

Minutes of the meeting of Division 920
Comrades Sây (សាយ) and Ren (រ៉េន)



16 December 1976, 7:30 hours

Agenda:

- I. Report:
 - 1. The enemy situation
 - 2. The situation of the unit
 - 3. The situation of food supply and clothing
 - 4. Request
- II. Instruction
- III. Miscellaneous



I. Enemy situations: Internally, there have been no changes since *Angkar* decided there should be a purge. There was no guarantee that a regimental cadre named Ul (អ៊ុល), who had once been in a Vietnamese unit of organization, lacked a spirit of responsibility and is in poor health, could serve the unit of organization. It was decided to gather to gather in one place almost 100 persons who came out of Vietnamese units of organization, at Moeng Màng (ម៉ឹងម៉ង់) village near the Ou Te rapids (ទឹកល្បូរអូរទេវ).

-Some comrades ask to visit family and some others ask to get married.

-Comrade Kdei (ក្តី), a company cadre, said, “Cooperatives have been set up to impress the Americans only, in fact there is not even salt to eat”.

-Re: Salt and rice: There will be a shortage because if all the families have been gathered up together, there will be (about 400 persons).

-Metal sheet for making cart is needed, so, we ask *Angkar* to help sort out this problem.

-Food supply provided by *Angkar* can be transported only in the dry season. From May onward, transportation cannot be made.

II. Brother 89's comments:

1. The enemy situations to which it is imperative to pay attention are: 1.) at O Raing (អូររាំង); 2.) Dak Dang (ដាក់ដាង); 3.) Pich Chenda (ពេជ្រចិន្តា). As for the internal enemy, they have been smashed basically, so there is nothing to worry about it. But there is still some inciting activity by the enemy along the border. At the same time there are also some enemy's activities in Pich Chenda.

Re: Our measures:

1. We will absolutely not let any enemy to come in. For example, in Dak Huch (ដាក់ហ្គីច), there must be an attack-plan in place. In Pich Chenda, if they come in we must attack them immediately. The attack method: We must attack and destroy them bit by bit so that they will not be able to rest. We must destroy any vulnerable place whenever there is a chance, and we must do everything possible to protect our forces. The attack must be well planned and winning. If there is no chance of winning, do not yet launch the attack.

Method for leading the attack:

- A. Must grasp Unit 93 firmly in order to lead
- B. Must agree with comrade Laing (ឡាំង)
- C. Must go to see the field personally

At the same time, at O Reang and Pich Chenda, we must also use the bamboo spikes.

2. In case they invade in a large scale, we must attack them from the sides and the back so that they will not have a chance to set up a base. If they start setting up a base, we must attack them immediately.
3. The important thing to pay attention to internally is education and purge. These are the basic measures.
4. Re: The border poles, we must keep watching closely. If the enemy moves any poles into our territory, we must remove them.
5. It is imperative to pay attention to the problems of espionage and infiltration for reconnaissance and to make contacts with the grassroots to fashion forces among the people and in our troop units of organization.

The internal situation:

1. Problems inside units of organization: On the matter of those who used to be with the Vietnamese: do not allow them to concentrate. They must be split up and sent to be carpenters and water jar makers and the like, interspersed with forces belonging to us whose stance is solid. I would like to propose, if it is agreed that it is possible, for Comrade San (សាន) to please come to help Division 450.
2. Re: Marriage: Let those combatants get married, and build them to be our base-people.
3. Re: Comrade Kdei: Remove him and have him do food production work instead. We still do not in any way stipulate that he is an enemy. Let's wait until there is further follow-up.

-Strategic works of the military living in Mondulkiri (មណ្ឌលគិរី) are how to improve the image of the society and the geography locally, and how to defend the border successfully. Our tasks are to defend the border successfully, to unite with the people,

to support the people, to help the people with rice farming works, to be the role model for the people, and to improve the livelihood of the people and military. Housing for the military must be prepared nicely.

A. On practical issues:

1. To maximize food production such as rice, corn, yam, and sugarcane to support ourselves and the people. Each person must grow at least 100 plants or at most 150 yam plants. And the entire Division has to plant 2 million plants. If we need more plants, we have to strive to find them, and gasoline should be used for transporting them.
2. Re: Farming rice for next year. We must prepare to start growing the early season rice so that we will not have a shortage during the transitional period.
3. We must grow corn, and find enough seeds to do it.
4. Banana must be grown as many as hundreds of thousands plants.
5. Please grow sugarcane until 50 hectares of land is filled so that we will have enough of it to nourish the people and military.
6. Grow vegetables like pumpkin, winter melon and gourd.
7. Raise ducks, chickens and pigs as many as possible.

B. On handicraft:

1. Blacksmith workshop produces knife, pickaxe, sickle, machete and axe.
2. Carpenter produces loom and grow cotton.
3. Water container, jar, tile and pot must be produced.

C. Re: Issues relating to the base: We must provide people with salt, medicine, and clothing. We have to transport them to the base and people.

III. Miscellaneous:

- To transport enough fish sauce for September.
- To transport preserved fish from the logistics place.