

[ERN 00006681-00006682]



Two days later, I completed the remaining documents concerning “cultural and ethical lines of revolutionaries.” Enemy aircraft were very active, so I had to leave that location quickly. Comrade Lin accompanied me to a motorboat, and I told Comrade Lin that I would meet him again in the future to discuss in greater detail.

In late 1974, comrade Lin and I had the task to accompany guests (a delegation of Southern Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government) to go back after they had visited the liberated zones in Cambodia for almost ten days.

After the guests left, comrade Lin and I returned to the Zone Economics Office located in Peus (ប៉ៃលៀត). At the time, comrade Lin and I were very close to each other and shared mutual understanding; we were complete agreement with one another. Comrade Lin reminded me about the curriculum in Sector 22, which was later rejected by Angkar. Like all the other cadres from North who were based in the East, Soeun alias Yuos was swept clean by the Party.

That was when comrade Lin brought word from Brother Phim to tell me that: “We are in agreement on views and stances. The important thing is to work hard to gather forces to change the current situation to be in accordance with our views -- that is to gather forces to oppose the Party and seize leadership power within the Party.” So then, Brother Phim, Comrade Lin, and I conspired to totally oppose the Party.

- Between Brother Chăn and me

During study sessions at the Party School in late 1971 (in the North), I met with Brother Chăn for the first time. We were just ordinarily friendly with one another.

In 1972, I knew him somewhat better. At the time, he met me at the Zone Office (Comrade Lin) to discuss the training curriculum and documents to be presented in the training sessions in relation to the “Culture and Propaganda School” in his Sector (21).

After agreeing on the curriculum and documents to be presented, Brother Chăn raised issues related Zone Commerce controlled by a cadre from the North. At the time, trading activities (selling and buying at markets) were as active as those in the old society. There was one shop almost every 100 metres on average in the market. They were located next to each other in some places. The Zone Commerce Office was even more noisy with both cars and motorbikes. Employees received monthly salaries. There were new watches and filter cigarettes. They were different from other combatants and cadres. Brother Chan said, “It is like a State within a State.” The Chairman of Zone Commerce often communicated with capitalists and used them. When merchandise was required from the enemy zone, he relied on the capitalists, and to bring that merchandise for distribution, he relied on the capitalists. As a result, Zone Commerce merchandise flowed into the shops. Brother Chăn said that he had raised these issues in Zone Committee, but “The decisions are up to Brother Phim.”

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Translated [00006681-00006682]; [00006686]

[ERN 00006686]

We can only make plowshares. Why are they so fast?

I say that it will not be easy to keep up with them.”

I thought to myself that Brother Chăn, having just seen that much of them, had ceased to believe in himself already. Having just made that much of a trip, upon returning his views had already changed.

I asked him another question: “So Brother, do you know why they have developed their country this fast?”

Brother Chăn replied: “When I was visiting factories, I noted the following: there was Chinese characters on some machines and some others had European style letters. I asked interpreters, and they said that it was the Russian language. When I asked other people, they said that it was right because some machines had been donated by China and some by Russia.”

Brother Chăn drew the conclusion that: “So then, North Korea is not self-reliant: it relies on both China and Soviet Union.”

Brother Chăn continued: “So then, I know why Kim Il Sung’s North Korea does not curse the Soviet revisionists like China does. They communicate with one another too.”

Brother Chăn added, “Upon arrival in North Vietnam, it was even more clear that the Vietnamese received aid from China and the Soviets and the Soviet cliques. They receive aid and the Chinese receive aid.”

I interrupted Brother Chăn a bit and said, “All countries, except China, receive foreign aid. And China just stopped receiving aid from the Soviet Union in 1962.”