

[00006757]



[**Translator note:** All left-margin annotations have been placed inside text boxes.]

Note:

1/After the guards handcuffed him, 'A' Thuch (ឆុច) still tried to write this story further. He asked us to take off the handcuffs, saying that 3 days in handcuffs is enough. "He will write everything about Comrade Nhim (ញឹម) and brother Phim (ភីម) story". I decided not to let him write anymore, and handcuffed him for 10 to 15 days because in the past he had fabricated stories to attack the Party's forces. After 10 to 15 days, I will decide to take off the handcuffs, but if he still keeps writing more nonsense things, I will handcuff him again.

2/As for Nhim's story I noticed that he connected the past events with Nhim's personality, which he knew about, in order to fabricate this story.

3/This matter is the same as the others. When the enemy gives the answers, we will analyze them and follow up. Based on the documents we know, this story is presently fabricated.

8/3/77

I think he attacks our internal circle
8/3

6-3-77
Khuon

About my connection with Brother Nhim (alias Sambath (សម្បត្តិ)), the current secretary of the Northwest Zone

Strictly confidential

1-About my friendship with Brother Nhim from the beginning

I first met Brother Nhim in 1963, but we did not yet become close friends. I got to know him well until during the education session and the assembly of the Centre in 1964. I and he stayed together for many months. Brother Nhim used to tell me about his background. He said that he was from an affluent family in Battambang (បាត់ដំបង).

He went to study in Thailand. But after 1950, he returned to Cambodia and joined the resistant movement to expel the French imperialist. At the beginning, he stayed with 'A' DAP Chhuon (ដាប ឈួន) and 'A' Seung

Ngoc Than (សឹង ង៉ុក ថាន់). These persons were his relatives. Later on he had left DAP Chhuon's and Seung Ngoc Than's circle and went to join the Vietnamese group. At that time.....

[00006759]

2-Brother Nhim has been a CIA agenthiding in our Party a long time

Later on I reported about Nhim to Hâng Thun Hăk (ហង់ ថុន ហាក់). After listening to my report, Hâng Thun Hăk was very interested in that matter. Not long after that, he informed me that Nhim alias Sambath (សំប៉ាត) was a CIA agent appointed by the American since he was in Thailand. He advised me to make contact with Nhim regularly. He said that Nhim presently is holding an important role and hiding in the Kampuchea revolutionary movement.

*That is
wrong!
Comrade
Nhim never
went to
Thailand.*

After being informed by Hâng Thun Hăk about that, I contacted Nhim directly since I had already known him and became closer to him. After that he knew that I and he were the same, CIA agents.

My friendship with him has progressed subsequently until present time.

6-3-77
Khuon

[00006772]

*The report was not
done because 'A'
Soth (ស៊ីត) had been
arrested before this
confession was made.*

Duch

About Comrade Soth

Comrade Soth was a native of Prek Băk (ប្រេកបាក់) village, Steung Trâng (ស្ទឹងត្រង់) commune, Steung Trâng district, Kampong Cham (កំពង់ចាម) province. He used to be my student for a short period, but because his family livelihood was in a difficult situation, he dropped out of school. In 1965, he returned to work in the farm at his native village with his parent. But since farming was also hard, he left home to do labor work in Phnom Penh. His life in Phnom Penh was also hard. He was not able to support his living and his family, so he returned to his birth village in late 1976 [1967?].

At that time, Uncle Sath (សាត), who had known him previously, educated him about the revolutionary line. Because his livelihood was difficult and since he had been already influenced by the revolution since he was a student, he was able to understand it quickly.

In March 1968, Comrade Soth went into the jungle [marquis] along with others. At that time he was under comrade Kit (គីត) supervision. Comrade Kit appointed Soth to take charge of the messenger unit serving as the link between him and me.

When he met me, he was very happy as I was his former teacher. I was very friendly to him. At that time ...

23-2-77
Khuon

[00006823]

Also clearAbout my connection with “TIV Ol”

Note:

I apologize to Angkar that I did not honestly report about TIV Ol’s activities to Angkar previously.

In my previous document [report], I said that the person who educated me to join the People Movement Organization was Ing Yun Heang (អ៊ឹង យុន ហ៊ីង). That Ing Yun Heang was in fact “TIV Ol”.

But I did not mention TIV Ol name previously because he and I used to have a disagreement on the “moral code”. I felt that if I mentioned his name, other comrades would see that I tried to implicate him because we had had conflict with each other.

Later on I wanted to offer to report to Angkar about him, but I was reluctant to do it.

Please, Angkar, excuse me for this unexpected mistake.

Note:

-TIV Ol (ទីវ អុល) joined the CIA in 1957.
-TIV Ol was the person who took ‘A’ Thuch to join the People’s Movement, to hide in the Party and to join the CIA.

Propose that Angkar:

1/Find TIV Santepheap (ទីវ សន្តិភាព).

2/Pay attention on the combatant-bodyguards named Khoy (ខ្យៃ) and comrade Prum (ព្រំ).

3/ At the Propaganda Ministry, I want him to report who are in the core group.

5/4/77

2-4-77
Khuon

[00006830]

“Inside the country there are forces of the People’s Movement. They are the military leadership, troops, senior and junior officials, and many ordinary people. Our revolution cannot defeat them easily.” He then asked for my opinion.

Based on my observation on the movement and what TIV Ol had told me about, I could see that [the description above] was reasonable, so, I answered that I agreed with him.

He continued:

‘A’ Soam (ស្រីស្រី) of the General Staff and ‘A’ Rasy (រ៉ាស៊ី)... spoke about the two-lane road.

“So, it is better that we must walk on the two lanes road, meaning joining the revolution and, at the same time, joining the People Movement forces under Soeung Ngoc Thann (ស៊ីង ណុក ថាន់) leadership. We will be on the winner side regardless who will win.” Then he asked for my opinion again.

I answered: “Your idea is good. We must walk on the two lanes road, not just on a single lane.”

Then I asked him: “Comrade, are you now in the People’s Movement Organization?” He said that he joined the Organization since 1956.

He stopped talking about that at this point and turned to talk about other works. At the end he spoke about his trip to Japan and the happy life and the freedom for owning materials in Japan. I listened to him with much interest.

2-4-77
Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

... the progressive newspapers and books. Openly, he never propagandized about the “People’s Movement Organization”.

So, he was always undercover.

TIV Ol’s plan for motivating and educating me

The CIA has a plan to hide him in the Party.

One day in January 1959, comrade TIV Ol told me that “according to our Angkar’s instruction, I must develop a plan to educate you, comrade, so that you can become a Party member as soon as possible. If you still have base-person status, you cannot grasp the Party’s works profoundly and will not know the Party’s activity well.”

The liar?

He said that, for himself, he understood many things after he had worked continuously with brothers.... And that, he could use his knowledge to serve the movement subsequently. He boasted that many persons at the upper echelon now had known him well.

He instructed me as follow: “Comrade, you must try to work harder and harder to carry out your revolutionary tasks so that Angkar can see your credential clearly. I will report your concrete activities to Angkar so that Angkar will let you become a Party’s member.”

So, comrade, you must increase your activities.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

TIV Ol's plan was encouraging and motivating me to increase my revolutionary activities further. I worked hard to disseminate more progressive newspaper and books each month. Each morning many people were seen reading newspaper such as the "L'observateur", the Unity and the Friendship Newspapers etc...

'A' Thuch
joined the
Party in
1960

So, after that, Angkar found out about my activities in the revolution. Because of that, in July 1960, at TIV Ol's request, the Party's school at the National Institute of Pedagogy enrolled me as a member of the Khmer Labor Party.

I was very happy with that.

Since that time on, I went to join comrades TIV Ol and Thann Khēt (ថាន់ ខេត្ត), working at the National Institute where Brother Oam (អ៊ាម) was the secretary. To compare my knowledge about the Party's works then and now, I, at that time, had a broader view about the Party's works and was able to grasp the Party's work plan continuously. That was what I knew and understood. As for the other things, TIV Ol was tasked to report to Hâng Thun Hak bout them.

TIV Ol instructed me to continue my activities in the form of the revolution further in order to gain trust from Angkar so that Angkar would put me in the more important position.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

TIV Ol was a CIA agent hiding
in our Party

-TIV Ol told me that “our People’s Movement Organization is very happy to see that you, comrade, have fulfilled your task well and extensively with the masses, and are able to hide in the revolution organization deeply, and even gaining trust from Angkar.

TIV Ol told me that “ ‘A’ Hâng Thun Hak is about to introduce you, comrade, to ‘A’ LON Nol (លន់ នល់)”. I was happy to hear that. Two months after joining the Party, TIV Ol took me to meet with Hâng Thun Hak, who then took me and TIV Ol to meet with LON Nol together. LON Nol and TIV Ol had known each other for a long time. ‘A’ Hâng Thun Hak and TIV Ol told LON Nol about my activities. LON Nol praised me and encouraged me to keep on hiding [within the Party] in order to spy on the revolution.

He also instructed me to join forces with TIV Ol in order to fulfill this task.

After a dinner party, Hâng Thun Hak and TIV Ol and I returned to our respective place.

-One month later TIV Ol came to tell me “Hâng Thun Hak is now ready to include you in the CIA”.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

*TIV Ol
joined
CIA in
1957*

I asked TIV Ol “Have you joined it yet, comrade?”. TIV Ol said that he had joined it a long time ago since 1957. I responded to him, for me, it was up to Angkar to decide on my status. TIV Ol said “It is good that we join them because this will confirm what our real task is”.

One month after my meeting with LON Nol, Hâng Thun Hak took me to meet with an American agent named Franklin, who was an advisor of the embassy, to include me as a real member of the CIA.

-Comrade TIV Ol joined forces with me
in order to build up base in the North Zone,
especially in Kampong Cham

*Propose
finding
[them]*

When comrade TIV Ol went to work in Kampong Cham, he recruited some forces at the Sihanouk High School namely KĒP Nang (កែប ណាង), PEN Simorn (ប៉ិន ស៊ីមន), PECH Thēng (ប៉េច ថេង), and PRUM Nuon Thol (ព្រុំ នួនថុល). These forces had been recruited by TIV Ol since before I arrived to work [at that School].

*Propose
finding
[them]*

At his birth place, Prey Chhor (ព្រៃឈរ), there were some school teachers recruited by TIV Ol into his forces, including Suos Seam (ស្លុស ស៊ីម), Mei Chhăm (មី ឆាំ), Phum (ភុំ), and brother Preap (ព្រាប).

So, when I was transferred by Hâng Thun Hak and arrived in Kampong Cham, TIV Ol introduced...

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

...PRUM Nuon Thol, PEN Simorn, PECH Thēng, and KĒP Nang who were working at the Sihanouk High School in Kampong Cham to me, and told me to make contact with them. He also told me to establish contact with teachers Chann (ចាន់), Ul (អ៊ុល), SUOS Seam, MEI Chhām, and comrade NOP Phum. But at the same time, Hâng Thun Hak told me not to make contact with any persons who had been exposed because we were in the underground string.

At that time Hâng Thun Hak told TIV Ol “Because you, TIV Ol, are a native of Kampong Cham, I ask you to help comrade KOY Thuon to organize his work there. You can sometimes come to work with us at the upper level, but sometimes should go to help him with your opinion”.

So, in every 1 or 2 months comrade TIV Ol usually came to meet with me to discuss about my works and give me his ideas, especially, on forces recruitment and on how to promote the People Movement in Kampong Cham as strong as possible. After we had worked for a period of time, our work was progressing remarkably. He was proud of and happy with it. He urged me to follow our plan to recruit more forces as quickly as possible.

*TIV Ol
was the
link
between
him and
Hâng
Thun Hak*

Notably, after I was transferred to join the underground in 1964, my communication with Hâng Thun Hak became more difficult. TIV Ol acted as the link to bring the instruction from Hâng Thun Hak to me. In every one and a half month or two months,...

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

...he [TIV Ol] came to meet with me once. It was at that time when he set up the messenger string as the link between him and me. On his side he recruited his brother named “TIV Santepheap” as the messenger, and on my side, I recruited brother Preap. This communication was in operation until 1967 at which time he was transferred to work underground.

*Propose
finding TIV
Santepheap*

-About the plan to prepare to embed TIV Ol with
the upper Angkar

The contact string/network of TIV Ol with the Party was in Phnom Penh municipality. Because his “revolutionary” activity in Phnom Penh had been exposed, the ruling class [the government he was working for], led by Sihanouk, transferred TIV Ol to teach at a high school¹ in Prey Veng (ប្រៃសណីយ៍). At that time the enemy was monitoring him constantly. So, his contact with me was minimal. However, he was still able to contact and work with me once in a while. He was happy after seeing the momentum of progress at the base.

¹- In 1966

In late 1967 the Urban Branch Angkar requested me to take TIV Ol to hide in Zone 304. I was happy to carry out that task.

After that request, I sent his brother-in-law named Lēng Bun Song (ឡេង ប៊ុន សុំ) to tell him about the instruction of the Urban Angkar.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

TIV Ol was happy and agreeing with this plan of the Party because this plan reflected his willingness to work at the base where he wanted to work to promote the movement. He then scheduled a time for me to send forces to pick him up in Phnom Penh. When the scheduled time arrived, I asked brother Preap to borrow a car from a businessman named Lēng (ឡេង) in Prey To-teung (ព្រៃទទឹង) to go to pick up him and his brother, Lēng Bun Song.

When he arrived and met me, comrade TIV Ol was happy. He went with me to work at the base. At that time comrade TIV Ol was sent to stay in hiding in Prey To-teung for a period.

Next morning I and he began working together.

At that time comrade TIV Ol had the following ideas:

Before arriving here, he met with Hâng Thun Hak. At that time Hâng Thun Hak instructed us that since TIV Ol already knew brothers at the upper echelon well, it would be better if I could find a way to send TIV Ol to embed within the upper echelon of Angkar. That was because TIV Ol was culturally knowledgeable and had good influence on the masses.

Comrade TIV Ol said that if he could go to work with the upper Angkar, we would be able to do many works in general.

I told him that I would try to work hard to achieve this.

*The plan
to embed
in the
upper
Angkar*

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

At that time because the communication line with the upper Angkar was not yet set up, I decided to embed TIV Ol to help with the works in [Zone] 304 for a period of time. I took him to live secretly in a village called Kampong Snèng Krâbei (កំពង់ស្នែងក្របី) (across from Chhlaung (ឆ្លង)), and asked him to help to strengthen and expand forces in that place. TIV Ol carried out his task attentively and had strengthened and expanded the People's Movement in that base progressively.

During that time I asked for the opinion of Brother Number 1 in Rattanakiri (រតនគិរី) about the TIV Ol issue. Brother Number 1 said that he did not have enough forces to help him with his work there, so if I could send TIV Ol to help him, please do so after the road was built. I informed TIV Ol about the news, and he was very happy about it.

In June 1968, I was able to set up the secret messenger network to connect with the upper Angkar. At that time I met with TIV Ol to give him some ideas about his work.

I asked him “What is your plan for our Movement, comrade, when you move to live with the upper Angkar?”

He said that according to Hâng Thun Hak's instruction, he had to stay with the upper Angkar as long as possible. And the assignment was as follow:

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

- To keep track all kinds of works of the upper Angkar and use them to serve our movement.
- To win the heart of those in the upper Angkar, whom he had already known, so that he would be given the important leadership role.
- To organize our forces who are working with Angkar so that when we are ready to topple the upper Angkar, we will master and have control over the forces.

Deceptive?

My opinion:

“In general, I agree with your idea, comrade. You can carry out the activities in that direction. But at the same time please keep it in strictly confidential.”

Two days after my meeting with TIV Ol, I sent him to Rattanakiri. He was accompanied by my secret messengers (walking through the jungle). Over one month later he arrived in Rattanakiri and met with brother number 1.

TIV Ol stayed closely with the upper Angkar
from late 1968 until 17 April 1975,
a more than 5 year period.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

When I went to work in Rattanakiri, I met comrade TIV Ol and worked with him twice. At that time I asked him about his achievement in Rattanakiri.

Comrade TIV Ol said that he had kept track of many secret works in the leadership of Angkar. But at present Angkar still did not yet have many things to do except leading the [people] to storm the attack on the regular daily work. It was difficult for him to make contact with and send the information to the enemy because there was no radio communication equipment. As for the minority ethnic groups working in the center, Angkar was having a difficulty in educating them.

True In Rattanakiri he was trying to develop the new literature lesson for Angkar to use in the training, but Angkar did not want him to do that. So, lately, he only wrote the book about simple literacy to assist cadres who were teaching people at the bases.

[He] was not used much?

He said that since Angkar had trusted him considerably, he would keep on carrying out this task as long as possible. After the coup d'état, comrade TIV Ol accompanied Angkar to move down and take on the task in the North Zone.

At that time he was staying with the special team, which included comrades HOU Yun (ហ៊ុយ យ៉ុង), HOU Nim (ហ៊ុយ នីម), and TAUCH Phoeun (តាច ផ្លែន). Brother KHIEU Samphan (ខៀវ សំផន) was in overall charge.

[00006835-00006849]

His task at that time was to write texts for radio broadcasting and recording art work for the radio section. Angkar's Office located deep in the jungle, and the Office where he worked was further deep.

Was 'A'
Phin
[Phoeun]
the CIA
leader?

But when they [Angkar] moved to stay in the North Zone, all in the CIA group also moved along to stay and work there under the supervision of comrade TAUCH Phoeun.

-About the betrayal activity of comrade TIV Ol

against the revolution after he moved back to stay in the North Zone

In early 1972, Angkar assigned TIV Ol to help with the organizational work of the bases in the North Zone for a period so that he could also train himself in the process. At that time I sent him to work in Châmkar Leu (ចំការលើ) base where he joined with TEK Kim Onn (តិក គីម អុន), and Achar Vèn (អាចារ្យ វ៉ែន). At the same time, the enemy was launching the military operation called "Chenla II" ("ចេនឡាII). The situation then was very tense at the front and the rear lines.

Taking advantage of the situation, comrade TIV Ol at that time took the opportunity to develop a plan with TEK Kim Onn and Achar Vèn to discourage the combatants from going to the front line, to develop the spy network, to set up the peaceful alliance network within the local authority, to remove the base elements/people from the positions of authority and replace them with the middle class, mid-peasant class and the secondary capitalist.

Over one month after he had worked there, the enemy was able to incite the ...

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

... male and female combatants in the rear to rise up against the revolution's local authority.

*Reported
to the
enemy in
Kampong
Cham*

-Later, he drew the map of Angkar's Office in the jungle and gave it to TEK Kim Onn to send to the governor of Kampong Cham province. However, the enemy was not able to locate the location of Angkar's Office because it located deep in the jungle. Even aircraft were not able to bomb it.

After he had done that for about 2 months, the revolutionary male and female combatants and cadres in Châmkar Leu were suspicious about TIV Ol's activity, so, they asked me to remove him out of the base there. I then removed him from the base so that he would not be exposed further within the masses.

About reconnecting the network to

Hâng Thun Hak

After the removal of TIV Ol from the base, I took him to stay with me for a period. At that time he asked me to make a plan to reconnect with Hâng Thun Hak. I told him "Comrade can go ahead contacting him". He then wrote a secret letter to give to me and brother Preap and asked us to send it to [Hâng Thun Hak].

I asked him "What did you write about [in that letter], comrade?"

TIV Ol said that he wanted to report to Hâng Thun Hak about his activities since after he had left Phnom Penh.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

-TIV Ol reported about the political activity in all sectors of the Party and the Party's plan on storming the attack politically, militarily and economically on the American imperialists and the traitor group of LON Nol, Sirikmatak (សិរិមត៌), and Son Ngoc Thanh.

-He reported to [Hâng Thun Hak] about his activities in Zone 304, especially, after the coup d'état.

-He gave the information about the location of Angkar leadership.

Hâng Thun Hak then wrote back to TIV Ol, in which he thanked TIV Ol for always caring about the Movement, and also praised him for recruiting and organizing forces in the North Zone and for providing the confidential information about the Office of Angkar's leadership. He said that he would report these things to the authority [the government] so that they would have a measure for that.

Hâng Thun Hak asked TIV Ol to often send him the information about the locations of the military command post, the weapon warehouse, the ammunition and food supply warehouses of the Khmer Rouge and the Viet Cong.

*All were
CIA*

Finally, he sent his regards to TIV Ol, TAUCH Phoeun, HOU Yun and HOU Nim.

After working in the North Zone for 4 months, and since Angkar needed more forces, Angkar asked to take TIV Ol back to help with the radio broadcasting work at the Angkar's Office. At that time he asked me, while he was there, to send him the information about our Movement as often as possible.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

...I promised him that I would do it whenever he wanted.

About my meeting with TIV Ol after
the liberation of Phnom Penh

After Phnom Penh had been liberated, comrade TIV Ol also returned to Phnom Penh and became the vice minister of Propaganda.

Comrade TIV Ol and I started our activities together again. He and I kept making contact with each other closely and often had meals together.

At that time comrade TIV Ol was not happy after he saw that most of our forces had been destroyed. I attentively encouraged him to keep up his spirit.

-I reported to him about all forces we were having in Phnom Penh, in the North Zone, the East Zone, Siem Reap-Odor Mean Chey (ឧត្តរមានជ័យ) and Kratie (ក្រចេះ). Comrade TIV Ol was encouraged after that. I then prepared him new tasks as follow:

1-To reorganize our forces at the [Ministry] of Propaganda.

2-To take firm control over the radio station so that we can use it to serve our new Movement.

3-To take firm control over the performing art group especially on their ideology, politic and organization.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006835-00006849]

-To include our substance in the art.

-To expand and recruit more new forces.

Comrade TIV Ol agreed with me and promised to carry out these tasks absolutely well.

During my meeting with him on 1/8/75, comrade TIV Ol made the following report:

Forces under his total control since the beginning were as follow:

-Ip (អ៊ីប), Kim Sēng (គីម សេង), Prum Sâng-ha (ព្រុំ សង្ហា), Sēng Bunthân (សេង ប៊ុនច័ន), Chhum (ឈុំ), comrade Sao (សៅ), and comrade Chuon (ជួន). These men were in our core group.

-In the women's section, he had total control over comrades Bong (ប៉ុង), Phy (ភី), and Phân (ផាន), who were cadres in the art group.

These were the core forces.

As for those in the art group who had been sent by me earlier, he already had control over some of them, including comrades Mâm (ម៉ម), Run (រុន), Keo (កែវ), Lim (លីម), and Chhân (ឆន). These forces were good.

Besides these, he directly supervised the performing art and dance groups. So, step by step, he would be able to take control over these people. There were also a number of new people who had been sent by Angkar into these groups recently.

The report was already made for those in the Propaganda string whom we arrested.

2-4-77

Khuon

[00006855]

...there was a concern while we were waiting for the information to arrive.

After receiving the information, he was very happy.

-About work, he said that he would push on the activities, especially, on the recruitment of the combatants working in the same center to join him in the near future.

-About making contact with each other, he asked me to make contact with him regularly once a month in order to report about each other's work on time and to exchange other information with each other.

-After that comrade Sèm (សែម) brought back TIV Ol's letter to me. After reading that letter, I asked comrade Sèm to set up the regular communication line between me and TIV Ol so that we could meet once a month as he requested above. Comrade Sèm was happy to take that responsibility.

About my meeting with comrade Soam (សោម)

In June 1976

3-3-77

Khuon

When I left the Special School to stay at comrade Yun's place for 4 days, I found out through my child 'A' Mân (ម៉ាន), who worked at the P-17 Hospital, that TIV Ol was coming to receive treatment at that Hospital and still staying there.

Interesting

I sent comrade Khoy (ខ្យី), my bodyguard, to take my letter to him, inviting him to meet in one evening (but I do not recall the date). At that time...

[00006858]

About comrade Lēng Sim Hak (ឡេង ស៊ីម ហាក់) alias Sei (សី)

When comrade Lēng Sim Hak (Sei) was a professor at Suong High School in 1959, 60 and 61, I was in charge of leading her and other cadres to follow the line of “the People’s Movement”.

I would like to report to Angkar the background and activity of comrade Sei as follow:

*To respected
Brother,*

*I made some
additions
inside this
text.*

Respectfully!

Duch

6-4-77

1-Comrade Sei was a member of the People’s Movement organization

Comrade Sei was a former student of comrade TIV Ol in Kampong Cham. She was a most trusted student who was carefully and continuously educated by comrade TIV Ol to follow the People Movement’s line. Comrade Lēng Sim Hak, who sentimentally and profoundly liked comrade TIV Ol, had received education from TIV Ol exclusively. In 1957 comrade TIV Ol went to work at the Ministry of Culture under Chhouk Mēng Mao (ឡុក ម៉ែង ម៉ៅ) who was then the director. At the same time in 1958 comrade Lēng Sim Hak came to study at the teacher training school in Phnom Penh. It was in that year when comrade TIV Ol attentively educated....

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006861]

...educated me to understand it. I specified: The targets of comrade's activity are in Suong and at the Chup (ជ័ប) Rubber Plantation.

2-About the activity of comrade Sei

As a Khmer Rouge, a revolutionary, and a woman, comrade Sei had good influence on professors, on office personnel, and on male and female youths. Her work on force building was divided up in two Parts:

1-[To build up] the revolutionary forces.

2-[To build up] the People Movement forces. (For any person she trusted, she recruited into the People Movement organization).

Comrade Sei carried out her task to serve Angkar actively. She was able to strengthen and expand force quickly. At the beginning, she appointed comrade Yung San

(យ៉ុង សាន) as the secretary in the office. Later on, she promoted comrade Chiep Kim (ឡឹម គីម) to be a professor, and then promoted Lao San (ល៉ៅ សាន) to be a professor also.

For the period of 3 months, she was able to recruit 3 important core persons into the organization.

And through these 3 core persons, she was able to expand her work further in Suong High School...

*It is clear
these are
the Free
Khmers*

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006866-00006869]

?

Comrade TIV Ol had extensive contacts with intellectuals in the city and countryside. Besides forces he had educated and recruited when he was at the institute, he continued to recruit more forces into the People's Movement.

Those included:

?

Kâng Sarân (កង សារ៉ាន់), Chhè Sun Ly (ឆៃ ស៊ុន លី), Sun Taing Sem (ស៊ុន តាំង ស៊ីម), Vong Taing Sim (វង់ តាំង ស៊ីម), Kâng Kiri (កង គីរី), Pol Sarēn (ប៉ុល សារ៉េន), Ly Sin (លី ស៊ីន) etc...

As for comrade Sei, her task was to join with comrade TIV Ol to build up, control, and manage the intellectual forces, and served as the contact person and the host for guest.

These were her continuous works until 1966-67.

In 1968 the upper Angkar told me to send comrade Sei into the underground so that she could follow comrade Soam to Rattanakiri. So, from 1968 to 1970 (prior to the coup d'état) comrade Sei was in Rattanakiri with comrade TIV Ol.

She did not arrive in the North Zone until after the coup d'état. At that time the upper Angkar assigned her to work in the North Zone.

*She was
not
always
with him
there*

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006866-00006869]

Comrade Sei's activity in the North Zone and

Special Zone after the coup d'état

Question

'A' Chhoeun
further.

After she arrived to work in the North Zone, I put comrade Sei under the supervision of comrade Chhoeun. Comrade Chhoeun then assigned her to organize, strengthen and expand a base in the upper Steung Trâng, which was a large base, as quickly as possible. She was in charge of the areas stretching from Prek Sângkè (ព្រែកសង្កែ), Tuol Sâmbuor (ទួលសំបួរ), Arak Thnoat (អាក្បឆ្នោត), and Sdao (ស្ដៅ) etc...

-In building up, strengthening and expanding the authority, comrade Sei made the following activities:

-She ignored the enemy group hiding in the village and commune as the spies and peaceful alliance. She said that these were our friends, so we should reeducate them if they had made any mistakes. If any persons dared kill the enemy, she would accuse them of being the traitors.

3-4-77

Khuon

-Within the local authority:

?

If she had noticed any persons were the real revolutionaries, she removed them from the [authority positions], and put the elements of the People Movement or the corrupted and wild elements in those positions instead.

[00006866-00006869]

She used the psychological warfare to make the male and female combatants afraid of the enemy and to stay away from the frontline, or to defect from the frontline to the rear. If any combatants wanted to go to the frontline without her permission, she would accuse them of being “traitors”, and would find a way to mistreat them.

-As for food supply for the frontline, comrade Sei always said that her base was facing with shortage and not able to support the battlefield. But the people [in her base] in fact ate two meals a day, in the morning and evening.

Is this
consistent
with
policy?

-The Vietnamese troops could not enter and stay in her base easily. They would be expelled by the local people immediately. The people had a constant conflict with the Vietnamese troops.

3-4-77

Khuon

-Along with the above mentioned tasks, comrade Sei had actively recruited, strengthened and expanded forces of the People Movement in the sector. She attentively educated people, male and female combatants about the People Movement’s line and distorted the revolution’s line continuously. For any persons she trusted, she included them in the People Movement subsequently. Just for the period of nearly one year, the forces of the People Movement were all over the places in the area of the upper Steung Trâng and within the local authority and the people.

Fabricated

[00006866-00006869]

I met sister Sei just once in Sector 15 when we were preparing to purge 'A' Iem's (អៀម) string in Po Thmei (ពោធិ៍សាត់) village.

Generally speaking, I am not sure about this. But I am not convinced with this part because how could she be so brilliant to complete all of these betrayal works while she was new to these bases. When I went to reconfirm these with him, he said that these were from sister Sei's brief report to him. He met her twice in the villages where she was then working.

3-4-77

Khuon

In 1974 the upper Angkar had removed comrade Sei from Zone 304, and sent her to take on other tasks at the bases around Phnom Penh battlefield. In early 1975, when I went to carry out the task at the frontline, she came to see and meet with me. Comrade Sei reported to me about her activities in setting up the spy and peaceful alliance networks in many bases around Phnom Penh battlefield. She also reported about appointing the not-good elements into the positions of authority, about leaking out the information to the enemy, inciting the combatants not to go to the frontline but to defect to the rear, and building the People Movement bases in various villages (I do not recall the villages names), and said these things were already fairly in place.

She said that her activities slowed down the plan to attack and liberate Phnom Penh, especially, the offensive plan in 1974. In 1975 she was able to strengthen her activities further, so, our plan to interrupt the planned attacks in the battlefield around Phnom Penh was effective.

She specified that Phnom Penh, according to her view, could not be yet liberated.

[00006872-00006879]

About the activities to build up, strengthen and expand
the People's Movement forces at P-17 [Hospital]

In order to serve her Movement well, comrade Sei constantly on vigorous storming attacks pushing the work of building, strengthening and expanding forces in the Hospital where she was working.

-Forces she subsequently recruited were:

-Medic Sath (សាត) who came from the North Zone.

-Another medic in the “Radio” section was a medic from the previous regime.

-Later, she tried to educate and recruit Dy Phon (ឌី ផុន). She successfully convinced Dy Phon to join the “People's Movement” organization. This man [Dy Phon], generally speaking, did not like the current regime because he used to live a free life in the past.

-So, the important persons in the upper level of the leadership forces were the following 4 persons:

-Comrade Sei, Sath, Dy Phon and another medic.

*He has
fabricated
the story.*

?

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006872-00006879]

At the same time comrade Sei was striving to storm the attack on building forces among female and male combatants. Her work progressed continuously every month.

Damn!

*First he
put the
figure as
182
persons
but
because he
thought
that we
would not
believe
him, he
[crossed
out
number 2]
changed
the figure
to 18.*

Based on her report, there were 182 female and 10 male combatants recruited by her as of 12/76. These male and female combatants were the core of the “People Movement” in the Hospital whose role was to strengthen and expand more forces there.

In 8/75, I instructed comrade Sei to use the P-17 Hospital as the base for building [recruiting] forces among patients who were from the countrywide and admitted to the hospital.

Comrade Sei was interested in this idea. In carrying out that plan, she recruited forces among cadres, male and female combatant patients, who had been admitted to the Hospital and expected to receive treatment in the Hospital for 2 to 3 months. Based on her report, there was good progress on recruitment but it was not yet strong enough.

Comrade Sei vowed to organize the P-17 Hospital until it became a hospital where forces of the “People’s Movement” would take the main roles in all sections. She said that the current forces would be strengthened and expanded firmly in the future.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006872-00006879]

2-About the activity of building up forces inthe medic cadres ranks for serving the “People’s Movement”

Besides the building, strengthening and expanding forces for the Hospital, comrade Sei was actively building up forces within the medic cadres ranks for serving my Movement. She often made comment that “the situation will be changed and the fight between the two regimes will definitely occur”. So, as a person in charge of a section, she suggested that one had to pay an attention on building, strengthening and expanding cadres, male and female forces for use when the situation inside the country was changed.

She said that she had comrade Sath started classes to educate our core forces where they could share and learn from their daily right and wrong activities, so that they could improve their knowledge theoretically and technically.

As of 12-76 she was able to build 11 persons in the medic ranks for the “People Movement”.

She said that she would try to storm the attack on building, strengthening and expanding them further. Whenever Angkar needed them, she could master it.

He specified that he did consider much about the People’s Movement political stance of those persons whom he had ordered sister Sei to build, but he had focused on their technical skills.

3-4-77

Khuon

Original KH: 00006757-00006956

Translated: [00006757]; [00006759]; [00006772]; [00006823]; [00006830]; [00006835-49]; [00006855]; [00006858]; [00006861]; [00006866-69]; [00006872-79]; [00006889]; [00006893-94]; [00006896-97]; [00006899-00006901]; [00006904-06]; [00006930]

[00006872-00006879]

3-About readying medical equipment
and medicines for our Movement

*'A' Thuch
was in
charge of
medicines
and
equipment*

Based on my and her ongoing plan, Hospital P-17 was tasked to stock medical equipment and medicines for serving our Movement whenever necessary.

Comrade Sei was always carrying out this plan carefully.

Based on her report, she said that she had collected some important medical equipment, especially surgical tools, and diagnosis equipment and medicines so that they would be ready when there was a need to attack to change the current situation. She said that she would increase these things subsequently. But for the amount of medicines in stock, she could not control them because the Ministry of Social Affairs was in charge of them.

However, in order to serve the Movement, she would continue to try to add more of them in our stock, especially, the important medicines.

Comrade Sei often asked me to transport this equipment out of the Hospital step by step. But I instructed her to keep them at the Hospital in the meantime so that our activity would not be exposed. There were facilities in the Hospital where we could easily hide them.

*3-4-77
Khuon*

[00006872-00006879]

-Besides this, I had instructed comrade Sei to be careful with her activity and kept it extremely confidential. When I was staying in the Special School, I sent her the letter telling her to keep extreme confidential on this thing because Angkar was tracking down our activity continuously.

In his first writing, he said that when he wanted to contact sister Sei, he wrote the letter and sent through 'A' Chheun (Commerce). But he did not write about that this time. When asked about that matter, he said that when he was busy, he assigned 'A' Chheun to contact her.

Comrade Sei said that she had never paid any attention to the confidentiality issue in the past. She mixed up all of her works together. It would be dangerous if she kept continuing this pattern.

She said that she would pay a serious attention to this instruction.

-About comrade Sei connection with various events, especially, with the January 1976 event

Comrade Sei actively participated in the event fighting to overthrow the current regime. Her participation was to storm the attack on fulfilling her task actively in all sectors, especially, to prepare male and female combatants forces at their work, and medical equipment and medicines for the Movement when the event was to take place.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006872-00006879]

When the plan could not be executed subsequently, she regretted it and said “we must absolutely continue to find a way to overthrow this new regime”. Nowadays, she did not want to live under such a regime. Although the struggle might take a long time, she would not give up but keep on fighting.

About the working relationship
between comrade Sei and me

I was in contact with comrade Sei about our work since June 1975. We met once a month or once in two months. This work/meeting continued until late March 1976. After Angkar had removed me and sent me to the Special School, I had no contact with comrade Sei for a period, especially when she led the delegation to the foreign countries.

When she returned in late August 1976, I reconnect with her again through letter until...

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006872-00006879]

In his second text, he said that he had made contact with sister Sei through comrade Khaury (ខ្មែរ), but this time he did not write down about that. When [I] asked him to specify it, he still insisted that he had done it through comrade Khaury. He said that after sister Sei returned from overseas, she reported to him that Romania and Korea promised to help us some modern surgical tools, x-ray machine, and medicines. He said that sister Sei planned to keep some of those things for the People's Movement.

...December 1976 before I was sent by Angkar to the Special School. Since January 1977 my contact with comrade Sei had been cut off completely.

Conclusion:

Comrade Sei was a cadre in the People Movement. She was an active member who attacked actively and always had a good spirit of responsibility. She participated in the Movement activities continuously.

This is all about comrade Sei that I would like to report to Angkar.

Done on 3-4-77

Khuon

[00006872-00006879]

Note:

1-His stance followed HOU Nim's stance, for example, on the market issue and the evacuation of people.

2-It is clear about their joining the CIA and connection.

3-But he polished his wording by adding some things and excluding others.

About HOU Nim's activity

1-My connection with HOU Nim

HOU Nim and I have known each other since we were studying at Sisowat High School (ស៊ីសុវត្ថិ). At that time he was in grade 12 while I was in grade 10. He and I ate meals in the school together. At that time we loved each other as usual friends.

Propose:

Comrade Pâng (ប៉ង) to track down a combatant named Khaury. 'A' Thuch said that this person had delivered the letter for him, but it was not clear whether he had fabricated the story or it was true. Or this person might not understand the procedure, so he just followed what a "cadre" had asked him to

do.

5-4-77

Since 1960, after we were introduced to each other by our mutual friend, TIV Ol, I and HOU Nim became much closer with each other and understood better about each other's politic stance. My friendship with him became stronger, more intimate and more profound.

HOU Nim knew that I was a member of the People Movement and a CIA agent. I found out that he was also a member of the People Movement and a CIA agent.

HOU Nim told me that he joined the People Movement since 1955 and became a CIA agent since 1956.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006889]

...but, a few month later reconnaissance aircraft flew at a high altitude back and forth above those thick jungles. Two to three days later the aircraft went back.

[I] would like to clarify that Angkar's place was located deep in a big jungle. Even someone had stayed there for a long time, he/she still could not find its exact location.

About some HOU Nim's stances

*These
stances are
believable
because
everyone
knows about
that.*

1-His stance toward the enemy:

Comrade HOU Nim always gave me the idea that I should try to cooperate with the enemy. We should help each other mutually. And because we have the same flesh and blood [as Khmer], we should not shed each other blood. [If we fight] only our people will be killed. Regarding to purging, he said that we [should not do it] but to keep them alive so that they can help us to work on food production. We will not gain anything by killing them.

He did not like the policy of the Party on purging the enemy. He said that it was the “fascism” policy, which was extremely strict and had never happened in the world previously.

To speak in plain word, HOU Nim’s stance toward the enemy was that of the peaceful alliance and compromising stance, without a clear line, which could be a factor leading to a great disaster.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006893-00006894]

After the introduction, I asked for the opinion of the two comrades.

At that time comrade HOU Nim made a comment:

“To say it conclusively, I agree with the tasks introduced by comrade. And I want to focus on the following issues”:

-About publicity:

“I will try to print leaflets on a smaller size paper and sent them to various ministries, bases, and units subsequently in a larger quantity. As for its substance, after I have drafted it, I will submit it to the collective for verification and decision. This work will be considered as one of the core works”.

-About forces:

Our forces that have been strengthened continuously and under our control at the radio station are:

We propose tracking them	<p>Comrade Ing Kim Sēng (អ៊ឹង គីម សេង).</p> <p>X- arrested</p> <p>Comrade Sēng Bun Thân (សេង ប៊ុនថន).</p> <p>X- arrested</p> <p>Comrade Chhum (ឈុំ) ?</p> <p>Comrade Run (រុន). X- Arrested</p> <p>Comrade Chuon (ជួន) ?</p> <p>Comrade Lim (លីម) ?</p>	<p>Comrade <u>Prum Sâng-ha</u>. Arrested</p> <p>Comrade <u>Sao</u> ?</p> <p>Comrade <u>Mâm</u> (ម៉ម). Arrested</p> <p>Comrade Keo. Arrested</p> <p>Comrade Chhân (ឆន)?</p>
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3-4-77

Khuon

[00006893-00006894]

Female section:

-Comrade. Phân, Comrade. Bong, Comrade Phy ?

These are our core forces that have been recruited, and we will expand them further.

-About grasping [controlling] the radio station and broadcasting

[Sao] is either
a relative or a
younger
brother of Try

(*វ៉ែន*) who was
in the security
unit previously,
but was later
transferred to
the division of
comrade Pin
(*ព័ន*). Arrested.

I will focus on grasping the senior staffs who are now working at the radio station, and will promote them in the near future. Through this, we can master and have control over the radio when we have a chance to change the situation.

-About the art group:

At present we have the art group for the radio section. We have control over the art committee such as comrade Sao. He is our man. Comrade TIV Ol is directly in charge of the arts. So, all of these groups will be ours soon.

-About expanding new forces, I will focus on expanding among those:

1-Forces in the art group.

2-Forces outside the Propaganda [Ministry].

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006896-00006897]

About my working meetings with

Comrades HOU Nim and TIV Ol

Comrades HOU Nim, TIV Ol and me met together to talk about our work regularly, sometimes in my house in the city hall, and sometimes at the Ministry of Propaganda.

Based on the report of the Ministry then, it appeared that our works in all sectors were in good progress. All our comrades had stormed the attack to fulfill their respective task well.

About the work on the dissemination of the leaflets:

It appeared that there was a good progress about that work every month. The Ministry regularly disseminated them to various bases, ministries, and military units under our control.

-Staff was expanded continuously, especially those former worker who were now working in the Ministry.

-Forces in the art group have been also expanded, and some good persons were recruited into the core group. Those included Comrade Hon (ហ៊ុន), Comrade Sim (ស៊ីម) (female) who was 'A' Soth's wife, and Comrade Khom (ខ័ម) (female)?.

-About the art line, we modified it step by step to serve the need of our Movement. For example...

*Request to
track down
Miss
Khom's
whereabouts*

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006896-00006897]

...we had included the fast cadence music and the songs with a touching lyric. Comrade HOU Nim and Comrade TIV Ol vowed to manipulate and modify the substance of our art so that it would serve our movement's interest better.

About comrade HOU Nim's activity in joining in the overthrow of the new regime

-In preparation the subsequent events for overthrowing the new regime so that our regime can take over, comrade HOU Nim actively joined with us, and gave the following opinion. "I am very frustrated with this new regime. Each day I pray for the return of our regime". Out of frustration he worked so hard, without taking any break, in order to take control over every sector.

At the time the event took place in January 1977, 'A' Khuon was already in the detention. So, in here he might be fabricating this story or they might truly have met each other.

-When we created the event to attack in an attempt to overthrow Angkar on 1-1-77 or 76, comrade HOU Nim at that time had already prepared a press release statement, the announcement and speech for broadcasting subsequently.

At that time he said that the radio station would be firmly under our control, so no one should worry about that.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006899-00006901]

About my contact with Comrade HOU Nim
when I was in the Special School

We not know whether this is true or he has fabricated it. It

*could be true
that they were
able to contact
each other then.*

After I had entered the Special School, my contact with comrade HOU Nim had been cut off for a period until I met comrade Sèm, who helped me to reconnect with HOU Nim again. I and he [HOU Nim] contacted each other as usual from June 1976 onward.

In HOU Nim's subsequent reports in June, July and August, he informed me that the upper Angkar paid more attention on issues concerning leadership, working procedure, the life style of male and female combatants and cadres in the ministry, where peaceful alliance and moral codes violation [womanizing] took places continuously.

*Yes, this
happened.*

Angkar personally came to instruct us on site, and even tracked down our activities often. Angkar had instructed us to pay more attention on the following important issues:

-Must firmly strengthen the Party's class-stance on leadership, working, and daily lifestyle.

-Must pay attention on the screening of the unfavorable elements, which included the peaceful alliance and moral codes violators within the Ministry.

-As for the arts' substance, it must be first submitted to Angkar for censorship and an approval before it could be broadcasted or put on a stage performance. Any material arbitrarily and individually made for broadcasting is absolutely prohibited.

-Besides these, Angkar instructed us to pay attention on the enemy's activity inside and outside the Ministry.

3-4-77

Khuon

[00006899-00006901]

Comrade HOU Nim said that, for now, in order to cover up our activity, he would work hard to execute Angkar's instruction by reorganizing male and female combatants and cadres to follow the revolutionary way of living, which included that of how to eat, to work, and to communicate. They also had to pay attention on cleaning up the problem of moral codes violation [womanizing], corruption, and all kinds of arbitrary-ism etc...

He also did some screening, especially, on the moral codes violators and staffs who were left over from the previous regime.

Comrade HOU Nim said that, to compare the situation now and then, the Ministry of Propaganda had evolved stronger in terms of class-stance and revolutionary stance.

But at the same time, he still promoted our Movement activities continuously.

-He continued to grasp the core persons whom we had educated and recruited, making them stronger and firmer so that they would become our core persons who would manage our works in the future.

*Did this
really
happen?*

-Regarding to leaflet dissemination, he still continued that activity but disseminated them in less quantity because it was difficult to coordinate it. He understood that if any unusual activity was spotted, we would be exposed.

-Finally, comrade HOU Nim also expressed some concerns over his activity in the Ministry that it could be exposed in one day because, as he said, Angkar was monitoring the Ministry's works constantly.

3-4-77

Khuon

-Regarding to our communication, comrade HOU Nim suggested that in order to prevent being exposed, we should not make contact with each other frequently but just once a month would be enough. He suggested to use comrade Chhoeun's place as the link, and to avoid making direct contact with each other.

[00006899-00006901]

In relation to comrade HOU Nim's subsequent reports, I gave the following instructions and comments:

-In general, since Angkar was paying attention on the strengthening of the Party's class-stance in order to deal with our activity as well as with the influence of the oppressive class, so, I suggested:

Original KH: 00006757-00006956

Translated: [00006757]; [00006759]; [00006772]; [00006823]; [00006830]; [00006835-49]; [00006855]; [00006858]; [00006861]; [00006866-69]; [00006872-79]; [00006889]; [00006893-94]; [00006896-97]; [00006899-00006901]; [00006904-06]; [00006930]

-“For one thing, comrade has to execute the Party’s instruction accordingly so that Angkar will not notice the arbitrary-ism, peaceful alliance, and moral codes violation activities in the Ministry, and then will not pay any attention to them.

-On the leadership issue, I suggest comrade to reach out to the masses deeply in order to influence them, but at the same time, you have to make a clear distinction between the open and the secret activity. And our work must be absolutely confidential.

-You must firmly grasp all our core forces and pay attention to their ideology. If someone becomes upset with us, other persons will be affected ”.

-As for the activity of controlling the radio, I suggested to him to educate our cadres and combatants to pay attention on the technicality so that they could master their works well in all sectors.

Finally, I made the following comments:

Normally, the situation will evolve in the critical direction. But we have to adjust our selves to this new situation accordingly, using all forms of activities to prevent ourselves from being exposed.

My ideas were seriously examined and considered by comrade HOU Nim, and he subsequently agreed with them.

Later on I asked to meet and work with him once again at a place behind my house in an evening of 5 October.

Comrade Khoy was responsible to take him to that place.

3-4-77

Khuon

*Request
Comrade
Pâng to
track
down*

[00006904-00006906]

About the situation at the National Radio

Note:

1/Those who can react and cause some problems, in order:

Original KH: 00006757-00006956

Translated: [00006757]; [00006759]; [00006772]; [00006823]; [00006830]; [00006835-49]; [00006855]; [00006858]; [00006861]; [00006866-69]; [00006872-79]; [00006889]; [00006893-94]; [00006896-97]; [00006899-00006901]; [00006904-06]; [00006930]

1-Trea (ត្រី) (Sao) was partly involved.

2-Chhum

3-Sâm (សំ) (MEI Chhăm's child)

4-A flute player from Korea (?)

2/Sao can be moved to 21 because he was partly involved.

3/As for other persons, they should be removed so that we can control them easily.

4/It is necessary to pay attention on those in this "People's Movement" mentioned in page 9.

5/For the 3 women, Khēng, Chhēn and Khom, they should be also removed.

7-4-77

-After the liberation, the National Radio had been under the control of the People Movement organization whose leaders were Comrade HOU Nim and Comrade TIV Ol.

-These two comrades joining forces with other members of the People Movement were carefully managing the National Radio, as a whole or in each different section, aiming to serve our Movement interest.

-As always, these two comrades carefully recruited and strengthened the People Movement's forces within the Radio group. And based on this activity, they were able to expand forces continuously.

-That was why at the Radio section, in general, there seemed to be a good unity politically from the upper rank downward.

-Comrade HOU Nim and Comrade TIV Ol carefully grasped this radio-battleground where they disseminated the political line of the "People Movement" continuously to inspire the masses to rise up against the revolution. They especially had prepared the announcement to incite the masses movement when our group was ready to carry out the plot to overthrow the Revolution's Angkar.

The two comrades clearly understood that...

5-4-77

Khuon

[00006904-00006906]

... the [radio] battleground plays a very important role, especially at the time the new situation in the country is taking place.

That was why these two comrades had worked so hard to take control over the political and organizational works of the Radio section.

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Khuon

[00006904-00006906]

Original KH: 00006757-00006956

Translated: [00006757]; [00006759]; [00006772]; [00006823]; [00006830]; [00006835-49];
[00006855]; [00006858]; [00006861]; [00006866-69]; [00006872-79]; [00006889];
[00006893-94]; [00006896-97]; [00006899-00006901]; [00006904-06]; [00006930]

About the situation at the National Radio

“on the organizational work”

I would like to report to Angkar on the leadership structure at the National Radio unit as follow:

1-The National Radio committee:

This comrade Sao alias Trea has already been implicated by ‘A’ Sophan (សុផាន់), by his father, Khèm, and by his elder brother, Try. Later on, there was another person, whose name I cannot recall, also claimed that comrade Trea was a close major henchman of ‘A’ Khuon. In his previous confession, Khuon also wrote about comrade Trea.

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Khuon

In order for him to lead the works of the [Radio] unit easily, comrade HOU Nim had appointed only those from the anti-revolution string to work there. Those appointed comrades played the important roles in leading and managing all the works of the National Radio.

The elements in the leadership were as follows:

1-HOU Nim (the People Movement and CIA), chairman.

2-TIV Ol (the People Movement and CIA), vice chairman.

3-Sao (the People Movement), member.

4-ING Kim Sēng (the People Movement and CIA), member.

5-PRUM Sâng-ha (the People Movement), member.

To speak conclusively, these 5 persons were the active members [of the Radio committee]. Each of them was able substitute each other to manage and lead all kinds of works at the National Radio.

If HOU Nim was absent, TIV Ol would be able to take over, and without TIV Ol presence, comrade Sao would...

[00006930]

II

The real revolution's forces who are implicated by me:

Note:

-He did not agree to confess until we mentioned the other side with the statement "maintaining secrecy is like protecting the eyeball forever?" "How many persons have you slandered by your response?"

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In the documents of 'A' Touch (ទ្រូច) and 'A' Bau (ប្លូ) confessions, they implicated persons who had been removed by 'A' Thuch.

Check on:

*1)The possibility of false or slanderous claims by him.
2)The possibility that other strings were involved. It is necessary to track down and examine the claim further.*

-In the past, because I was very nervous when being questioned by Angkar about the traitor string, I had randomly implicated brothers and other comrades, hoping that I would be released.

The real revolution forces implicated by me were:

-In the Northeast Zone were:

Brother Vy (វី), brother Laov (ឡោវ), brother Laing (ឡាំង), comrade But (ប៊ុត), comrade Thoang Sy (ថោង ស៊ី), Thoang Dèng (ថោង ដេង), comrade Sarun (សារុន), Khaim Phoun (ខាំភួន), comrade Svay (ស្វាយ), and comrade Y (អ៊ី). These persons were the revolution's forces.

- Those in the East Zone who were implicated by me were: Brother Phim, brother Phuong (ផ្លុង), brother Seng Hong (សេង ហុង), and comrade Lin (លីន). They were the real revolution's forces.

-In the Northwest Zone:

I implicated comrade Nhim who was a real revolution's force.

-At P-17 Hospital:

I implicated comrade Sei by claiming that she was one of the leaders of the People Movement and a medic...

8-4-77

Khuon