

Number 331:

D02165  
(17bbk)

To respected, beloved and missed Angkar,

We would like to make a monthly report of July 1978 to Angkar in the following:

I National Defense Situation:

1. External Enemies: Near the Thai border no event has happened during the month of July.

Bandit enemies: There have remained acts of enemies crossing bases and stealing people's materials.

2. Activities of enemies burrowed inside [party]:

In general, internal enemies burrowed inside [party] during this month have much more gradually and intensely committed acts like encouraging [people], drilling conflicts, fighting [us], and opposing us in all forms. These acts were originated from a small number of no-good elements that are henchmen of the enemies or those [whose names and activities] appear in the confessions of the enemies, elements screened out from various units and army, April 17 elements who were former civil servants, and many other Chinese and Vietnamese emigrants.

In these above acts, however, they have not been able to inflict any serious acts on us because all of forms of their acts have gradually been perceived by people, our combatants, and cadres who have gradually succeeded in taking steps to remove, screen out, and sweep them by following the party's guideline and assignment.

Actual enemy activities are as follows:

Around zone office: On the factory section, enemies convinced [people] by saying that, "Female youth, if loving your parents, do not get married to a cadre". They also said that, "Prefer death to getting married a cadre". In the house construction unit, somebody stole bicycle(s) at night and it has not been found out who is thief.

Kampong Chhnang Region:

Activities of enemies burrowed inside [party]: This kind of acts has still appeared gradually, especially the act of fleeing. In the night of July 24, 1978, while the region army patrolled round the provincial town of Kampong Chhnang, our patrollers saw three enemies run out of the airport at 25:30pm. Then, our security forces called to them to stop, but they ran away. Our comrades then fired at them and arrested two of them, while another one managed to escape into the southern forest. Our comrades made a siege of

the forest immediately. Suddenly, he counter-fired at our comrades but none of us was injured. Our siege lasted until dawn, we however did not see him come out. In the morning we split our force to search for him. We found him at last near Kra Lanh hillock and arrested him. Asked of why he fired at our comrades last night, he said he had no gun to fire. But [we knew surely that] he really did it.

Measures: Arrest him and place in the reeducation center, and then interrogate him again.

On July 22, 1978, in Kampong Tralach Kroam District, an enemy who got out of a driving truck coming from the airport. According to his answer, the enemy's name is Koy Prim, male. His father's name is It and his mother's name is Phap. He lives in Basakk Sub-district, Svay Rieng District, Svay Rieng Province. He was a former soldier and lived with the Contemptible Chakkrei and the Contemptible Phim. His position was a party's member of Company 22, Battalion 75, but he was screened [be removed from his position] by Angkar, afterwards. At the time he got off from the truck, it was the Contemptible Chhen who untied him and his group of four tied people. He together with his group jumped out of the truck. The Contemptible Chhen arrested a guard and seized a gun him. And then, all of them ran away in different directions. Later, on July 26, 1978, people saw two of them walk at Kanhchoang, and these two stole one and a half rice, one trouser and one shirt from the children collective at Kanhchaong. Measures have already been taken by having soldiers gradually operate in the vicinity if the forest. As for those who gave hive the rice, [we] have already taken measures to get them arrested.

On July 25, 1978, in the same district of Kampong Tralach Kroam, three persons from the new airport were arrested for waking without a pass with the purpose to look for vegetables in Kampong Os, Kampong Chhang Sub-district.

Also in the same district of Kampong Tralach Kraom, there is a French national, whose summarized biography is as follows:

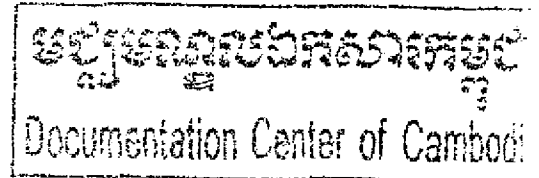
1. Name: Kep Navy, 27, male, French national. He lives in O Reusse Village, Sangkat 5, Phnom Penh City. Occupation: He is a musician who job is to play music and sing in French and in English for foreigners. He is [university senior] student.

-His wife's name is Son who has no job and lives on her husband's support. She is Cambodian, now living in Battambang.

-His blood father's name is Robert Khep, French. He is a teacher and has already returned to France.

-His mother's name is Ya Sokhom who has no job and lives on her husband's support. She is Cambodian, now living in Battambang.

-His father-in-law's name is Son Pol and his mother-in-law's name is Ros Kunthea. They are Cambodian. They are vendors, and have no [political] tendency.



As for the person named Kep Navy, he has already been taken to the reeducation center.

District 14: Two persons with elements as soldiers have been found. Their names are Rin Yuvakchun and Soeun Boros. Measures have already been taken [on them].

Region 32:

1. Bandit enemy situation:

On July 18, 1978, in Kampong Os Collective in Ponhea Leu District, [our militiamen] saw two persons walk, and when [our militiamen] called to them to stop, they ran away. Our militiamen chased them while firing at them, but they managed to escape, with one running south and the other running north. Although it was not known as to where they had gone, we seized a number of materials.

Oddong District: On July 9, 1978, [soldiers who were patrolling in the forest] saw enemies cook rice, east of Ta Lak Village, Trach Torng Collective. At that time the soldiers heard the sound of footsteps on the falling leaves on the ground and they assumed that they were those of boars. They immediately approached towards the sound and found the fire that enemies had made to cook rice. There they saw a number of things like one bin full of sugar, one bin with two mug-loads of sugar, two small containers of cooked rice, five spoons, eight papaya fruits, thirty saffron bulbs, one water bucket, one hammock, a backpack of men clothes and typically Vietnamese conical hats, and newly-removed chicken feathers. But the enemies had already gone somewhere. Even though the soldiers searched everywhere, they could not find them.

-Four enemies walked along the railroad from the north to the boundary of Tuol Pruoch Collective and Snao Collective. While walking they met with the security forces of our collective. When the forces called to them to stop, they refused to stop. The enemies continued walking south through Tuol Leap. Then, the forces chased them and fired at them. They ran away, slipping their backpack and several materials along the way.

On July 21, 1978, in Chan Sen Collective in Sdok Taol and Veal Tunsay, many bandits came and committed act of stealing four to ten pieces of cakes from the people and running away immediately.

2. Activities of enemies burrowed inside [party]:

Oddong District: One of the three enemies who escaped from Chan Sen Collective the other day was arrested on July 19, 1978, and has already been sent to Mo. [Office] 01. His name is the Contemptible Phon. The person named Me Khneat who is a connection of Me Khly conducted gradual acts but have now been arrested and sent to Mo. 01 already. In the same district of Oddong, there were some elements encouraging

[people] by saying that, "You lackeys come to sleep here and expose yourselves to mosquito bites and wear ragged trouser". And they further said that, "Let it [the trouser] get torn, you contemptible Chinese lackeys". They also encouraged [people] not to try to work hard.

Prey Prayuth District: On July 14, 1978, in Tasal Collective, a person named Yom, combatant from Region 37, sung a song saying that, "[Even if we] nearly die from working very hard, the contemptible Viech is never satisfied [the word *Contemptible Viech* here is rather meant to refer to a bad, cunning person; Viech means curved or bent].

Taing Sya Collective: A person named Touch said that, if Angkar does not allow him to live with his first wife, he will kill his step wife, and kill himself by hanging up afterwards. He also said that Angkar have recommended having his case settled, but [everybody] refuses to handle this case. When [he] asks someone [responsible], that someone asks him to ask another person. Note: Touch and his first wife got divorced since 1971, but they met each other this year and then started a renewed contact.

Taing Krauch Collective: A person named Siem, former soldier from Koh Kong Region, has conducted acts such as being lazy, stealing things, and having an intention to escape. He said that, "It is too difficult, [I] want to kill myself".

A person named Tha, a person named Thy and a person named Sen, all combatants from Koh Kong Region, who formerly were soldiers, had a secret rally that last for a while [hours] in the night of July 21, 1978 at 11 o'clock. We have not known [as to what they have been doing], but have been following up this issue. Meanwhile, other three person named En, Peou and Ret, all combatants from Koh Kong Region as well, have conducted acts by saying that, "Nowadays, both eating and working are difficult. [So I] do not fear death, I will have free movement [walk freely to any place without a permit], oppose [the revolution] and do things at my will".

A person named Nhem, female, former core Angkar's [member], who was screened and removed, said that, "With a hectare of land for 27 people [to do rice farming], no one can do that; this is a matter of policy that forces us to work. I have been through all this". Then, a person named Sat, female, from Koh Kong, replied that, "You are right, Aunt. We used to plant seedlings by having a group of 30 to 40 people for one hectare of land, otherwise we cannot do it".

On July 20, a person named Phon, female, said that, "Just you wait and see, one day in the future Angkar will arrange a marriage of one man with five women". The, a person named Rim replied to her saying that, "For us, until then it will have to be five women with one man".

Tpang District: In Kraing Chek Collective, there has appeared words that, "If Contemptible Ton is found, the persons who found him will flee with him". In addition, during the meeting we have raised a number of issues regarding enemy situation especially invasive enemies. We have also raised the matter of enemies facing food

shortage and having only rice bran to eat. Instead, a person named San said, "It is not our people but the Vietnamese who eat rice bran". San also said that, "Every time our militiamen are seen carry knives and axes like that, they will never find enemies".

Pncay Kraom Collective: An April 17 person named Mut, had a dispute with Krom, also April 17 person, over the matter of eating, saying that, "The revolution always boasts it will address the difficult works of the people, but it instead makes separation of family members, husband and wife, and parents and children. It is fair to do so".

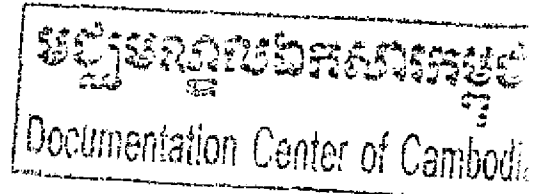
Pncay Leu Collective: A person named Taing Ly, Chinese, now living in Ampil Pha-em, who previously lived in Region 15, said, "[I] pray that elders are killed". He also said that, "Those persons [elders] see hillock as mountain and think they will be winners. But, [they do not know that] now people are crisped like cattle every day. Those who do not work have enough to eat whereas those who work do not have enough to eat". As for children taken from groups to work [here], the person [Ly] said that, "No matter how many of them are to be taken and dispatched to their deaths and no matter how many of them are to be left". He further said that, "All the people in Takeo and Kampot have already fled to Vietnam. Also, the army has gradually fled into Vietnam. In addition, he said that, "Uncle, just you wait and see, one day you will be soon transferred to Kampot".

Kraing Ambil Collective: On July 10, 1978, three youths fled from Baseth, disguising themselves as people living in the mobile work brigade of Region 32. Their names are Roeun, Sang and Yoeung. They forged letters in which they used Rin's name and signature [as guarantor]. Then, [we] allowed them to return to their place. In the night [of the same day] they sneaked in, stealing three pairs of shoes, Ansam cakes [sticky rice cakes mixed with pork and a kind of bean] and potatoes from people. After that, a person named Contemptible Chham, in charge of Big Unit Economy, even cooked potatoes for them to eat; and a person named Tep received ink pen(s) from the three persons.

Veal Pun Collective: A youth named Vun, 15, fled from Tum Nup Collective because we arrested his brother(s) and he was so afraid that he escaped to his mother's house at Veal Pun.

Prey Pravuth District: On July 16, 1978 in Ta Sal Collective, a person named Mang walked a buffalo along the dikes of the rice field. Getting angry at the buffalo walking on seedlings, he took it to tie to a place with its nose tied and lifted.

Mo. [Office] 01: There have been such acts of destroying [agricultural] tools like plowshares, knives, axes, hoes, etc. In addition, there have been a small number of [people with] no-good elements that stole stuffs like corns, potatoes, rice, clothes, radio, etc. In particular, in Cheung Roas Collective, Tpong District, a person named Thieng Hang, male, Chinese, has gradually committed acts of stealing. Though having been educated, he has never changed.



Activities regarding moral [love affairs]: At bases in each district, there still have gradually appeared acts [of love affairs] between male youths and female youths, between men and women, or married men with women. But, In Ta Sal Collective, District 27, on July 21, 1978, a person named Soeung, militiaman in Ta Sal Collective, committed moral offence by raping a woman from Koh Kong Region. Measures have already been taken by taking him to be educated at the education site of the district.

Act of committing suicide by hanging oneself up: In Taing Krauch Collective, District 27, a person named Ol, male, who previously lived in the region collective, and after Angkar had arranged a marriage for him, was allowed to return and live in his collective. 15 days later, on July 26, 1978 he committed suicide, hanging himself up. When examining the cause [of the suicide], [we] see no remarkable signs regarding what has happened to in the past.

Act of poisoning: In Yea Ang Collective, Tpong District, a person named Phon always puts poisonous substance secretly into food to poison anyone who has dispute with him. As a result, those who had dispute with him had a swollen stomach or body. Given this act, people have long traced it.

Region mobile work brigade: A person named Luon committed an act of poisoning [people] in the brigade. He was accused of this act because he was not a cook of the economic section but he came to [the kitchen] and cooked stew; then [people] got poisoned. Other than this act, Luon still has other acts like having free movement, pretending to be ill or lazy, etc.

Cleanly sweeping those with no-good elements from the units:

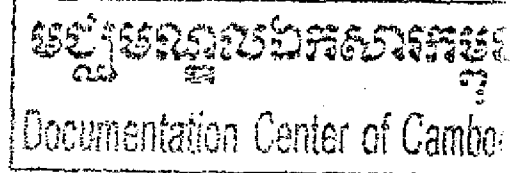
Region fishing unit: A person named Contemptible Kin was sent to place in Mo. [Office] 01 at Baseth on July 13, 1978.

Region agricultural [unit]: Four internal enemies have been cleanly swept. Their named are Contemptible Pakk, Contemptible Hoeun, Contemptible Ol and Contemptible Khan.

Region 37:

Internal enemy situation: Enemies have committed acts by convincing [people into believing] that, "On July 15, 1978 Angkar will allow people who are now Regions 31 and 32 to return to their villages". The aim of the enemies was to cause breakup among the people.

A person named Khon, Chief of Small Unit, has had moral [love] affairs with a woman named Phon whose husband is Kao. For this matter, measures have already been taken by being vigilant [constantly observing his activities].



In addition to this above act, he has gradually committed acts of stealing things like potatoes, vegetables and other crops, etc.

Screening out persons with elements as Vietnamese, CIA agents, and those with no-good elements:

1. 100 Vietnamese people--small and big, young and old--have been smashed.
2. 60 people--those with ranks and CIA agents of the American imperialist, who internally burrowed inside units and collectives--have been smashed.
3. 40 combatants in the region army, who are of Chinese origin, have been screened out [from the army] by having them put aside to do farming.
4. Measure must be taken on three Vietnamese combatants.
5. 10 people have been screened out from small and big units in collectives of all districts. They are of elements as lazy persons, [Angkar] opponents, those who curse at people, and those who refuse to work, and those someone whose name and activities have appeared [involved] on enemy confessions many times.

Our measures taken against these above enemy acts: Continue to investigate and search for enemies of all kinds who have hidden and burrowed [inside the revolution], and cleanly sweep them thoroughly from inside of various bases, units, offices and ministries.

II. Situation on the building of socialism in all areas:

Rainfall: In general, in Kampong Chhang Region and Koh Kong Region, there has been rainwater, while it has still rained a little and sparsely in some places in Kampong Speu Region.

Nonetheless, our collective people have vigorously and gradually been storming into building dams, solidifying ponds and water reserves, and digging canals, while in the meantime continuing to make great effort in building rice embankments. So, nothing is a problem that would undermine this process. Our people have gradually and every day storming into doing the plowing, sowing and transplanting.

In addition, people have gradually made great effort in planting a wide variety of crops and even have managed to take fairly good care of them.

As for actual results, please find the report attached herewith.

III. People's living conditions:

Foodstuffs: In general, all bases have meals including rice mixed with corn and potato in mornings and evenings.

Food, vegetables, fish and meat: Some fairly small amount of fish, meat and vegetables has been provided [to the people].

Dessert: Some dessert has been provided as an addition to the ration fixed by the party. In some regions and districts, however, this has not been implemented regularly.

Shelters: Building [houses], making roofs, repairing and revamping have been properly and gradually brought under attention.

People's health: In general, not many people have been ill. However, in some bases, there have been people--the young and the old--affected with some fever, diarrhea and swelling diseases. Besides, there have been various other chronic diseases.

Measures: Medical workers of all levels have been trained to constantly be with bases and to constantly observe diseases. Then, behave in a hygienic way of living by permanently drinking warm [boiled] water, cleaning houses.

#### IV. Building the party's leadership forces:

##### 1. Building political and consciousness [forces]:

In July 1978, we have opened an educational training generally for party's members and cadres in all regions of the zone, which include region members, district chiefs, collective chiefs and party's members in general. Meanwhile, [we] have opened an educational training for core Angkar [members] in general--both Communist Youth League of Kampuchea and backbone members.

Some points of the party's seven documents that the party used for the June education in its first semester of year 1978 are excerpted and used as educational documents and for general education.

As a result, it is seen that party's members, cadres and core Angkar [members] have clearly perceived all the documents, especially the guidelines of defending the country, continuing to build up socialist revolution and building socialism in all areas. [They] also have understood clearly that the important factors are to build up leadership forces and, especially, to eradicate internal enemies burrowed inside [the revolution]. In addition, [they] have been well aware of the measures and the methods the party raised on gathering and building forces by increasing friends and decreasing enemies.

##### 2. Building assignment [forces]:

a. A number of cadres in district level have been removed and replaced. A chief of Ponhea Leu District has been removed and transferred to add into Oral District. A cadre of Oddong District and a cadre of T pang District have been removed and replaced each other.

In the meantime, two collective cadres--a secretary and a member--have been removed and replaced by security forces because they are of [no-good] elements and



destructive acts, and because we have long investigated them and found out that they are traitorous connections.

b. Oddong District and Ponhea Leu District have been arranged and merged as one using only one name called Oddong District. Samraong Yornng District and Chaom Sangke District of Region 33 have been included in Region 32, with Sangke District and Prey Prayuth merged as one using one single name Prey Prayuth.

c. As for the expansion of forces, 42 new core Angkar members have been established in Kampong Chhnang Region.

For the moment, please Angkar be informed of this report.

Wishing Angkar good health and constant success,

With warmest revolutionary fraternity,

August 4, 1978

Mo. [Office] 401

Building socialism in the area of agriculture during July 1978:

Water solution: District 18, Region 31: A dam called Ceang Torg of 58-meter length, 5-meter lower base, 1-meter height, 2.5-meter upper base, has been built.

Region 32: In Oddong District, a big pond has been made, and two streams have been dug--one, 3,585 meters long, in Oddong District and the other, 597 meters long, in Prey Prayuth District.

Region 32: A rice embankment of 24,893 meters has been built.

[a = acre; b = bunch; h = hectare; kg = kilogram; L = liter; r = row; s = sampling; th = thaing; t = ton]

Bases	Rice fields plowed	Seeds sowed	Rice fields transplanted	Rice planted	Rice harvested
Region 31	2,884 h 10 a	33,222 th 1 t	7,566 h 23 a	141 h 94 a	
Region 32	2,688 h 36 a	22,217 th 1 t	2,663 h 3 a	40 h 7 a	14 t
Region 39	2,055 h	5,235 th	2,744 h 18 a		
Office	107 h	257 th	66 h		11 t 45 kg
Grant total	7,734 h 46 a	60,932 th	13,039 h 44a	182 h 01 a	25 t 45 kg

Agricultural insecticide and fertilizers:

	Region 31	Region 32	Region 37	Office	Grant total
Fertilizers made	116,035 t 138 [kg]	139,277 t 901 [kg]	12,900 t	170 t	268,383 t 039 kg
Fertilizers used in fields	96,765 t 964 [kg]	2,724 t 1,274 h	12,856 t	3,150 t	18,730 t 964 kg 1,274 h
[Insecticide] solution made	85,162 L	21,179 L	55,204 L	1,100 L	162,645 L
[Insecticide] powders made	7,956 kg	37,916 kg	7,835 kg		53,707 kg
Lime [planted]		13,266 kg	23,000 kg		36,266 kg
[Insecticide] used	40,759 L		70,414 kg 1,516 kg		111,173 L 1,516 kg

Crops:

Bases	Corn	Mung bean	Soya bean	Peanut	Sesame
Region 31	44 h 39 a	19 h 47 a		17 h 63 a	
Region 32	320 h 83 a	182 h 94 a	61 a	11 h 41 a	12 h 85 a
Grant total	365 h 22 a	202 h 41 a	61 a	29 h 4 a	12 h 85 a

Corns, potatoes and peanuts harvested:

[Measure of number of fruit: s = Sloek; p = Plaun (1 Sloek = 10 Plauns; 1 Plaun = 40 or 50 fruits)]

Bases	Corn	Potatoes	Peanut
Region 31	85 t 958 kg	108 t 805 kg	18 t 963 [kg]
Region 32	1795 s 28 t 679 kg		
Grant total	1795 s 114 t 637 kg	108 t 805 kg	18 t 963 [kg]

Industrial crops:

Crops	Region 31	Region 32	Region 37	Office	Grant total
Mulberry tree		2,076 b	1,400 b		3,476 b
Cotton	18 h 29 a 12,375	84,862 b 26 h 12 a	760 b 6 h 64 a	55 h	97,997 s 56 h 5 a
Jute	11 h 81 a	11 h 7 a	1 h 38 a	5 h	29 h 26 a

Castor-bean plant		51,668 s 1 h 9 a	558 s 2 h 79 a		52,226 s 4 h 69 a
Holly-hock plant		1,801 s 4 h	220 s		2,021 s 4 h
Sugar can	47,983 b	126,723 b	4,704 b 12 h 25 a		179,410 b 12 h 25 a
Coconut tree	1,347 s	2,656 s	2,882 s	63 s	6,948 s
Kapok tree		9,479 b	292 s 2 h		9,771 s 2 h
Tobacco		40,535 s			40,835 s
Indigo plant		1 h 29 a			1 h 29 a
Bamboo	2,095 b	1,062 b	4,289 b		7,446 b
Kind of bamboo	1,510 b	60 b			1,470 b
Kind of tree [Makloeur]			29 s		26 s
Kind of tree [Sbeng]			40 s		40 s
Kind of Potato [Mi]	1,267,434 b	39 h 16,895 b	812,760 b	9,850 b	2,106,940 b 39 h

Other crops:

-Water melon	:	1,941 bunches
-Melon	:	12,036 bunches 4 acres 30 rows
-Kind of cucumber	:	86,193 bunches 165 rows 14 acres
-Tomato	:	27,429 bunches
-Morning glory	:	2,396 rows 80 acres
-Onion	:	183 rows
-Radish	:	42 rows
-Kind of ginger	:	620 bunches
-Kind of bean	:	82,941 bunches
-Cabbage	:	2,092 bunches
-Kind of potato	:	441 rows
-Kind of white bean	:	1 hectares 66 acres 95 meters
-Turnip	:	11 rows 30 bunches
-Pumpkin	:	2 acres 10,079 bunches
-Wax gourd	:	6 acres 2 hectares 181 bunches
-Zucchini	:	34,230 bunches
-Gourd	:	781 bunches
-Egg plant	:	75,145 bunches

-Taro	:	7,016 bunches
-Yam	:	1 hectares 35 acres 19,734 rows

Medicinal plants:

-[Akasia]	:	25 samplings
-Lemon	:	24 samplings
-[Prang Pou]	:	200 bunches
-[Bandaul Pich]	:	3,780 bunches
-[Kinin]	:	10 samplings
-[Banteal Soh]	:	56 samplings
-Cactus	:	4,477 bunches
-Cassava	:	75 bunches

Blacksmith craftsmanship:

-Cart [wheel fastened]	:	217
-Knife [produced]	:	3,277
-Axe	:	1,372
-Hoe	:	36
-Plowshare	:	2,141
-Plate	:	383
-Machine knife	:	2
-Nail	:	1,449 kg
-Iron bar [for lifting]	:	2
-Bucket	:	10
-Metal used to mend plowshare	:	604
-Kind of curved knife with long handle	:	112
-Spoon	:	200
-Kettle	:	1
-Pump [for spraying]	:	1

Carpentry craftsmanship:

-Hand rake [produced]	:	12
-Trap	:	46
-Plowshare	:	937
-Rake	:	422
-Cart [ox-carts]	:	15
-Water wheeling mill	:	12
-Grinding mill	:	11
-Large flat basket	:	6
-Basket	:	102

Textile:  
[m = meter]

Bases	Mat woven	Nylon Sack	Scarf Woven	Mosquito net	Cloth	Silk	Blank
[Region] 31			1,768 m	2,373 m	21 m		2
[Region] 32			5,424 m	2,922 m	35 m	99 m	
[Region] 37	112	310	244 m	790 m			
Office			6,116 m	493 m	258 m		
Total	112	310	13,552	6,578 m	314 m	99 m	2

Brick and tile craftsmanship:

Brick	Tile	Big jar	Clay jar	Lame burned
315,775 pieces	25,365 tiles	1,191 jars	372 jars	14,125 kg

Mortality and arranged marriage:

Region	Birth	Death	Arranged-marriage
32	185 people	121 people	42 couples