

Minutes of Meeting of Secretaries and Logistics Officers of
Divisions and Independent Regiments

15 December 76, 0700 hours

Agenda:

I. Reports:

- 1 - Enemy situation, internal and external
- 2 - Party work:
 - A. Results of Party, Youth League, and mass reeducation
 - B. Organizational plans of Party and Youth League
- 3 - Combatant livelihood
 - A. Rice
 - B. Salt
 - C. Food
 - D. Vegetables
- 4 - Logistics:
 - A. Food
 - B. Storage of ammunition
 - C. Machine shops
 - D. Medical clinics
- 5 - Food production:
 - A. Evaluation of rice crop
 - B. Harvesting rice
 - C. Dry season rice, irrigated rice, corn, vegetables
 - D. Animal husbandry
 - E. Making sugar

II. Direction of future operations:

III. Miscellaneous matters:

- 1 - A number of Party Circulars
 - A. Pistols

- B. Using telephones
 - C. Using six-wheeled trucks
 - 2 - Use of fuel
 - 3 - Decision on diet of combatants
 - 4 - Plan for planting strategic crops during 1977
- Examples: kapok, jute, castor bean plant, bamboo, etc.

I. Reports by meeting members:

- Comrade Mēt ម៉ែត

- During the past several months, the enemy situation, both internal and external, has not been unusual. There has been a problem with breaking wooden signs at our artillery range training site.

- The internal situation is not unusual, just some houses burned, and inspection showed that was unintentional. At the fence of the airfield an M-30 weapon was found (an old one) in an old enemy post.

- Education of Party members has been completed. One Youth League session has been completed, and one more must follow, because they were tied up in technical training. The masses, their training has been completed. There remain just the logistics and medical units, and the group with political inclinations. The results of the studies, the trainees clearly absorbed the line to continue making socialist revolution. Previously, they were not clear on the subjects to be attacked. The life views had good results: There were three people with dishonest reports; three people did not confess their shortcomings. The brothers and sisters bragged about being the fastest to implement the line of our Party. The Youth League has a good understanding, but only partial, and it seems they cannot keep up with the Party line, as if it is too deep for them to understand. Reports say the masses got good results.

- Appointing Youth League members: Some units have momentum and have screened and selected, mostly on the air force side. The Youth League may expand by 30 members.

- Combatant diet: All the rice Angkar designated was supplied, but there are some shortages due to loss of weight after weighing. Many units can self-support on vegetables, but some are short since they were busy and did not plant much. Food, the regiments have resolved themselves, but the air unit and the independent regiments need support from the divisions.

- Ammunition storage. Collected and sent to logistics, with a little bit held back and kept on hand.

- Machine shops: Have made rice threshing machines and wheelbarrows to move rocks.

- Medical clinics: In politics and ideology there is nothing strange. A morals accusation (female) and some fiancé involvement with traitors. Technical capabilities, surgery can be conducted.

- Food production: Calculations are there may be enough to eat and have mastery of seed, but cannot support Angkar with 30 percent. No outstanding problems in threshing and equipment. May be able to raise more ducks than was designated.

- Comrade Pin ព័ន្ធ:

- No problem with external enemies. Just a combatant who knew the 170th and went to make contact to look for a bicycle light and was detained by the brothers and sisters. One combatant left the hospital and got lost and was detained by the brothers and sisters. One combatant was ill and fired at someone by mistake, that on the naval side.

- In studies, a Youth League member had a conflict with criticism by the collective. In examining results, after study the brothers and sisters saw his shortcomings and clearly enlightened him. Making biographies got 75 percent results.

- Organizational matters: Increased membership. There remain some difficulties because of the new units which the Sectors handed over.

- Combatant livelihood has been appropriately solved since Angkar started the two can regime.

- Hospitals are better set up than previously, that in combination with making more than 21 types of medication.

- Food production: No figures reported. In the harvest there were some manpower shortages because some had to be allocated to transplanting high water rice [ស្រូវប្រដេញទឹក]. 300 hectares of heavy ripe rice. Sown rice, 71 hectares, light ripe rice 36 hectares. The remaining problems, the seedling arrive and rice is ripe, and the water keeps going down. There are 300 hectares of high water rice at Boeng Cheung Ek បឹងជ្រៃឯក. 15 hectares of land prepared for planting corn. Animal husbandry is more lively. Tied 300 palms to make sugar.

- Comrade Sokh សុខ:

- Nothing unusual with external enemies. The internal situation, after studies there were some problems. Some involvement, some siblings taken by Angkar for unknown reasons.

- Results of studies, further detail in biographies. The Party members have finished studies. 800 Youth League studied.

- Combatant livelihood on average, resolved.

- Machine shops made knives, hatchets, and some frying pans.

- Hospitals have made traditional medicine to a certain extent.

- Comrade Savocun សាវ៉ុន:

- Nothing unusual with external enemies. The internal situation: A combatant named Tort spoke about munitions exploding at the rock breaking site. With some groups, during studies, the collective aggressively questions about involvement with the enemy, and this has created complicated ideology.

- Combatant rations not yet at two cans as designated by Angkar. Meat and vegetables have solved livelihood. Still need fish at the same time.

- Medical: One battalion, average technology, and have made some traditional medicines.

- Food production: Three tons per hectare, perhaps more, 100 hectares. 100 hectares of dry season rice transplanted. Fifty hectares of corn planted.

- Animal husbandry: One battalion. 150 head of swine.

- Comrade Vocung វ៉ុចង:

- Enemies in the units. One combatant named Sâm សំ was sick and unsuccessfully tried to seize a weapon from one of our comrades. On Highway 3 at night someone entered the site and when the brothers and sisters questioned, he ran, leaving behind a scarf at the spot. A flashlight shined at that person showed he had a weapon.

- During studies the brothers and sisters are lively and raise many questions during revolutionary life views. There have been people lying about entering the party alliances. The facial expressions of some of those involved changed.

- Party and Youth League organization: Nothing has yet been done, it is being prepared.

- Combatant livelihood: Implemented the two can regime. Fish and meat is being solved in the units, but there are shortages of salt.

- Logistics: Four fish sauce factories have been built at Prêk Kdam
ព្រែកក្តាម.
- Machine shops: Made water pumps, charcoal, and diescl. Made rice threshing machines and harvesting sickles.
- Medicine: Shortages in technology (mid level hospitals).
- Evaluation of rice harvest. May be enough to eat and have mastery. Now 300 hectares must be irrigated. Heavy ripe rice is being harvested. Ripe rice more than 300 hectares. Dry rice, more than 300 bushels of seed sown.
- Animal husbandry: Statistics still lacking, according to the plans.
- Palm sugar, about 1,000 trees.
- Direction of operations: Gather manpower to harvest, bundle and hold first, small forces threshes, large force harvests, and transplant high water rice.
- Comrade Suong ស្បង់:
 - Internal situation: One combatant stole and could not be reeducated. There are soldier elements in the units.
 - Education: The party section is complete and finished. The biographies are clear. The life views are clear-cut. This is a major victory in these studies. The Youth League is studying. The brothers and sisters are involved and lively. The masses have been educated by the regimental cadres, only one in four remains. In Party organization, there have been preparations, plans not yet made and proposed to Angkar.
 - Combatant livelihood. Issued at the level Angkar designated and cadres go down to monitor this in detail. There are shortages of salt.
 - Logistics: have stored ammunition according to the regime designated by Angkar.
 - Machine shops: Made mines and hand grenades and have made six rice threshers.
 - Hospitals: Have been set up in advance, properly organized as a battalion. Technology is at an average level.
 - Food production: Amount of the rice harvest not yet correctly evaluated. Have harvested 89 hectares. Ripe rice harvested, 250 hectares. Dry rice is going forward. High land not yet ready is an obstacle. 100 percent mastery is possible according to the two can regime, but must more dry rice must be added.

- Animal husbandry: One battalion designated to raise 500 ducks, 500 chickens, and 100 swine.

- Palm sugar: One battalion must work 400 to 500 trees.

Comrade Sây ស័យ:

- No enemy grasped due to being separated from the unit.

- Party training not yet done; wait for me to get back from studies.

- Combatant livelihood: Rice implemented according to the regime designated by Angkar. Fermented fish and fish paste totally provided by Angkar; no capability to make. In 77 will be short 293 tons for Regiments 92 and 93.

- Food production: two and one-half tons per hectare over 500 hectares. May self-support.

- Animal husbandry: Possibilities few due to lack of breed stock.

Comrade Soeun ស៊ុន:

- No grasp on the enemy.

- No grasp on education.

- Combatant livelihood implemented on a one and one-half can regime. Fermented fish and fish paste is sufficient, but there is little fish paste. The rice harvest, if combined with potatoes and dry rice, may be self-supporting.

- Animal husbandry: Not yet any plans. Can raise few due to shortages of breed stock.

Comrade Pheap ភីង:

- Internal situation: There have been incidents of theft and desertion. A combatant named Yon យ៉ុន ran off home, entered the forest, and then returned to his unit.

- Education: Just half-way. The brothers and sisters are clear. The biographies are being grasped even more clearly. Life views have clear involvement.

- Combatant livelihood, nothing outstanding. The brothers and sisters still have salt and fish sauce from war spoils. Crops are being planted one after another.

- Ammunition had been well stored.
- Machine shops have made water pumps and rice threshers.
- Medical matters: Some work done, but do not yet have the technology to perform surgery. Just watch over and care for patients.
- Food production: Short 100 tons of rice, but working another 35 hectares of irrigated rice, so may be self-supporting. May master equipment for food production.
- Palm sugar, working 100 trees, but lack tubing.

Comrade Sim ស៊ីម:

- No events about external enemies. Internal, one combatant stole a bicycle at Prêk Ampil ព្រែកអំពិល and one contacted a female. Occurrences of stealing have improved. One platoon cadre stole; has been reeducated many times but has not reformed.
- Youth League has been trained. The biographies are clear to an important level.
- Combatant livelihood has changed to an extent because fish have been found. The problem of salt, after providing two types of food per meal, has fallen short ten days per month.
- Logistics: Still short shovels and water canteens.
- Medical: Average mastery.
- Machine shops: Now have removed forces to farm rice.
- Food production: Have planted vegetables on two hectares, Palms, working 400. The difficulties are cart axles and mats.
- Forty female cattle, 80 sheep. Ducks, keep dying upon hatching.

Comrade Nai ណៃ:

- Internal situation: One combatant deserted running off to home. Tried to find him at home, but could not.

- Training of Party and Youth League, has been completed. As for the masses, half completed. Organizational plans not yet clear, because just they have a grasp in school, and have not gone to get a grasp in the bases.

- Combatant livelihood. Salt and fish sauce no problem. Some lard is on hand. There are shortages of fish and meat. Vegetables are short because they did not come up after planting.

- Logistics: Ammunition is well-stored.

- Machine shops: Made five rice threshers, and making a pounding pestle.

- Medical: mastered only giving injections. Lacking surgery techniques.

- Food production: Rice harvest short manpower because they have been busy studying. 60 percent of rice crop is ripe already. Small children can't keep up in harvesting. Harvest may enable self-support when combined with dry season rice.

- Palm sugar: Working 100 trees.

Comrade Rin រ៉ិន:

- External enemy situation: Not yet any problems. Internal situation: Some destruction of Angkar's property in the form of enemy activities has appeared. Must pay attention.

Example: Scissors damaged, and some hats and clothing thrown away.

- Training: For the Party it has been completed. For the Youth League it is not yet completed, still doing revolutionary life views again. Many brothers and sisters are aware. The masses still have not studied at all.

- Livelihood implemented in accordance with the regime designated by Angkar. Not yet any shortages of salt. Some shortages of food and vegetables.

- Logistics: All weapons already stored in the battalion warehouses.

- Hospital: May treat at mid average level.

- Food production: Dry rice worked on 40 hectares. The water is down now. So, it did achieve what was planned. 60 hectares of heavy rice failed to produce due to drought [ស្ងួត].

- Animal husbandry: Do not yet dare to expand swine since there is a shortage of feed. The ducks just keep on dying.

Summary opinions of Brother 89:

II. Remarks – Propose that all divisions take the decisions of the Third Conference as a foundation.

1 - On the enemy: External enemies, in general there has not yet been any problem. As for the internal enemies, they have been basically scattered. But at the same time, there have been some occurrences showing that enemies are still active embedding inside our Army.

Example: Expressing slogans attacking the collective regime or causing unrest destroying materials, there is some of this. There is some thievery. Some spreading of anonymous letters. These occurrences show that there are still enemies and this comes from internal conflicts as well. As we have learned, the Soviet - Vietnamese revisionists continue to carry out activities in our country; basically they have been scattered, but they are still active.

Our measures: Must closely grasp the problems of screening and purifying our Army. There have been a few occurrences which we must pay attention to and monitor. In fact, the reasons are related. Do not have the view that this is normal. The way to find them, we must monitor and meet and examine each occurrence. The external enemy is not anything to worry about, but we must pay attention to the remaining internal enemies. If we are lax and are in a state of pacifism, they will seize the opportunity to attack our revolution.

2 - Party work:

A. Must carry out the decisions further by pushing reeducation to the masses and pushing and grasping biographies. Stand upon reeducation and make these biographies. Must screen dangerous elements out of the units. Based upon the level of their mistakes, do whatever not to be rightist or leftist. The results of grasping the biographies this time were good, but there are still some comrades who are hiding their histories. Be most careful about those whose mothers and fathers were purged or whose siblings were purged.

B. Expanding the Party and the Youth League must be based upon solidifying and screening and clearly grasping biographies before expanding further. Especially, units which have enemies must be strengthened first. After making the units solid, then bring up expanding.

C. Biographies proposed for Party entry which have been sent in by the General Staff already must be re-examined.

D. Must concentrate on strengthening the Party Branches as the most important thing by regular lifestyle meetings and regular training and experience drawing. Through this, must strengthen the Committees regularly by systematically and carefully criticizing each person based upon their tasks and ideology.

3 - Combatant livelihood:

A. Since 20 December rice has been in the 22 cans per ten persons per day regime. Two meals a day, or three days a day.

B. 500 grams of salt per month.

C. Must raise many animals, more than planned, but as designated in the decision of the Third Conference, importantly, solve breeding stock for the brothers and sisters. There must be organization to find breed stock.

D. Must plant lots of vegetables, stir up the movement strongly. Concentrate on planting vegetables for the people, like squash, gourds, papaya, onions, morning glory, etc. Plant cabbage for visitors, not strategically.

- Propose that each unit organize to go down close to grasp the livelihood of the troops.

- Clothing: Must give the brothers and sisters proper clothing.

- Swine: Raise many.

4 - Military installations: Must prepare, especially for the intervention unit. Must screen it clean. Only when the Generals Staff send orders to the division and the division give the order can they go out on operations.

5 - Logistics: Must strengthen views and stances, think about the livelihood of the troops, and ensure serving war. Must grasp all five of its tasks:

A - Solve the food supplies of the troops.

B - Think about clothing.

C - Storing ammunition

D - The work of machine shops and factories

E - Hospital work

6 - Food production:

A - The rice harvest: Must gathered up all forces in a timely way, cause no damage. Any unnecessary work must be paused, even ongoing study must be postponed as well.

- Propose harvesting the ripe parrot's wing rice quickly by concentrating the harvest force at or near the harvest sites and then transporting the rice for storage. Mats must be solved. If short of water, propose pumping, don't let the rice fail to bloom due to drought [ស្ងួត].

B - Seed rice: Must be prepared in the full amount and be well selected and stored.

C - Dry rice and irrigated rice, achieve what has been planned.

D - Animal husbandry: Propose systematically better caring for cattle and water buffaloes. Chickens, pigs, make careful plans. There are two requirements:

1 - Support the livelihood of the troops to be sufficient.

2 - Help support the guests of Angkar

- Sugar: Push making a lot

- Propose preparing sugar can seedling for making sugar

- Be careful with statistics

- Military housing, must build good housing.

- Propose collect ammunition remaining in houses and cartridge cases too get copper to make boat propellers.

Remarks: Food rations starting 20 December. Ten persons doing hard labor, 23 cans per day. Ten headquarters personnel, 20 cans per day.

III. A number of matters:

1 - Pistols: Angkar has decided they are not necessary to be carried in general in the current situation. Stored in warehouses, recording the names of the owners.

2 - Use of 6 wheeled trucks: They are made for use on difficult roads. Angkar has decided they are not to be used for ordinary work.

3 - Telephone use: Angkar has instructed no liberal use of phones to avoid the enemy learning from our communications.

4 - Use of fuel: Conserve in transport and machine use.

Example: What is to be transported going away? What is to be carried coming back?

5 - Plan for planting strategic crops for 77: Kapok, castor bean, jute, bamboo

6 - Aircraft parts: If you have any, turn them in.

7 - Machine shops: Angkar is opening training for 25 persons. All logistics. Start studying on 29 December 76.

8 - Artillery training: 37 mm and 85 mm. Wait to decide later.