



Telegram: 60
1473 characters

To missed and beloved Committee 870

We would like to report the situations in all sections as follows:

I. The situation of external enemy

Along the Cambodian-Thai border these few days, the Thai enemy has repeatedly invaded us along the border:

1. On 27 August, a company of Thai troops invaded about 1.5 kilometre into our territory at Thkeam Romeas (ថ្នោតរមៀង). We fought with them for about one hour before they were defeated. As a result, some of them were killed and injured. Later, they returned back once again with reinforcement but again they were attacked and forced to withdraw. We got some ammunition of Ê Kèng (អ៊ែកកែង) and M79 as well as helmets, water containers and knives which were left behind by the Thai troops. We also send fifty soldiers to the front line as our reinforcement.
2. On the next day, a MIG plane flew over our territory twice in the southern part of Trapaing Tǎo (ត្រពាំងតៅ) which was close to Thkeam Romeas.
3. On 30 August, an enemy MIG airplane flew over our border at Kbal Sor (ក្បាលស្រ) area.
4. On 31 August, our soldiers found the trails which were left behind by our enemy from Seth Sereipheap (សិទ្ធិស្រីភាព) village to the northern area. We followed their trails and finally could catch up with them. We opened fire at them while they opened fire at us in return. We managed to force them to flee into jungle. Please be informed that the enemy has invaded into our territory by sending three groups of soldiers and within each group there was a company. After being attacked by our troops, they withdrew back and at that time a helicopter was spotted. We were not sure whether it landed to drop more soldiers or to transport their dead soldiers. At the same time, two observation aircrafts were flying over the battlefield back and forth many times. So the situation along the Cambodian-Thai border is different from previous time. Previously, they used spy to infiltrate into our territory, but now they use the armed forces to invade our border. Despite their strong efforts, they are not capable of openly attack on us. They can only raid us in order to prevent us from invading their territory.
5. The following measures are taken: soldiers at the front line are put on full alert and instructed to pay more attention to the patrol and making of punji sticks at each target. They have to ensure that they can protect and defeat all enemies, either military forces or spies.

- The situation of internal enemy: At the bases, offices, ministries and military offices, we have uncovered many enemies who are burrowing from within either through the spying of their anti-revolution activities or through the implications. Those enemies who were former officials, policemen or soldiers of the previous regime were discovered one after another. Comparing to the



earlier time, the number of enemies who are burrowing from within are decreasing and mainly only a few of their accessories are left under cover.

The following measures are taken in order to purge those enemies. We apply the hard work tactics to fight enemies in all sections, especially in farming. We use farming as a key factor in purging and screening of enemies.

- II. The situation of people: There are not any noticeable changes in policy, ideology and assignment. In almost everywhere in the zone, there are active competitions to yield as high result as set out by agricultural production policy. However, there are a small fraction of people who are exaggerating and/or being against the revolution by following the old customs and norms in ploughing, removing and planting seedling as well as growing the seedling. They are resisting the new policy of agricultural production.

Our measure is to educate them, as many time as we can, about the new policy. We also categorize those who do not clearly understand from those who are against the policy and take the different measures accordingly.

- III. The military situation: after continuous screening and educating their political believes, our soldiers are strengthened in both of their political believes and fighting in the battle front. However, there are a few remaining accessories of undercover enemies. For example, on 31 August, Ah Hay (អ៊ាហៃ), a member of a Platoon, fleet to Thailand and he took along with him, two rifles, a short gun, an M79 gun and a compass. The remaining bad element and pro-western people were removed from military and sent back to the cooperatives to work there. At the same time, we apply educational and screening measures to them. We are preparing for the selection of old and new combatants from the back line to replace those who were screened at the front line.
- IV. The situation of farming in all districts of the zone: up to now, there are a few districts which have just finished transplanting for only 2 percents, while the other districts could finish transplanting either thirty or forty percents or even up to fifty or sixty percents of the plan. In average, the whole zone has finished transplanting for about 40 percents of the plan. We are working hard to farm even faster; however, some of the previous batches of seedlings are not in healthy condition due to the fact that there is lack of rain. The later batches of seedlings are healthier because we have enough water to grow them. In some area, we have more than enough water and as a result some of the seedlings are under the water. However, this flooding does not cause much harm.
- V. The people's living conditions: After the distribution of rice together with yams, corns, tapiocas, fish, meats and vegetables by Angkar to the people in Sector 44; their living conditions are improved. People are now working harder to farm and illness rate is also decreased. Because of the large shortage of food supply, we could estimate that our supply could not last up to September. The yields from rice paddies and farms could only be harvested in October and later. The crops being grown in the earlier period of this year are destroyed by famine.

Regarding Sector 133, we could cope with the difficulties by distributing yams, corns and bananas together with sharing of rice from those districts that are surplus in rice.

Sector 44 is still in shortage of food. There is a small number of rice and banana stealing, unpermitted yam uprooting in the district where food shortage is a serious issue. The number of stealing; however, is small and this has never happened before.

Wishing you happiness and victory
5 September

Sector 801 Sè (ស៊ី)

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