

(Front sheet)

Poeung Kim Sea  
ពឹង គីមស៊ា

From Battambang  
មកពី បាត់ដំបង

(First page of the confession)

My treason history at the beginning

My name is Poeung Kim Sea ពឹង គឹមស៊ី, aged 51 YO, married, born at Pouk Sub District, Pouk District, Siemreap Province.

From the age of 9 up to adult, I attended the French School at Pouk District. I did study for 3 years, from 1935 to 1937. After finishing Pouk School, I went to study in Siemreap, from 1937 to 1940, at class 9, 8, and 7. I was staying at Damnak Pagoda because I have no relatives in Siemreap. At Damnak Pagoda I stayed at monk Chhan (ឆាន់) residence, the latter is a friend of Achar Pang Khat (អាចារ្យ ប៉ាង ខាត់) of Ounalaom Pagoda (វត្តឧណ្ណាលោម) in Phnom Penh.

My older brother named Poeung Sây (ពឹង សយ) who stayed and received education the same way as I did.

Myself and my older brother received the same Khmer Serei (liberal Khmer) influence from monk Chhan. During free time, my brother and I received the education of loving human right of freedom, to dare to fight to emancipating those rights. Sometime he praised the influence of Khmer Serei (liberal Khmer) and the democracy.

26-4-77

Poeung Kim Sea  
(signature)

Reported  
Duch signature  
9-5-77

(Last 4 pages)

Because Poeng Kim Sea died and broke off responses, we would like to provide the summary of the interrogator based on his note taken while asked him orally, as follows:

## Summary

### When Battambang town liberated:

The second day after Battambang was liberated, Poeung Kim Sea met Sou (ស៊ី), Sector 4 Committee, Battambang. This meeting was happening because Poeung Kim Sea went to see the armaments of the revolutionary army altogether with other people. During this meeting there were also other physicians who knew Sou before. After chatting with each other, while Poeung Kim Sea was about to leave, Sou told him to come again to see him in the evening without fail. At that evening he went to see Sou at the same place (I can't remember where exactly). At this meeting, Sou just asked him to take the car to look for someone to make its key. At that time, not all the people were evacuated.

Later, Sou appointed Poeung Kim Sea and his family and ten more physicians' couples to stay at Battambang civilian Hospital to take care of [medical] materials. During this time, Sou and his family came often to visit Poeung Kim Sea, some time by coming at 3:00 AM and staying until 5:00 AM. But during those visits he (Sou) spoke only about livelihood and about the national situation and how to organize in the future. At each visit he took 5 or 6 bodyguards.

Later, Sou and his family came at night time with a number of military in the truck. Sou and family woke up Poeung Kim Sea, told him to arrange his belongings charging in the truck, he said that tomorrow morning brother will be difficult to travel, they will block the road and not to allow the truck to get out, so you can go only empty-handed. <Precision> The day before leaving this Hospital, Sou called a meeting of all physicians, declaring that: whoever wants to work on the rice field can do it and whoever wants to continue as a physician can be it. At that time most want to work on the rice field. But Sou added that as for Poeung Kim Sea and another physician Sou knew since long time ago don't go to anywhere and go with him.

Sou took Poeung Kim Sea and a number of physicians in a truck to be staying at the vicinity of Watt Samdech (វត្តសម្តេច) by letting them to work on rice field. Not long after, Sou brought Poeung Kim Sea and those physicians to stay at Maung Hospital= "Watt Somanoas" (វត្តសោមនស្ស), where there were many patients. Sou didn't allow Poeung Kim Sea to go freely outside the Hospital, nor openly walk in the Hospital by assigning him as surgeon because too many people knew Poeung Kim Sea.

As for the activities in this Hospital, he [Poeung Kim Sea] only:

- Spread the attack again the reputation of revolutionary health care staffs saying that they are illiterate and enable to fulfill their task.
- Explained to the patients that if they are sick it's because of insufficient food, this is because of the revolutionary organization.

Precision: Before coming to this Hospital, Poeun Kim Sea had met one CIA network he used to know since 1954 or 1955 named Nhoek Sarun (ញឹក សារុន). Nhoek Sarun (ញឹក សារុន) came to meet Poeung Kim Sea under the mango tree in front of the latter house near Watt Samdech together with another teacher who accompanied him there. After having exchanged some words about personal health Nhoek Sarun left and said that he would be back soon later.

When Nhoek Sarun came back, they met under a bamboo tree near there, Nhoek Sarun said that he came from Phnom Penh since some time ago; along the railway from Oudong he met Prince Phurissara...

Nhoek Sarun's objectives in coming to this meeting 2 months after the liberation:

- To discuss issues: Nhoek Sarun would go to Thailand where his wife was already there and where he knew an American. He went to Thailand to liaise with the CIA outside to arrange the infiltration among people to grasp the situation in Kampuchea and to request military materials from the United States to arm the Khmers exiled to Thailand to conduct the activities of sabotage along the border. Nhoek Sarun asked Poeung Kim Sea who was the big boss in Battambang, Poeung Kim Sea told that he knew one person named Sou who is Sector Committee whom he knew since long time ago, because Sou was his classmate while in Phnom Penh.
- At this point, he talked in a confused manner: first he said that Nhoek Sarun convinced him to accompany him to meet Sou immediately to discuss about the request of military aids from the United States of America, then he said that the latter wanted to convince Sou to serve the CIA.
- On this point of the story of Nhoek Sarun, he didn't give any precision, he didn't respond to the question, in summary when asked about the network he responded confusedly, when asked about after the liberation he responded about before the liberation.
- Nhoek Sarun knew Sou long time ago by saying that he used to study together at Rumdoul Pagoda ( វត្តរំដួល ) and was Pagoda boy together.

Then Nhoek Sarun left after this meeting (he said that he didn't know where he went). But Nhoek Sarun was arrested by the Organisation. Poeung Kim Sea knew about this from Sou's kid who came to ask him that whether he met the person who came the other day. Poeung Kim Sea said that they didn't talk anything else more than chatting on a personal health matter.

After staying at the Hospital for 7 or 8 months after the liberation, Sou sent Poeung Kim Sea's family [wife and children] to live in the cooperative (I can't remember its name), but it situated around the Samdech Pagoda. Poeung Kim Sea also asked to go to the cooperative as well and stayed there.

Activities in that cooperative: spreading the propaganda by saying farming rice which depends on the sky; there is rice to eat, farming rice which depends on canals, there is nothing but gruel to eat, beside this he didn't say anything else.

- From the liberation until the cooperative, he said that he met the old CIA network as follows:

1- But Phut ( ប៊ុត ភុត ), actually lived at Ta Pon ( តាប៉ុន ) Village, Ta Pon ( តាប៉ុន ) Sub District, he said.

2- Sao Bun Hok ( សៅប៊ុនហុក ), (lived at Ta Kok ( តាកុក ) with brother).

3- Chau Soeu ( ចៅស៊ី ), perhaps lived in Thnam ( ថ្ម ) around Bovel ( បូល ).

In relation with these people, he always confused, didn't have any clear idea.

- This enemy, since the beginning of the interrogation, did not speak clearly about the date under the pretext that he forgot.

Summarised on 6-5-78

The interrogator

Put Srim (ពុត ស្រីម)