

The biography of Comrade Rith (រ៉ិថី)

[Illegible] 1976

At the pedagogical school

At the pedagogical school campus, I was in contact with students, professors and other invigilators.

I. The contact with students:

1. In grades 5 and 6, I studied with SON Sovann (ស៊ីង សុវណ្ណ), the son of SON Ngoc Thanh (ស៊ីង ធីកថាញ់). At that time, I had sympathy for them as they were opponents against the king and France. We were in personal contact as we were students in the same class. Regarding political affairs, I never talked with him because we had no ideas; I just encouraged him to study hard.
2. The contemptible THĂCH Chea (អាថាច់ ជា) had also studied with us since grade 6. We were in contact with him as we were in grade 5. In addition, we played sports together and were members of Yuttivong's Scout Association (យុត្តិវង្ស). Then, we were separated as he was still a member of the same Scout Association and I became a member of Pheakvarman's Scout Association (ភក្រវ័ណ) with SAVAT Son (សាវាត សុន) and NGOV Va (ង៉ូវ វ៉ា). This was due to the conflicts over social ranking and status. At the time, we were apart from each other for a while. However, later we normally had close relationship again as we were in the same class and usually played sports together. He accompanied me when I travelled to Czechoslovakia.

The issues he told me were as follows:

- A. He received money from the Asian Foundation to purchase books for student library.
- B. After the national congress where he raised the issue of Khmer Kampuchea Krom, he was once followed by the contemptible Yiem (យ៉ឹម) spy, but he managed to get out of the taxi and escape.
- C. During the school vacation, he joined the party to march in the election campaign.
- D. He told me the issue of his father-in-law, KEO Sokhân (កែវ សុខាន), who was a teacher and arrested regarding the matter in connection with the contemptible DAP Chhuon (ដាប ចួន). The contemptible THĂCH Chea was close to KEO Sokhân and used to live in his house.

- E. Apart from these, he also had his love affair.
3. SÂ Kapun (សំ កាពុន) was also in my cohort. We were in contact with each other for a while when we were the youth members of Reach Sangkum Niyum (រាជសង្គមនីយម). This person used to live in Dânggrèk mountain (ភ្នំដងរែក), so he told me about his life there.
 4. NGOV Chhay (ង៉ូវ គាយ) had studied in earlier cohort than mine. We had been the members of Yuttivong's Scout Association together before I was separated from him as I went to join the Pheakvarman's youth group.
 5. SAVAT Son also studied in my cohort. We used to be the members of Yuttivong's youth group and Pheakvarman's youth group together. In 1965, I went to France and met SAVAT Son at a Cambodian's house, but we did not contact each other.
 6. The contemptible MÈN Makot (ម៉ែន ម៉ាកុត), studied in my cohort and used to work together as the student representatives. While I was in France in 1965, he met me and asked me to visit Paris. After that, he came to visit his brother, MÈN Sum Phav (ម៉ែន សុំផាវ) working in the embassy at Prague. I took him to travel around in the city.
 7. PHÈNG Muy (ផេង មួយ) studied in the cohort later than mine. We were close to each other since we played sports and went out together.
 8. ROS Pîn (រស់ ពិន) was my close roommate. He used to contact the publisher of "Unity" news (កាសែតឯកភាព) when *Bang* POENG Sây (បងពឹង សយ) was arrested. While ROS Pîn was working in China, I contacted him through letters.
 9. NGOV Va (ង៉ូវ វ៉ា) conducted an internship in East Germany, so he visited me in Prague.
 10. BAN Yan (បាន យ៉ាន) studied in my cohort. We were close friends since we played sports together.
 11. YÈM Rom (យ៉ែម រ៉ូ) had known me since we were in grade 2. We were close friends since we played sports together.
 12. HI Bēng Hēng (ហ៊ី បេង ហេង) was also a member of youth group and studied mathematics, physics and chemistry with me.
 13. LACH Vireak Phong (ឡាច វីរៈផុង) had been my friend since we were in grade 2. We used to perform a play together when we were in high school.

14. CHEA Ēng Loch (ជា អេងឡុច) used to perform a play together and used to protest against the unfairness conducted by the contemptible KENG Vansak (កេង វ៉ាន់សាក់) who wanted us (the students studying in the final grade of high school) to stay in the south of the National Institute of Pedagogy and walk to study in Preah Sisowath High school.
15. Some other friends such as UM Chhoeun (អ៊ុំ ឈឿន), KHEANG Chhuon (ហែង ជួន), SAING Sarin (សាំង សារិន) were just my casual acquaintances.

II. The contact with professors

1. In sports, I was close to a teacher named CHHIM Kamèl (ឈឹម កាម៉ែល)(deceased) as I often helped him arrange his sports equipments.
2. I had casual friendship with some other elder invigilators such as KIM Taing (គឹម តាំង), TA Touch (តាទូច).

It was just our casual friendship since we had similar ideology, were petty bourgeoisies, shared the same interests and had similar ideas.

Activities at the pedagogical school

After I passed and held high school certificate, I wished to pursue my study abroad. I travelled around to seek for scholarship as follows:

- A. I sought for scholarship to study in the United States of America, but I was told that there was no scholarship available, so I gave up.
- B. I sought for scholarship to study at École Navale (សាលាណាវ៉ាល់) in France; I wished to study medicine or law of the sea, but there was no scholarship for these subjects; at the time, I did not agree to study the army leadership as I only wished to be a medic or a chief of a sea port.
- C. I used to read books at an American library at the corner of Preah Sisowath High School.
- D. I used to attend the writing class with the contemptible HANG Thun Hak (អាហុង ធុន ហាក់) for a short period of time. At the time, the course started prior to the writing competition for Soton Prey Chea En (សុតន្តប្រិយជាតិន្ទ្រ) award. I wished to write a book for the competition with ROS Pîn, but I did not.
- E. I listened to a talk by HUN A-Yong (ហ៊ុន អាយ៉ុង) during the night in the middle of the football pitch on the pedagogical school campus, but I do not remember the people who mobilized us and the contents of the talk.
- F. I worked in the library in the building of student chamber chaired by the contemptible THĂCH Chea.

- G. I travelled to borrow films from various embassies of the socialist countries.
- H. I violently threw to break plates and cups when they were dirty.
- I. I do not remember activities insulting the Khmer Rouge.

Participation in the Front

At Prague

Prior to the participation in the Front, my contact with the staff members of traitorous embassies were conducted to exchange currencies and purchase goods. This prevented us from being accused as a communist by them.

I went to the Chinese embassy after I had received a telegram from Beijing through the Chinese embassy that we were allowed to open an information office there. My activities were as follows:

1. I had contact with Czechoslovakia's ministry in charge of diplomatic affairs through its embassy for a permission to rent a house to be used as the information office. However, it was not successful as they delayed our process from day to day until I went to Beijing.
2. I was in contact with Czechoslovakia's mass organizations through the provision of news bulletins explaining them about the victory and struggle of our people in accordance with the contents in the bulletins I received from Beijing. I requested them to help arrange a house rental to be used as the information office.
3. I had contact with the Vietnamese embassy because *Bang Mom* (បងម៉ុម) told me to keep contact with the Vietnamese or Chinese embassy whenever I had any problem. I contacted the Vietnamese embassy where I sought assistance in finding a place for the information office because Vietnam had close relationship with Czechoslovakia while the relationship between Czechoslovakia and 'Comrade' China was complicated. I knew that I did not have mastery stance at the time and relied on others.
4. I was in contact with the Albanian embassy during the national days or meetings with Comrade China.
5. I was in contact with the Chinese embassy. I lived in the embassy. Regarding the matter of finding a house to be used as an information office, Comrade China told me that it was the political issue, not the material.
6. Whenever I got informed about our Cambodian Front members travelling to Prague, I always went to welcome them at the airport and accompanied them to Prague.

In Beijing

My contacts in Beijing were as follows:

1. At Mittapheap (មិត្តភាព) hotel

A. Regarding the people from France, I often had close relationships with those who were from the Cambodian Students Union.

B. I only had casual contacts with those who were from Moscow. When I was assigned to go to Chile, firstly I was told that I was the chief of the mission, and KIM Son Trinh (គឹម សុនត្រីញ) was the deputy chief. Then, I was nevertheless told that I was the deputy chief and

KIM Son Trinh was the chief. Our comrades living in Moscow told me to clarify the issue with *Bang* KEAT Chhon (បងគាត ឈន់) whether it was true; they told me not to agree because while living in Moscow, KIM Son Trinh sometimes joined the Front and sometimes left it. Then I organized a meeting with comrades living in Moscow to receive their comments in the apartment of HAKK Sieng Lay Ny (ហាក់ សឹង ឡាយ នី) and decided not to go. After that, I requested not to go and return to our country.

C. With our comrades, I had close relationship with *Bang* KEAT Chhon and *Bang* CHUON Mom (ជួន មុម).

D. In terms of relationships with TEP Sâm An (តេព សំអាន), LI On (លី អុន), VAN Piny (វ៉ាន់ ពីនី), CHIN Kok Hour (ជិន កុកហួរ), ROEUNG Mach (រឿង ម៉ាច), YÀK Chantha (យ៉ាក់ ចាន់ថា) and PÈN Nhach (ប៉ែន ញ៉ាច) who were in the clique of SARIN Chhak (សារិន ឆាក់), sometimes there were some conflicts in the livelihood meeting in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

E. I always had high vigilance with the contemptible TUM Naing (តុំណាំង) who was living in Mittapheap hotel because I saw his cruelty against his revolution.

F. As for PÈN Sâmphan (ប៉ែន សំផន), at first he was friendly to me and we had casual relationship while playing sports together. Then, the table-tennis delegates came into conflicts. While we were preparing to return to our country, PÈN Sâmphan was also preparing to come back. As soon as I arrived in Beijing, he always asked me about my family, parents and homeland.

G. I was in contact with KOL Dorathi (កុល ដូរ៉ាធី), KHĪN Pumika (ឃីន ពុមិកា), and YĪM Nolis (យីម ណូលិស) while we were playing sports and preparing to return to our country altogether.

F. I was in contact with YÂNG Ron (យ៉ង់ រុន) and I Mong Keak (អ៊ី ម៉ុងគាក់) as they were my colleagues. I remained vigilant as YÂNG Ron always reported to VAN Piny.

2. At our Cambodian embassy: I was in contact with KOAM Leang Hak (គាំ លាងហាក់) and then NGÔ Pin (ង៉ោ ពីន) working in other ministries under the leadership of KEO Meas (កែ មាស).

3. The people staying at the hotel: I only chatted with KA Pang (កាប៉ាង) who had already been married and stayed in Mittapheap hotel.

4. The people playing table-tennis: It was my task.

My contacts with Comrade Chinese people were as follows:

- A. At Mittapheap hotel: I had good contacts with them and never had problems.
- B. I had good contacts with the Chinese people playing table-tennis and leading the team of the Chinese table-tennis federation. At the training school, there were some problems concerning the changes of trainer proposed by Comrade China and the players did not want to go to Beijing. I contacted them as I would rather make friends than enemies. We had the same ideology of petty bourgeois and similar ideas.

In Hanoi

I. About the contacts:

Regarding this matter, Angkar constantly instructed me and I always followed the instructions provided by Angkar without being loosened and stepping out of line.

1. With Vietnamese people: I did not contact any of them as I could not speak Vietnamese.
2. With Cambodian collectives:
 - A. I had close relationship with Comrade Hong (ហុង) and other youths coming from Cambodia.
 - B. I was in contact with the collectives from Beijing. I contacted them when fulfilling duties and only had casual relationship.
 - C. With the collectives in Hanoi: I always remained highly vigilant with them in accordance with the instructions of Angkar. I was in close contact with boys and girls and Yeay Ror Nau (យាយរ៉ូណូ) and Comrade Troeun (ត្រួន). I nevertheless remained highly vigilant with the contemptible Chăn (ចាន់), the contemptible Nam (ណាំ), Phăn (ផាន) and Siv (ស៊ីវ). I just had normal conversations with the people from other departments while working together.

II. About the activities:

Our activities in Hanoi were going to school, radio station and doing labour work.

1. At school: there were many problems upon my arrival at school. With direct instructions of Angkar, I strived to fulfil my tasks with technical skills such as teaching and management.
2. At the radio station, I assisted in translation, slowly read and verified the documents.
3. I raised animals, grew vegetables, dug reservoirs and raised chickens.

The Phase of Socialist Revolution:

Ideology:

Regarding the issue of elimination of private ownership and building of collective ownership, I was extremely satisfied with it and thought that it was fundamental to build an equal society without the rich, the poor and the oppressors. It was ideal. I endeavoured to build up myself in accordance with this instructions and its movement. I strived to strengthen my

stance to see all the tasks assigned by Angkar. They all were honoured and serving Angkar and the people.

My weak point was that I was still entangled with souvenirs, used only good materials and stuck in private ownership. I kept medicines for my own use. I bought watches and radios while I was abroad in 1975. I nevertheless received permission from the people responsible for these (I found some money kept in the case while I was in Beijing). I collected and used all the soaps, cigarettes, and candies which I brought via plane. I was selfish and usually waited and let somebody else do the work for me.

Politics:

I thought that it was imperative to eliminate proletarian class. The state had to be in the hand of worker-peasant class and absolutely collective from low to high levels.

Regarding elder officials:

I believed that those elder officials could be used only if they had the stance of proletarian class; if they did not, I would not use them.

Organization:

I was really fond of the issue that we did not use money. I was satisfied with Angkar's measures and believed that they were correct. It was easier to live without using money. While I fulfilled my tasks and I had to use money, it was difficult to do calculation and take note as I was afraid of being lost. I clearly believed that money was truly the materials for capitalists.

The examination of fulfilling the tasks within a six-month period at B1 (ໄຮ໑)

At B1, I was assigned to take over the responsibility as follows:

1. The office: I was responsible for passports, stamps, and documents, contacted with other departments, worked on the biographies of foreigners and helped to stamp the formal documents.

Merit: I strived to fulfil the core tasks.

Passports: I always took notes before I issued or accepted the passports for foreigners.

Stamp: I carefully used and kept the stamp. Before I stamped on any documents, I had to asked permission from or waited until I received the permission from the relevant departments. The stamps were kept in the department for a while.

Documents: They were arranged in accordance with its continent and countries and in the sections if the holders left or entered our country so that it was easy to find. I carefully kept the documents. When other departments borrowed them, I always made sure to take them back.

The contact with other departments: I strived to send the documents in order to help facilitate the reception of the guests.

The biography of the foreign ambassadors: I made a list of the names of ambassadors in Cambodia. I regularly wrote down the names of ambassadors entering our country after I had received their passports.

The official documents: I strived to help type the formal letters, wishing messages, and speeches.

Weakness:

Passport: I only took note, but I did not closely and vigorously follow up in order to clearly find out how many times the foreigners entered and left our country.

Documents: The description was not detailed yet. The countries we rarely contacted with were kept together.

The contacts with other departments: I could not grasp the guest reception or arrangement of working places for Angkar.

The biography of foreign ambassadors to Cambodia

1. [I] could only grasp the biography of staff in each embassy through their passports.
2. [I] could not grasp the number of people in each embassy. Even though I asked about the number through protocol, I could not know clearly.

2. Accompanying the delegation: protection and assistance

Merit:

Protection of Angkar: I was spiritually prepared to absolutely protect and remained highly vigilant while examining each room, utilities, and explosive stuff, and took good care of medicines and carefully guarded the delegation in Japan. [I] got ready to guard delegation during their overseas trip.

Assistance: [I] planned, arranged equipment needed by the delegation, and prepared documents, gifts, passports, and air-tickets. After I got experiences from working in Japan, I carefully spent the money coming from the sweat and blood of our people on purchasing air tickets in Romania; I requested for discounts.

Weakness:

The protection of Angkar: I had the feeling of depending on Comrade Seila (សីឡា). I could not decide whether I would wait in the room or leave the room meaning that I was not absolute.

I was loosening by resting in the car while travelling and when my luggage was being checked before getting on the plane.

Assistance: I could not well arrange gifts. I was not clever enough when working with the guests (I used money in the open space). I did not have creative ideas and just followed the orders.

The three movements:Merit:

I regularly attended the saving movement. In the self-criticism and education movement, I followed the ideology and examined the stances and strived to strengthen the good stance and eliminated no-good ideology. In the education movement, I studied in the collective and took some old relevant documents to re-study. In the labour movement, I was attached with the socialist labour as I had strong belief that the labour work would help strengthen the stance of cadre life of the Angkar.

Weakness:

Saving: I only followed other people with no thoughtful consideration. I did not identify my weakness and smashed it. I still worked superficially.

The ideological stance: I monitored and found out the ideological stance of weakness, but I did not smash it and let it haunt me every day.

Socialist labour work: My fighting spirit was not blazing like the fire; I still looked at other people and made comparison.

Summary:

During my study, my life contacts were deeply dark. I was in contact with the people who later betrayed the country or conspired with the traitors. In addition, my living was not very clean. For example, I used money and did business to be better off. My sexual morality was not very clean. Thanks to the virtue of Angkar, I have embarked on a right way, the way of Cambodian revolution. I have strived to build up myself in accordance with the instructions of Angkar. During the phase of socialist revolution, I must repay good deed to Angkar for its use of busy and valuable time to indoctrinate me with political stance and ideology, to trust Angkar and to be grateful to the Cambodian people who have fed me. I must absolutely strive to fulfill all the tasks assigned by Angkar and eliminate all of my past weaknesses in order to build up myself to be a revolutionary youth.

Based on my experience of the wrong contacts, I must have high revolutionary vigilance with my contacts and always adopt the revolutionary stance and social classes. I must also make sure that all my contacts have to be collective ownership too.

Model No. 8**Highly confidential****Documents contained in the file****No. 298 BBKK**

No.	Contents	Page	Documents submitted
01	YÂNG Yeun (យ៉ាង យ៉ែន) alias Văn (វ៉ាន់) living in Rout (រោទ៍) Village, Trab (ត្រាប់) Sub-district, Cheung Prey (ជើងជ្រៃ) District, Kampong Cham	01 to 18	

	(កំពង់ចាម) Province.		
02	Nân (ណន) alias Ēn (អេន) living in Roluos (រលួស) Village, Trapeang Preah (ត្រពាំងព្រះ) Sub-district, Prey Chhor (ប្រៃសណីយ៍) District, Kampong Cham (កំពង់ចាម) Province.	18 to 28	
03	SUON Dos (សួន ដុស) alias Dun (ឌុន) living in Krasang chrum (ក្រសាំងជ្រំ) Village, Samprouch (សំប្រោច) Sub-district, Stoung (ស្ទឹង) District, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) Province.	29 to 38	
04	BAUR Bei (បួរ បី) alias Chhèm (ឆែម) living in Kdam Ha (ក្តាមហា) Village, Chhuk Khsach (ឈូកខ្ពាច់) Sub-district, Baray (បារាយណ៍) District, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) Province.	39 to 48	
05	CHAM Seam (ចាម ស៊ាម) living in Totea (ទូទា) Village, Kampong Kdei (កំពង់ក្តី) Sub-district, Chi Kraeng (ជីក្រែង) District, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) Province.	49 to 58	
06	KÈV Sophat (កែវ សុផាត) alias Choem (ជឿម) living in Lvea (ល្វា) Village, Lvea (ល្វា) Sub-district, Chamkar Leu (ចំការលើ) District, Kampong Cham (កំពង់ចាម) Province.	59 to 68	
07	Sath (សាត) living in Rumdeng (រំដេង) Village, Khnar Pou (ខ្នារពោធិ) Sub-district, Soutr Nikom (សូត្រនិគម) District, Siem Reap (សៀមរាប) Province.	69 to 78	
08	ÈK Keam (ឯក គាម) alias Reach (រាជ) living in	79 to 88	

	Tnaot Chum (ត្នោតជុំ) Village, Tnaot Chum (ត្នោតជុំ) Sub-district, Baray (បារាយណ៍) District, Kampong Thom (កំពង់ធំ) Province.		
09	San (សាន) living in Pnov (ព្រៀ) Village, Prey Char (ព្រៃចារ) Sub-district, Cheung Prey (ជើងព្រៃ) District, Kampong Cham (កំពង់ចាម) Province.	89 to 98	
10	The biography of Rith		