## Confession of Im Nen (র্ন্থা রেজি) alias Li (র্থ্ড), Security, Odongk District

[00302711]

First Confession of Ms. Im Nen alias Li

(West)

[Annotation:]

Reported to Angkar Four Versions

11 April 1978

Copied on [illegible] April 1978

[00302767-00302772]

Bang (Brother) Chab ( $\mathfrak{PU}$ ) was also there at the time. They had a meeting together to discuss their activities. Chong ( $\mathfrak{PU}$ ) said that he just critiqued himself with the Party but he did not agree with the Party; he absolutely disagreed and still strongly opposed the Party. Si ( $\mathfrak{FV}$ ) was the same. Three of them discussed with each other in order to take actions against Ta (Grandfather) 15. They still opposed and would not surrender though they would be beheaded. Chong added that we did not have to worry as he would ask the Party to resign from all kinds of work and go to stay in Koh Kong. If Party did not assign him any tasks, he was willing to do farming. However, he would stay close to Thailand so it would be easy to go back and forth. Chong went on saying that [he] would take actions constantly to build up his forces within military. At the time, his forces included his relative Nuon ( $\mathfrak{PS}$ ) and one of his younger brothersin-law, who was in charge of the military.

For his military, he had one regiment there. That was his force. He said to Si that if he was killed, Si had to continue his tasks. He asked *Ta* Chab: What did you think about that? *Ta* Chab asked him to stay calm at the time and said that revolutionary forces were very strong and he could not be that aggressive. *Ta* Chab asked Chong to calm down and try to adjust himself so that others would not know that they were traitors. I was present there at the time as well.

Chong said he could not calm down. If things went on gradually, life would be difficult in the future; eating and sleeping would be bad and he would not be able to see his families easily. In general, there were no statuses, markets and salary. He used to be rich so he could not live like revolutionaries and wear patched clothes. He asked Chab to think about that He said that revolution was strong only for a while and it did not win completely so it could be defeated. They had a meeting there. Ta 15 was not aware of that as he stayed with Um (Uncle) Pal (ប៉ាល់)

in a separate house. Comrade Muth (質和) and these three individuals were together; they were discussing and drinking wine. There was a bottle of wine at the time.

[Annotation:] Muth, Savat and Chong

Comrade Savat (ជាវ៉ាត) was not aware of that as well. After their meeting was concluded, there was an assignment to Kampot. After the conference, Chong behaved well to make Ta Mok trust him and he shook hands with Ta Mok as well. He later drove to Kampong Seila. However, I knew at the time that these few individuals agreed together to oppose Ta 15 (Ta Mok), that they were not happy with the Party and that they would still continue their actions in order to indoctrinate younger generations, particularly young male and female combatants, so that the younger generations would be held responsible after the old ones passed away. Chong said that Yuon (Vietnamese) was also strong these days and could launch strong attacks as well. It would be easier to accept Yuon regime, while that of the CPK was not easy. He asked for comments from others. Three of them said among themselves that Yuon regime at least had markets and they did not arrest and accuse wildly or [illegible]. They allowed capitalists, petty bourgeoisic and intellectuals to be responsible for tasks, while our regime looked for only lower classes who knew nothing. For example, comrade Ly  $(\vec{\Omega})$ , who was a farmer and illiterate, could do nothing and lead no one. That was concerned with the national issues they raised in relation to leadership quality. At the time, Chong continued his activities and said that comrades here just tried to build up forces while he went to look for ways there. If arrests were plausible, Si and Chab would go together. Chab would find it easy as he stayed in Kampot, while Si would find it even easier because roads in Kampot was so congested that it was difficult. Bang Si asked Chong to organize it but if Angkar asked to come back, he did not have to return. The session had

already been closed at the time. *Ta* 15 went to South of the roads, while *Ta* Si based at Office 201. Around one week later, I asked *Bang* 15 to stay at Hospital 33.

## [Annotation:] Si, Chab and Chong

I stayed at Hospital 33. Upon my arrival at 33, I went to stay at a hospital section supervised by Un (អន) at Ta Sok's (ស្នា) Office along with Ta Sok's wife. Comrade Leng (ឡៅង) was the one who treated [me] and she was a midwife as well. Seb (เ๊กับ๊บ) from Hanoi was the one who treated [my] lung. I was hospitalized for more than two weeks until I recovered completely. I later paid a visit to 25, Ta Chey (ជ័យ). I visited Ta Chey at 25. I went there with Ta Chey's younger brother at the time. Ta Chey asked me about our activities there. I told him that our activities there were fine as Bang Si kept building up his forces constantly. I added that Bang Si was at Office 201 nowadays, while Bang Chong was there and Ta Chab was in the South. [He asked] whether Ta Chab based in the South and [I said] Yes. I stayed there for one week and also saw Ta Chab's family coming to visit Ta Chev as well. At the time, we met each other and raised our respective activities for discussion. People present at the time were teacher Dai Mony (ដៃមុនី), Huot Se (ហ្គាត សេ), Sok (ស្ភា), Ta Chea (ជា). They had a meeting to discuss their activities and agreed that we still had to fight against the enemy in order to earn trust from the Party. However, we still kept indoctrinating younger generations to have our forces organized and allocated for long-term work. Ta Chey added that we had already known that Central Committee in the past was composed of Ta Soeng Ngoc Minh (សិង ង៉ុកមិញ) and his subordinates in Cambodia were Siv Heng (ស៊ី្ី ហេង), and then Ta Tou Samut (ទូ សាម្ភត), Keo Meas (កែវិ មាស), and him.

However, [he said] he was not as important as litter under their shoes nowadays. He tried to resist but he was imprisoned and chained and received nothing at all. Those who did nothing were promoted constantly. For example, Ta Mok, who had been in the commune or district in the past, was nowadays promoted to Zone Committee, Zone Secretary. He said to me that I might notice Ta Mok's words—it was just land and sky; I (Li) should not have allowed Ta Mok to convince me and I should not have loved or respected Ta Mok and stopped respecting each other because we had noticed all of such activities in the past. We had to trust our forces and Yuon would come back in the future after they liberated their forces back. Though Cambodia was liberated from America, Yuon would fight to seize it back. Yuon would still use currency and we should not have forgotten that there would be ranks and status. [He told] *Ta* Chab's wife that she

had to constantly keep strengthening her husband's stance and all of other former resistance fighters who stayed with each other at the time. People who were present there at the time included Sok Buth (ស៊ីខឺប៊ីត), Chamroeun (ចំរីវីន), Thlong (ជូង) and me.

[Annotation:] 31 March 1978, Li

[00302798-00302800]

At the time, forces were allocated to destroy Bang but food needed not to be poisoned because it was tasted by others. An issue was related to allocating forces for fighting. It was to assign his forces in military, within his defense unit. Social (thi) and Saing (thi) were assigned at the time. En (thi) and medic Oeun (thi) were staying with medic Social (thi) was a military office chief, while Voeun (thi) was in Koh Kong. Voeun came as well but he stayed at a separate house. However, he asked those few individuals to stay outside and they did not have to guard because it was so secret inside that they were not allowed to stay inside. At the time, there were only Sector security guards and Um's [Pal] security guards and comrade Lang walking in and out. He assigned Lang as a destroyer. However, because the Party did not ask them to guard as it was wise enough to care about protection and brought its own forces to guard instead, all of those who planned to attack the Party failed to achieve anything. [They] stayed there for four nights and the Party slept with him and Um Pal (thi).

There were three of them. Medic Society and comrade Ran (\$\stackslash \text{S}) were sick and hospitalized so they could not come to join the conference.

At the time, it was noticed that the Party became much more cautious, even entering school, and the cook was wife of Brother No. 2. Whenever they went there, *Bang* Si always mobilized forces to destroy *Un* since August 1978. However, he could not achieve it. During the conference, he also mobilized forces but the Party brought along its forces and cooks; he slept in a room, locked its door and moved to sleep in a separate room. Moreover, before he went to bed, his security guards would search carefully and examine thoroughly. As a result, *Bang* Si could do and achieve nothing. Same things happened in February 1978. *Bang* Si also mobilized forces and had everything prepared for attacks but he achieved nothing. As for me, I had nothing to bring along because I was at school. Though our home was far away, they still divided houses for us. Those who stayed at any location had to base there and were not allowed to communicate with each other. At the time, the Party went to advise medic Soeung, who later asked us not to move around freely. Therefore, we just did as ordered. His security guards were guarding around

his house so no one dared to enter Om's house. I did not go to see him as well at the time. This was related to mobilization of forces to destroy him.

Afterwards, comrade Si said that he would always be prepared again and hoped that his force mobilization would succeed one day. After Bang was destroyed, it would be fine though the coup failed because the leading apparatus was destroyed already; and the leadership in Cambodia would become weak. He added that Bang was not easy to destroy because no one could approach him. Though he was protected by his security guards, he could not still rest assured. Based on the observations, he was travelling through forests with those who stayed with him. That was what he knew but he was not sure about Bang's current situations because he never met, talked to or played around with Bang as well. He just went there. That was what he confirmed. He said that our comrades should not have worried and stupid. America always won constantly but when it neglected a little, it failed; with our tight restriction, it would be even easier. That was what he said, adding that our comrades should not have been too naïve because [as a proverb stated] an elephant with four legs would still slip white an experienced scholar would still make a mistake. He went on saying that Bang would come back to attend the conference again in the future. When Bang was invited to attend the conference, he would still have his forces prepared for attacks. Bang might not be as careful all the time because his security guards might neglect sometimes. His day would come. This was his plan. He said that he would invite Bang to attend the next conference. This was Bang Si's plan to destroy Bang. Moreover, he also planned to meet with comrade Rin (\$\frac{1}{8}\$), Deputy Secretary of Sector 33, in order to instigate a movement.

[Annotation:] 31 March 1978, Ly

[00302802-00302806]

Still could not know everyone after two months. I needed some time to get to know them. After five months, I was close to them and they assigned me to build up forces in order to provide support when the coup was staged successfully as there would be some assistance from outsiders. After they won the fighting, we provided support to them. At the time, we started to provoke some forces among our cadres under our control. We successfully convinced one person named Lekh (MD2) who mentioned root causes of his conflict with his relatives. It was a moral offence because he was implicated. As a result, Angkar removed him to a particular place. We convinced him successfully, stating that this was just a minor issue and it would be much more serious when a real mistake was made. As we noticed, this was a problem and we had to keep

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Translated: [00302711]; [00302767-00302772]; [00302798-00302800]; [00302802-00302806]; [00302811-00302824]; [00302850]; [00302875-00302892]; [00302917]; [00302922-00302924]

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our resistance in order to seize a so-called new authority—an authority of Indochina, Yuon Indochina—and a new regime in which there were suitable livelihoods, private sector, sufficient food and trades like the one in Yuon (Vietnam).

In Vietnam, they were independent like us but they were much less restricted. They could buy and sell everything and wear anything they wished. We joint revolution since we were in the forests and still received nothing. [We] launched propaganda by raising such reasons. Lekh was convinced because his stance was so weak that he could be indoctrinated. Afterwards, comrade Ran (\$\frac{7}{8}\$) took Lekh to be in charge of the army and removed comrade Khoem (\$\frac{9}{8}\$) so no one was in charge of the Sector Army. Khlei (\$\frac{9}{8}\$) had his legs broken so that only a few core organizations remained. Thus, Lekh was assigned to supervise the military to control it. I reminded comrade Lekh that when he was supervising the military, he had to try to build up military forces constantly in order to strengthen and prepare our forces for future. We would take actions when there was a plan. In other words, when Bang \$\frac{9}{8}\$ informed us about the schedules, we would forwards it to Lekh. That was what I reminded him. Afterwards, he left.

I still continued building up forces at the base in order to provoke a popular movement. I convinced Ta Hok (ឯក), who was a former abbot. He was a cooperative secretary. I indoctrinated him; I raised some reasons and told him that an abbot was useless for revolution because it needed only those who had clear and detailed background. For those who used to be an abbot like him, they were considered to live like a feudalist so the Party did not want such a person. It needed only those who were cleaned and pure. I asked him to think about that. [I said] Yuon was very strong; they were independent and much less restricted than our tightly knotted regime. The socialist revolution was a good example; within a few years, many resistance fighters and cadres, who were former strugglers, were imprisoned. For example, Norn Suon (SS was detained for many years and after his release, he joint revolution. He was now removed. However, the Party now did not recognize him, let alone us. During tough situations, they were recognized but when it was eased, they were not wanted. A pretext was always invented to accuse him of being a CIA network of this or that group.

I asked *Ta* Hok to think about that...... [He said] they probably did not need him....... He was very concerned. [I said] we did farming but the Party would not recognize it if we could make only three tons in general. In general, three tons could not be made, while people still did not have enough food to eat. On the one hand, we could not provide enough amount to the State

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as it had set and on the other hand, people's livelihoods were still lacking. There was no any allocated amount, while social affairs were not available. As a result, we had nothing and could not avoid being imprisoned. I told Ta Hok that we had no choice but to join resistance movement again. Um Hok agreed with me. In short, I launched propaganda in general.

I could assign many forces including Ta Hok and Ta Hin ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{IIS}}$ ). Comrade Muol ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{RII}}$ ) also helped build up forces further. At the time, two persons helped build up forces there including Ta Ma ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{II}}$ ), Ta Mai ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{II}}$ ) and Ta Chey ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{III}}$ ). Ta Chey was in charge of a cooperative; that was a cadre section at the base. For male side, there were comrade An ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{III}}$ ) and comrade Pin ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{III}}$ ), while female side included Phea ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{II}}$ ) alone. Ms. Khon ( $\tilde{\mathfrak{III}}$ ) was assigned to a hospital. Meanwhile, some persons were persuaded successfully in their mobile units. Women in the mobile units were convinced successfully as well.

They were provoked that they had joint revolution long time ago but they were not given any important roles/positions and remained simple male and female combatants. They tried very hard but they still received nothing; they still lacked food and good sleep. For the whole night, they just moved around here and there and when they returned, they had no house to sleep in. The problems were yet to be addressed but plans kept piling. We could not complete it because the plans became a huge pile. Now it was in 1978 and there was a ten-fold increase. In 1976, it was six tons and now it jumped to seven tons. For seven tons, comrades needed to know that all of our shoulders were just like cows so that it would be impossible. In 1978, there was no even one reservoir and dike system. This was what Party tracked us. The fact that we could not produce that much would make them remove us. As a result, we could build up some forces including comrade Horn Sar (LDS M), Communist Youth League of Kampuchea (LUTT), Ms.

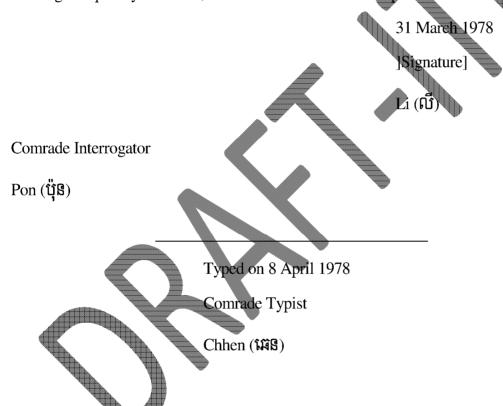
Soeun (ស្បីន), Ms. [illegible], Ms. Rin (វិន) and Ms. Rim (វិម). They were infiltrated there.

The forces were built up and allocated to support outer forces. They asked how we could win when all of our forces were arrested. I responded to them that we should not have worried; though our forces were limited, there would be assistance from outsiders as they saw and heard gunshots. Yuon would come to help us soon and they would come to liberate us and make us live just like them. Such propaganda made them agree and these were my forces in the district.

[Annotation:] 31 March 1978, Li

[00302811-00302824]

Yeang (的) was really inactive as well. Situations were taken into serious account. When the situations were conducive for us, we started to take actions. This was related to the issue. As for other districts, I could not grasp-hold all bases. I just knew it because he told me that. As I mentioned above, Moeun (時間) was one of the former resistance fighters, who was his forces, while *Um* Pal (前前) had his own separate forces. *Bang* Si's forces, as I mentioned above, included comrade Ly (旬) and comrade Touch (骨質), who always stayed close to him, attended meetings frequently with him, tracked others with him and protected him constantly.



Names of People Involved in Activities with Ms. Im Nen (អ៊ីម ណេន) alias Li (លី)

1	Meng (ម៉ែង) alias Khlaing	Secretary of Northeast Zone
	(ប្ណាំង) or Ri (រឹ)	
2	Si (ស៊ី)	Secretary of West; arrested

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3	Keo Meas (កែរ មាស)	People's Group Committee; arrested
4	Norn Suon (និន ស្ពឺនិ)	Former Secretary of Sector 25; Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture; arrested
5	Ya (ເມື່າ) or Ta Ngeng	Former Secretary of Northeast Zone; arrested
	(តា ដ៉ែង)	, ,
6	Sut (សុទ្ធ) alias Chhouk	Former Secretary of Sector 24, East Zone, arrested
	(ឈ្លុក)	
7	Phlong (ផ្លុង)	Former Secretary of Sa'ang district, Sector 25; arrested
8	Bang Kim (បង គឹម)	Carpenter in State Garment; arrested
9	Met (ម៉ែត) alias Me Ar Met	Pen Yut's (វីប៉ីន យុត) wife
	(ម៉ែអាម៉េត)	
10	Oun (អូន),	Staying in people's groups from Sector 31; currently unknown
	Real Name: Oun(भुष्ठ)	
11	Thach Thuon (ថាច់ ធ្លូន)	Major in 1970
12	Me Kantrab (ម៉ែ កន្ត្រប់)	Cook at Ruessei Keo Technical School; arrested
	Real Name: Khun(บำุริ)	
13	Li Ang (លី អាង)	Economics in Kampong Speu, Sector 42, Central Zone; arrested
1.4	(Khun's son-in-law)	
14	Yuth (tigg)	Former Southwest Zone Committee; during fighting against France, his traitorous activities were obvious.
15	Siv Heng (ស៊ីរី ហេង)	Former Centre Secretary; his traitorous activities were obvious.
16	Se (In)	Former Sector 25 Committee; arrested
	Huot Se (ហ្គូត សេ)	
17	Ta Bav (តា បារី)	Former Chief of Sector 25 of 62 (Yuon); arrested
18	Si Sotha (ស៊ីសុថា) or	It was known that he was arrested in Battambang by Angkar.
	Ta Bra Moek (តាប្រមឹក)	

19	Chea (น้ำ) alias Sdaeng	Secretary of Sector 25, Southwest Zone; arrested
	(ស្តើង)	Secretary of Sector 23, Southwest Zone, artested
20	Ta Chamroen (តាចំរើន)	Former Sector 25 Committee, Southwest Zone; arrested
21	Bang Chab (បង ចាប)	Current Secretary of North Zone
	Bang Se (បឹង សែ)	Current Secretary of North Zone
22	Sat (សាត)	Energy; arrested
23	Me Ar Ing (ម៉ែអាអ៊ីង)	Villager in West of Chhouk (N្ពុក) Market, Kampot
	(Named by her children)	
24	Ta Chan (តា ចាន់)	Former member of Northeast Zone, arrested
	Bun Phan (ប៊ុន ជាន់)	
25	Ta Phân (តា ផន)	Secretary of Chhuk district, Sector 35, Southwest
26	Ta Yoeung (តា ឃឿង)	Secretary of Koh Sla (កោះស្ពា) district, Sector 35, Southwest
27	Ta Yaok (តា យ៉ោក)	Villager in Ang Lmeas (អង្គហ្មាស) commune, Kampong
28		Trach district, Sector 35
26	Ta Tuon (តា ទូន)	Villager in Ang Lmeas (អង្គហ្គាស) commune, Kampong Trach district, Sector 35
29	Pon (ŸS)	Chairman of State Srae Ambel salt fields; arrested
30	Suon (សួន)	Chairman of Commerce, West Zone; arrested
31	Thuon (IS)	Villager in Ang Lmeas (អង្គល្លាស) commune, Kampong
		Trach district
32	Saman (សាម៉ីន)	
	Chan Saman (ចាន់ សាម៉ន)	Former Deputy of Military in East Zone; deceased in 1968
	alias Khmau (ឡៅ)	
33	Yin (ឃុំន) alias Pha (ជា)	Chinese woman and Bang But's (ប៊ុត) wife, Northeast Zone
34	Yey Ba (យាយ ប៉ា)	Keo Meas's wife
	Real Name: Ri (รี้)	

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35	Tum (🖁)	Former Secretary of Sector 22, East; arrested
36	Yey Bo (យាយ ប្វ)	Secretary of Kien Svay district (district 16), Sector 25, Southwest Zone
37	Soeng Ngoc Minh (សឹង ង៉ុកមិញ)	
38	Ta Chong (តា ចុង)	Former Deputy Secretary of Southwest Zone; arrested
39	Ta Sat (តា សាត់)	Cadre in Kampot district; deceased in 1969
40	Mey (ਬੈਂ)	Villager in Ang Lmeas; deceased in 1968
41	Ny (§)	Villager in Ang Lmeas commune, Kampong Trach district, Kampot
42	Bang Ny (បិង នី)	Villager in Ang Lineas commune, Kampong Trach district, Kampot
43	Bang Ngouy (បង ង្វ៉ុយ)	Villager in Ang Lmeas commune, Kampong Trach district, Kampot
44	Lun (លទ់)	Villager in Ang Lmeas commune, Kampong Trach district, Kampot
45	Ta San (តា សាន់)	Military Committee of Southwest Zone; deserted to enemy side in 1969
46	Kheng (ខេង)	In charge of Company in Sector 33 in 1972; currently in charge of Sector Army in Sector 33
47	Hong (ហុង) (Younger brother of Pon (ប៉ុន) in Srae Ambel)	In charge of army with Pon (ប៉ុន) in 1968; deceased in 1969
48	Svai Bravat (ស្វ័យប្រវត្តិ) alias Kdat (ក្តាត)	Ministry of Propaganda; arrested
49	Ms. Khim (ឃឹម)	Wife of Van (ก็่รั่), (Varnh (ก็ตุ) at Commerce of Northwest Zone); arrested
50	Ms. Ry ( $\vec{i}$ )	Wife of Khek Pen (ខែក រ៉ែន) alias So (ស្); arrested
51	Keo Choranai (កែវ ចរណៃ)	Keo (ពីពីវ) in Ponhea Lueu; arrested
52	Ms. Khun (ឃុំន)	Stayed with Li (លี) in 1969; confessor in Sector 33;
53	Sao (६६१)	commune woman of district 52 in 1972; currently unknown. In charge of Platoon in Kampot in 1969; deceased in 1970

54	Soeun (ស៊ឿន)	In charge of Platoon in Kampot in 1969; deceased in 1970
55	Sean (សៀន)	Member of Sector 106; arrested
	Asean (អាស៊ាន)	
56	Bang Sao (បង សៅ)	Member of State Industry; arrested
	Say (សាយ)	
57	Ms. Nhong (ញ៉ូង់)	Current villager in Prey Nob (Angkar removed her due to
	In fact, it was Ms. Yong (យ៉ង់)	moral offence)
58	Ms. Phan (หำร่)	Currently staying in Sector 33 and her husband working in Ta Aing (តា អាំង) cooperative; Angkar removed her due to moral offence)
59	Ta Chea (តា ជា)	Former Secretary of Aoral commune; deceased in 1971 or 1972
60	Medic Soeung (ស៊ឿង)	Secretary of Sector 37 and Military Chairman in West Zone
61	Khmau (ध्यो)	Division 164; arrested
	Ar Sros (អាស្រស់)	
62	Ms. Ry (រឺ)	Vy's (3) wife living in orange plantation in West Zone; staying with her husband in an orange plantation
63	Ms. Rin (\$\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar	Her husband was from Hanoi; Angkar sent her back to her house in Ta Lat village, Taing Syar (តាំង ស្បា) commune, district 27, Sector 32
64	[illegible]	Currently staying with children, Ms. Rin (38)
65	Rin (TS)	Previously within ranks as well but his moral offence was disclosed so he was destroyed
66	Keo (เ้กร์)	Former chief of Srae Andoung commune; current villager in Chrak Sdach (ច្រក់ស្ដេច) village, Mukh Toek (មុខទឹក) commune, district 12
67	Oeun (भिष्ठि)	( <i>Ta</i> Keo's son, former commune chief); current Deputy Secretary of Aoral district (29), Sector 32

68	Ms. Hoeun (ហឿន)	(Ta Keo's daughter-in-law, former commune chief)
69	Sao (សៅ)	Secretary of Peam commune; arrested in 1974
70	Rin (রীষ্ট্র)	Secretary of district 12, Sector 31; arrested in 1974
71	Chhum (ល្សុំ)	Former Secretary of Tuk Meas district; Leaving the district to be in charge of army in Sector 35; current Committee of Ministry of Industry
72	Nhil (ញ៉ិល)	Messenger in Southwest Zone; deserted to enemy side in 1969
73	Khun Chhang (ឃុន ឆាង)	Combatant in Prey Brayuth (in jung) district deceased in 1972 or 1973
74	Nhik (ញ៉ឹក)	Former Secretary of Sector 37: Chairman of Agriculture in West Zone; arrested
75	Sangha Hoeun	Former Deputy Secretary of Sector 33; arrested in 1973
	(សង្ហា ហឿន)	
76	Ms. Yuth (យុទ្ធ)	Former Secretary of Chhuk district; After an incident of Khuon's (Light) arrest, Angkar removed her to Central Zone.
77	Ms. Meng (រឺម៉ង់)	Ta Phân's (ជំនិ) daughter; current chairman of weaving factory, Sector 35, Southwest
78	Chan (ម៉ាន់)	Son of <i>Ta</i> Phân (%S); current chief of commerce of Sector 37, West
79	Chan's wife	Ta Phân's (ជំនិ) daughter-in-law; current worker at garment office in Prey Nob district.
80	Neon (181) alias  Ta Ev (11) 1111)	Former Deputy Secretary of Sector 11; arrested
81	Neou's wife	(Unknown name); current worker at a worksite in Sector 37, West
82	Ms. Khoeun (ឡើន)	Current worker in Chrey Loas cooperative, Sector 25, Ponhea Lueu
83	Ms. Lorn (លិន)	Former chief of Company (Kep target); Srae Ambel region; removed but currently unknown.
84	Another woman	Student who was removed along with Ms. Lorn
85	Ms. Torn (😘)	Chief of Company, State Srae Ambel salt fields

86	Ms. Tum (🖣)	Chief of Company, State Srae Ambel salt fields
87	,	Medic in Zone Agriculture
	Ms. You (ឃ្វី)	•
88	Ms. Mean (មាន)	State Srae Ambel salt fields; arrested
89	Ms. Khat (ខាត់)	Medic in West Zone; arrested
90	Ms. Un (អុន)	Medic in midwife section in West Zone; arrested
91	Ms	State Srae Ambel salt fields in 1974; currently unknown
92	Ms. Siek (សៀក)	State Srae Ambel salt fields in 1974; currently unknown
93	Ms. Rim (រីម)	Medic at Bang Soeung's Division Office in Longveaek
94	Bang Rim (បង វីម) (Ms.)	Currently responsible for cotton plantation and orange plantation in West Zone
95	Ms. Roeun (ឡើន)	Current worker at a worksite in Sector 32; removed from weaving unit in Sector 32
96	Ms. Khim (ឃឹម)	Previous soldier in army of Sector 32; deceased
97	Ms. March (ម៉ាច)	Wife of Le (ឡែ)
98	Ms. Heang (ហៀង)	Deputy Secretary of District 25, Ponhea Lueu, Sector 32
99	Ms. Khieng (ឃៀង)	Half-blinded woman working at a worksite in Sector 32
100	Sic (អៀ)	Security guards of Ta Si; arrested
101	Ms. Leng (ឡើង)	Midwife in Odongk district
102	Ms. Ka (fil)	Medic in Sector 32
103	Voeun (1 3)	Wife of Eng (អេង); chief of women of Sector 37; arrested in
		1974
104	Eng (1554)	Secretary of Srae Ambel district; arrested 1974
105	Ms. La (ឡា)	Currently in charge of Platoon of Ministry of Agriculture, West Zone
106	Un (អុន)	Commune chief, Koh Tauch (កោះតូច) district, Sector 37;
		currently staying in Southwest Zone
107	Pho (Pg)	Wife of Bang Chab (ចាប់); District Committee in North Zone

108	Ta Phin (តា ភិន)	Deputy Chief of Kampong Som commune, Sector 37; currently removed to Zone Agriculture
109	Sari (សារី)	Secretary of Sector 37; deceased in 1977 due to sickness
110	Sum (ស៊ុំ)	Ta Chay's son (តា ចាយ); Chief of Khmer traditional
		medicine section of a hospital in West Zone
		Sung (ស៊ុំង) was actually named Sum (ស៊ុំ) as well
111	Sem (សែម)	Ta Chay's (តា មាយ) nephew; current worker at a lathe
		factory of Zone located in Anlong Chrey
112	Nuon (SS)	Ta Chong's (តា ចុង) younger brother; in charge of Company
	-	in Koh Kong Sector; arrested in 1974
113	Seb (សែប)	Zone medic; arrested
	(Hanoi)	
114	Dai Mony (ដៃមុនី)	Former Secretary of Leuk Dack district, Sector 25; arrested
115	Sok ( <b>សុខ</b> )	Military of Sector 25; arrested
116	Ta Leng (តា ឡេង)	Former Commerce of Sector 25; arrested
117	Nguon (ង្ហូន)	Previous medic of 1st Division, Southwest Zone; current medic of Division 502
118	Bun Theng (ប៊ុន ចេង)	From 180; former chief of Battalion of 1 <sup>st</sup> Division, Southwest; arrested
119	Ms. Phin (ភិនិ)	Current medic at <i>Bang</i> Soeung's Division Office in Longveaek
120	Sat (Mñ)	Zone medic; arrested
	(Hanoi)	Exile friedle, dirested
121	Duong (出轨)	Zone medic; arrested
	(Hanoi)	
122	Ms. Phorn (វាន)	Previous medic for Bang Soeun's (សឿន) Division; married
		in 1976 or 1977; currently unknown
123	Ms. Horn ( <b>ហ៊ីន</b> )	Platoon of mobile unit of district 26, Sector 32
124	Ms. Von (38)	Platoon of mobile unit of district 26, Sector 32

125	Ms. Li (លី)	Chief of Platoon of mobile unit of district 26, Sector 32
126	Mul (ម្ហូល)	Chief of Damnak Ampil cooperative, Odongk; arrested
127	Meth (មិត្ត)	Chief of Platoon of mobile unit of district 26, Sector 32
128	Touch (९६)	Chief of Zone factory in Anlong Chrey
129	Ta Hong (តា ហុង)	State Commerce; arrested
130	Ta Yin (តា យិន)	Cadre supporting Zone Commerce; arrested
131	Ta Yim (តា យឹម) was also	
	named Ta Yin (តា យិន)	
131	Ms. Kun (គុណ)	Chairman of Commerce of District 26, Odongk, Sector 32
132	Ta Seth (តា សិត)	Deputy Secretary of Odongk district, Sector 32; arrested
133	Eng (អេង)	Seth's wife; arrested
134	Ban (ប៉ាន)	Former Company of Southwest Zone; deceased in 1974
135	Ms. Li (លី)	Ta Si's cook; current worker in a cooperative near Prey Nob due to moral offence
136	Ms. Khuch (ខុច)	Som's (ਨ੍ਰੇ) wife; current medic in Anlong Chrey, West Zone hospital
137	Ta Sok (តា សុខ) or So (ស្ង)	Company of pepper plantation; due to moral offence, he was removed to stay at home in Bak Chenhchien village, Srae Knong commune, Chhuk district
138	Ms. Koy (កយ)	Current farmer in agriculture unit of West Zone; <i>Ta</i> Si's former cook during war
139	Ta Um Uon (ពា អ៊ុមអូន) or	
	Ta Pir Choan (តាពីវជាន់) or	From Phnom Penh with March (ម៉ាច), who was Lai's (ឡែ) wife
	Tor Um (តៅអុំ)	
140	Wife of Ta Yim (តា យ៍ម);	Unknown name; currently arrested
	in fact, his name was Ta Yin (តា យិន)	
141	Ms. Oun (អូន)	Tor Um (តាអុំ) or Ta Moung's (តាម៉ោង) daughter; Sim
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1/ 1

		Phoeng Hay's (ស៊ីម ធីងហាយ) wife; current worker in
		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
142		Kampong Loung Zone Agriculture, West
142	Ar Oun (អាអូន) (Male)	Son of Tor Um (តាអុំ); currently staying with March (ម៉ាច),
		Lai's (វិឡា) wife
143	Ms. Hean (MS)	Chief of unit of Sector 32; currently in charge of
	` ,	[incomprehensible] of Sector 32, Chan Thnar (ថាន់ថ្នាំរ)
144	Khoem (ខឹម)	Secretary of Kampong Leaeng district, Sector 31
145	Phan (ជាំន់)	Kampong Som fishing; arrested
146	Ms. Dy (ឪ)	Current medic of district 26, a district medic in Trapeang
	• ( )	Kor (ត្រពាំងគោ) Dam Office
147	Ms. Im (អ៊ីម)	Current medic of district 26 at Wat Pha'or Office (មន្ទីរវត្តផ្លូ
148	Ms. Thuch (ធុច)	Another woman in grade 3 from Sector 25; current worker in cotton plantation of Northwest Zone
149	Ms. Reth (វ៉េត)	Worker in garment office (staff), district 26, Bat Doeng
150	Liet (លាត)	Previous medic; current deputy chief of commerce of district 26, Sector 32
	Real Name: Neat (ទាត)	
151	Chhan (ឆ្នាំ់ន់)	Ta Chey's son; Division 164 Committee; arrested
152	Bang Phim (បង ភិ៍ម)	Secretary of East Zone; deceased
153	Oeun (भिष्ठी)	Secretary of Ministry of Commerce; arrested
154	Khuon (ឃុន)	Former Secretary of previous North Zone; Secretary of
1.55	, u	Ministry of Commerce; arrested
155	Ry (1)	Chairman of Agriculture in West Zone
156	Van (iis)	Army 77; he was named Vornh (†n), Commerce of
		Northwest Zone; arrested
157	Roeun (រឿន)	Tall [man]; chief of weaving factory in Battambang city
158	Hoeng (ហិ៍ង)	Secretary of Sector 5, Northwest; arrested
159	Sun (សុន)	Sut (សុត) 106; Secretary of Sector 106; arrested

160	Hom (ឋាំ)	Former Secretary of Sector 15; arrested
161	Hun (ហ៊ុន)	medic Soeung's (ស្បើង) wife
162	Lekh (M2)	Deputy Secretary of District 26; current chief of squad of Sector 32
163	Ta Hin (តា ហីន)	Deputy Secretary of District 26; current Secretary of District 25, Sector 32
164	Ms. Phea (กั)	Chief of Khuol Pril (ខ្លួលព្រិល) cooperative, District 26, Sector 32
165	Khon (৪৪)	Chief of Veal Pong (กับกลั่) cooperative, District 26
166	Hok (ហ៊ុ <b>ក</b> )	Chief of Snao (ស្នោរ) cooperative, District 26
167	Ma (ម៉ា)	Chief of Preah Srae (ព្រះត្រែវ) cooperative, District 26
168	Tieb ( <b>ទាប</b> )	Chief of mobile unit, District 26
169	Rorn (\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Secretary of Sector 32
170	Saing (សាំ)	Ta Si's security guard in coconut plantation
171	Soeung (សឿង)	Ta Si's security guard in coconut plantation
172	Voeun (រឿន)	Deputy Secretary of Division, West Zone
173	Et (អេត)	Medic Soeung's security guard
174	Ocun (भिंडि)	Ta Si's personal medic
175	Lang (ឡាង) {Real Name: Samnang (សំណាង)}	Chief of Division Office, West Zone
176	Rin (វិន)	Deputy Secretary of Sector 33; arrested
177	Hou Yuon (ហ៊្វិ យ៉ន់)	Arrested; deceased
178	Hu Nim (ហ៊្វី និម)	Former Chairman of Ministry of Propaganda; arrested
179	Ta Mai (តា ម៉ៃ)	Chief of Peang Lvea (ពាំងល្វា) cooperative, District 26
180	Ta Chai (ถึก เ็น้)	Deputy Chief of Preah Srae cooperative, District 26

181	Ith (អ៊ិត)	Chief of Samraong Leu cooperative, District 26
	Real Name: Sith (ស៊ុត)	
182	Ms. Khon (৪৪)	Chief of Company, mobile unit of District 26
183	An ( <b>អាន</b> )	Member of Snao cooperative, District 26
184	Horn (ប៊ាន)	Chief of Company, mobile unit of District 26
185	Ms. Soeun (ស៊ឿន)	Chief of Company, mobile unit of District 26
186	Ms. Nin ( <b>នីន</b> )	Chief of Company, mobile unit of District 26
187	Ms. Vin (វិន)	Chief of Platoon, mobile unit of District 26
188	Ms. Rim (វីម)	Chief of Battalion, mobile unit of District 26
189	Vuth (រ៉ីធ)	Chief of Office of District 26
190	Un (អ៊ុន)	Chief of Joint Economics of mobile unit of District 26
191	Daok (ដោក)	Security guard of Yeay Ly (យាយ លី)
192	Heang (ពាង)	Military Chairman of District 26
193	Oeun (អឿន)	Deputy Military Chairman of District 26
194	Khon (일명)	Member of military of District 26
195	Ta Em (តា អែម)	Worker at Zone lathe factory in Anlong Chrey
196	Ms. Sok (fy2)	Chief of Platoon, West Zone Agriculture
197	Ms. Norn Sari (ណន សារី)	Chief of Platoon, West Zone Agriculture
198	Say (សាយ)	Worker in Damnak Ampil cooperative, dam construction target
199	Thaing (ថាំង)	Worker in Damnak Ampil cooperative, dry-season rice field target
200	Hoeun (เกีย)	Worker in Damnak Ampil cooperative, fertilizer target
201	Ta Phorn (តា ផន)	Worker in Damnak Ampil cooperative, farming target; in charge of Battalion
202	Ms. Rom (រ៉ឺម៉)	Medic in District 25, Ponhea Lueu

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203	Ms. Hoeun (ហ៊ឿន)	Chairman of Commerce, Ponhea Lueu district
204	Heng (ហេង)	Ta Si's former security guard; current member of Srae Loas (ព្រែហាស់), Ponhea Lueu
205	Moeun (មឿន)	Secretary of District 27, Sector 32

10 April

[Annotation:] 72 people

[00302850]

Im Nen (ສິ້ອ ເຂລສ) alias Li (ເບື້)

On

Chhim Sam Aok (รเรีย สรัสกุรก) alias Pàng (ชื่อ)

[Annotation:] Reported on 10 April 1978

[00302875-00302892]

Asking them to produce three tons was so ambitious that they could not make it regardless of how much fertilizer was used. It was tried for ten years but they still had yet to produce three tons. We just started it yesterday so we could not produce three tons immediately. It was easier said than done. The ones who did it were practical. They tried their best already but they still could not make three tons. As soon as harvest was completed, it was sent to the State; nothing was allocated. There was no food to eat because all of it was transported out. Virtually, indoctrination was done based on practical shortage situations that people were facing. We also

had to incite any cadres who made simple mistakes or lacked some qualifications and they were

tortured and arrested. Norn Suon (និនិ ស្ពីនិ) was a good instance; he had tried his best already. Ta

Ya and Keo Meas had resisted long time ago as well and they were still arrested subsequently.

We could focus on such issues and use it for our provocation. However, we should not

have provoked too quickly, making sure that it had to produce results. Si (ស្វី) said that Pàng (ប៉ង់)

had to grasp-hold it tightly here. When he planned to arreste someone after another one, he had

to inform each other. Pang asked Si to be very careful as well because he was related to Norn

Suon, Keo Meas and Ya. These people were very close to each other, that was the group there.

We had to be very cautious as we might not be able to escape. Therefore, we should not have

been too much hopeful but we had to be very careful in term of words used and attitudes and

behaviors. We had to be careful and try hard to earn trust from the Party. This was what comrade

Pàng raised in relation to 1978 plans.

Bang Si told me about Pang's accounts; he said that Pang was quite good in January

because he could keep secrets from Angkar and hide himself. He could both work for the Party and take actions to destroy the Party. Therefore, Pang was working quite hard in order to push

his actions forwards and especially the movement of building up forces in the city. However, it had to be suspended nowadays because the Party was very strong. He asked me to maintain hope

because Pang was one of our forces as well. Though there were no Keo Meas, Ta Ngeng (1)

ដើង), and Norn Suon, we still had Pang who was working directly with the Party and well

informed about many local and foreign issues as well; he knew everyone's accounts. He asked

me not to feel worried and told me at the time that Pang was one of our strongest forces and our

core forces within our framework.

He asked me to work hard at my own base just for a few months in order to make Party at

the base, especially Um Pal (អ៊ី ប៉ាល់) and Kân (កិន្ទ), trust me. To work there, I had to adjust

myself and be very careful not to disclose our plots. That was what he told me in relation to Pang

at the time. I asked him how I could meet with Pang. He said that when Pang took time to meet

with Angkar, I could take time to meet him and have a few words with him.

10 April 1978

Signature

[Thumb printed]

00796173 F.3/2468

Im Nen (អ៊ីម ណាន) alias Li (លី)

10 April 1978

Comrade Interrogator

Pon (ប៉ុន)

Typed on 17 April 1978

Comrade Typist

En (148)

I would like to report more details concerning traitorous activities to Angkar

In October 1969, I went to see comrade Thân (IS) in Srae Anlong, Peam commune, Sector 31. I stayed with him for more than ten days and then comrade Thân asked me where Bang Si based. I told him that Bang Mok (In) asked Bang Si to base in Koh Kong in order to construct roads there and to contact Chong (In) there, who was Zone Committee at the time. I was asked to stay with Thân. When I was with him, comrade Thân told me that I would face lots of difficulties when I was assigned to base there because there was food shortage and fighting from the enemy around. We could not take actions to enter Zone to build contacts or build up forces and make it readily available in the future because the enemy had rounded up all of people and because there was no food. Many people who went along with him were mostly soldiers, including Bang Pal as well. Lasked him at the time how we should have done it then given the difficulties above. He said that he did not know what to do as there was no food to eat and many people fell sick At the time, comrade Thân was provoking and building up forces. He said that he could make it to some extent. He told me at the time that he had convinced Rin (IS), Sao (INI), Hin (II), and Ms. Thea (IN), Bang [illigible] alias Peam (INI) and comrade Yuth (III).

To convince these people, he raised that the revolution had no food and water, how could we join revolution? There were a few forces and people in the revolution but there was no food to eat. So, how could we do it when it became more and more difficult? That was what he said

22

Original KH: 00302710-00302942

Translated: [00302711]; [00302767-00302772]; [00302798-00302800]; [00302802-00302806]; [00302811-00302824]; [00302850]; [00302875-00302892]; [00302917]; [00302922-00302924]

and all of us agreed. Comrade Thân confirmed that we had to stay with revolution for a long time and added that Savat (សាវ៉ាត) stayed with him since they were from the city and Savat was his

forces. At the time, he [Savat] also went along and said that [we] had to endure it though there was no food and water and had to ensure that our plans were not disclosed though the enemy seized all of the people. And we had to ensure that our Bang could bear with it. It was not good to stay among the people or at the village. Therefore, we had to endure it in order to continue building up our forces covertly more deeply into the revolution. He asked me to work hard for the revolution in order to make *Bang* 15 like me so he might assign me to do better works and it would be possible to build up forces. Nothing could be done. I just stayed with him for a while and he assigned me to do some tasks in the commune but it was impossible to enter because there were too many soldiers and *Um* Pal and *Bang* Sarun (FMS) were staying there as well.

Therefore, no actions could be taken. Comrade Thân said that traitorous activities should be done as slowly as our capacity allowed. If it was impossible, we had better not take actions. It had to be done so carefully that it would not be disclosed or our forces would be destroyed. It was fine though we could do only once per year. He asked us not to push it too much, adding that he came to his location since 1968, 1969 until nowadays but he could achieve only that much. I stayed and took actions with him until December.

Bang 15 asked Bang Si to base in the South instead because situations in the South were tough as the enemy was ravaging seriously. People had no food to eat and most fell sick and they were gathered from within by the enemy. There was no way to cook food to eat. Therefore, Bang 15 asked Bang Si to base in the South of the roads instead. In December 1969, Bang 15 also asked me to base in the South of the roads as well. The coup did not break out yet when I went to base in the South of the roads in December 1969. I based in the Phnum Phleung (ភ្នំភ្លើង) forests and it was far from the people. Llater met Bang Si and Bang Si asked me where comrade Thân based nowadays. I told him that he based in Srae Andoung. He asked me how comrade Thân was. I told him that comrade Thân was sick and his blood was coming out. He could not go to villages or walk far away and he coughed badly. However, he got some injections constantly with the injectables Bang 15 bought for him. Bang Si also asked me about the building up of forces. I told him that as Thân had reported to him earlier, the forces remained the same, including Rin, Sao, Hin, Ms. Yuth and [illegible] alias Peam and comrade Savat who was his personal messenger. These were Thân's forces. I did nothing. After the coup, Bang Si and others came to stay in Sector 35 in Srae Khlong (ពីស្រីខ្លង់) district, Srae Knong commune. All of them went there. They came to stay there for a long time but they did not build up any forces; they just gathered people.

They could do nothing because they fell sick and their hands and legs were crippled. They were infected with malaria as they just moved to a new location with different water. Given such situations, there were no contacts in 1970. After the coup, we could not cross national road No. 4 back and forth from South to North. *Bang* Mok (দুন) did not have any contacts, while Thân's traitorous activities were disconnected as there were no communications. In July, *Bang* 15 sent a messenger to take *Bang* Si to North of the roads, while I was there alone because no one came to stay with me. In December, *Ta* Chab (ម៉ាប) went there to be in charge of Sector 35. When *Bang* Chap arrived there, he told me that *Bang* Si had been to Sector 11 to base in Sector 37. He asked me to go there. At the time, I planned my journey but it was impossible to go. *Bang* 

37. He asked me to go there. At the time, I planned my journey but it was impossible to go. *Bang* Chab did not ask me to do anything at the time, besides making myself ready to leave for Sector 37. However, I could not go there because the situations were too tough. It was impossible to travel across the mountains and I could not walk; going by elephant was impossible as well. Therefore, I did not leave. I stayed with *Bang* Chab instead.

In January or February, I saw comrade Thân going there. Comrade Thân went there because he was involved with a moral offence so people were not happy with that. He had an affair with a woman who stayed with him in Sector 31 where he was working. She was his wife nowadays. She was only 17 years old when they had had an affair. Her parents knew and they wanted to kill him. Afterwards, Ta 15 negotiated with them and they agreed to have their daughter married him. Her parents did not join their wedding ceremony as they were too angry. He lost his reputation and was not influential over the people anymore at the time. Because he was brutal and used to kill innocent people, coupled with his improper actions, people were very angry with him so he was not influential anymore. Having noticed that he was not influential because of his moral offence and killing, Bang 15 later decided to transfer him to be in charge of Sector 13, which was located far away from others so that people would not know his bad behaviors. Comrade Thân arrived at Ta Chab's office in February and met me there. When I met him, I just asked him about his wellbeing and did not notice that she was his wife though they went there together. Tasked him about his sickness and how he was nowadays. He said he was fine and both of them left. At the time, he [Ta Chab] asked comrade Muth (ម្តីត), Sector 13 Committee, to see him and told Muth that comrade Thân was Secretary of Sector 13 that comrade Mok (ម៉ុក) had assigned and that Thân would go with comrade Muth and a member of comrade Phen (148), Deputy Secretary. Three of them were in charge of Sector 13. They later went to Sector 13.

At the time, Ta Chab asked me to visit comrade Thân in Sector 13. When I arrived there, I met Ta Thân and knew that Ms. Cheat ( $\mathfrak{A} \mathfrak{B} \mathfrak{h}$ ) was his wife. Comrade Thân started to tell me about his activities and asked me if I had built up any forces. I said I did not because I did not know them clearly enough. I told him I was sick and my hands and legs were crippled and just stayed at home to get injections. I asked him about his activities at his base. He said that there were many improper activities. On one hand, it was his own offence with his wife. Both of them had moral offence and her parents were so angry that they were trying to kill him. He doubted the revolution was good. [He said] the revolution was bad and there was an affair with women. People hoped that we were good and that revolutionaries were not naughty, why did we have an affair with their children? They trusted us so much that they allowed their children to stay with us. Only when Bang 15 negotiated with them, did they agree to allow their daughter to get married to him and come along with him.

At the time, I asked him about the building up of forces. He said it was still in complete chaos so he could not build up any forces. He said after I left, he could only convince two women namely Ms. [illegible] and Ms. Min (§3). There was nothing else besides that. [He said] it was the forces he had built up and then he went to Sector 13. After we finished our discussion, Bang Khum (§3) at Office 15 arrived and I asked him why he went there. He said he just came here for a visit as he never went there. I later returned to my location. After I returned, Zone Conference was to be held in May 1971. At the time, I prepared my stuffs and went to Kampong Seila. I went along with Ta Chab, comrade Thân and comrade Un (§3) at the time. While we were travelling, Ta Chab said that we were quite difficult and complicated nowadays and building up forces was impossible because there were plenty of revolutionary forces and those of Bang 15. Ta Chab raised the issues with Un and Thân. Ta Chab said at the time that we had better suspend our actions; the forces would not go anywhere. In the future, it was fine though we could do one or twice per year. We just organized it for a long future. We did not have to rush too much or it would be impossible.

Thân started to talk about *Bang* 15. He said that he was afraid of *Bang* 15 because *Bang* 15 cursed him in front of others. While he was having moral offence, *Bang* 15 blamed him badly and even cursed him in front of others. [He said] *Ta* Chab was just the same. That was what he said. He never saved face of others during the meeting and he blamed others unreasonably. This was what I heard. When I was sleeping in a hammock, I heard Sector Committee discussing the issues. They asked me where I would go. *Bang* Chab said he asked me to stay with my family and that he asked me to go long time ago, but no one accompanied me. At the time, I arrived at Amleang.

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Bang 15 asked me to attend a training session with others and that comrade Yuth went along with Ta Chab to the South as comrade Yuth was about to base in Sector 35 with Ta Chab. [They] went there together in 1971. Ms. Phea ( $\mathfrak{H}$ ) went along with comrade Chi ( $\mathfrak{H}$ ) but they could do nothing. In late 1971, Ms. Phea returned to Sector 32. When Ta Chab and I arrived, we attended the conference. I met with comrade Savat as well at the time. However, we were in separate groups. I was in a women group controlled by comrade Choeun ( $\mathfrak{H}$ ), while Thân was in a men group at the time. We were far away from each other. The training session lasted five days and Bang Von ( $\mathfrak{H}$ ) was the trainer. After five or six days of outlook on life, we dispersed.

We could not have any contacts with each other at the time. Comrade Savat and comrade Thân were together but they did not communicate. At the end, Bang Si informed Bang 15 that he would not bring his family along with him to Sector 37 because his travelling was difficult as he had to cross water and walk for a long distance. However, it was impossible to travel that far, they could just work in Sector 35. At the time, Ta Chab and I went together. Bang 15 said at the time that [I] could be a member in Chhuk district. Ta Chab later asked me to be a member in Chhuk district and I worked there from May to October. Thân was in touch with Ta Chab constantly at the time. Comrade Thân could convince only one person named Nan (AMS) in 1971 and he met with Ta Chab. At the time, his activities were somehow chaotic and it made people flee. His punishment was actually legal at the time but people did not fully understand revolution movement. As a result, Thân arrested them, had their hair shaved and marked their heads with a crossing and asked them to chase after the tanks. People therefore were so panic that many of them deserted to enemy side; they fled into Takeo and Ang Ta Saom because they were afraid of comrade Thân.

Ta Chab asked comrade Thân to avoid too harsh actions or he might be removed from Sector Committee and would have no chance to build up more forces in the future. He asked comrade Thân to take soft but deep actions and avoid having conflicts with revolution obviously. Comrade Thân stayed still and listened to Ta Chab's advice. Later in December, communications were unavailable because there were no bicycles or motorcycles to travel to Sector 13 every day or month. The roads were in very bad conditions and there were tanks moving around. As a result, we could not make sequent contacts with each other. Ta Chab was at the forefront while I stayed behind. I met him occasionally. In January, I met him and he asked me to attend a training session and told me that I did not have to rush building up forces. Otherwise, our plans might be disclosed and I would be killed by Ta 15, while our secrets would be revealed. He asked me to take actions slowly. At the time, cadre indoctrination had been reported to Angkar already.

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Afterwards, conference for Zone women was held. Bang 15 wrote a letter to ask all women to attend the conference. Therefore, women in the North of the roads went to join altogether. After the conference, Bang 15 did not allow us to come back but to stay at Women Office together. As a result, comrade Thân and I could not contact each other in 1971 or 1972 because we were so far away from each other that our communications were impossible. Ta Thân never came to my location. [I] just stayed at Office 201. As for study session, comrade Thân took it first as District Committees and Sector Committees were allowed to take it first. I took study session in 1973 and after the study, I was not informed about any problems. However, I knew some from Bang Si. I complained to him at the time that I did not know what to do though we could not build up any forces and the revolutionary forces became stronger, bigger and more abundant. Our forces could not do anything; we just started and were arrested immediately. [Our forces] were arrested again nowadays. Bang Si enforced my stance and told me that I should not have been too terrified and traumatic too quickly or I might confess easily. [He said that] nowadays the forces were enormous; there were aircrafts, tanks, artillery and rifles to support our fighting every day. If we could not win today, we would still win in the future. I should not have felt too panic. He said Ta Chab and comrade Thân were our forces now so I should not felt concerned too much. If I could not do anything, he asked me to just stay still. I just wanted to report that comrade Thân was part of the plans there as well.

In 1973, I could not communicate with them. I went to Kampong Seila with Bang Si so I stayed far away from comrade Thân again. I based in Kampong Seila from January to July. I came back in August and met with contrade Savat, who became chairman of the Office 201. I did not meet with comrade Thân at the time. We just did not mean to meet with each other all the time. [I] knew nothing and [I] did not meet with Ta Chab as well. I met with comrade Savat at Office 201; he was assigned as a chief of the office. I asked comrade Savat at the time why he was assigned to base at Office 201, how he was and when he stopped staying at the hospital. He said he still went to the hospital both morning and evening and he did not recover completely yet though his belly undertook surgery twice already. Comrade Savat was basing there at the time but he could not do anything. I asked him if he had built up some forces. Savat asked me back. He asked me if I had done anything there. I told him that my achievement was quite limited and that it was difficult because I had to walk over long distance. There was nothing to ride or drive so I kept walking all the time, from villages to villages and from communes to communes, over hundred kilometres. I asked comrade Savat if he had seen comrade Thân coming to take study session. Comrade Savat said he had met with comrade Thân and mentioned comrade Thân's activities. He said that comrade Thân's elder brother told him that comrade Thân had built up some forces and comrade Thân based in Takeo and had convinced a person named Phân (\$\mathbb{G}\mathbb{S}).

He said comrade Thân took actions so slowly that he could not built up many forces. Comrade Thân asked him to take care of himself in order to work with others and advised him that he

should not have forgotten old issues and that he had to be careful. Comrade Thân asked comrade Savat to enforce his stance in order to continue his activities. Comrade Savat based at Office 201 for five months and Angkar assigned him to work in Sector 31 instead in 1974. In Sector 31, he was a Sector Deputy Secretary. After he was in Sector 31 for two months, he could convince two people including Yôn (YINS) and Kem (INS) in 1974 when he was a Sector Deputy Secretary.

Moreover, comrade Savat could convince three people including Bun Then (ប៉ុនបេន), Sut (ស៊ីត), and Noeun (ឡើន) in 1972. Due to moral offence, Bun Then and Sut were arrested by Angkar, while Noeun was killed in the battlefield. Comrade Savat did not take any actions in 1973. He was seriously sick in 1975.

When the country was independent, Angkar sent him to a hospital in Beijing. He came back from the hospital in Beijing in 1975. He did not recover yet upon his return and Angkar did not allow comrade Savat to work at the base as before. Instead, Angkar assigned him to work in the city at Ministry of Agriculture with *Ta* Chey.

In June, comrade Savat was hospitalized again, from 1975 to 1976; his belly undertook a surgery. Therefore, he could not take actions strongly. Later in 1977, comrade Savat recovered and came back to work in early 1977. He was very strict when he was working in the Ministry of Agriculture. When Angkar arrested Chey and Vet (\$\fiftarrow{1}{15}\$), he could not continue his actions in the ministry. He could not build up forces and make contacts as well because he was afraid after a few people had been arrested.

In February 1977, I went to a hospital and met with Ta Thân there. I went there to visit Ta Si who fell sick; I went there with his messenger. Ta Si had his liver operated and his gallbladder removed. When I arrived there, I also met with comrade Savat who went to Ta Thân's location. I went there as well and then I met with Ta Thân. I just met with Ta Thân earlier in 1977. In the past, I did not meet with him because I could not go from Sector 32 to Sector 13 as there was nothing to ride and I had to walk to communicate with each other. In 1977, I met with him as he stayed at the hospital so I went there to visit him and ask him about his health. However, in February 1977, I did not ask him anything because while we were talking, a medic arrived and asked me to stay outside. Thus, I left there.

Bang Si was unconscious and was being injected with serum. The medic did not allow me to take care of him so I returned to my hometown. I went to work in Odongk district. I stayed in Odongk for five days and I came back with his messenger and noticed that he was still sick. I had a chat with comrade Thân and asked him if he had recovered after he had been hospitalized. He said he recovered. He asked me where I was working at the time. I said I was working in

Odongk district. He asked me if I had built up any forces. I said I just did some when I based in the district and that I could not do anything in the past few years because I stayed at the hospital in 1975 and 1976. I said I had the same lung problem as his and that I was better now as I did not cough up blood as before. Comrade Thân said that he was away from me long time ago and did not see me during study session as well and just met me there. He asked me how I was. I said as I told him earlier I could convince only one person named Khon (28) as I just stayed there for a few months. I asked comrade Thân back about his side. He said he had reported to Bang Si already. I asked him if he had ever met with comrade Savat. He said that contrade Savat came to visit him at the hospital. I asked him if he still stayed close to Sector Committee as before or not. He said he did not as Angkar asked him to take a rest forever and stopped him from Sector Committee since 1976. He said he had never seen me going there. I said I did not see him staying in the hospital. He said he could not work and hardly speak. I asked him how he handled that. He said he had built up some forces. I asked for the person's names. He said there was Phen (អ៊ីន), who was his Sector Deputy Secretary and Sim (ญัย) who based in District 105. That was what he told me. One more person named Ms. Khoeun (128). I was not certain but she might live in District 108. These were his forces. He had convinced all of them and had them based there. He added that he was not sure about what happened after he was removed from there. He was not sure whether those people still stayed there or moved out nowadays because Angkar assigned Bang 15 to base there and became Sector Secretary directly. He never contacted those people as well since he was hospitalized. Therefore, comrade Thân stayed at the hospital nowadays.

Concerning with comrade Savat who contacted him, he said that he asked comrade Savat about his activities. Conrade Savat said after Chey and Vet were arrested, he could do nothing because he was afraid as he just arrived there and did not know everyone yet; he was hospitalized so he had no chance to get to know others. He just based there constantly recently so he still could not take any actions. This was what comrade Savat told him. Comrade Savat was afraid because many people were arrested. If he took actions, it might be disclosed and he would be arrested as well. Comrade Thân said that enemy purge in a socialist revolution was completely deep and asked comrade Savat not to take any actions but waited for a good opportunity to prepare first before taking actions. He asked comrade Savat to wait and see who were related to revolution and who were our forces. Comrade Thân said that he was hopeless and useless because no one, besides comrade Savat, would approach him due to his tuberculosis disease. He asked comrade Savat to stop contacting him but to be in touch with Bang Si instead. Therefore, comrade Savat contacted Bang Si constantly. Comrade Thân said that he contacted Bang Si constantly as well, but they did not meet each other frequently because Bang Si was sick

too. He did not see *Bang* Si often because *Bang* Si often went to different places. He just met *Bang* Si occasionally. He said it was fine, though.

We dispersed since then. Afterwards, comrade Savat and I were away from comrade Thân and we never contacted each other since then because I had no reason to enter Phnom Penh. At the time, I could not enter Phnom Penh anymore and I did not see *Bang* Thân and *Bang* Thân asked comrade Savat to contact *Bang* Si since 1977.

In 1978, comrade Savat went to see *Bang* Si by using [incomprehensible] as a pretext. Comrade Savat said he went there to meet *Bang* Si and me. But, Idid not see him because I was in the district. Comrade Savat met with *Bang* Si at the time. *Bang* Si asked him about his activities in relation to building up of forces and organization of forces within Angkar. Comrade Savat said he faced some difficulties at his base because Angkar tracked those who were taking actions there and that he was afraid as well because he stayed with *Ta* Chey long time ago. He was not sure what might happen to him so he did not dare to take any actions to build up forces. He said he could only convince two people including Ly ( $\vec{N}$ ) and Ms. Ly ( $\vec{N}$ ). This was what comrade Savat told *Bang* Si.

Comrade Savat rarely met with *Bang* Si and just met and discussed him at that time. *Bang* Si asked comrade Savat why he could convince only two people. Comrade Savat said that he did not dare to take actions strongly and *Bang* Si said that we did not have to worry because the situations were very conducive nowadays and the outsiders were fighting strongly as well. *Bang* Si added that we just allocated our forces and waited until the fighting from outside came close and then our forces just supported them and we could win legally. *Bang* Si told comrade Savat that he could not stop. Comrade Savat said he did not take action yet. *Bang* Si noticed that comrade Savat was panic so he enforced comrade Savat's stance further. *Bang* Si asked comrade Savat not to feel too frightened, adding that if comrade Savat could not do it, he could suspend his activities for a white and waited for a good opportunity. *Bang* Si asked him to track good people who were satisfied with him. He asked comrade Savat to build close bonds with those people. If those people love him, he had to convince them. He asked comrade Savat to suspend his activities if he was afraid after he knew that many people were arrested in Phnom Penh.

Bang Si said if it was impossible to do it in 1978, it could be done in 1979, adding that it was fine to drag it on and that comrade Savat could stop here. This was what Bang Si told me. I asked Bang Si whether it was true that he told comrade Savat what he just told me. Bang Si confirmed that it was true. After I talked with him for a while, Um Pal arrived so we stopped talking and I returned to my house in Odongk. We did not meet each other later. We met when we were there only and it was on 26. We met and discussed and agreed that we would meet later

and discuss it more. However, we did not meet each other later. This was about the traitorous activities.

As for Ms. Yuth, I met her in 1977. We were apart long time ago and never met each other because she was a member of the Sector as a District Secretary, while I had no position so I was not allowed to take study session; I knew nothing. We only met each other in December 1977 when she came to take study session. While we were walking together, comrade Yuth said that she just went to base in Kampot. I asked her if she had convinced anyone when she was in Kampot. She said she had convinced Ms. Phoeuk (ភ្ញៀត), Ms. Chim (ជីម). She only mentioned that because another comrade approached us so she stopped talking. That was what I knew from her and I was not sure where those women were as comrade Yuth came here. Comrade Ms. Hun Lan (UNS GAS) was a chief of women when she was in Sector 32 in Aoral district. At the time, she had an affair with Ta Chay (III), who was that District Committee. She was pregnant so Angkar allowed her to rest. While she was there, she had convinced Ms. Phan (知的) and Ms. Thai (13). Because comrade Ms. Lan was guilty of moral offence, Angkar kept her aside. Afterwards, when Angkar was selecting women to work at Srae Ambel salt fields in 1975, she was assigned by Angkar to Srae Ambel and the other two women above were removed by Angkar as well because of their moral offence. Since comrade Ms. Lan moved to base in Kampot, we had never met each other until now even when I was attending study session.

I would like to add further in relation to my contacts with comrade Savat, Ta Thân, and contacts between Bang Si and comrade Savat. When they were being hospitalized, I also went to base there. Because there were few people coming in and going out and it was quiet, we started our discussion, Ta Si asked comrade Thân if he felt concerned or sad. Comrade Thân said that he had no rights as a Sector Secretary and rights to travel around. He had no contacts with others because Angkar asked him to take a rest in order that medics could follow up his disease. [Ta Si] asked comrade Thân to take care of his health and when he recovered, he might be sent to work in Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Comrade Savat told Ta Si that he had many difficulties and complicated issues nowadays and that he could not take traitorous actions to build up forces for allocation. Ta Chey and Vet had been arrested and his place was subject to further investigation and examination. Therefore, he could do nothing. Bang Si and comrade Thân advised him that he could suspend his activities if it was impossible and waited until Angkar stopped its investigation. They asked comrade Savat to work hard for Angkar to make Angkar trust him, meaning that he had to take care of materials and equipment that Angkar gave him. They added that comrade Savat had to be gentle with revolution. When Angkar needed him, he had to be

calm and take care of Party's materials. If materials were broken, the Party might track him. When the Party spotted him, he could be removed and we would lose benefits because our forces dwindled. Our forces nowadays were scarce. There were only Ta Chab, comrade Rin (38) and

Phen (ជន) and their whereabouts were unknown clearly because Ta Si never went to Sector 13.

They did not stay in touch after they were separated to their respective Zone. After they finished, comrade Savat just accepted their advice. They said that I based in Odongk district nowadays. While we were discussing, medics arrived so we stopped. Comrade Savat and I later returned to our respective locations and I never went there again.

In 1978, comrade Savat went to see me but did not meet with me because I went to transplant floating rice in the East of the river for the whole day. I came back at 8 p.m by crossing the river from East to West. When I arrived, people told me that Bang Savat came to see me. They said they wanted to bring him to my location but he said he went to North of Kampong Loung. I did not meet comrade Savat at the time. Five or six days afterwards in March 1978, I visited Bang Si. Bang Si told me that comrade Savat came to visit him and went to see me and asked if I had met him. I said I did not meet him. Bang Si told me further that comrade Savat could hardly do anything because Angkar was tracking at his Ministry where many elements based. In the past, Ta Chey also worked there so it had bad impact. Angkar was tracking nowadays so he could convince only a few people including Ly ( $\vec{\Omega}$ ) and Ms. Ly ( $\vec{\Omega}$ ). He told me that comrade Savat was afraid that Angkar might arrest him so he could not do as we had aimed.

Bang Si told comrade Savat that it was fine though he could not achieve his work as planned because our forces, who were fighting from outside, were very strong and it was also conducive for us. He asked comrade Savat not to panic and traumatize too much. It would be fine. Comrade Savat said he did not know what to do. Bang Si stated that comrade Savat could suspend his activities though he could not achieve it. He asked comrade Savat to wait for a good chance and until situations were at ease to start it again. Bang Si asked him to take care of Angkar's materials well because Angkar was launching a socialist revolution and there was no private ownership besides collectivity. He asked comrade Savat to adjust himself deeply and take care of collective materials effectively. Doing so would make Angkar trust us and give us work to do. We just spent time doing it carefully. If we were aggressive and arrogant, Angkar would remove us immediately and we would lose our forces. Therefore, we had to be gentle and take care of those materials well, not destroying it, and we would get benefits because it would be easy for us to build up our forces.

If it was impossible in 1978, we would do it in 1979. If it was impossible in 1979, we would do it in 1980. That was our qualification for a long-term force allocation in the future.

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That was our plan. *Bang* Si said we still had some forces such as *Ta* Chab in the North but he never went to the North. He said he would go there one day to see *Bang* Chab in the North and *Bang* Rin in the Northwest. *Bang* Si asked comrade Savat not to panic. If he could not do it, he could keep it aside. I asked *Bang* Si whether he really had provided comrade Savat with such advice. I asked him whether comrade Savat had agreed with him or not. He said comrade Savat had agreed with him already. I asked *Bang* Si to confirm it. *Bang* Si said comrade Savat had to prepare further:

- 1. Be prepared to take actions to build up much more forces; and
- 2. Contact each other constantly to continue activities in the future.

Comrade Savat agreed and took more actions at the time. He agreed to build up much more forces inside. After comrade Savat agreed to do that, *Bang* Si asked him to carry out the plans and report to him. Comrade Savat had to report and contact him constantly. I asked what would happen if we kept doing it and still could not achieve any results? *Bang* Si said it would be successful, adding that as we noticed, revolution became more and more difficult. We worked very hard to do farming but we ate only portidge, not even steamed rice. Some people worked so hard that they were almost dying, while some had too many things to do. Some others kept doing the same old things. Virtually, as we noticed, people were arrested due to simple offence. Therefore, it would be easy for us to provoke people.

Bang Si said it would be easy for comrade Savat to build up forces there if there were no arrest. If there were arrests, it would be easy to build up and instigate forces as well so we had to organize and allocate our forces to support outer forces. As we noticed, outer forces who were fighting inwards were strong as well. [Bang Si] said he heard that Yuon was attacking Svay Rieng, adding that now we had to prepare our forces from within. This was what Bang Si told comrade Savat.

Bang Si said that I (Li) was doing my tasks at my location, adding that if he was not present, comrade Savat had to contact me when he wanted to move anywhere. Comrade Savat agreed with what Bang Si advised and would start to build up forces. He already knew characteristics of those who had been arrested by Angkar so he would find a better way to build up traitorous forces and have his forces infiltrated. Comrade Savat later went to carry out the plans. As for me, Bang Si also gave me some advice. I asked him to confirm what would happen if comrade Savat could not do as advised? Bang Si doubted that comrade Savat could not do it, stating that it would be possible because comrade Savat was smart and different from me. He said comrade Savat was able to convince people and build up forces at his location in the future. Comrade Savat put these plans in place at the time in March and he just left. He also delegated some tasks to me as well. However, Angkar arrested me on 26 March 1978 so I could not be in touch with comrade Savat.

I would like to inform that this conversation took place in a coconut plantation in Chbar Mon on 15 March 1978. When I went to see *Bang* Si, he told me about comrade Savat's accounts when comrade Savat had come to see him. He delegated tasked to comrade Savat and me on 13. He initially had assigned comrade Savat to carry out the plans. He later asked me to meet with comrade Savat. This was what *Bang* Si told me.

[Signature]
Im Nen alias Li

[00302917]

[Annotation:] Li's documents concerning Bang Rith (\$\tilde{i}\tilde{i}\tilde{i})
Not Used Yet

Im Nen (\$\tilde{i}\tilde{i}\tilde{i}\tilde{i}\tilde{i}\tilde{i})
Secretary of Odongk District, Sector 32

Poison Concealment

[00302922-00302924]

Im Nen alias Li, Secretary of District 26 (Odongk/Sector 32)

**About Poison** 

Bang Si gave me this poison and told me that when he went to Beijing to see Bang Rith, he also discussed traitorous activities in order to destroy Bang. Bang Si asked comrade Rith if he could buy poison for him in Hong Kong. Comrade Rith said he could do it.

Bang Si went to Beijing on 25 June and came back on 26 July. He did not bring poison with him at the time. The poison arrived on 1 September along with filming equipment. Comrade Rith came to give it directly to Bang Si at his location while Bang Si was at home alone. At the time, Bang Si asked combatants who stayed with him to call me at my home in front of his home. I came to see Bang Si. When I arrive, Bang Rith and his family just drank coconut juice and were about to leave. I just asked him about his wellbeing and he left by his car as night fell.

I later came into *Bang* Si's house and asked him if *Bang* Rith had arrived long time ago at the time. *Bang* Si said that he just arrived a moment ago. I asked *Bang* Si if *Bang* Rith had brought things I said the other day. *Bang* Si said he had kept it already and that I should not have seen it now but waited to see it later when it was quiet because there were many people at the time. Two days later, *Bang* Si asked me and comrade Leng (1914) to see the poison. At the time, *Bang* Si told us how to use it. We planned to put it in coconut juice, soups and drinking water to make it effective. There were three bottles of poison with different color. *Bang* Si advised us to keep it as a top secret and not to tell anyone else, though we knew them, besides four of us including *Bang* Si, medic Oeun (1918), medic Leng and me.

On 15 December 1976, he assigned me to harvest rice in Kampong Loung. *Bang* Si gave me a bottle of poison with brown color. At the time, medic Leng also went along with me because she was responsible for both keeping the poison and taking care of patients who came to harvest rice. He kept with him the other two bottles of poison with yellow and pink color.

On 15 February 1977, *Um* Pal assigned me to be in charge of District 26 (Odongk) in Sector 32. When I arrived in the district, I had no home to stay at so I asked medic Leng to keep the poison for some time until my house was constructed completely on 1 June. I later went to take the poison from comrade Leng to keep it in a present package. In August, I asked comrade Leng to give me some injection and train midwives in the district. When comrade Leng went to see me, I gave the poison to her to keep it all because I did not stay at home; I went down to cooperatives.

There were two cupboards inside the house. The One where poison was concealed was placed in the West, while the other one where pillows were kept was placed in the East. The two cupboards faced each other. In the middle of the house was a table with two drawers. The cupboard where the poison was hidden had two doors. One side was mirrored and that mirrored side stored blankets and pillows. The other side was wooden and had three blocks. The first two blocks contained skirts and shirts, while the third and last block contained injectibles and other medicines of all kinds. For the poison, it was kept at a northern corner. It was a round bottle

bigger than the biggest toe and around five or six centimetres long. Its cap was red with a silver round. Its cover was dark green, while its flour was brown. The silver round was removed.

