel (ពពេល) commune from Takeo city. According to his confession, he was a businessman owning a rice mill.

This person left Popel (ពពេល) commune on 3 May 1977 for Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ) without any pass. According to his confession, he went to visit his grandmother in Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ). He spent two nights there and then came back. At Kôk Ampeou (គោកអំពៅ), he was seen walking in the south of the Au Châmbâkk (អូចំបក់) hospital. When he was passing through the eastern side of Wat Leay Bo, the militiamen of Leay Bo commune arrested and sent him to my quarters.

I took his confession peacefully and without beating him and because of this, I don't know the truth whether this person has been to Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ) or not.

He had a broken Rado wristwatch. I have already sent a report on this case and the watch to the District *Angkar*.

I would like to submit this report to *Angkar* for information.

5 May 1977

[Signature, name is illegible]

Kâ ក / 105

00079096

Report

I would like to report to respected and beloved Tram Kak (ត្រាំកក់) District *Angkar* on enemy situation. Kie Kun (គឿ គុន), a soldier, has left Takeo and his current residence is Andaung Thmâ, Samrong commune. Together with two other people, namely Bun Sokhon (ប៊ុន សុខុន), previously worked for an American diplomat and Tai (តៃ), a soldier from Kampong Saom gasoline refinery, he planned at Sre Praing (ស្រែប្រាំង) to kill our cadres. The three of them have been close and discussed together. We have gathered that they had propagandized that there were not any rulers in the revolutionary society and in reality, there were people telling them what to do and for this reason there remained oppression in the society. Furthermore, they complained that they worked day and night without any sleep and they were not machines. Kie Kun (គឿ គុន) personally told the others that if he had the chance to cut the village chief's hair, he would cut his throat when he was saving his sideburns. As mentioned in the report already sent to *Angkar*, Kie Kun (គឿ គុន) has many times carried out rebellion activities and therefore we cannot keep him at Sre Prang (ស្រែប្រាំង) any more. We would like to send him now to *Angkar*.

From our further questioning, his father was also a sergeant. Kie Kun also has two younger siblings in the rice field unit. They are Kie Kim (គឿ គីម), a soldier from Takeo and his sister Kie Nary (គឿ ណារី).

The abovementioned report is submitted to *Angkar* for information.

Kbal Pô (ក្បាលពោធិ) 24 April 1977

Sen (សែន)

Comrade An (អាន់) is requested to find the network of Kie Kun (គឿ គុន) and their locations and those whose names listed in this report.

Kit (គិត)

Report

I would like to report to Comrade Brother as fellows.

For Him Chhun (ហ៊ឹម ឈុន), he fled Âmpeak Pen (អំពាក់ពេន) village, Popel (ពពេល) commune, along with a lieutenant Pring Prip (ព្រីង ព្រិប) from Trapeang Pring (ត្រពាំង ព្រីង) village, in Popel (ពពេល) commune too.

For this person, during the liberation, he left Takeo city where he owned a rice mill. After the liberation, he moved to Popel (ពពេល) commune in Âmpeak Pen (អំពាក់ពេន) village.

According to his confession, he fled Popel (ពពេល) commune, along with a lieutenant Pring Prip (ព្រីង ព្រិប). He fled Popel (ពពេល) commune at one in the afternoon on 3 May 1977 on foot, passing Svay Prey (ស្វាយព្រៃ) market towards Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ). When reaching Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ), he went to visit his grandmother and the lieutenant Pring Prip (ព្រីង ព្រិប) did not dare to come along with him at that time and told Him Chhun (ហ៊ឹម ឈុន) that "I am going to my birthplace Kirivong (គីរីវង្ស) District". For this reason, the two separated in different directions in an area at Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ). On 5 May 1977, Leay Bo (លាយបូ) militiaman captured the enemy in the east of Wat Leay Bo (វត្តលាយបូ) at 6:30 in the evening. He said that he returned from Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ).

In fact, it is not known whether he has ever reached Prey Prakoam (ព្រៃប្រគាំ) or not.

This report is submitted to Comrade Brother for information.

6 May 1977

Yorn (យន)

With respect for the revolutionary tasks,

Kâ (ក) /105 [Signature]

00079099

To Comrade An (អាន់), you are requested to help interrogate thoroughly this spy.

With thanks,
28, March, 1977
Kit (គីត) [Signature]

You are requested to interrogate this contemptible.

I acknowledge that this person has requested all that has been mentioned in this letter.

3 June 1977