

**ឯកសារបកប្រែ**  
**TRANSLATION/TRADUCTION**  
 ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date): 28-Nov-2011, 09:04  
 CMS/CFO: Phok Chanthan

[Annotation in Italic and Bold below is on top left of the page]  
***Dear respected brother, I send you this minutes drafted by brother Lmut (លុត) for your information and instruction.***  
***Respectfully,***  
***k.r***  
***3/12***

The meeting between comrade Ieng Sary, the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of foreign affairs, and the commerce delegation of the People's Republic of China led by the Vice Minister for Foreign Trade, on 2 December 1978, at 5pm.

In attendance with comrade Ieng Sary are comrades Rit (រិត), Sēn (សែន), Tum (តុំ), San (សាន), Un (ឃុំ), and Lmut.

With the Vice Minister for Foreign Trade of China are the Chinese ambassador, all the commerce delegation members, and some Chinese embassy staff.

Comrade Ieng Sary: On behalf of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, the government of the Democratic Kampuchea and the Kampuchean people, we would like to welcome the

commerce delegation of the People Republic of China led by comrade Vice Minister for Foreign Trade, and wish you a happiness and success during your stay in Kampuchea.

The Chinese friend: Comrade Ly Chheang (លី ឈាង), our Minister for Foreign Trade, has sent his regards to comrade Ieng Sary. We are here in Kampuchea this time both to visit and to learn from the Kampuchean friends. And this visit is a great honor for all of us. Our two parties have maintained a profound friendship with each other. We have noted with great pleasure the warm welcome and hospitality extended to the delegation of our Party, led by comrade Vang Kong Sinh (វ៉ាង កុង ស៊ីញ) by the Kampuchea Party and the Kampuchean people recently.

ERN 0000 3539 - 00003543  
 Attachment to the OCIS witness interview  
 of SAR KIM LOMUTH by OCIS investigator  
 Thomas Kuehnel

witness:




Comrade Ieng Sary: Comrade Vang Kong Sinh has left us with many memories. Comrade has strengthened our friendship and deepened our revolutionary fraternity and a firm tactical solidarity between our two parties. We communicate with each other like we are brothers. This commerce delegation has further strengthened and expanded the tactical solidarity between China and Kampuchea up to a higher level. We wish comrade vice minister could stay longer in Kampuchea although you are scheduled to stay for only one week. But we do understand your tight schedule.

Chinese friend: Even though I will stay in Kampuchea for only one week, the deputy head of delegation and its members will stay longer in order to continue working with the Kampuchean friend further. On the commercial front, our two countries are closely in contact with each other. Our trip this time is to discuss about the commercial trade for 1979. So, whatever the Kampuchean friend needs to order, please make a precise list of them so that we can do our best to fulfill your needs. As for our past deals, if you notice any shortcomings on our part, please do let us know, i.e. the quality of merchandises and the delivery schedule etc. We understand the difficulty the Kampuchean friend is facing, especially the fighting against the Yuon invader. And we are happy to hear about the victory of the Kampuchean friend at the frontline over the Yuon invader.

Comrade Ieng Sary: We believe that our negotiation on the commercial issues at this time does not face with any complication because our two parties stand on the principle of friendship. We trust the Chinese friend, and only the Chinese friend shares and understands our current situation.

Our discussion at this time can be a good experience for us for the next year meeting. In the past we had an opportunity to meet and talk with comrade deputy prime minister of China Ly Sien Tien (លី ស៊ីន ទៀន). In the meeting we mentioned to him about our shortcomings in carrying out the commercial trade agreement with the Chinese friend. The shortcomings were the consequences of repeated flooding, which hit us twice this year. This kind of flooding had never happened in Kampuchea in the last 70 years.

Chinese friend: Kampuchea is facing with multiple problems including the invasion by the Yuon enemy and flooding. In such situation, it is understandable if certain parts of the commercial trade agreement have been modified.

Comrade Ieng Sary: As for the commercial trade agreement between our two countries, if the Chinese friend thinks that we should continue it for political gain, we will go ahead. Previously, we worried that we would not be able to fulfill [the obligations] in the agreement because we did not yet have at our disposal a precise statistic. And for that, we will need more time to build a reliable statistical database. In 1975 we never thought that our war with the Yuon would expand to this current scale. At that time we thought by 1980 we would be able to develop the numerical statistical records of things. Unfortunately, as the consequence of this Yuon invasion, we are uncertain whether we can achieve the plan.

In the last three years, we have gained good experiences on how to take control over and protect the revolutionary authority. At present, we can master this well at the frontline as well as at the rear. But the Yuon still... **[there might be missing pages between this page and the next one]**

...discussed about the status of the current trade. This trade agreement is making foreign countries think that we are close with each other. In fact, internally, we have been already close with each other.

Comrade Ieng Sary: We understand that signing commercial trade agreement is a political issue and partly it is a technical issue as well. For example, with regard to loan, we cannot get loan from the production company, but we can get it from the bank. So, the reason we now agree to have the commercial trade agreement is because it will help us deepen our understanding; and for us, we will be able to understand further about the commercial works. This commercial trade agreement will help put us in the world attention. But because of war, we know that we will encounter problems executing it smoothly.

Chinese friend: If the Kampuchean friend does not mind, we would like to present here a proposed trade agreement for a discussion by our two parties. And there will be no problem whether or not we will reach any agreement on it at this time. We would like to specify that this agreement is a matter of principle only; there are no specific figures in it. How we will carry it out will depend on the actual situation and our internal scheme.

Comrade Ieng Sary: We are of the opinion that we can decide on the agreement now because, in principle, we have already understood each other well.

We know that comrade vice minister will continue to work here for the next two days, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and

4<sup>th</sup>, and then you will visit Angkor Wat on the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>. So, over the next two days, our discussion should focus on main topics and let other comrades in the delegation discuss about their details later.

Chinese friend: Thank you much comrade Ieng Sary for setting aside your valuable time to meet with us and to warmly welcome us. We firmly believe that our discussion with comrade Vann Rit (វ៉ាន់ រិត) will be smooth and fruitful as well, and that we will achieve our task as expected by comrade Ly Chheang.

\* \* \*

The discussion was held in an intimate mood, profound revolutionary fraternity, and with a tactical solidarity sentiment. It adjourned at 5:50pm.

Made in Phnom Penh on 2 December, 1978