

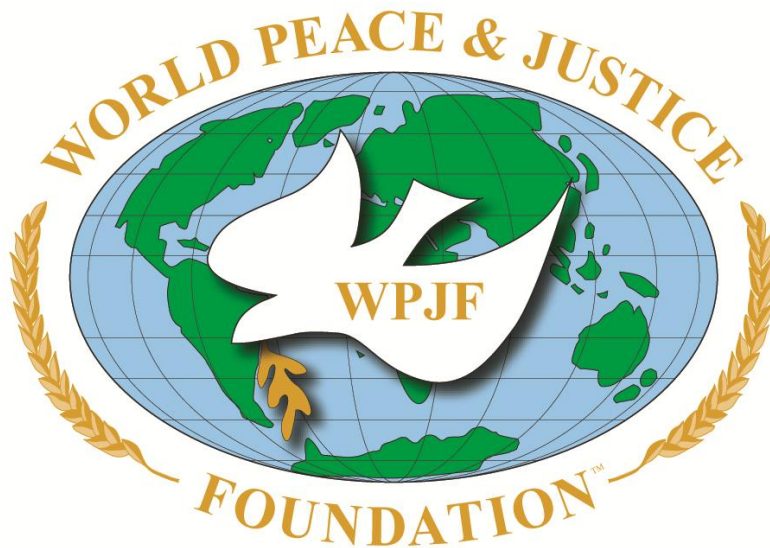
# The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World

វិវបុរសខ្មែរធ្វើពលិកម្មក្នុងពិភពអង្គការ



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វិបត្តិសង្គ្រាមស្ដីពីការស្លាប់ស្រាប់នៃពលកម្មក្នុងពិភពអន្តរកាល



*By Mr. Chandara Kin*

*U.S.A. 2012*

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## Preface

**First** , I apologize for all the Khmer patriots who have read my book “**The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World**”, and found any mistake at some point in the book, especially literature and meaning that may have caused you unhappy and unsuitable opinion.

I will correct all mistakes in this book, and I am responsible for my mistakes, not like Prime Minister Hun Sen and his followers who have caused the Cambodian people to suffer and pain. They are never responsible for their wrong.

**Angkor Wat** was acknowledged by human beings and the world as the famous achievement of Khmer nation ancestors. The glorious Angkor Wat has made the Khmer nation so proud for their nation. It reminded the Khmer nation of their past of Khmer Empire, Angkor Period and the prosperous progression of Khmer nation. There were internal quarrels and wars competing and seizing the power between their races and nations. These wars caused Khmer nation to fall down, especially, at the end of Angkor period and after Angkor period. But these progressions were restored in Longvek period (1525-1595). When Siam kingdom invaded Longvek capital, Siamese army gathered the Khmer treasures and wealth, Khmer books and inscription, and Khmer intelligent men and wise men from the Cambodian country to Siam Kingdom. So, Khmer nation went down step by step, especially the Odong period (1620-1841), Khmer Kingdom was broken and shared by Siam and Vietnam. Siam and Vietnam always made war with each other in Cambodia territory, causing many of Khmer people to die in their war in the Khmer Homeland. Cambodia lost its land in the world map, but fortunately, the European Superpower, particularly; France seized Cambodia as the protectorate. Finally, France controlled Cambodia (1863-1953), and caused Khmer nation to regained Cambodian land in the world map again. Therefore, French control, made Cambodian spread their offspring more and more until French colony gave the independence to Cambodia on November 9, 1953.

When the French army withdrew from Cambodia, Vietnamese Communists led by **Mr. Ho Chi Minh** started to interfere with Cambodian sovereignty. **Ho Chi Minh** was a leader of the Indochina Communist Party. Indochina Communist Party appointed **Mr. Nguyen Yang Mieng** (a Vietnamese man). Mr. Nguyen Yang Mieng, a president of The **United Issarak Front**, changed his name to **Mr. Son Ngoc Minh**. The **United Issarak Front** was a Cambodian anti-colonial movement 1950–1954. Along with Tou Samouth, Son Ngoc Minh founded the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) on June 28, 1951, or from that time it was called “Khmer Vietming”. Then, Vietnamese communists used their strategy. They changed its puppet party name to The Communist Party of Kampuchea (CPK) and in 1975; they changed as “Democratic Kampuchea. **Democratic Kampuchea** was the name of the Khmer Rouge-controlled state that, between 1975 and 1979, ruled the Southeast Asian country of Cambodia. **Democratic Kampuchea** derived from

the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) was built by Mr. Ho Chi Minh (appointed Son Ngoc Minh as a leader). He killed and massacred Khmer people more than 3 million people between 1975-1979.

Vietnamese communists invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 and controlled Cambodia completely from January 7, 1979 until now. **Hanoi government** has installed **HUN SEN, CHEA SIM, HENG SAMRIN** as the puppet leaders of Vietnam's puppet dictatorial government, name "**the** Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party (**KPRP**)," They used torture, murder, and terrorism as tools to rule Cambodia and control Cambodian people strictly in their fist. The glorious Angkor period, established the state cult of **Devaraj**, or 'god-king' and "imperialism" of Khmer Empire, was deleted by Vietnamese puppet dictatorial government led by HUN SEN in the present day. HUN SEN established the state cult of "**Khmer Genocide**" was called the "**The Second Killing Field** " in Cambodia instead of Devaraj and imperialism of Angkor period. The Great Achievement of Cambodia Ancestors such as Khmer territory, the statues, temples, especially Angkor Wat temple was given to Vietnam by Hun Sen, as Vietnamese property to make money and profit for Vietnam. The Khmer people, the heritage of Angkor builder, became beggars and the slaves of Vietnam on their own motherland.

Vietnam swallowed Cambodia territory, massacre and kill Cambodia people freely from 1975 until the present day and considers Cambodian citizens as the slaves of Vietnam. Angkor Wat temple is the spirit of Khmer nation. The symbol of Khmer nation becomes a tool of Vietnam businesses. Vietnam businesses can get benefit of a hundred million US dollars per year while Cambodian citizen become beggars on their own motherland while they starve. Because of Vietnam invading Cambodia and controlling Cambodian country since 1979 until the present day, killing Cambodian people freely, taking Khmer people as Vietnamese slaves in Cambodian homeland, Cambodian Heroes have sacrifice to fight against Vietnam in diplomatic, legal way, and in war. They dare die to liberate their nation without sorrow, from Vietnamese government led by HUN SEN and Vietnamese communists' colony. Khmer heroes sacrificed their lives to save Cambodia from the Great Danger "Khmer Death Nation".

The Vietnamese puppet dictatorial government led by HUN SEN and his followers who belong to the powerful party, are worse than the street children who find the things in the rubbish piles, because of the street children do not sell their Khmer territory or destroyed Khmer resources by bringing back to Vietnam country, making Khmer people suffering.

The Vampire Bun Rany Hun Sen PhD is the Vietnamese woman spy, a vulgar woman with no values like the prostitutes of Toul Kork and Tralokbeik who earn money by selling their beautiful body. They do not destroy other people, but Dr. blood sucking Bun Rany Hun Sen and her followers always caused the disasters by secret evil activities and persecuting Khmer nation suffering.



I always told all the Khmer patriots everywhere that “I live in U.S.A., so me and my family are able to live good enough, but I always think much about Cambodia people and country, comparing it to other countries in the world, making my life worse than death because of Khmer nation lost the territory and Khmer people suffering by Vietnamese puppet government persecuted. Look at the U.S.A. It is a heaven world, just born only 200 years old from 1776 A.D until the present day, U.S.A become the superpower, but Cambodian nation was the superpower in the Asia for over a thousand years, Now it has become the hell of the world. Khmer people become beggars and neighbors countries have swallowed Khmer territory from the past until the present day causing Cambodia to be barely seen on the world map.

How are these bad consequences happening? It is because of Khmer nation in the fist of Evil Hun Sen and Vietnam communist’s demon. I clarified that “Hun Sen, former the commander of Khmer Rouge, killed many of Cambodian people with his bloodshed palm. Using torturing, murdering, and violent terrorism against Cambodian people to satisfy Vietnam master, for keeping his dictatorial power absolute in Cambodia. Hun Sen always collect Cambodian money for Hun Sen’s family. And his followers became tycoons and billionaires in every mean including corruption, selling Khmer national natural resources, mafia trading, swallowing the foreign aids and foreign loan’s money, killing, robbing and mistreating Khmer citizen, especially robbing Cambodian citizen’s land or land-grabbing nearly everywhere throughout Cambodia. Freely by killing, shooting, kicking, shocking, hitting, torturing and catching Khmer land owner put in the prison after Hun Sen government grabbed their land. Therefore, causing the Cambodian nation to become the poorest, lose their land, suffering. As well as causing Cambodian children to be unable to go to school. Most of them pick from the rubbish piles for their living since the age of 2 years. American journalists, Mr. Ted Koppel said “ The money Aids from the United Nations and other nations in the world for Cambodian peace election, more than US \$2 billion same throwing these money into the sewage, and Cambodian nation has no hope because Hun Sen, former Khmer Rouge commander, took the power in Cambodia as a prime minister, continue to kill Cambodian people same to Khmer Rouge, Cambodia has no chance with Hun Sen as the leader!” So, these reasons are causing Cambodian nationalists heroes to find a new mean to help and to save the Cambodian nation from Vietnamese communists by through diplomatic ways and international law. If by the war, we cannot win. Vietnam communists puppet government ruled by Hun Sen was backed by more than 100,000 Vietnamese communists army hidden in Cambodia. If we depend on the the election, it’s impossible because the National Election Committee (NEC) built by HUN SEN.

In the name of the Khmer nation living in the Democratic country, U.S.A with the rule of laws, giving all kinds of rights and freedoms to all the American people. The peace, freedom and justice are my soul and spirit, therefore, I have no discriminating idea, but my purposes only needs the people in the world. Cambodia’s neighbor countries always violate the international

law, invading Cambodia and grabbing Cambodian territory as well as massacring and killing Cambodian people freely in Cambodian motherland. The Vietnam governments always use propaganda cheating the international communities by broadcasting that “Cambodian nationalists politicians are discrimination and apartheid.” How is the justice for the Cambodian nation? So I suggest all Cambodian politicians and heroes must unite with Cambodian citizens to save Cambodian nation from Vietnam colony and Vietnamese puppet government led by the crazy terrorist leader HUN SEN.

I hope to inform all Cambodian patriots to know that “If there are no Khmer struggle movement, Khmer People’s National Liberation Front (KPNLF), or Khmer nationalists on the Thai-Khmer border to fight against Vietnam aggression, Cambodia would have no Peace Paris Agreement on October 23,1991 and meaning Vietnamese communist killing and massacre Cambodian people as well as killing Hun Sen’s family too, a long time ago.”

Vietnamese leaders Ho Chi Minh and Ngo Dinh Diem used the evil trick, making the “Vietnam War” killing Khmer Kampuchea Krom more than 4 million people after French army withdrew from Khmer Kampuchea Krom. French colony gave Kampuchea Krom territory to South Vietnam in May 21, 1949. They continued to use the devil trick to build Khmer Rouge, labeled as Khmer communism “**Democratic Kampuchea**” killed more than 3 million people called “**The First Killing Field**”. At last Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25,1978 and killing Cambodian freely until the present day through Vietnam’s puppet government led by Hun Sen, called “**The Second Killing Field**”. Please read:

Vietnam’s Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia by “**Michael Benge**”

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>

Although **Ho Chi Minh** is dead, the repressive and genocidal regime in Hanoi continues to implement **Ho’s 1930 Indochinese Communist Party’s strategy by neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia**; a strategy reaffirmed in succession Vietnamese communist party congresses. Today, the Vietnamese communists have extended their hegemony over Laos and Cambodia and have de facto annexed Laos, which in many ways is now a province of North Vietnam.

My great purpose is to suggest all Cambodian politicians, heroes and nationalists unify with all Cambodian citizens as one force to fight against Vietnam aggression and oust Vietnam’s colony away from Cambodia. I need all Cambodian patriots to come together to save Cambodian motherland. To save it by struggling until the end of their lives, both the diplomatic way, peacefully and both war, to find the rights to live, freedoms and happiness for Cambodian nation. Like the speech of the American president name **George Washington** said that “All human beings are born with equal rights as the natural law, was provided all the rights and freedoms without

violation of the rights to live, freedom and right to find the happiness and natural right given to all the human being, not only the American citizen but for all the nation throughout the world too." For these reasons, the natural rights and freedom are the great subject for all the nation in the world finding all the time and they are their great goals too. The American president name **Barack Obama** has declared recently that "Please all the dictatorial leaders in the world obey the human rights. All the nations and human beings in the world must gain the natural rights and freedom, especially Burma and Cambodia."

At the same time, I am Chandara Kin give thanks to the venerable **BHIKKU DHAMMAPALA** (American Bhikku Sangha), Doctor of Psychology and master of Buddhism, staying in the Ariya Magga Vihara, Iowa state of U.S.A. He has sympathy and was kind enough to help me create the World Peace and Justice Foundation. He is kind to help me to correct my book, "**The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World**" legally to the international standard for Cambodian benefits. I thank my son, Alexander Theavin Kin, for also correcting and proofreading the book. I thank to the lecturer NT-TN, a master of law and political science, who help me prepare the book for publish for Khmer interests, Especially, I please give thanks to Professor Kong Thann who helped me to correct, edit and published my book "The Khmer Hero Sacrifice in the Dark World" for the common benefits and interests for every Cambodian nation.

I wish Cambodia survive like the Angkor period and I wish Cambodian nation to gain the peace, justice and freedom like the American citizen and the world nation.

**Sioux City, Iowa, U.S.A, 2012**

**Mr. Chandara Kin**

## **Dedication**

I please dedicate my politic and historic book to:

- \_My parents, favorers and helpers
- \_ Khmer Heroes, elites, figures and all Khmer nationalists
- \_ All Khmer patriots, both inside Cambodia and abroad
- \_ The soul of Khmer nationalists ancestors and veterans

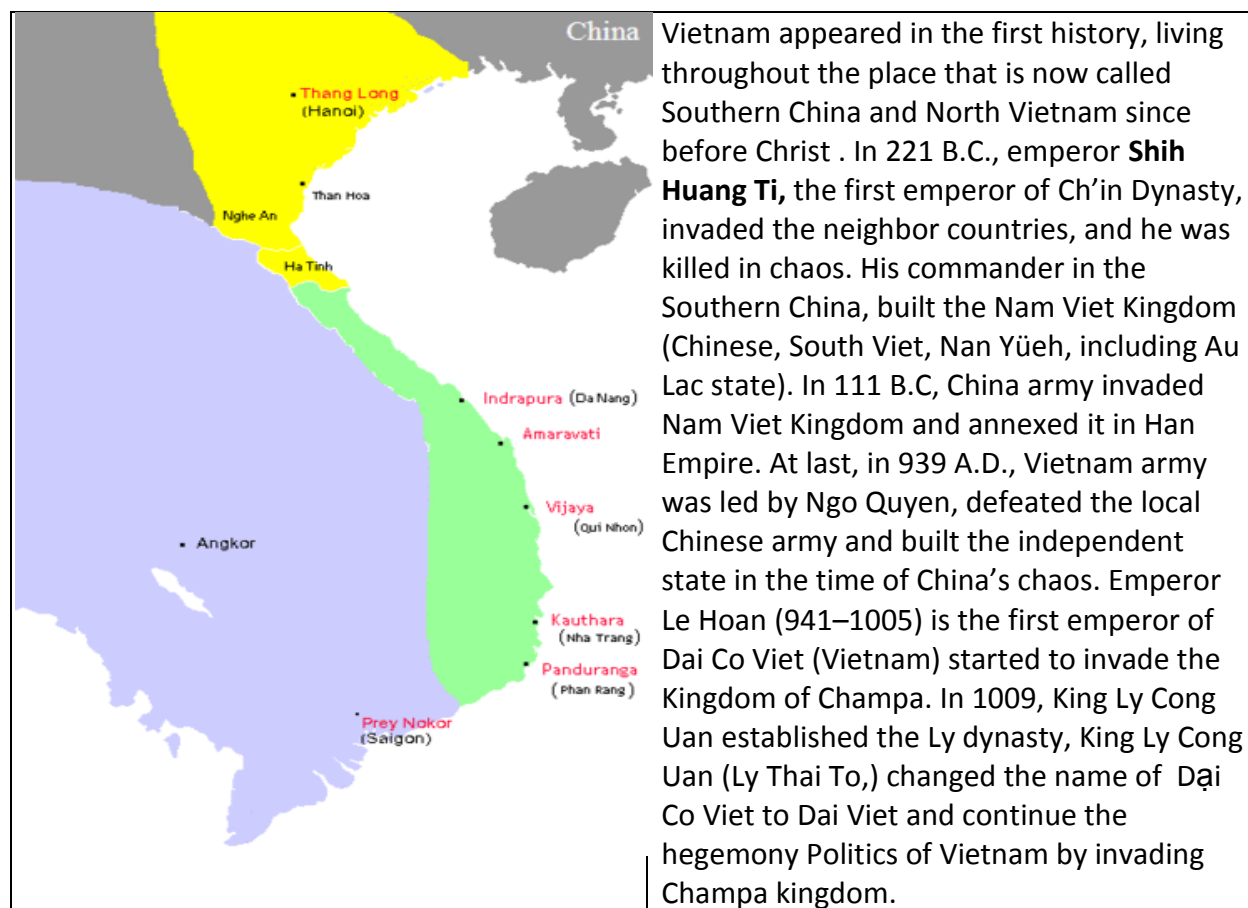
## **Thanks**

The first I please thank to all the Cambodian patriots and nationalists who read this book “The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World”, and I please thank the superpowers, especially, U.S.A that are trying to help Cambodian nation and care about Cambodia’s crisis.

## Part I : Vietnam aggression before Decemer 25, 1978

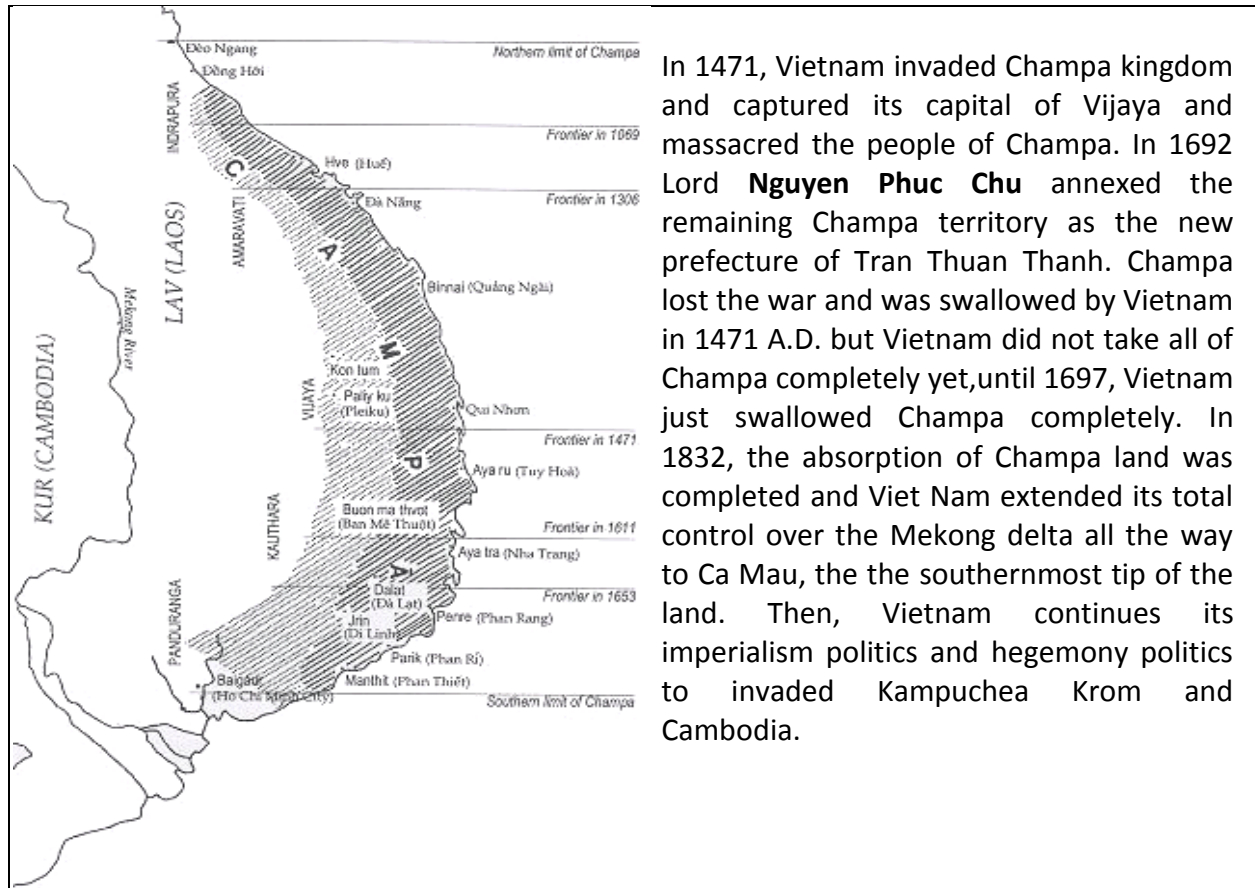
Khmer nation had lived prosperous and glorious lives, even though some civil wars happened. It's so sad while the Angkor period fell down due to the internal conflict and war that competed for power. It caused the disaster and break to pieces meanwhile ambitious neighbor countries are born and progress such as Siam and Annam. Siam tried to swallow Cambodian territory and collect Khmer treasures since the end of the Angkor period until the present day. As for Vietnam, after they built the state and swallowed Champa, started to swallow KhmerKampucheakrom and Central Cambodia by using all the means to rob the Khmer treasures, properties as well as destroy Khmer civilization, cultures and used the plot tricks to kill, massacre and destroy Khmer races.

### 1-1-Vietnam swallowed Champa Kingdom:



Southeast Asia c.1010 AD. Dai Viet lands in yellow, Champa in green and Khmer Empire in purple.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese\\_history](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vietnamese_history)



In 1471, Vietnam invaded Champa kingdom and captured its capital of Vijaya and massacred the people of Champa. In 1692 Lord **Nguyen Phuc Chu** annexed the remaining Champa territory as the new prefecture of Tran Thuan Thanh. Champa lost the war and was swallowed by Vietnam in 1471 A.D. but Vietnam did not take all of Champa completely yet, until 1697, Vietnam just swallowed Champa completely. In 1832, the absorption of Champa land was completed and Viet Nam extended its total control over the Mekong delta all the way to Ca Mau, the the southernmost tip of the land. Then, Vietnam continues its imperialism politics and hegemony politics to invaded Kampuchea Krom and Cambodia.

[http://archive.worldhistoria.com/kingdom-of-champa\\_topic9462.html](http://archive.worldhistoria.com/kingdom-of-champa_topic9462.html)

## 1-2-Stage of Vietnam Swallowed Prey Nokor, Kampong Krabei and Don Nai

After annexing Champa completely to Vietnam and massacred nearly all of Champa. Vietnam used the hegemony strategy. **Nguyen Sai VUong** given name Nguyen Phuc Nguyen (1613-1635) sent his beautiful daughter Nguyen Ngoc Van, given name Ang Chouv, married to Khmer King Jaychesatha 2<sup>nd</sup> (1618-1628) and Ang Chouv (Nguyen Ngoc Van) became the queen of Cambodia.

In 1623 B.C. Vietnam's envoy was sent to Odong Capital, Cambodia, in the purpose of asking Cambodia's king to allow Vietnam to build a Trading Foundation, at the Southern

Cambodia, in Prey Nokor (Saigon) and Kampong Krabei, as well as allow Vietnam to occupy the custom tariff ministry at that area. Cambodia King Jaychesatha 2<sup>nd</sup> allowed Vietnam, because he loved his wife (Nguyen Ngoc Van) and want to satisfy her. Referred to Khmer Chronology Document, Vietnam King (Nguyen Phuc Nguyen) sent his envoy to Cambodia to borrow Cambodia territory in Prey Nokor (Saigon) and Kampong Krabei to train Vietnam army to make the war against China and helped to defend Cambodia's security effectively and Vietnam would return the land to Cambodia 5 years later. Because of his need to satisfy his wife, King Jaychesatha 2<sup>nd</sup> gave Cambodia territory to Vietnam. The Next Cambodian Kings never proclaimed to take Cambodian territory back after King Jaychesatha 2<sup>nd</sup> died in 1628, except King Ang Torng and King Ramathibadi 1<sup>st</sup> who asked for Vietnam to give the Cambodian territory back to Cambodia, but they failed. Referred to book "Khmer History, Part 1" of Treng Nga, published in 1973. The next Cambodian Kings conflicted and competed for power with each other and always made the war with each other for their throne and power. Therefore, they often killed their relatives, sold the country's land and gave up the Cambodian territory. Giving the best chance for the neighbor countries, especially Vietnam. Vietnam always interfered with Cambodian internal political affairs as well as swallowed Cambodian territory continuously and then, Vietnam army killed, and massacred Cambodian citizens and destroyed Khmer nation, particularly, in the era of King Ang Chan II and Queen Ang-Mei.

### 1-3-Cambodia under the control of King Gia Long:



Vietnam emperor, Gia Long, took the Vietnamese throne since February 1762 – February 3, 1820 had unified the Vietnam nation. At that time, Cambodia was ruled by King Ang Eng, under the control of Siam Kingdom. Cambodian King always brought a tribute and treasure to Vietna King Gia Long in 1803. In 1796 A.D., King Ang Eng, who was appointed by Siam and pro-Siam, died. When Ang Chan's father died in 1796, Siam had suzerainty over Cambodia. Siamese king. Rama II, did not approve the elevation of another Cambodian prince until 1802 when he recognized Ang Chan as the king of Cambodia. Siam King ordered Chaofabuk, to appoint King Ang Chan II ar age 5 years old, (Ang Chan II was born in 1791) took the throne, and Chaofabuk controlled the affairs of Cambodia state. In August 1806, King Ang Chan II, at 15 years old, was

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nguy%E1%BB%85n\\_Ph%C3%BAC\\_%C3%81nh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nguy%E1%BB%85n_Ph%C3%BAC_%C3%81nh)

crowned in the Siamese capital of Bangkok. On the throne, Ang Chan acknowledged his vassalage to Siam by an annual tribute. King Ang Chan II (1791–1837) acknowledged both



Siamese (Thai) and Vietnamese suzerainty over his country, Cambodia, hoping to keep the peace by paying tribute to Siam and Vietnam. King Ang Chan (1806-1834) felt angry with Siam who appointed Prince Ang Duong as Ophayoraja (prime minister) without asking his opinion he turned to Vietnam and give Cambodia to Vietnam as the vassal state in 1807. Ang Chan II turned to Gia Long, the emperor of Vietnam, in 1811 for support when he was unable to overcome the opposition of one of his own brothers, Ang Snguon, who attempted to usurp the throne. The King's decision to seek Vietnamese aid led to conflict between Siam and Vietnam, in which many battles were fought in Cambodia. **Ang Snguon**, Ang Chan's brother, sought Siamese aid in an attempt to usurp the throne in 1811; King Rama II (1767–1824) of Siam sent an army, which helped to oust Ang Chan, who fled to southern Vietnam to secure aid to regain the throne. Snguon had plotted to usurp the throne (worth mentioning is that the support provided from a foreign power Bangkok was fairly consistent); because of a sudden military invasion, Ang Chan II was compelled to leave his kingdom and to rush to reach the city of Saigon. The next year, however, Vietnam's Emperor Gia Long sent a large Vietnamese army units which were a powerful military deterrent, whose intimidating presence in Cambodia to support Ang Chan II, caused the Siamese to withdraw from the arena without sustaining major fighting on ground. In time of Ang Chan II, who had surrounded himself with the Vietnamese bodyguards, immediately called Vietnamese for help, in 1811, the Vietnamese armies of Emperor Gia Long invaded Cambodia, a large military contingent, Vietnamese garrison was permanently installed in the citadel at Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital and Cambodia was under control of Vietnam. Around 1820, the Vietnamese also forced many Cambodians to take part in the construction of the Vinh Te Canal. During his dynasty (1802-19), **King Gia Long** started an irrigation project in the Province of Mot Chrouk (Chaudoc). Thousands of the Khmer Krom were forced to dig a canal named Chum Nik Prek Teng (Vinh Te), 53 kilometers long from Bassac River to the Gulf of Siam. In the Era of King Ang Chan II (1806-1834), Vietnamese army forced Cambodians digging Vinh Te canal from Mot Chrouk to Bien Siam gulf and Vin An canal, 14 Km long from Big river to Bassac river. Cambodian people were demobilized and forced to dig the 2 canals and they were persecuted violently by Vietnamese army in all the means of bad mistreatments as following:

\_kill and massacred Cambodians to destroy Khmer races and brought many of Vietnamese back to Cambodia.

\_forced Cambodian King, noblemen, high rank officers to wear Vietnamese clothes and uniforms and forced Khmer monks to wear Vietnamese Mohayan monks uniforms.

\_Vietnamese army forced Cambodians work hard as slaves since the early morning until the evening night without taken a rest. They were forced to eat sick spoil food that caused

swollen stomach and drink the bad smell water as well as hit, punish, torture and kill Khmer people by labeling that they were lazy or worked slowly.

\_Vietnamese perpetrated the infamous massacre, known to every Khmer as “**Prayat Kompup Te Ong**”.



Yvon's Kor-5 plan had killed a hundred thousand. It resulted in countless orphaned children and widowers. The Khmer were buried alive up to their neck. Their heads were used as the stands for a wood stove to boil water for the Vietnamese masters. As they were burned and suffered, the victims shook their heads. At that moment, the Vietnamese torturers jokingly said “Be careful, not to spill the master’s tea”. In Khmer history called “Tè Ong Period” or “Tea master Era”.

\_Vietnamese army killed and massacred Cambodian people freely, tortured, hit, caught and put in the quicklime room with the fan on the ceiling turning rapidly that caused Cambodian victims to be unable breath and died quickly.

\_Vietnamese army forced Cambodians to drag the logs and wood after all the cows and buffalos died out due to tree logging in Cambodia.

\_Vietnamese army forced Cambodian people to dig the canals with the chain locked on their foot/leg, then, Vietnamese army opened the dam gate of canals, allow the water to flow through the canals, that caused Cambodians to die in the canals.

I identified that “**The Tè Ong Era or Tea masters period**” was by Vietnamese communists through the military strategy plan “Kor-5” in 1984-1988 of Hanoi government. The K5 Plan became a gigantic effort that included clearing long patches of tropical forest by lumbering a

great number of trees, as well as slashing and uprooting tall vegetation. The purpose was to leave a continuous broad open space all along the Thai border that would be watched and mined. In practice the K5 fence consisted of a roughly 700 km-long, 500 m-wide swath of land along the border with Thailand, where antitank and antipersonnel mines were buried to a density of about 3,000 mines per kilometer of frontage. This K-5 plan caused a hundred thousands of Cambodian people to die. Kor-5 plan was called the second “Tè Ong Era” in Cambodia history, to build the Bamboo wall, made by the idea of General Le Duc Anh, in the purpose of massacred Cambodian people to cleansing the forests and mines at Thai-Khmer border, to continue invade Thailand same Cambodia and Laos.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian\\_Rebellion\\_\(1811%E2%80%931812\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian_Rebellion_(1811%E2%80%931812))

<http://21provinces.blogspot.com/2011/08/true-history-of-khmer-krom.html>

<http://books.google.co.th/books?id=JfXP1duIIIUC&pg=PA17&lpg=PA17&dq=Ang+Chan+II+under+Vietnam&source=bl&ots=Y986Rheer2&sig=DGvBkXVmP3aN-oSeUs8RQKFG9uE&hl=en&sa=X&ei=atu4T6zaDZDKrAf3psDoBw&ved=0CFIQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=Ang%20Chan%20II%20under%20Vietnam&f=false>

<http://21provinces.blogspot.com/2011/08/true-history-of-khmer-krom.html>

<http://angkor1431.tripod.com/index/id40.html>

The Khmer History Book, Part II of Treng Nga, published in 1973 in Phnom Penh, page 143-148,

## **1-4-Cambodia was under the control of King Minh Mang:**

King Gia Long appointed his son Phuc Dam as the crown prince in 1816. On February 3, 1820, King Gia Long died and his crown prince Phuc Dam took the throne on February 14, 1820. He changed his name as King Minh Mang. King Ming Mang went on the throne since February 14, 1820 to January 20. Later, in 1833 and 1834, a war with Siam was fought over control of Cambodia which for the preceding century had been reduced to impotence and fell under control of its two neighbors. After Vietnam under Gia Long gained control over Cambodia in the early 19th century, a Vietnamese-approved monarch was installed. Minh Mạ̄ng was forced to put down a Siamese attempt to regain control of the vassal as well as an invasion of southern Vietnam. After China was attacked by Britain in the Opium War, Minh Mạ̄ng attempted to build



an alliance with European powers by sending a delegation of two lower rank mandarins and two interpreters in 1840. They were received in Paris by Prime Minister Marshal Soult and the Commerce Minister, but they were shunned by King Louis-Philippe.

After King Ang Chan II died, King Minh Mang sent his commander Truong Minh Giang to Cambodia to install Queen Ang Mei on the throne, but the power and national affairs are in the hand of Truong Minh Giang who was a great killer. He killed and massacred many of Cambodia's people without pity to destroy Khmer nation and changed Cambodian territory's names to be the Vietnamese names. Truong Minh Giang used Vietnamization politics as following: \_Vietnam used all the ways to genocide and destroy the Khmer nation as well as bring many Vietnamese into Cambodia.

\_Vietnam forced Cambodian people to pay the heavy taxes and mobilized Cambodians to work in the farms, work in the public affairs such as building the fords, making the roads from Phnom Penh to Traing Bantaymeas.

\_Forced Cambodian king, noblemen, high rank officers and people to wear Vietnamese clothes styles, and forced Cambodian monks to wear Vietnamese monks uniforms.

\_Forced Cambodian noblemen, officers and people study Vietnamese language and literatures.

\_Vietnamese army destroyed the Buddha statues, ruined the monasteries, killed the Buddhist monks and persecuted Buddhist followers.

\_Vietnam used all the means how to destroy Khmer tradition, custom, and cultures. They were changed them in a process of Vietnamization.

\_Vietnam had changed the names of Cambodian province, city and capital to the Vietnamese names such as Phnom Penh to Nam Giang, Prey Norko now know as Saigon or Ho Chi Minh City, Peam to Ha Tien, Trapeang ( Tra Vinh), Pov Lieu (Bac Lieu) and Tirk Khmao ( Ca Mau) provinces had their last names changed to either Son,Thach or Kim. Khmer Krom from

Karmourn Sor (Kien Giang), Prek Reussey (Can Tho), Long Ho (Vinh Long) and Mott Chrouk (Chau Doc) last names were changed to Danh, Chau or Ly.

<http://khmerkromrecipes.com/pages/kkland.html>

\_Vietnam changed the Khmer leaders to Vietnamese leaders since the leaders of the local areas such as village, communes, district to the province, capital Phnom Penh were instated by Vietnamese leaders and ruled by Vietnamese leaders. Vietnam ordered Cambodian government support and supply Vietnamese army.

Refer to “The Khmer History” Book, Part 2, of Treng Nga, published in 1973, page 148-154, and “Who is the killer?” of Mr. Hin Sithan.

The Great Danger of Khmer nation has continued constantly by the ambitious Vietnam aggression. It tried to swallow Cambodian territory constantly and used all the poisonous means to kill and massacre Cambodian people to destroy Khmer nation and diminish the Khmer race. Vietnam invaded Cambodia and swallowed Cambodia permanently, but Vietnam never allowed Cambodian people to live in happiness or safety. Vietnam always persecuted Cambodian people in all the trick and plots they can do, to destroy Khmer nation. They tried to extinguish Khmer culture and civilization through killing Khmer monks, ruin Cambodian Buddhist monasteries, and at the end, Vietnam caught Khmer Queen Ang Mei, and Prince Ang Pov and Ang Snguan, and sent them to Prey Nokor (Saigon, or Ho Chi Minh), but Prince **Ang Pen** was inserted into a bag and put in the weather to die because Vietnam accused her of wanting to bring her mother to Siam. These violent evil activities of Vietnam against Cambodian nation, caused Cambodian noblemen, officers, governors, mayors as well as Khmer people be in wrath against Vietnam because they know that Vietnam will extinguish Khmer nation, therefore, they were in accord and agreed to riot and made war against Vietnamese army. They killed Vietnamese army everywhere throughout the Cambodian country, and they saved Cambodian nation from the evil fist of Vietnam colony. As for Vietnamese commander Truong Minh Giang was so sad, angry and vomited his blood from his mouth and died at Muot Chrouk. He swallowed Cambodia already, he destroy Khmer royal family and religion, are not they the weak point of Cambodian nation? Before he died, he advised the next Vietnam generation that “If we want to swallow Cambodia completely forever, we must keep Khmer King and Religion in our hands”, So, when Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and has controlled Cambodia until the present day, Vietnamese communists leaders try to keep Khmer King and Khmer Buddhist religion in their hands. Vietnamese communists hated Khmer king and Khmer religion so much. After Cambodian people rioted, demonstrated and made war against Vietnamese army and saved Cambodia from Vietnam colony, Cambodia had no king to take the throne of Cambodia. All the noblemen, high rank officers, governors, mayors and all Khmer people agreed to send Okgna Vibolraj-Long and Okgna Suakialokmok. They went to Siam and asked the Siamese king **NangKlao (Rama III 1824-1851)** to bring back their male ruler **Ang-Duong**



to Cambodia because the Cambodian people, not accustomed to be ruled by a Queen and despairing "Vietnamization" of their country. Cambodia was torn by strife and civil war for many years but, at last, **Ang-Duong** was able to "pay off" the Vietnamese with tribute and, in **1847**, the Siamese were able to recognize **Ang-Duang** (1840-1860) as the rightful King of Cambodia, **Phra Harirak Ramathibodi**. The Siamese general, **Jao Phraya Bordin**, who released Cambodia from the Vietnamese vice, died three years later. It is interesting to note that **King Ang-Duong** raised a statue to the memory of **Bordin** who was "the Liberator of Cambodia".

<http://angkor1431.tripod.com/index/id40.html><http://www.chinahistoryforum.com/index.php?/topic/16957-vietnamese->

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nguy%E1%BB%85n\\_Ph%C3%BAC\\_%C3%81nh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nguy%E1%BB%85n_Ph%C3%BAC_%C3%81nh)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minh\\_Mang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minh_Mang)<http://www.simply-thai.com/Thailand>

History\_Rama\_III\_Bangkok\_19.htm Khmer History, Part 2 of Treng Nga, published in 1973 in Phnom Penh, page 148-154. Who is the killer, by Mr. Hin

Sithan<http://www.a2zpattaya.com/index.htm?main=chakri.htm>

## 1-5-The Obstacle of Vietnam swallowing Cambodia territory:

Because of the internal conflict and breakup of Cambodian leaders, it made Cambodia in the middle of the pincers of Siam and Vietnam. Siam and Vietnam continuously took turns to invade Cambodia. The last result was Cambodian people were killed and extinguished by Vietnam and Siam nearly to the point of extinction. And Cambodian society was in chaos and disorder. Therefore there was war and conflict to complete each other to seize the power, the throne, the beautiful girl and the benefits. In 1854 A.D, King Ang Duong, could not endure the invasion of Vietnam and Siam swallowing Cambodian territory constantly. He needed to struggle against them, but only few Khmer people remained without the unity and lack of solidarity. He was unable to make the war against the invasion of Vietnam and Siam.



*King Ang Duong*

King Ang Duong asked for help and protection from the European superpower. He sent his officer (Catholic) secretly to Singapore to bring his letter written in French by the Catholic priest Miche, to give to the emperor Napoleon III through the French consulate in Singapore. Meanwhile, King **Ang Duong** sent the tribute, the rhino horn, the elephant tusk, yellow resin, sugar and black pepper, and French consul promised he would bring King Ang Duong's letter and gifts to give the emperor **Napoleon III** in Paris. In 1855, the French Royal ambassador **de Montigny** was sent in his mission to Indochina and China several times, he was ordered by the emperor Napoleon III to make the Treaty of Friendship and Trade with Cambodia, but because of his carelessness, Siam's King knew about the French goal, so, they were unable to make the treaty Cambodia during the reign of King Ang Duong was in danger of being swallowed by its two powerful neighbours, Vietnam and Siam secretly began to make contacts with

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/10/letter-of-king-ang-duong-to-emperor.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ang\\_Duong](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ang_Duong)

“Khmer History” Part 2, by Treng Nga, published in 1973 in Phnom Penh, page 154-157

the French authority based in Asia for protection. King Ang Duong's action paved the way for France to establish a French Protectorate in 1863 which had lasted for 90 years. In order to protect Cambodia from being swallowed by Vietnam and Siam, King Ang Duong On August 11, 1863, De la Grandière signed the treaty of friendship, protection and trade with King Norodom Article 1 stated that "Napoleon III will give the protection to the Cambodian King."



**King Norodom**

In the next article stated that Napoleon III will appoint a Resident as the high rank officer escort Khmer King. Later Mr. **Charles Thomson**, governor of Cochinchina, forced King Norodom (the eldest son of King Ang Duong) sign on the convention on June 17, 1884 put Cambodia as the protectorate of France. In the reign of King Sisowath, French forced Siam government sign on the treaty of March 23, 1907 give the provinces of Battambang, Siemreap, and Sisophon to French, but French return the Dan Sai and Trat to Siam as the exchange. When French superpower has controlled Cambodia and Indochina nearly 100 years, Khmer nation was in safe and well-being because of French protect them. It was similar to God coming to save Cambodian nation from the evil neighbor countries Siam and Vietnam, especially Vietnam always massacred and extinguish Cambodia nation, Central Cambodia and Khmer Kampuchea Krom before French came to Indochina. Even though French exploited some benefits in the time they ruled Cambodia, but French favor, had kept the time for Cambodian nation to give their babies and spread their offspring of Khmer nation.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/king-norodoms-court-candid-account-by.html>

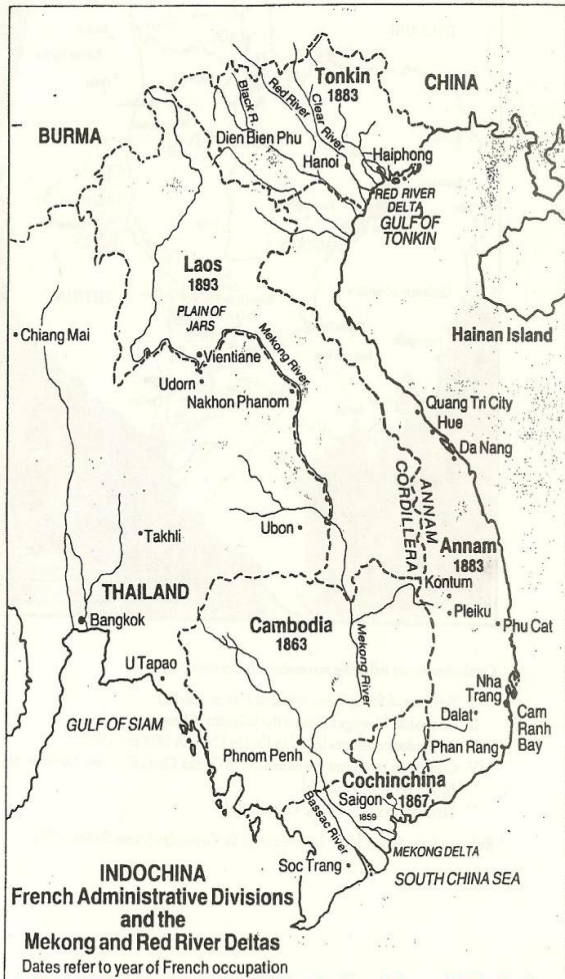
**Khmer History, Part 2 by Treng Nga, published in 1973 in Phnom Penh, Page 167-168, 175-177 and 185.**



# 1-6-The Stage of Vietnam swallowed Khmer Kampuchea Krom

## ផែនទីរដ្ឋបាលតំណាងចិនកាំងសេស

មាន៥ប្រទេសគឺកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ១៨៦៣ កម្ពុជាក្រោមឆ្នាំ១៨៦៧  
អណ្ណាមឆ្នាំ១៨៨៣ តុងកិងឆ្នាំ១៨៨៣ និងលាវឆ្នាំ១៨៩៣



**Indochina French Administrative Division 5  
Tonkin, Annam, Cochinchina, Cambodia, Lao**

French restored Cambodian literature, culture, and history wake up again, causing the world know the history of Khmer Empire and civilization. If we compare French colony and Vietnam colony, they are different, because Vietnam try to massacre and extinguish Cambodian nation, and destroy Khmer races constantly in all every evil strategies and tricks to change Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam, such as using the trick to make the Vietnam War to kill and massacre Khmer Kampuchea Krom in 1960s and 1970s. And Vietnam also built Khmer Rouge killing Cambodia people more than 3 million people in 1975-1979, and continued to kill Cambodian people until the present day through Vietnam's puppet government led by the terrorist leader Hun Sen. Moreover Vietnam has robbed Cambodian national resources, treasures and land freely as well as continue to kill Cambodian nation freely through Vietnam puppet dictatorial government led by the betrayer Hun Sen and Cambodian People Party (CPP) by using the torture, murder, and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation, causing Cambodian people suffering forever, especially Vietnam has grabbed Cambodian citizen's lands

and evacuate Cambodian people from their lovely lands without payment trough out Cambodia country.

After Vietnam built the independent state, Vietnam started to invade and swallow Champa kingdom and continued to swallow Khmer Kampuchea Krom and central Cambodia,



but because of French colony in Indochina, built the obstacles block Vietnam's plans to massacre and extinguish Cambodian nation nearly 100 years old. After French army withdrew from Indochina, Vietnam continued to swallow Khmer Kampuchea Krom and massacre Khmer Kampuchea krom people nearly to extinction as well as invaded Cambodia and used all the evil strategies and poison tricks to kill and massacre Cambodian people and destroy Khmer nation same to Champa people and Khmer Kampuchekrom people. How did Vietnam swallow Khmer Kampuchekrom permanently and extinguish Khmer Kampuchekrom nation, without causing the international law, international courts, and superpowers condemning and sentencing Vietnam's crime against humanity? What does Khmer Kampuchea krom have to do to save Khmer Kampuchea krom from the genocide of evil Vietnam, the Vietnam that always uses the poison strategies and tricks to kill, massacre and extinguish Khmer Kampuchekrom and Cambodia nation?



Cambodian nation and world nation can see that Khmer Kampuchekrom territory bordered Cambodia at the west, China Sea at the South and the East, and Champa at the north Khmer Kampuchekrom size is equal to 1/3 of Cambodia, about 2.700 km<sup>2</sup>. Khmer Kampuchekrom territory history was derived from many small islands. Archipelago became the delta with fertile land for growing the vegetables in the area of Indochina. Khmer Kampuchekrom territory was divided into 17 provinces. Every provinces size is the big area. Vietnam changed into 21 provinces after Vietnam swallow Khmer Kampuchekrom territory and destroy Khmer nation.

## A-Khmer Kampuchekrom Heroes Okgna Son Kuy Struggling:



**Okgna Son Kuy, a hero of Khmer Kampuchekrom**

Okgna Son Kuy was appointed as the governor of Preach Trapang. He is talented on the art of war. Especially making war against Vietnam aggression. He always gained support from Khmer Kampuchekrom people. Because Okgna Son Kuy was the obstacle of Vietnam swallowing Khmer Kampuchea Krom territory and destroy Khmer nation, Vietnam declared to catch him. At last, a Vietnamese commander name Ong Lao led his army to make the war to catch Okgna Son Kuy. Okgna Son Kuy lost the war and he escaped, but many of his followers were killed. Vietnamese commander Ong Lao declared to catch Okgna Son Kuy and give the reward to who can catch him as well as appoint as a governor of Preach Trapang province. Because Vietnamese Commander Ong Lao knew the weak point of Okgna Son Kuy, the love for his people, Ong Lao stopped to make the war, but he persecuted Khmer people and killed them violently, and proclaimed that “All the violent activities of Vietnam to kill and persecute Khmer people like this, will stop if Okgna Son Kuy appeared and agreed to allow Vietnam catch him”. Because Okgna Son Kuy can not

bear what People suffering like this, Okgna Son Kuy agreed to appear and allow Vietnam to catch him. Vietnamese commander Ong Lao welcomed him, and persuaded him to work for Vietnam, but Okgna Son Kuy answer angrily that “You knew that you do not give the rights and freedom to Khmer people living in their traditional way, he will counter the dictatorial power of Vietnamese King Minh Mang forever.” At the end, Ong Lao sentenced Okgna Son Kuy by cutting his head. The Death of Okgna Son Kuy made Khmer Kampuchekrom people and Central Cambodian people feel sad and sorry for losing him as a Khmer nationalist hero that sacrificed everything to save Khmer nation, and he dared to die for Khmer Kampuchekrom rights and freedom.

**Refer to history document “Master Kuy”, Khmer Kampuchekrom hero, composed by Mr. Keo Sowat. Extract from Preynokornews website:**

[http://issuu.com/thepreynokornews/docs/\\_\\_\\_\\_\\_/9#print](http://issuu.com/thepreynokornews/docs/_____/9#print)

In 1864 A.D. **King Norodom** escorted by Mr. **Doudart de Lagrée**, went to meet to the general governor **De la Grandière** in Prey Nokor (Saigon) and suggest him to turn back 3

Cambodian provinces to Cambodia such as Long Hor (Long Hor, Preach Trapang, and Sar Dek), Muot Chrouk (Muot Chrouk Baraj, Prek Rasei, Khlang) and Peam (Peam, Kramuon Sar, Pol Lao) that were under control of Vietnam by the treaty of 1862. King Norodom was promised by the general governor **De la Grandière**, he came back Odong capital of Cambodia with hope that he would gain Cambodian territory (taken by Vietnam) like before. But in 1867 because of 3 provinces were the places Vietnamese revolt against French colony, the Cochinchina governor **De la Grandière** inserted these 3 provinces as his colony and he had forgotten his promise with King Norodom forever.

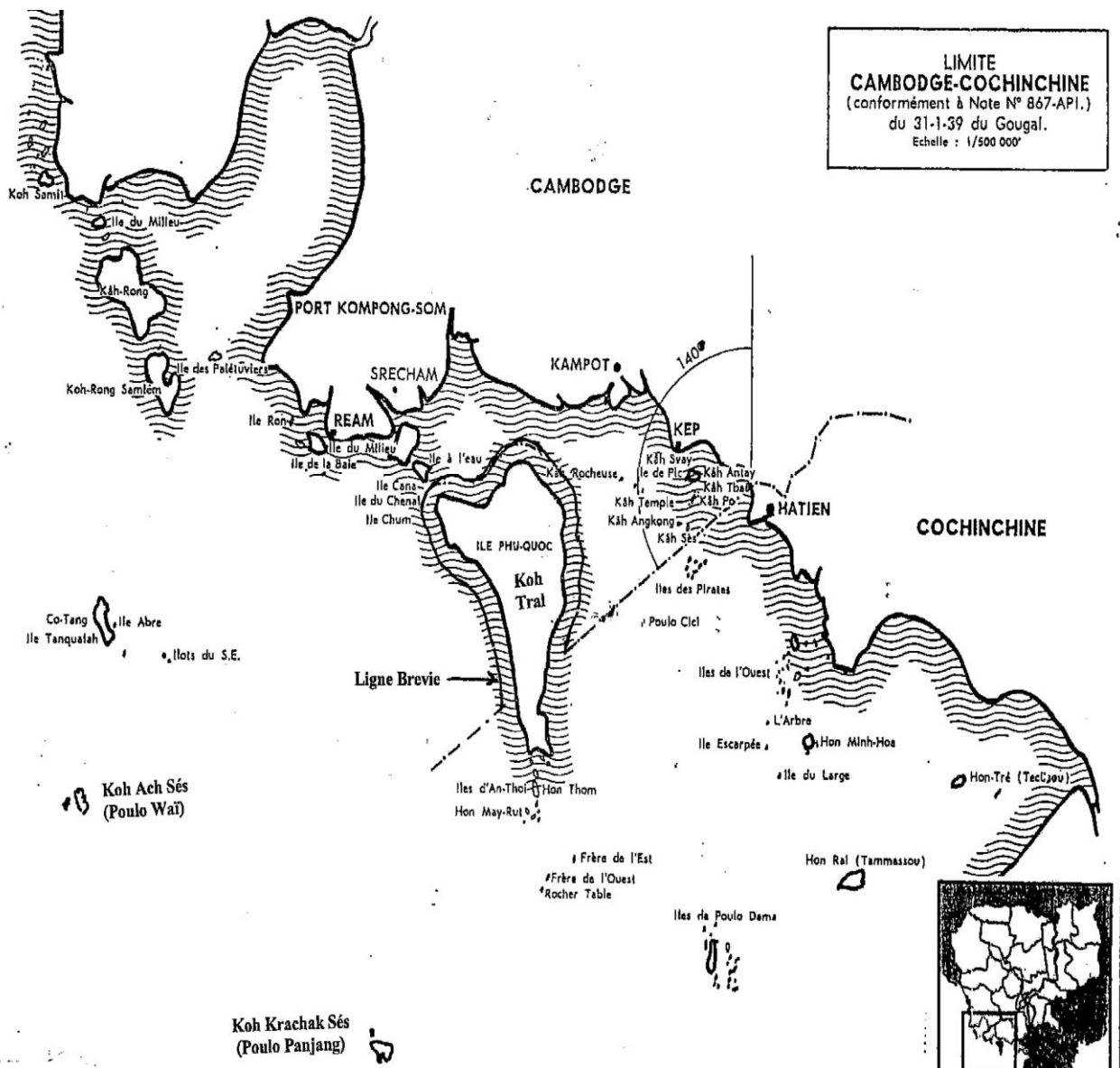
Therefore, since 1867 A.D. the whole Khmer Kampuchea territory became French colony, and since 1863-1914 Cambodia lost another part of her territory, because French colony exploited these Cambodian territories and inserted into French Cochinchina or in Annam (Vietnam). In 1863, A Sub-Degree of General Governor Cochinchina inserted other 2 districts of Cambodia to French Cochinchina, such as Cuu Anh and Thanh Anh in Loc Ninh province and 2 other Cambodian districts, Phoc Le and Can Le was inserted into French Cochinchina in the purpose to mobilize Cambodian people to build the road from Bien Hoa to Kratie. The map published before 1903, written that 2 districts: Loc Ninh and Phoc Le belong to Cambodia territory, until 1914, another Sub-Degree of the General Governor decided to insert these two Cambodian districts into Cochinchina. The other Cambodian district such as Badeng, Bengchom, Tranh and the land between two Vaico rivers of Rong Damrey province, were inserted into Cochinchina. In Peam, French took two communes of Cambodia such as Koh Chonlos and Saki in 1863 were inserted into Cochinchina. Another Sub-Degree of the General Governor in 1914 clarified about these. Legally, they have seen a circular of the General Governor **Brévié** on January 31, 1939, stated that. "All the islands on the north of the line angle the beach border point between Cambodia and Cochinchina was ruled by Cambodia. Colony authority will guarantee, especially, police on those islands. All the islands on the south of this line include Koh Tral Island, will be ruled by Cochinchina. Refer to "Khmer History" part 2 by Treng Nga, page 180-182.

\_On October 15, 1941 Viet Minh spread their first Manifest, Viet Minh called for "Solidarity of all the ethnic groups in Indochina to destroy French Colony, and Japanese militarism. Viet Minh considered Cambodia and Laos ethnic group since that time."

\_ On March 9, 1945 Japanese army in Vietnam made the coup to seize the power from French. \_On August 16, 1945 News Agency DOMEI broadcast that Japan signed to surrender the Alliance (French, England and U.S.A).

\_On August 17, 1945 the great demonstration in front of the big theatre of Hanoi, called for the toppling of King Bao Dai, and the golden star flag of Mr. Ho Chi Minh was raised up instead

of King Bao Dai's. On 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> August 1945, Viet Minh occupied Hanoi easily, without bloodshed, instead of Japan, France, and King Bao Dai government.



\_On August 24 ,1945 Bao Dai decide to drop his throne and sent his message to Viet Minh and Vietnam citizens as following: “For the happiness of Vietnamese citizens! We prepared to sacrifice everything to the benefits of our nation. In the time of our nation had the crisis, the breakup mean killing the nation. We are Vietnamese have never forgot all the struggle of our Vietnamese ancestors have enlarged our territory extend from Thuy-Hua (the province of

Champa) of North Vietnam, to Ha-Tien (Khmer province border to Kampot province) for 400 years ago.”

\_On January 6, 1946, Ho Chi Minh won the universal election and got the power for Viet Minh. Ho Chi Minh became the president of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam).

\_After Japan left, French came back to Indochina. To protect Khmer Kampuchekrom that had fallen in the hand of Viet Minh or North Vietnam, French colony built the Republic Vietnam, named “The Republic of Cochinchina”. It was proclaimed officially on June 1, 1946 in front of French elites and many of Vietnamese.

\_On May 17, 1949 in Washington, the reporter of U.S. State Department office, in Washington declared “U.S had the great goal, and need French leave Indochina peacefully.” Ho Chi Minh took the chance to build the struggle movement to make war against French on Indochina and forced French to find the solution.

\_On December 6, 1947, Mr. Bo-La-Er (represent of French Indochina) negotiated with King Bao Dai in the bay of Vietnam for 2 days, and asked King Bao Dai go to his throne in Vietnam. King Bao Dai agree, but King Bao Dai will agree to take his throne if French agreed to hand over Khmer Kampuchekrom to Vietnam.

\_In January, 1948, King Bao Dai negotiated with the Republic of French several times in Switzerland, but King Bao Dai kept his will, and required French colony give Khmer Kampuchekrom to Vietnam. Mr. Leo Pignon, was a represent of French colony instead of Mr. Bo-La-Er. Because of the oppressiveness of both Vietnamese parties, were Viet Minh and king Bao Dai, causing French national assembly approved the law to give Khmer Kampuchekrom territory to the South Vietnamese government on May 21, 1949 and French government issued the degree on June 4, 1949 in the Article 2 state that “Cochinchina was annexed to South Vietnam, so, Cochinchina had no conditions of the sea territory anymore” King Bao Dai turned back Vietnam by obeying the promise, and on December 30, 1950, French colony gave the power to King Bao Dai, Vietnam.

\_On December 6, 1950, French government sent her general **De Lattre De Tassigny** to take the power in Indochina instead of **Pignon**. To oust French colony and rule Indochina instead of French colony, Mr. Ho Chi Minh, took the best chance to use the evil stratagem to swallow Cambodia and Laos. On March 11, 1951, Viet Minh Army used the pretexts to help Cambodia and the Communist Pathet Lao, Viet Minh army and North Vietnam army invaded Cambodia and Laos. \_War between French and Viet Minh communists became bloody in Indochina. Especially, in the **battle of Dien Bien Phu**, since March 13, 1951 until May 7, 1954, Viet Minh army won in the battle of Dien Bien Phu. At last, they arrived the Geneva conference on 21<sup>st</sup> July, 1954 to end

the conflicts and war in Indochina, having Cambodian delegates (Mr. Tep Phon, Gnek Chulong), Viet Minh (Mr. Phan Vandung, and Mr. Ta Kwanbo), Laos (Sananikorn and Del Tey), French (**G. Bidault, Mendes France**), England (**Eden**), Red China (Mr. Chou Enlai), Soviet Union (Mr. Molotov), U.S.A (**Foster Dulles**), and India (**Krishna Menon**). North Vietnam took place on July 27, 1954, Annam took place on August 1, 1954, and Khmer Kampuchea's Krom took place on August 11, 1954. The result of Geneva Conference, Vietnam would be divided into 2 parts, at the 17th Parallel (just to the north of Hue on the map). Control of the north would be held by the Viet Minh forces led by Ho Chi Minh while control in the South would be held by forces who had fought with the French. Free Vietnam and French gathering at the south of 17<sup>th</sup> parallel.

**Le Kampuchea et La federation Indochina, by Chan Dara, It Thong Nguon, Pen Nearavi.**

In the time of French colony in Indochina nearly 100 years, Khmer Kampuchekrom people lived in safe and well-being, they never found the conflict happen between Khmer Kampuchekrom and French, opposite this, they always found French and Vietnam fought the war, killed each other same killing the mosquito such as the battle of Dien Bien Phu. Viet Minh and North Vietnam used the modern evil strategies to kill and massacre Khmer Kampuchekrom people quickly after French army withdrew from Indochina. Examples such gathering the Khmer Kampuchekrom men to take part in meeting in the big rice barn can hold Khmer Kampuchekrom men from 170 to 200 people. If the Khmer Kampuchekrom men arrived and started the meeting in the big rice barn, Viet Minh lock the key door strongly outside the big rice barn and burned the rice straw around the big rice barn as well as hidden many of bags of gasoline, to be ravaged by fire strongly and burned the Khmer Kampuchekrom men until they died. Viet Minh and North Vietnam army did this everywhere in South Vietnam to kill and massacre Khmer Kampuchekrom men. **Read "Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter 20: Viet Minh massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom, page 156.**

Viet Minh and North Vietnam occupied the remote areas or countryside of Indochina. They killed, massacred and extinguished Khmer Kampuchekrom to destroy Cambodian nation and closed Cambodian school. Most of Khmer Kampuchekrom took the Vietnam I.D cards, but they can not speak Vietnam language.

Refers to a book "**Le Viet Nam**", by **Pierre Richard Feray**, showed that in 1945, there are 6,720,000 people of Khmer Kampuchekrom lived around 556 temples and there are 25,000 monks.

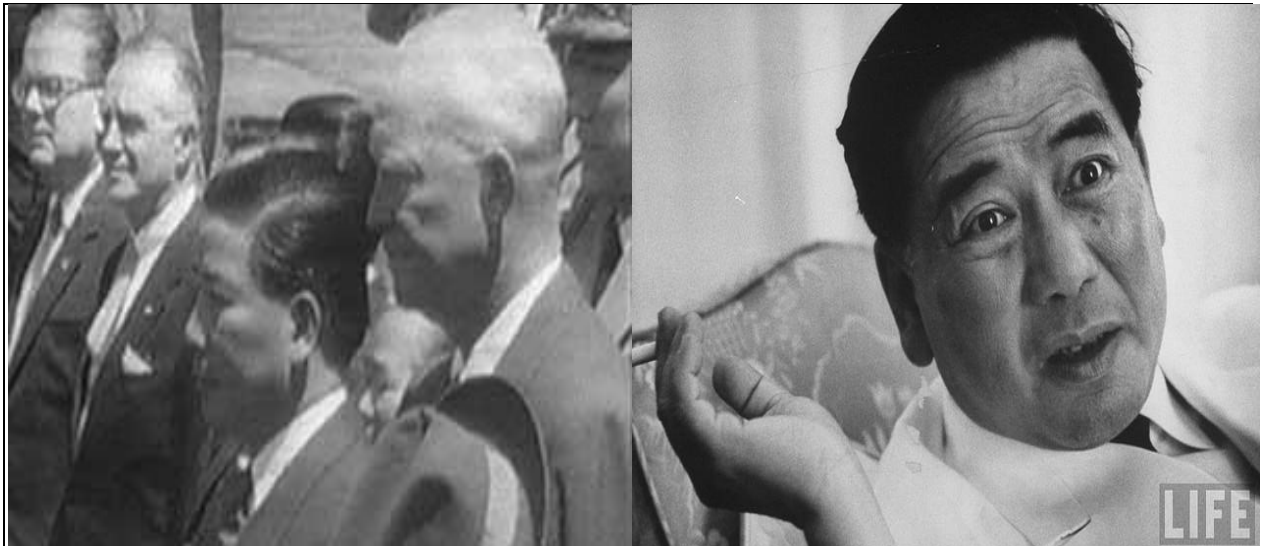
**Read "Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter 20: Viet Minh massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom, page 230 and 246.**

Refer to the a book "The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace" by Kong Thann, page 173: "The French Administration annexed to Vietnam on 4 June 1949 a



territory of Kampuchea Krom (South Vietnam) of the total area of 68,965 km<sup>2</sup> comprising 21 provinces/municipalities, 171 districts, 1,368 communes, 14,778 villages with the population of 12 millions and 567 pagodas.”

\_In 1960, Hanoi government made the universal declaration, called for the Southern Vietnamese people wake up to liberate Vietnam nation. On December 20, 1960, Ho Chi Minh found the best stratagem to fight Indochina secretly again, and can hide the international community, also so he cannot be accused of war crime, at last, Ho Chi Minh built a front called “Liberal Front” that south Vietnam called, “Viet Nam Cong San”. On February, 1961, this Liberal Front (built by Ho Chi Minh) declared to liberate Vietnam from the Imperialism U.S.A (that time, there is no U.S.A in South Vietnam, until 1962, U.S. just arrived there). As for Ngo Dinh Diem, (won the election in South Vietnam in 1955) played the game to cheat the world people to make the Ho Chi Minh words are true, and he insisted U.S.A protect the South Vietnam against communist’s invasion. The United States of America’s government believed Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem’s evil trick, and brought U.S army to protect the South Vietnam on 8 February, 1962. Of course, It’s the evil trick to build the Vietnam War of Mr. Ho Chi Minh and Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem



**Ngo Dinh Diem and President Eisenhower in DC, five years earlier. 1962 President of South Vietnam Ngo Dinh Diem.**

to kill and massacre Khmer Kampuchekrom people in Cochinchina (South Vietnam) the colony given to Vietnam by the French in 1949. If there are many of Khmer Kampuchekrom people in Cochinchina, they may revolt against Vietnam to find the independence some day, so, Vietnam must kill, massacre and extinguish Khmer Kampuchekrom people and destroy Khmer nation and races. Therefore Mr.Ho Chi Minh used the words Vietnam War and labeled Khmer Kampuchekrom people as the free Vietnam or pro imperialism or U.S. spies and killed them violently as well as persuade the remained Khmer Kampuchekrom people to hate Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem and worked for Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam army. Then they killed nationalist

Khmer Kampuchekrom people who worked for them. As for Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem killed and massacred millions of Khmer Kampuchekrom people and labeled them as Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnamese army or communists spies. They killed them by tying them together with long bamboo and put them in the river or sea. Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem asked U.S to help and support his government to buy the Khmer expert soldiers and Khmer Kampuchekrom eloquent speakers or elocutionists to work for Vietnam in the purpose of persuading Khmer Kampuchekrom to stop the counter of Vietnam. Following a meeting between South Vietnamese envoy Nguyen Dinh Thuan and President John F. Kennedy, the United States agreed to increase the presence of American military advisors in Vietnam from 340 to 805, and to provide direct training and combat supervision to South Vietnamese troops. The number of U.S. personnel rose to 3,200 by the end of 1962.

<http://www.peacebuttons.info/E-News/peacehistoryjune.htm>

— **“Cochinchina is Khmer territory...should turn back Cambodia.”** By Mr. Sain Maksang.

— **“Regret Kampuchekrom Territory”** by Mr. Kim Sa-Oul.

So, **Vietnam War is the imperialism War, hegemony War, and genocide War against Cambodian people and Laos. Vietnam always take the pretexts of the political and ideological war (Liberal and Communists) to kill, and massacre Khmer Kampuchekrom people, and Cambodian people through Vietnamese puppet governments in the period of the 1<sup>st</sup> Killing Field (Khmer Rouge) and 2<sup>nd</sup> Killing Field (Hun Sen), as well as swallowing Laos, Khmer Kampuchekrom and Cambodia to be Vietnamese province. Vietnam War is not happened by chance, but the planned war to swallow Indochina.**

Mr. **Michael Bengé** said: It is common belief that **“the Vietnam War was a civil war when in fact it was not; it was a war of conquest of Southeast Asia,”** for Ho Chi Minh was not a Vietnamese nationalist rather he was an international communist. Ho Chi Minh, cofounder of the French communist party, held a position of leadership in the international communist movement – the Comintern. Ho was sent by the Comintern to Siam (Thailand), Malaya and Singapore to preside over the creation of communist parties in these countries. Moscow also put him in charge of creating communist parties in Cambodia and Laos. All were encouraged to contribute to the international proletarian revolution, and all of them reported to the Comintern’s Far Eastern Bureau headed by Ho Chi Minh. As part of the “Communist Internationale funded by the Soviet Union, Ho Chi Minh founded the **“Indochinese Communist Party”** in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin – Ho’s ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, Vietnam, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to it's neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union.

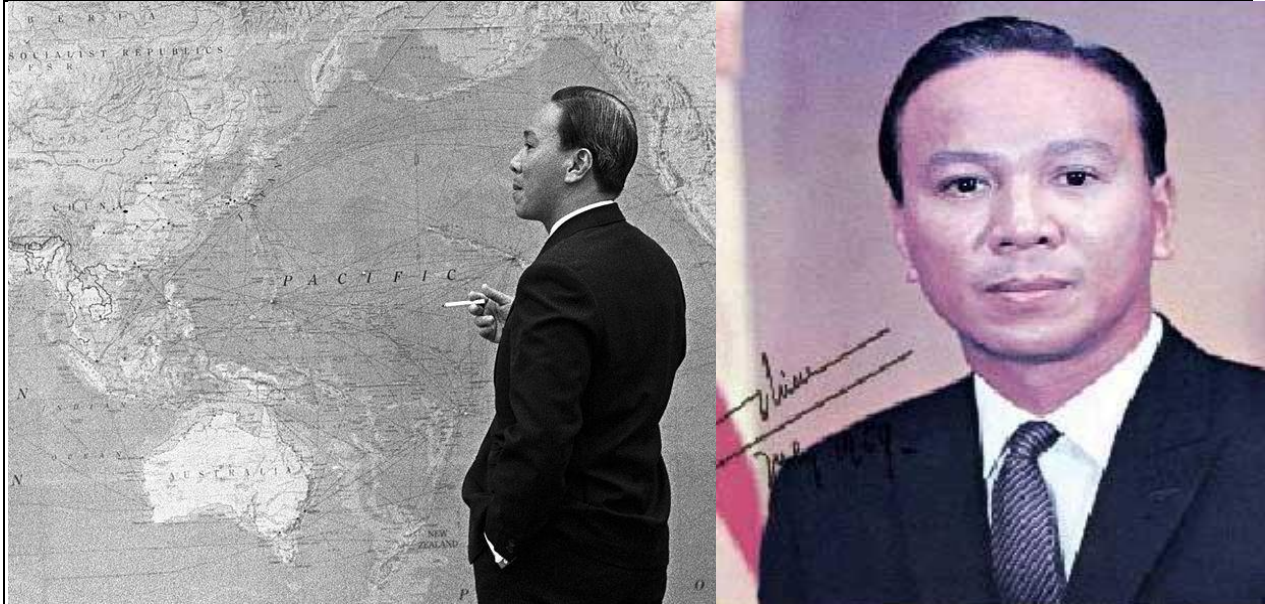
Vietnamese communists always use the pretext that Vietnam came to help Indochinese, Cambodia and Laos from French or Imperialist U.S.A. Of course, Vietnamese communists only invaded Cambodia and Laos. Even though there is no U.S.A in Cambodia or Laos but Vietnamese communists paint the colors labeling as come to help Laos and Cambodia from the American Invasion, It is the same to Mr. Michael Bengé (Mike Bengé) said: In Laos, the U.S. waged a "secret war" against Hanoi to interdict communist North Vietnamese troops infiltrating into South Vietnam. The backbone of this secret war was the Hmong ethnic minorities who lost over 40,000 killed while fighting for the United States. It has been over 30 years since the Vietnam War ended; yet a second **"secret war" continues in Laos. However, this secret war is being waged jointly by Vietnamese and Laotian communist forces, this time without American involvement.** The war is against the Laotian people, especially the Hmong and other ethnic minorities, such as the Khmu, Mien and Chao Fa...etc.,



Hanoi maintains large numbers of troops in Laos to assist the communist Pathet Lao in hunting down and exterminating their joint enemy --the Hmong. In 1988, the Lao Communist Party proclaimed it would hunt down the "American collaborators" and their families, "to the last root." They will be "butchered like wild animals. Those they are hunting are mostly the children, grand children and great-grandchildren of the fighters who sided with the U.S. *Michael Bengé spent 11 years in Viet Nam, over five years as a Prisoner of War—1968-1973. While serving as a civilian Foreign Service Officer, he was captured in South Viet Nam by the North Vietnamese and held in numerous camps in South Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos, and North Viet Nam.*

*Mike is a student of South East Asian politics, is very active in Advocati for human rights, religious freedom, and aful and accurate accounting for our POW/MIAs, and has written extensively on these subjects* **Vietnam's Tay.Tien.expansion.into.Laos.and.Cambodia**

<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodiskillers.html>.<http://kimedialogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>



**Nguyen Van Thieu** was president of South Vietnam from 1965-75.

The politics of Ho Chi Minh, is the imperialism and hegemony politics, the invasion politics swallow Cambodia and Laos, it is not the politics to liberate Cambodia and Laos. The reality of history, In the regime of Republic of Vietnam, ruled by Mr. Nguyen Van Thieu (after Ngo Dinh Diem died), the


constitution of Republic of Vietnam, Articles 2, 22, 24, and 30, on April 1, 1967, adopted to consider Khmer Kampuchekrom people as the minority ethnic group of Vietnamese community. Until October 8, 1969 The National Assembly of the Republic of Vietnam, approved to eliminate Khmer nation. It is supposed that all Khmer Kampuchekrom people are Vietnamese!

**Refer to a book “Who is the organization?” by Yay Teang, chapter 20: Viet Minh massacre Khmer Kampuchekrom, page 245-246.**

**The evil stratagem and trick of Mr. Ho Chi Minh, Ngo Dinh Diem and Nguyen Van Thieu only played the devil game building “Vietnam War” to destroy Khmer Kampuchekrom nation/race and swallow Cambodia. They always labeled each other as Imperialism, Communism, Viet Minh/Viet Cong, Ah Thieu.....etc., Vietnam killed and massacred nearly 4 million Khmer Kampuchekrom people, only keeping few people for exhibition for Western tourists visit them. As the result, Vietnamese communists swallowed Khmer Kampuchekrom and massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom people nearly to extinction. Moreover, Viet Cong and**

North Vietnam's army invaded Cambodia on April 17, 1975 and massacred 3 million Cambodian people through Khmer Rouge. Khmer Rouge, built by Ho Chi Minh, invaded Cambodia openly in December 25, 1978. Even though, Vietnam can achieve the dream of Mr. Ho Chi Minh by swallowing Cambodia and Laos, as well as destroy Khmer nation nearly extinction, but Vietnam still hungry Khmer blood. They will try to persecute the remaining Khmer Kampuchekrom people forever. Therefore, to protect the remained Khmer Kampuchekrom people and stop Vietnam from massacring Khmer Kampuchekrom people and to find the rights, freedom and justice for the remained Khmer Kampuchekrom people, Khmer heroes try all their efforts to find the resolution by the international law, and diplomatic way peacefully, by building the Khmer Kampuchekrom Federation as following:

## **B-The Khmer Kampuchea krom Federation (KKF):**

	<p><b>Motto: "Nation, Religion, People"</b>, The Khmer Kampuchea Federation, represent Cambodian people living in the Mekong delta on their own motherland. Now called the South Vietnam KKF is a global organization run by volunteers from around the world. Its human rights advocated activities are funded by donations from Khmer-Krom communities and the sympathizers across the continents.</p>
<p><b>Khmer-Krom Flag</b></p>	

The organization was first established in 1985 when the Fifth World Convention in Toronto, Canada in 1996, the current name of Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation (KKF) was adopted.

### **KKF Mission**

The mission of KKF is, through the use of peaceful measures and international laws, to seek freedom, justice, and the right to self determination for the indigenous Khmer-Krom Peoples living under the oppression of the Vietnamese government.

## Organization Structure

KKF is led by the members of the Board of Directors. The KKF Board of Directors are democratically elected every four years by the members from around the world including Australia, Cambodia, Canada, France, Italy, New Zealand, and the United States.

Mr. Son Tuon, former-president of the executive committee (2000-2004) of KKF and the advisor of KKF (2004-2007). He was born on March 12, 1956, and died on Sunday, February 18, 2007. KKF considered Mr. Son Tuon as the hero of Khmer Kampuchekrom nation because he was former the president of KKF, urged KKF enter into the international scene.



Khmer-Krom Hero  
**Mr. Son Tuon**

As for the hero Thatch Ngoc Thatch struggled and sacrificed to save Khmer Kampuchekrom nation to gain the right, liberty, freedom, justice and self-determination for Khmer Kampuchekrom nation Also to gain everything that was oppressed by Vietnam dictatorial communists. KKF Board of Directors consists of Chairman, Vice-Chairman, President, Vice-President, Chief of Administration, Senior Council, Representatives. Council, Secretary, Treasure, Director of Planning, Director of Information, Director Women, Director of Youth, Director of Education, Director of Religious Affairs The

president, who leads the executive committee, is responsible for daily operations of the federation. Besides KKF Board of Directors. KKF is also led by the Presidents of Regional, Continental, and local chapters. KKF is the member of UNPO (Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization) and International Dragon Boat Federation (IDBF) since 2001.

## Activities at the International Level

In 1998, KKF attended a conference in Geneva, whereby its representatives met with the Special Rapporteur on Religious Freedom in Vietnam and spoke about the human rights violations against the Khmer-Krom people and Buddhist monks.

on September 1999 APEC Summit in Auckland, New Zealand, KKF and hundreds of local Khmer-Krom people organized a peaceful demonstration calling on world leaders, including the US President Bill Clinton, to acknowledge and stop the brutal human rights abuses by Vietnam against the Khmer-Krom. This was the first ever response, a representative of the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs Claimed that “there is no Khmer-Krom in Vietnam” and promised to publish a “White Paper” to defining what it is called, “The history of Nam Bo Territory”.

In October 1999, the Khmer-Krom people once again rallied to call for recognition of Khmer-Krom issues during World Trade Organization (WTO) Summit in Seattle Washington.

on July 15, 2001, KKF became a member of the Unrepresented Nations and People Organization (UNPO) and then began to actively participate at international human rights conferences such as the Working Group on Indigenous Peoples.

On September 4, 2002, twelve KKF Delegates led by Mr. Dara Tan Thach (KKF Chairman), were granted an audience with POPE JOHN PAUL, II at Great Cathedral of Vatican city of Italy and got blessing by him. In 1985, the pope John Paul II commissioned the Seattle Bishop to write a brief background of Khmer-Krom and support the Khmer-Krom refugee settlements

In May 2004, KKF took the issues of Khmer-Krom to greater international awareness when they participated at the Third Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). It was the first time that many governments, non-governmental organizations, and indigenous organizations heard about Khmer-Krom.

On October 22, 2004, KKF delegations, Mr. Sereivuth Prak, Mr. Giap Tran, Mr. Hoang Duong, Ven. Berong Thach, and Dr. Joshua Cooper, met the representatives of the U/S State Department in Washington DC, Deborah C. Schneider, Ph.D. (Deputy Director Office of International Religious Freedom) Ann Marie Jackson (Foreign Affairs Officer) to present the Khmer-Krom Human Rights violations committed by the Vietnamese communist government.

In 2006, KKF organized the peaceful march on the streets of San Francisco to commemorate the creation of the United Nations Charters. By June 2008, the Mayor of San Francisco, Honorable Gavin Newsom, signed a Proclamation recognizing KKF, United Nations Association USA, Amnesty International USA, and Hawaii Institute for Human Rights to commemorate this event.

In September 2006, KKF in conjunction with the Hawaii Institute of Human Rights and UNPO brought experts to participate in the first ever international conference, in Holland, entitled Self-Determination in International Law. The conference concluded by a candle light vigil march from the Hague City Hall; to the Peace Palace, the symbol for working towards peace and justice

Since then, the Khmers Kampuchea-Krom federation has stepped up its campaign at the international level. It has and continues to achieve phenomenal recognition and support from

the international community, politicians, and human rights organization such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International.

January 15-16, 2007, KKF woman delegation participated in the CEDAW session working toward the realization of the international women's rights. On behalf of the voiceless Khmer-Krom women in Kampuchea-Krom, Miss Hanh Thach delivered a speech to raise awareness of the double discrimination against the Khmer-Krom women. KKF delegation also provided a detailed shadow report to shine the light of freedom in Kampuchea-Krom for more in-depth violations and discrimination on Khmer-Krom women.

On March 2008, KKF delegation, Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach, Ven. Berong Thach, Mr. Vien Thach, and Mr. Makkar Thhai, attended the 7th session of U.N. conference in Geneva to bring up the Khmer-Krom Human Rights violations. KKF delegation met with Ms. Julie De Revere, Human Rights Watch, Ms. Aida Nejad U.N. High Commissioner on H.R. in Asia, Mr. Eric Mongelard and Mr. Luis U.N. High Commissioner on Indigenous in Asia, Mr. Peter Splinter, Amnesty International, Mr. Thun Saray, (ADHOC NGO from Cambodia) and Dr. Kek Galabru (LICADHO NGO).

August 25-27, 2008, KKF was invited to testify against Vietnam at the Subcommittee on Asia and Pacific Affairs at the European Parliament. Two months later, KKF's European Chapter conducted a peaceful demonstration in front of the European Parliament and was given 10 minutes to intervene. The resolution was approved October 23, 2008 by a wide majority - 479 votes in favor, 21 opposed, and 4 abstentions - and calls upon the Commission and Council to ask Vietnam to "stop the current systematic violation of democracy and human rights"

December 5-7, 2008, KKF in conjunction with the Hawaii Institute of Human Rights and Four Freedoms Forum brought experts to participate in the international conference, in Australia, entitled The 60th Anniversary of Universal Declaration on Human Rights - Human Rights in Asia-Pacific. The Khmer-Krom human rights violations were discussed by the experts from Asia-Pacific at this conference.

May 4-6, 2009, the KKF Theravada Buddhist committee led by Venerable Thach Berong to attend the United Nations Day of Vesak Celebration in Bangkok, Thailand. At this conference, Venerable Thach Berong had a chance to present his speech regarding to the restriction about how the Vietnamese government allows Khmer-Krom to practice their Theravada Buddhism.

May 7-8, 2009, KKF in partnership with the UNPO held two days demonstration in front of the Palais des Nations in Geneva, attended by over 400 people that sought to increase international attention about the repressive policies of Vietnam against the Indigenous Khmer-Krom. The demonstrations were timed to coincide with the 4th Meeting of the Universal Periodic Review Working Group of the United Nations Human Rights Council, during which Vietnam was up for examination for the very first time.



On May 26, 2009, the KKF delegation, Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach, Mr. Sereivuth Prak, Mr. Giap Tran, Venerable Berong Thach, Mr. Serey Chau went to meet Vietnam Desk at US State Department to brief about the Human Rights violations regarding to religious freedom, education, and Khmer-Krom refugees in Thailand.

On June 13, 2009, KKF in partnership with the UNPO, Hawaii Institute for Human Rights (HIHR) organized a conference in Paris, France. The first part of this conference was to commemorate the 60 year anniversary of the illegal transferring of Kampuchea-Krom to Vietnam by the French Government. The second part of this conference was the first in a series planned for the next four years to address the topic of self-determination in Asia-Pacific and the plight of Khmer-Krom. This first conference, also the first such event to be held in a Francophone country, focused on the historical legacy left by colonialism and how modern actions can help overcome that legacy.

Along with the annual marching to commemorate the United Nations Charter in San Francisco on June 26, 2009, KKF and HIHR also organized two half-day conferences on both June 26 and June 27 from noon to 5pm, entitled "From the United Nations Charter to the UN Human Rights Council: Securing Human Rights in America and Beyond" with speakers from KKF and HIHR, there were also well-known speakers, such as: Professor Stephen Schneider, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate from Stanford University, Professor Kirk Boyd from UC Berkeley School of Law, and Professor Nichole Phillips from USF School of Law. KKF has and continues to mobilize Khmer and Khmer-Krom communities around the world to utilize human rights mechanisms such as peaceful protests and appeals to seek justice on behalf of the voiceless millions of Khmer-Krom living in their homeland.

### **Activities at the Local Level**

In addition to its activities at the international arena, KKF also conducts local campaigns to educate the Khmer and Khmer-Krom communities about Self-Determination, Human Rights, and Instruments of International Law. They have traveled across the United States of America, Canada, Cambodia, Europe, Australia and New Zealand unifying the sense of community and cultural identity amongst the Khmer-Krom people. KKF has initiated a number of activities to promote their culture and identity among the international communities. The Khmer-Krom dragon boat racing teams showed their competitive nature during the International Dragon Boat Racing Federation in Philadelphia in 2001, Italy in 2002, and Canada in 2006. The Teams have also been active participants of the local racing including the Water Festival in Washington and Oregon states, as well as displaying cultural dance during the Fifth Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). Last but not least, KKF has led to establish the Buddhist Temples in Ontario and British Columbia (Canada), Paris (France), Worcester, Orlando, San Jose, and Tacoma, etc. (USA), Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide (Australia). These temples are centers not only for religious practices, but also the places where social and cultural activities are held.

<https://sites.google.com/site/khmerkampucheakromassociatepa/khmerkrom-background-briefly>

The diplomatic and peaceful struggle of Khmer Kampucheakrom people were spread to the world. Khmer Kampucheakrom people, both men, women, Buddhist followers and monks must unify to struggle against Vietnam dictatorial communists, and find the rights, liberty, freedom and justice for Khmer Kampucheakrom citizens. Even though, they must face the torture, violence, and brutal ways of Vietnamese communist regime, but Khmer heroes try all their efforts to struggle to save their nation by the diplomatic way and international law, from the claws of Vietnam demon.

## **C- Samdech Preah Maha Ghosananda:**

**Maha Ghosananda**, (full title **Samdech Preah Maha Ghosananda** –

(1929-March 12, 2007), was a highly revered Cambodian Buddhist monk in the

Theravada tradition, who served as the Patriarch (Sangharaja) of Cambodian Buddhism during the Khmer Rouge period and post-communist transition period of Cambodian history. His Pali monastic name, "Maha Ghosananda", means "great joyful proclaimer". He was well known in Cambodia for his annual peace marches. He was born in Takeo Province, Cambodia in 1929, to a farming family in the Mekong Delta plains. From an early age he showed great interest in religion, and began to serve as a temple boy at age eight. He greatly impressed the monks with whom he served, and at age fourteen received novice ordination. He studied Pali scriptures in the local temple high school, then went on to complete his higher education at the monastic



universities in Phnom Penh and Battambang, before going to India to pursue a doctorate in Pali at Nalanda University in Bihar. Maha Ghosananda trained under some of the most highly influential Buddhist masters of his time, including the Japanese monk Nichidatsu Fujii,<sup>[2]</sup> and the Cambodian Patriarch Samdech Preah Sangharaja Chuon Nath. In 1965, Maha Ghosananda left India to study meditation under Ajahn\_Dhammamaro,<sup>[2]</sup> of Wat Chai Na forest temple near Nakorn Sri Dhammaraj in Southern Thailand, a famous meditation master of the Thai Forest Tradition.<sup>[2]</sup> Four years later, while he was still studying at Dhammamaro's forest

monastery, the United States began bombing Cambodia as part of their attempt to shut down the Ho Chi Minh Trail and end the Vietnam War.<sup>[2]</sup> Cambodia became engulfed in civil war and social disintegration. In 1992, during the first year of the United Nations sponsored peace agreement, Maha Ghosananda led the first nationwide Dhammayietra, a peace march or pilgrimage, across Cambodia in an effort to begin restoring the hope and spirit of the Cambodian people. The 16-day, 125-mile peace walk passed through territory still littered with landmines from the Khmer Rouge. The Dhammayietra became an annual walk which Maha Ghosananda led a number of times, despite the danger during the Khmer Rouge years. In 1995, the Dhammayietra consisted of almost 500 Cambodian Buddhist monks, nuns and precept-taking lay people. They were joined by The Interfaith Pilgrimage for Peace and Life. Together the two groups crossed Cambodia from the Thai border all the way to Vietnam, spending several days walking through Khmer Rouge-controlled territory along the way. He had been called "the Gandhi of Cambodia." Maha Ghosananda was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by the chair of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Claiborne Pell. He was again nominated in 1995, 1996, and 1997 for his work in bringing peace to Cambodia. He also acted as an adviser to the Buddhist Peace Fellowship and resided part time in the Palelai Buddhist Temple and Monastery in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States. He died in Northampton, Massachusetts on March 12, 2007. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preah\\_Maha\\_Ghosananda](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preah_Maha_Ghosananda)

## **D-Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach :**

Mr.Thach Ngoc Thach has sacrificed for Khmer Kampuchekrom benefits, made the world know very well of the human right violation and discrimination and apartheid politics of Vietnamese communist government against Khmer Kampuchekrom nation living own their motherland. Now is called "South Vietnam". Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach said, "We must know that Cambodia is our country! Each of us having the intelligent, wisdom and soul in thinking and analyzing! Until now, we allowed the few people think about the nation, thinking thousand years ago, they think only how to destroy Khmer nation Cambodia gained the independence since 1954 that everybody in the world knew, now nobody know where is the Cambodian border? Ask whom? We see the Cambodian politicians and leaders cheat Cambodia people! In 1954, Cambodia is the peace island! Built the Independent monument for everybody respect every year, only his own proud! There is no Cambodian benefits! In 1970, the hundred thousand Cambodian people died, who know? In 1975, millions of Cambodian people died until the present day, Nobody is held responsible for these crimes! Everyone accused Vietnam, other accused Siam, label each other everyday. Until 1979 to 1991 who do what? Made the killing storm by themselves! Until 1991, They find the peace for everybody, everybody agreed already, who signed the Paris Agreement on October 23,1991? All Khmer politicians, including Hun Sen signed the Paris Agreement! Now everybody escape, none responsible! In the name of people who serves the country, if do not acknowledge what the nation need, was called Betrayers! We talked about their crimes, they are angry at us and compare to Khmer Rouge! Khmer Rouge is their regime (Vietnam), this regime is belonge to them too (Vietnam), They (Vietnam) can do anything! Cambodian people are nearly at 10 millon people in 1975, and 3 millions people died in Khmer Rouge Regime! Now there are 10 millions Cambodian people, Are Cambodian women the animals? Can Cambodian women give birth twice per year? How can Cambodian people arrive at 15 million people? We must think Vietnam flow into Cambodia in many trucks and vans, but Khmer Kampuchekrom only 21 people come to do the I.D card, they can not do, why? Cambodian government always say wrong this or that, series of problem, and can not find the reason? When Khmer Kampuchekrom Federation tell the truth, Camobdian government label

as the Opposition (Anti-Party)! We are not opposition! We are only the group find the justice, because the Cambodian constitution say everywhere Khmer living, Khmer can come to gain Khmer nationality so every Khmer patriots have the strong spirits! Cambodia is our country! Not the country of HUN SEN, nor the country of King! not the country of which party or small group! Nowadays, Cambodian government selling everything! They never think about Cambodian territory, where Cambodian border? They think only how to seize and grab Cambodian citizens' land and they want to give someone is up to them! They can do everything freely! Please every Cambodian patriots help to call to each other and help to contact each other everywhere, If we do not unify each other, Vietnam will take everything! Please do not forget we are not the politicians, I agree, but Cambodian country does not belong to the politicians! If we allow the politicians to act freely, how can we think what to do? The politicians kill Cambodian people freely and they can do what they need! We can not carry the earth on our head alone! Because we can not do alone, so, we call every body to help save Cambodian country! If we allowed someone carry the earth instead of us, he want to give Cambodian territory to which country he want and he want kill someone he need to, he can grab Khmer citizen land to give Vietnam up to what he need to do! Therefore, Cambodia territory and Khmer nation will disappear! Cambodia is so poor, call the king as the hero king Now, Vietnamese people flow into Cambodia freely throughout Cambodian country called Mohadecho(Hun Sen), Vietnam fight the war to destroy Khmer Rouge, not Hun Sen, why Hun Sen has the great achievement? January7 is a day the world knew Vietnam invaded Cambodia! Do not help Cambodia! What Cambodian things/resources were destroyed by Vietnam on January7,1979 ? Only steal and rob Cambodian treasure and properties, Vietnam also killed Cambodian people!"

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vw9\\_KkgOHjs](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vw9_KkgOHjs)<http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/02/>

Mr.Thach Ngoc Thach speech in front of html Vietnamese communists and Vietnamese puppet government led by terrorist leader Hun Sen, always used torture, human right violation, persecute Khmer Kampuchekrom people and limited the right, and freedom of Cambodian religion, using their armed forces kick, hit, suppress the peaceful demonstrators and kill the

monks or catch the monks put in the prison, hit and kick Cambodian monks continually, as well as restrict the human rights, and freedom of Cambodian culture and tradition. Vietnamese communists always use the torture, violation, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Khmer Kampuchekrom people, as well as persecute Khmer Kampuchekrom violently more than animals like to the period of “Tea Master!”, Like to Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach said, and called for as the letter above.

Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach, the president of Khmer Kampuchekrom, met, Bob Bailey, the high rank officer of the U.S. state department on human rights in South-East Asia Region, on



Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach (left), was the President of Khmer Kampuchekrom Federation (KKF).

interfere with Vietnamese government and to release the land protestors, Mr. Chao Hen and Mrs. Treng Thi Chou who were in Vietnamese prison, and resolve some problem that Khmer Kampuchekrom people must face against the human right violation, and religion freedom restriction. Vietnam government always swallowed Cambodian territory, but Hun Sen said “If Khmer Kampuchekrom people need to regain Khmer Kampuchekrom

territory again, on March 26, 2012. In the meeting, he brought the important problem and asked the U.S to help go by yourselves, I will give you weapon, but I, Hun Sen do not go! But Hun Sen can make the coffins for Khmer people who go to fight for Khmer Kampuchekrom territory!”. Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach replied that he was regretful for what Hun Sen said. Hun Sen is the prime minister of Cambodia, dare he use words to look down upon Khmer nation life! If Hun Sen cannot help Khmer nation, should not use the evil words to look down upon Khmer

nationalists and people! For making the coffins for Khmer nationalist's nation who protests to regain their own Khmer Kampuchekrom territory, it is not true. Because In Cambodia, Hun Sen and his followers cut down and deforest all Cambodian forests already. How will Hun Sen have the wood to make the coffins for Cambodian nationalists who fight to regain Khmer Kampuchekrom territory?

[http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/kk\\_meet\\_us\\_officals-03282012235225.html](http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/kk_meet_us_officals-03282012235225.html)

Mr. Thach Ngoc Thach explained that If Vietnam change her policy toward the Western countries, all the human rights violation problem will be reduced. He asked the U.S to suggest Vietnam release Mr.Chao Hen and Mrs.Treng Thi Chouv from prison. However, Vietnam embassy said that Vietnamese policy to enhance the human rights, equality, and solidarity, supply and improve the ethnic groups in Vietnam like general Vietnam too. The land protest activist Mr. Chao Hen, was caught by Vietnam since December, 2010, while he went back to home in Muot Chrouk in Vietnam after UNHCR cancelled to give the Political asylum to him and UNHCR told him to go back his motherland, will not be caught by Vietnam authority. In contrast



when Mr.Chao Hen arrived in Vietnam for more than 1 hour, he was caught by Vietnam authority by accusing him of causing national insecurity while he led his Khmer Kampuchekrom citizen to make the peaceful demonstration in 2008. Vietnamese court sentenced him to be put in the prison for more than 2 years. As for Mrs. Treng Thi Chouv was caught by Vietnamese authority on March 31, 2011. Vietnam court sentenced her put in the prison 2 years, accused her causing insecurity

like Mr.Chao Hen. Mr. Chao Hen's wife was told on 28 March that her husband Mr.Chao Hen, was seriously sick in the prison and he cannot speak. She said her husband coughed up blood. Vietnam authority did not bring him to the hospital for treatment.

On March 6, 2012 the Khmer Kampuchekrom envoy met the high rank officer of U.S. State Department. Khmer Kampuchekrom gave the letter to him. In that letter, it called for 3

important points:

\_First, asked for Vietnam authority respect the Identity and culture of Khmer Kampuchekrom nation.

\_Second, called for Vietnam authority give the rights and freedom to Khmer Kampuchekrom citizens in their living, not living in the fear and frightening like today

\_Third, Khmer Kampuchekrom monks have the rights and freedom to make the independent religious organizations freely, not under the interference of the Vietnamese government.

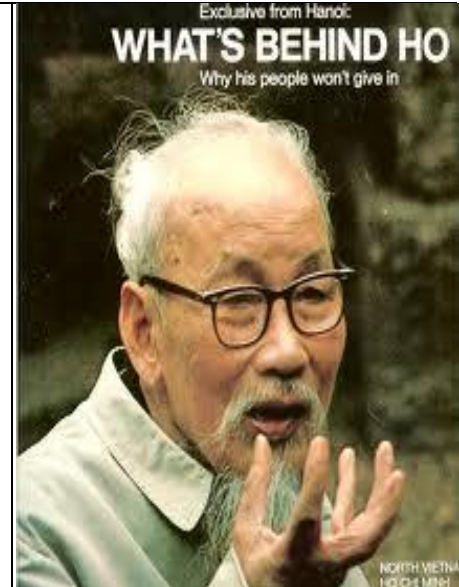
Relating this problem, Mr.Thach Ngoc Thach affirmed the high rank official of the U.S State Department on the human rights in Southeast Asia region, Mr. Bob Bailey asked him to meet, including the envoy of Montagniards and Tai ethnic groups in the next April. Because of the experiences of missing Khmer Kampuchekrom territory, many Khmer Kampuchekrom heroes come to run and help Cambodia, always sacrifice everything to protect Cambodia, to stop Cambodian territory loss. The Cambodia that was swallowed by Vietnamese communists government. They tried to stop Vietnam devil destroying Cambodian nation, such as Heroes\_ Dr.Son Ngoc Thanh, Lon Nol (former the army commander of Kandseng Sar, his pseudonym, Chao Dara), Son Sann, Tring Vanh, Moha Chau Rithy, Maha Ghosananda, Dien Del, Thach Tan Dara, Thach Ngoc Thach, ...etc.

## **1-7-The Achievement of Ho Chi Minh's Dream swallowing Indochina:**

Under the influence of Comintern organization, Vietnamese communists leaders affirmed strongly for the political future of Cambodia and Laos, that every years they celebrate the anniversary of the Indochina Communist's Party that was built in Hong Kong on January 6, 1930. The envoy of Comintern, name Nguyen Ai Quoc unified the two rivalry communists parties into one Vietnamese communists party in order to seize and swallow Indochina instead of French colony. **Ho Chi Minh** calculated that in year 2000, Vietnam population will increase more than 60 million people. The total area of Vietnam is about 330,000 Km<sup>2</sup> and the land can feed only 20% of all the people in the country The people cover 66,000 Km<sup>2</sup>. There are 60 million people on the land area 66,000 Km<sup>2</sup>, meant that 910 Vietnamese people per 1 Km<sup>2</sup>. Cambodia has more than 30 people per 1.2 Km<sup>2</sup> (30 times less than Vietnam). Many of Cambodia's areas were left, this reason, on February 3, 1930, Ho Chi Minh decided to build Indochina Communists Party, that time Vietnamese people in the liberated areas cheers and shouted. Anti-French agitation assumed a more overt form, in July 1942, when early nationalist leaders Pach Chhoeun and Son Ngoc Thanh

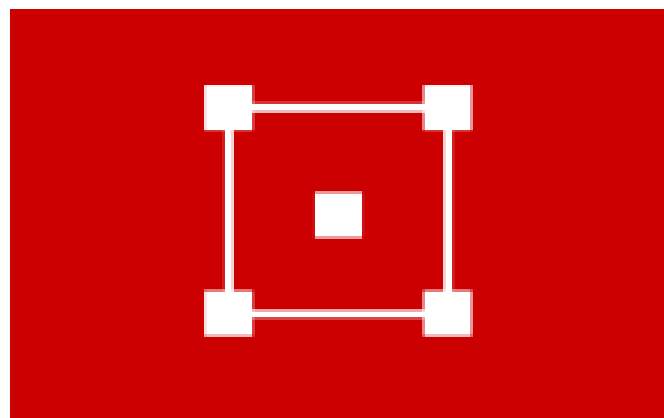


organized a demonstration in Phnom Penh over an obscure incident involving Cambodian military personnel. In this occurrence, a monk named Hem Chieu attempted to subvert some Khmer military personnel by involving them in vague coup plotting against the colonial administration. The plot was discovered, and the monk was arrested; Pach Chhoeun and Son Ngoc Thanh, believing they had tacit Japanese support, staged a march on the French residency by some 2,000 people, many of them monks. The repressive reaction by the colonial authorities resulted in many injuries and in mass arrests. Although the Japanese failed to support Thanh as he had expected, they spirited him away to Japan, where he was trained for the next three years and was commissioned a captain in the Japanese army. Pach Chhoeun was arrested and sentenced to life



**Book “Who is the organization?” by Yay Tieng, Chapter17: The Presence of 17 Boday (Vietnam soldiers), page 148 and page 150.**

imprisonment. After the demonstration against French on July, 1942, Hero Son Ngoc Thanh escaped to Japan. On March 9, 1945, Japanese forces in Indochina, including those in Cambodia, overthrew the French colonial administration, in a bid to revive the flagging support of local populations independence. After demonstrations against the French in July 1942 Thanh for Tokyo’s war effort, they encouraged indigenous rulers to fled to Japan, returning when Sihanouk declared Cambodia's independence on March 12, 1945, during the Japanese occupation.



Flag of the short-lived Cambodian Pro-Japanese puppet state (March - October 1945)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SonNgocThanh>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Militaryhistoryof\\_Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Militaryhistoryof_Cambodia)

In August, Thanh became Prime Minister. With the restoration of French control in October, he was arrested, and sent into exile first in Saigon and then in France. To exploit the disorder and chaos time, Ho Chi Minh the president of Indochina's Communist Party, declared the independence of Vietnam on, September 2, 1945. Then, he decided to build **Viet Minh** (*Viet Nam Doc Lap Dong Minh Hoi*), English "League for the Independence of Vietnam Front". The war grown bigger and bigger in Indochina peninsular. Ho Chi Minh had plotted the evil plan already that **"When French colony lost the war, French army must withdraw from Indochina, therefore, Vietnam must invade to seize Kampuchea territory as soon as possible."**

So, Vietnamese communists borrowed the forces of South Vietnam government to kill and mass acre Khmer Kampuchea krom people violently, especially, "Khmer.Kampuchea krom's Intellectuals and Elites". In 1947, Viet Minh (built by Ho Chi Minh) made the stronghold in 3 places in Cambodia, In Mémut Kampongcham, In Kampongtrach Kampot, and in Samlot Battambang. (Who is the killer? By Hin Sithan).

So, to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh to swallow Cambodia and Laos quickly, and ease the Hanoi economic crisis, Ho Chi Minh sent his colleague name Mr.Nguyen Yang Mieng to Cambodia, ordained as the Buddhist monk one pagoda in Phnom Penh and changed his name as Achar Mean.

Refers to a book **"Who is the organization?"** by **Yay Tieng**, chapter18: Viet Minh massacre Khmer Kampuchea krom, page, 151.

Refers to websites [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet\\_Minh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet_Minh) Viet Minh was a communist national independence coalition formed at Pac Bo on May 19, 1941.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Son\\_Ngoc\\_Thanh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Son_Ngoc_Thanh)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military\\_history\\_of\\_Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_history_of_Cambodia)

Then, Mr. Nguyen Yang Mieng changed his name to Son Ngoc Minh and faked himself as the younger brother of Hero Son Ngoc Thanh. Son Ngoc Minh was appointed as the President of a newly-formed Cambodian People's Liberation Committee (CPLC) in Battambang. Son Ngoc Minh was the leader of the first nationwide congress of the Leftis Khmer Issarak groups, which founded the United Issarak Front. In 1950, he formally declared Cambodia's independence after claiming that the UIF controlled one third of the country. Along with Tou Samouth, Minh founded the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) in August 1951.

Refer to the book: Who is the organization by Yay Tieng, chapter17: The Presence of Bordoy 17 people, page 148, 150-151, On June19, 1951, Mr. Nguyen Yang Mieng (changed his name to Son Ngoc Minh) was sent to build the Cambodia Unity Revolution armed forces. On June 28, 1951, Son Ngoc Minh built Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party (KPRP), that time was called “Khmer Viet Minh” and the first, most of the KKPRP are Vietnamese faked themselves as Khmer nation. Yay Tien remembered the official declaration of Ho Chi Minh, gave speeches on September 20, 1952 that: “Vietnam must invade and seize the Indochina Peninsular, from the gate of South China to Tirk Kmao cape, from the east Indochina mountains range is constipated



Nguyen Yang Mieng ( Called Son Ngoc Minh as Achar Mean)

the Mekong bank then must invent both three countries of Indochina Peninsula to be the permanent Indochina communists...etc. To swallow Khmer Kampuchekrom and archieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh military strategy plan, Vietnam use the following strategy: \_Incite and Separate Cambodian unity in the rural or the remote areas countrysides, towns, cities and capital. \_Make the classes war, must destroy the feudalists, the imperialists and the capitalists.Vietnamese communists taught and trained the countrysides people in Cambodia to remember and recite by heart that **having the revolutions, will progress**. In Cambodia,the first revolution on March 18,1970, the second revolution on April 17, 1975, and the third revolution on January 7,1979.At last the Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party of Son Ngoc Minh Called Viet Minh, was built by Mr. Ho Chi Minh, changed their name to People’s Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea,led by Mr.Heng Samrin as the president of the State Council and Secretary General of the central

committee party was helped and supported by the hundred thousand Vietnamese Bodoys (soldiers), nowadays known as CPP (Cambodian People’s Party) led by Hun Sen and Chea Sim. Ho Chi Minh always used the military strategy plan to swallow Cambodia and destroy Cambodian nation, required Vitnamese solders and their puppet leaders remembered by heart and mind as following:

- (1).One revolution, one time progression
- (2).Incite and Seperate Cambodian unity/solidarity to ruled Cambodia.
- (3)-We win, We rule Cmabodia, We become the king, but if we lost, we become the tycoon.
- (4)-Killing the good people is better than allowing the enemy escape.
- (5)-Must make Khmer nation have no hope, then, give them hope again.

After Mr. Son Ngoc Minh built Khmer Viet Minh on June 19-28, 1951, then, Ho Chi Minh declared absolutely and greatly on September 20, 1952 that **“Our Strategy’s position must swallow all the whole Vietnam include Laos and Cambodia, from the gate of the South China to Tirk Khmao cape, from the eastern Indochina mountains’ range to the that bank of Mekong river.”** Hanoi government has one proverb state that **“If you do not go to to fight the war to seize Cambodia, you will get the famine and die. If you go to fight the war to seize Cambodia, you will get the lucky and you can live longer and longer (forever).”**

**(Refers to “Who is the organization?” by Yay Tieng, chapter18: Viet Min massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom, page 214, and chapter19, page 220.)**

Therefore, people who must be responsible for building this evil strategy plan to genocide crime and war crimes, are Vietnam. It is not between Cambodians, like to Mr. Nuon Chea confessed in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Court trial that, **“ so War crime, genocide crimes against humanity, were not between Khmer and Khmer!, but between Yuon and Khmer! Yuon killed Khmer! ”**, ( Yuon meant Vietnam), because in every Cambodian history in Cambodia, were shown that Vietnam always invaded Cambodia and interfered all the internal affairs of Cambodia:

\_1945-1954: The event of Khmer Issarak proclaimed their independence from French colony. They saw Bodoy (Vietnamse soldiers) always stationed their army and made many of strongholds and camps in Cambodia, and Vietnamese communists army (Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam) took the pretext that they sacrificed and died for helping Cambodia fought the war to oust French colony away Cambodia. Of course, Vietnamese army entered Cambodia to incite and break up the unity of Cambodians and interfered Cambodian internal affairs by building Khmer Viet Minh (Khmer People’s Revolutionary Pary in 1951) to invade and swallow Cambodia.

\_1970-1975: The event of March 18, 1970, Cambodian National Assembly adopted to topple Norodom Sihanouk down from his position (Sihanouk allowed Viet Cong entered Cambodia and stationed their army on Cambodian border and other places in Cambodia). After Norodom Sihanouk lost his power in Cambodia, att the end of March 1970, by the Peking Radio, Sihanouk declared the formation of Front and Government of National United of Kampuchea abroad and began the appeal to students and Youth to take to the bush of Marky forest for struggle against Lon Nol regime. This group was called “Khmers Romdos” (liberated Khmer) which must be united with Khmer Rouge to fight against Lon Nol regime. After Sihanouk’s declaration in March, 1970, Vietnamese army (Viet Cong, Viet Minh and north Vietnamese army) walked through out Cambodia to rob and kill Cambodian people and fought the war against Khmer Republic by the pretext of what they do referring to King Norodom Sihanouk’s declaration. Vietnam’s Bodoy (soldiers) killed and destroyed many Cambodian nationalists by

using the pretext as they do for Sihanouk and in the name of Samdech Ov (father Sihanouk). The reality, Vietnamese army only exploited the best chance to destroy Cambodian nation by bloody war and they can spread and enlarged their puppets in Cambodia, **Kbal Yuon Khluon Khmer** (Vietnamese head with Khmer body) by using the brand name Khmer Rouge to kill and massacre Cambodian people about 3 million people to destroy Cambodian nation (1975-1979).

So, the success of April 17, 1975, is the success of Vietnam, it's not the success of Khmer Rouge, like Mr. Kim Nguon added that "Please look back Khmer Rouge regime, since 1976, we can not see the Khmer Rouge of Mr. Khieu Samphan, but we saw only Kbal Yuon Khluon Khmer. Khmer Viet Minh clearly appeared through out Cambodian country, that appointed and ran their anonymous organization as the chairmen of Sahakor (common communities), Kanatamban (region committee) and representatives. As we have seen by our eyes that Tapet, Takao, comrade Keut, comrade Lork (Vietnamese) comrade Ly (Vietnamese) and the people under their power are the bandits, and robbers that their anonymous organization changed them become to the Khmer Rouge violent killers to massacre Cambodians.

Conclusion, the event of April 17, 1975 was the secret event of Vietnam's success faked the name of anonymous Khmer Rouge's success. Vietnam installed Khmer Viet Minh to cover her, and used Khmer victims that shouted instead of Vietnam that Great Leap Forward...etc. However, Viet Minh, Viet Cong and North Vietnamese army entered Cambodia. They faked the international community that they entered to help Cambodia. Of course, they come to incited Cambodians and separated Cambodian unity to fight the war against each other until Cambodians nation nearly become extinction. It's easy for Vietnam to come to invade and swallow Cambodia. Because if Vietnam fight the war by using their forces, they can not win Cambodians, as the model 2 times already in history the Vietnam failed, for example:

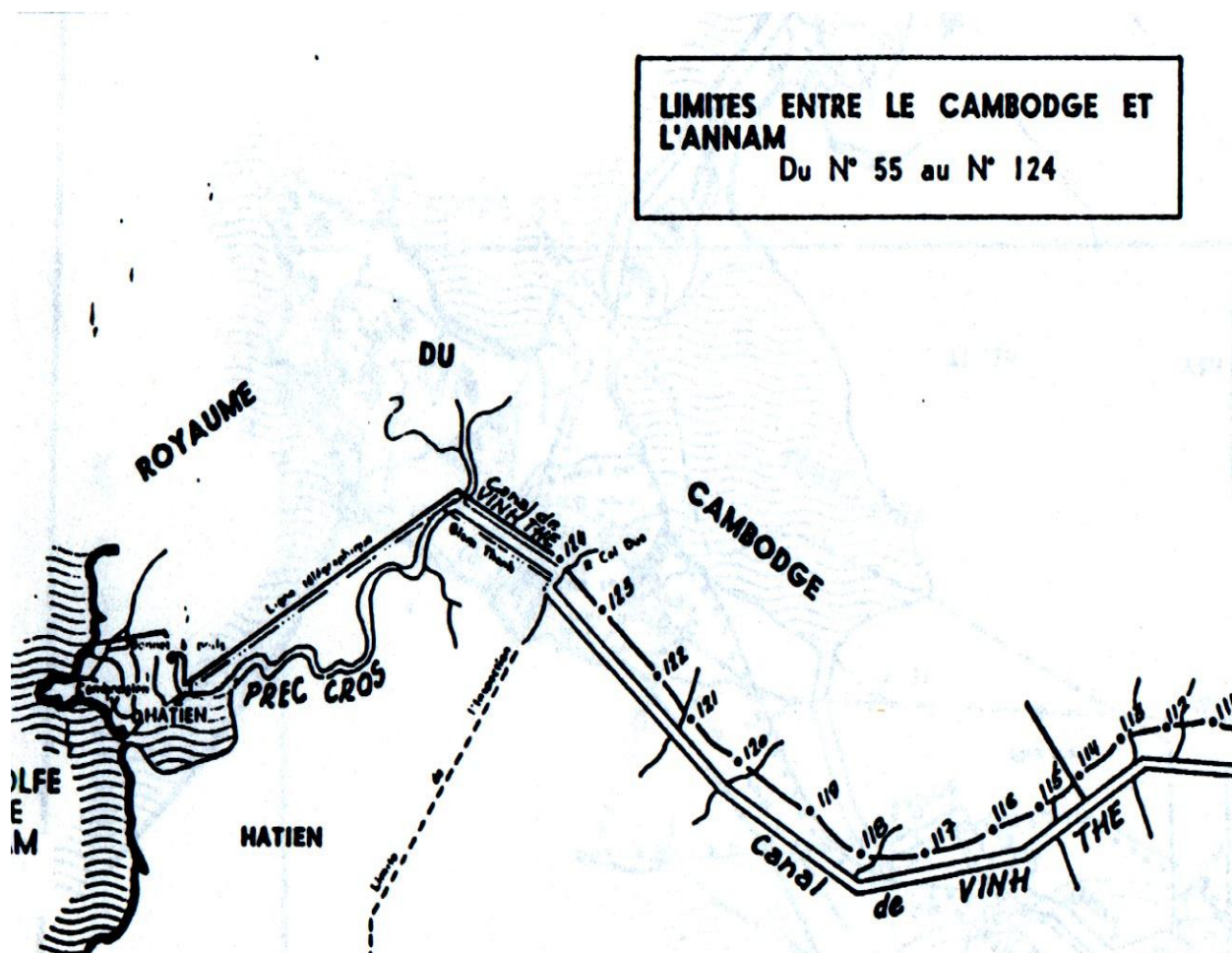
\_First, Vietnam failed Khmer Kampuchekrom in 1945-1946.

\_Second, Vietnam want to split Cambodia into 2 parts in 1954, was failed.

Actually, Cambodia got the independence since November 9, 1953. In April, 1954, in the time of Bodoys (Vietnamese army) stationed their army in Cambodia, Viet Minh ordered Bodoys to fight the Cambodian Royal Army's stronghold in Pailin, Srècheng, Veunsai...etc., that time Viet Minh was so strong because they gained the weapons and ammunity from French army that lost the war in Dien Bien Phu. Vietnam thought if wanted to invade and seize Cambodia's territory, should not make the bloody war, but they should use the psychological war and evil strategy trick. **(Who is the Orgnaization? By Yay Tieng, chapter12, page 106-107.**

Vietnam always swallowed Cambodian territory and robbed Cambodian treasure and natural resources as well as killing Cambodians, especially, Vietnam always swallowed

Cambodian territory. Cambodia has no any international community or superpower help Cambodia, and has no the international court help Cambodia too.



The reality, The Cambodia-Vietnam border was limited by French colony between 1870, 1873, 1915, 1935 and 1942. Cambodian border was about 1137 km. By planting 124 border posts from the North of Cambodia down to the Southern Vinh Té canal. Geneva Conference on 21th July, 1954 Cambodian Sovereignty was limited by the Geneveva Conference and Cambodia was acknowledged by other countries in the world.

Vietnamese communists carried out the military strategy plan of Mr. Ho Chi Minh who founded the Indochina Communist's Party in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin — Ho's ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos,

Vietnam, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to its neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union.

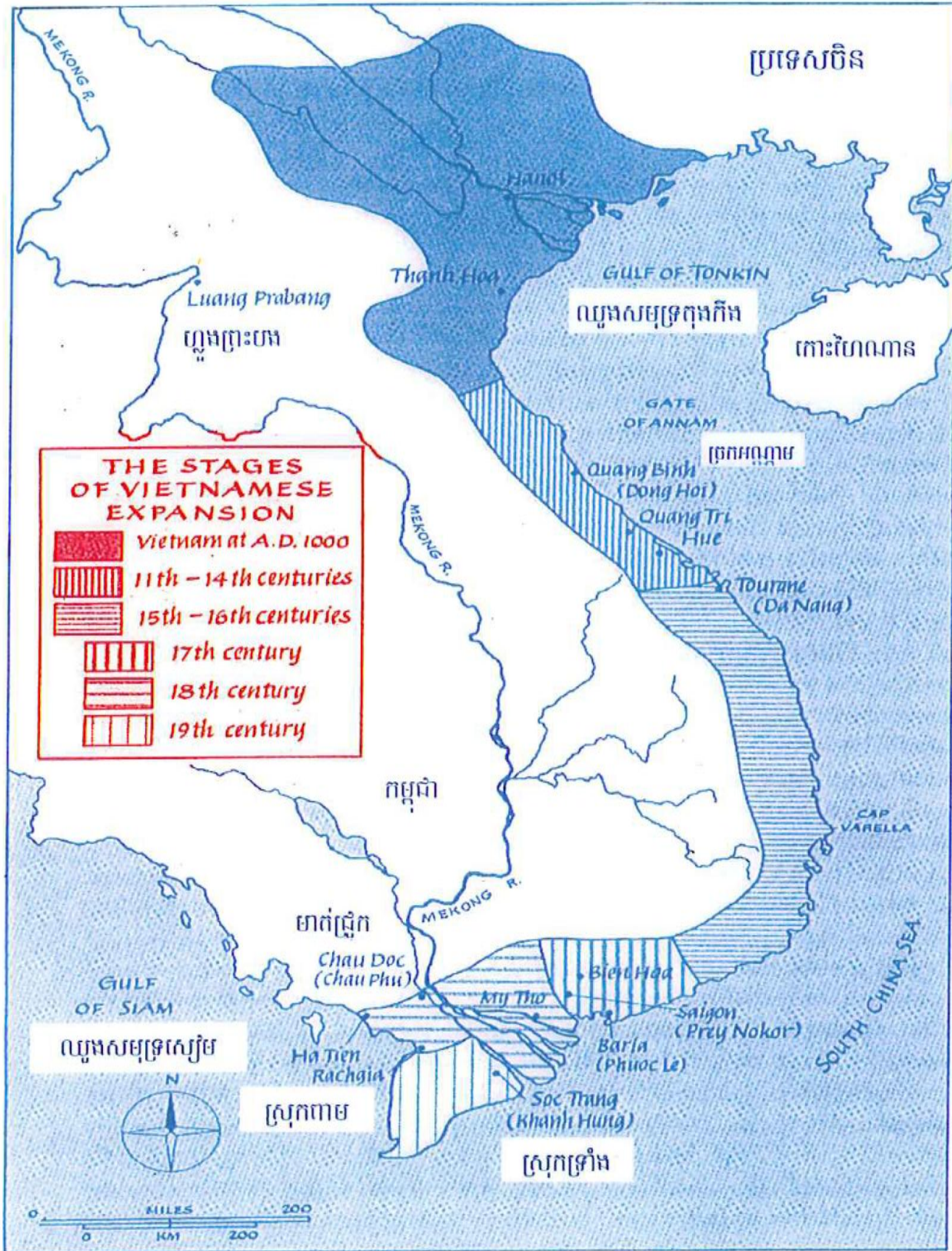
After the Geneva Agreements in 1954, Ho Chi Minh saw to it that several hundred young Cambodians were taken north, indoctrinated in communism and given military training. They were later armed and sent back, where they became the basis of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia's Eastern Zone. Knowing of Ho's close ties to Moscow and his intent to emulate his hero, the butcher Joseph Stalin, by creating a Soviet Union-style of South East Asia, China began training and arming the Pol Pot faction of the Khmer Rouge as a counterbalance to Soviet influence. China believed that revolution should come from within. North Vietnam enabled the Khmer Rouge to take over Phnom Penh in 1975 by providing logistics, ammunition, artillery and backup by Vietnamese troops making them complicit in the genocide of more than three millions Cambodians. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. They are there to ensure that Hanoi's puppet, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, does not stray far from Hanoi's policy of neo-colonization of Cambodia. The Vietnamese compound bristles with electronic surveillance equipment that would make any group's electronic ease-dropping outstation proud. When Vietnamese troops were forced to withdraw from Vietnam, as a compromise, Vietnam installed its Hanoi trained Khmer Rouge marionette Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Viewing the U.S. as a paper tiger after its abandonment of South Vietnam, the Vietnamese communist party sent its mighty military force into Cambodia, not to liberate it from Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge, but to colonize that country to fulfill Ho Chi Minh's dream of hegemony over Indochina. They never dreamed that the U.S. would ally with communist China to drive them out. Unfortunately, the Hanoi's Khmer Rouge remained intact and now controls Cambodia.

Although Ho Chi Minh is dead, the repressive and genocidal regime in Hanoi continues to implement Ho's 1930 Indochinese Communist Party's strategy by neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia; a strategy reaffirmed in successive Vietnamese communist party congresses.<sup>2</sup> Today, the Vietnamese communists have extended their hegemony over Laos and Cambodia and have de facto annexed Laos, which in many ways is now a province of North Vietnam. The Lao party leaders are anointed by Hanoi and receive their marching orders in a Sub Rosa fashion through a Vietnamese shadow government.

**Vietnam's Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia, by Mike Bengé, (Michael Bengé) .**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>





## **A-Khmer Heroes's Struggle against Viet Cong's invasion:**

Viet Minh's black teeth army entered Cambodia and killed Cambodian people in the remote countryside secretly along the Cambodia-Vietnam border. Mr. Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochina Communist's Party in 1930, without Cambodians and Lao members. Then in 1950, Ho Chi Minh appointed Mr. Nguyen Yang Mieng, whose name changed to be Son Ngoc Minh as the president of Khmer movement in charge of Prime Minister. He entered Cambodia with Mr. Tou Samut. On June 28, 1951, Son Ngoc Minh founded "Khmer People's Revolutionary Party", was popularly called from that time until nowadays that "Khmer Viet Minh", the first, most of their members in the party are Vietnamese faked as Cambodians. Black teeth's Viet Minh Organization affirmed themselves that they entered to help Cambodia to destroy French colony away from Cambodia. That time Vietnam itself was under French colony too, why Vietnam did not think how to destroy French colony from Vietnam? Viet Minh tried to robbed and killed Cambodians at the remote countryside, therefore, Cambodian citizens were angry and woke up to destroy the black teeth Viet Minh away from Cambodia. The Viet Minh troops in Cambodia continued to expand gradually as the political and military situation of the regime in power deteriorated. Under the pretext of bringing military assistance for independence in Cambodia, these Viet Minh forces established themselves more and more deeply in Cambodia. Their method was to move into certain frontier regions to facilitate taking over particular areas in the interior of Cambodia just before the signing of the Geneva agreements in 1954. These areas of Viet Minh control were then expanded according to the "oil spot" or "leopard spot" concept. From the international point of view, the problem of the first Indochinese conflict was settled by the Geneva Accords of 1954, and the parties are to be congratulated on the results of that conference whose sessions lasted only from April 26 to July 21, 1954. The rapidity and efficiency of the effort presaged a durable peace under the triple guarantee of the major power participants, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and the People's Republic of China. (The U.S. participated but chose not adhere to the final declaration). An International Control Commission (ICC) consisting of India, Canada, and Poland, was placed in each of the three states of Indochina to ensure respect for the cease-fire.

As a matter of fact, communist forces began, as early as 1962, to infiltrate into the northern and eastern border provinces of Cambodia, particularly in Stung Treng, Rattanakiri, Kratie, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Takeo and Kampot.

### **The Khmer Republic at War and the Final Collapse (Report) by Sat Sutsakhan,**

The Cambodian Royal Government's army had poor ancient weapons, They fought the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops invasion who had stationed their army in

Cambodian territory, furthermore, they were supported secretly by King Norodom Sihanouk (the head of state). Since 1966, by the command of King Sihanouk, the Cambodian Royal Government was allowed to sell the rice about 80,000 tons to Viet Cong's army, moreover they were allowed illegal trade of cows, buffaloes, pigs, clothes, cars' wheels and tires with Viet Cong's troops. These illegal trades were progressed from day to day, bigger and bigger, and the Police-Military ministry was ruled by Mr. Om Manorin, a brother-in-law of King Norodom Sihanouk, so King Sihanouk can not do anything against the illegal trades. Nguyen Van Hiv was appointed Mr. Nguyen Van Hoa as the permanent representative of Viet Cong in Phnom Penh. In July 19, 1966, King Sihanouk explained suddenly, that opposite the diplomatic protocol condition, that "Since now, Viet Cong's Front had the privilege for the embassy.

Since December 1966 to April 1969 the modern weapons and military equipments about 21 tons were transported to Viet Cong and North Vietnam's strongholds and camps in Cambodia through the Kompong Som's port toward the Cambodia-South Vietnam's borders stationing by Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops. Then, Sihanouk cut off the military and economic aids of U.S support in 1963. Sihanouk made the diplomatic relation with U.S again in 1964 and also tried to build his relations with the communists blocks.

The incorporation of Cambodia into the communists supply system kept pace with the development of the flow of VC/NVA (Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army) infiltration into Cambodia, and the development of political relations between Cambodia and the Provisional Revolutionary (Viet Cong) Government (PRG). From the communist viewpoint, the Ho Chi Minh Trail constituted in fact the only strategic route leading south. By 1969, these infiltrated forces were estimated at 50,000 men installed in "sanctuaries" whose importance varied from a simple transit center to all types of bases, having complete military, logistic, and rest facilities, such as the bases in Ratanakiri, Mondul Kiri, and Snuol.

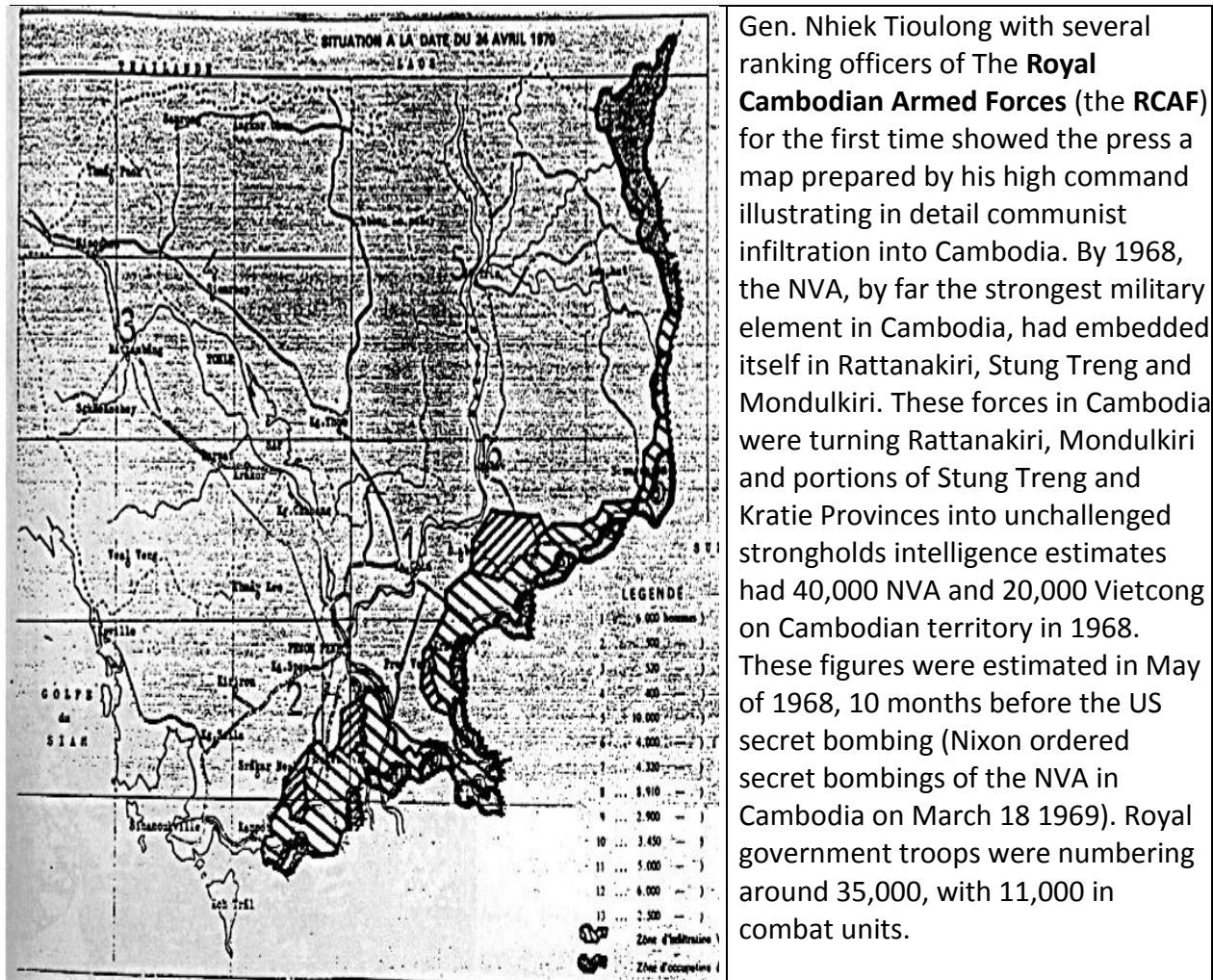
In April 1963 Pol Pot and Ieng Sary sneaked out to forest. Lon Nol continued to transport rice, medicines and weapons to Viet Cong and allow them to stay along Khmer-Viet border, according to Sihanouk policy. On 24 November 1964, in a secret China-Cambodia Treaty, Cambodia allowed fighters of North Vietnam use Cambodia territory for transit, refuges and military Command Posts. Since 1965, Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army invaded Cambodian sovereignty.

On June 22, 1967, Viet Cong permanent representative opened office at Phnom Penh and on the 30<sup>th</sup> of the same month. Cambodia exchanged diplomatic relations with North Vietnam. In 1969, Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army more than 54,000 people had operated their illegal campaign in Cambodia. On March 28, 1969, Cambodian government held a press conference denouncing Vietnamese communist infiltrations into Cambodia.

On June 11, 1969, Cambodia began diplomatic relations with USA again. **On February 17, 1970, the government seized 16 tons of the medicine which were sent to Viet Cong Embassy in Phnom Penh. Anti-Viet Cong demonstration at Svay Rieng (5 March 1970) and student demonstration against the presence of NVN and Viet Cong Embassies at Phnom Penh (12**

March 1970) made Sihanouk to send a telegram to condemn demonstrators, the government and the Army who supported them.

In March 1970, Sihanouk unveiled and published the map of locations of NVN and Viet Cong in Cambodia. The US Army began dropping B-52 bombs and chemical powders to destroy tree leaves on Cambodia\_The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page 9,12 and 24.



Gen. Nhiek Tioulong with several ranking officers of The **Royal Cambodian Armed Forces** (the **RCAF**) for the first time showed the press a map prepared by his high command illustrating in detail communist infiltration into Cambodia. By 1968, the NVA, by far the strongest military element in Cambodia, had embedded itself in Rattanakiri, Stung Treng and Mondulakiri. These forces in Cambodia were turning Rattanakiri, Mondulakiri and portions of Stung Treng and Kratie Provinces into unchallenged strongholds intelligence estimates had 40,000 NVA and 20,000 Vietcong on Cambodian territory in 1968. These figures were estimated in May of 1968, 10 months before the US secret bombing (Nixon ordered secret bombings of the NVA in Cambodia on March 18 1969). Royal government troops were numbering around 35,000, with 11,000 in combat units.

Refers to the document of the great elder Sean Pengsè, the president of the Cambodian border Committee on France and World.

<http://www.cambodianchristian.com/article/?p=304>

In 1966, King Norodom Sihanouk were the secret alliance with the Viet Cong and North Vietnam and allowed them station their army in Cambodia's territory. Unfortunately, King Norodom Sihanouk had allowed Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army stationed the military's

strongholds, military training centers, ammunition and military equipment dump, and work houses along the border of Cambodia and South Vietnam. King Norodom Sihanouk conspired and made the friendship closely with Vietnamese communists leader\_ Nguyen Duc Tho. Because of King Sihanouk conspired to Vietnamese communists, so, he ordered to release the hundred of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's war prisoners whom the marshal Lon Nol had caught them in Cambodia territory. But all of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's war prisoners that always entered Cambodia, killed and robbed Cambodian people in the remote countryside's areas, were released by King Norodom Sihanouk\*\*\*



\*\*\***Vietcong (Viet cong)** The word *Viet cộng* appears in Saigon newspapers beginning in 1956. It is a contraction of *Viet Nam Cong-san*, (Vietnamese communist), or alternatively *Viet gian cong san* ("Communist Traitor to Vietnam"). The earliest citation for "Vietcong" in English is from 1957. American soldiers referred to the Viet Cong as **Victor Charlie** or **V-C**. "Victor" and "Charlie" are both letters in the NATO phonetic\_alphabet. "**Charlie**" referred to communist forces in general, both Viet Cong and North Vietnamese.

The official Vietnamese history gives the group's name as the **Liberation Army of South Vietnam** or the **National Liberation Front for South Vietnam** (*Mat tran Dan toc Giai phong mien Nam Viet Nam*). Many writers shorten this to **National Liberation Front** (NLF). In 1969, the Viet Cong created the "Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam" (*Chính Phủ Cách Mạng Lâm Thời Cộng Hòa Miền Nam Việt Nam*), abbreviated PRG. Although the NLF was not officially abolished until 1977, the Viet Cong no longer used the name after PRG was created. Members generally referred to the Viet Cong as "the Front" (*Mat tran*). Today's Vietnamese media most frequently refers to the group as the "Liberation Army" (*Quan Giai phong*).



In 1965, North Vietnam used many regions and areas of Cambodia and Laos border to the South Vietnam, as the shelters, camps, strongholds, and trenches for Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's army that were the places for logistics, and military training centers. Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army used the Ho Chi Minh trail along Cambodia-South Vietnam border to supply the provisions, weapons, ammunitions and military equipments for their army. **Viet Cong (*Viet cong*) is National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam or National Liberation Front for South Vietnam** had Vietnamese people living along the Tonlé Sap Lake and lived throughout Cambodia at that time. Lon Nol government founded at that time declared that Vietnamese people lived on the Tonlé Sap Lake banks are the illegal Vietnamese immigrants, so, Lon Nol government sent them by ship and bus. Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army stationed In Cambodian territory were the illegal armed forces, not the citizens.

King Sihanouk acknowledged the temporary revolutionary government of Viet Cong, against the South Vietnam's legal government. In June 16, 1969, Nguyen Van Hoa gave the letter to King Sihanouk in the rank of the ambassador of Viet Cong in Cambodia. To continued what was called the neutrality policy, King Sihanouk received the letter from Mr. Nguyen Van Thong, the ambassador of the **Democratic Republic of Vietnam** (Vietnamese: Viet Nam Dan chu Cộng hòa) in Cambodia. The first formal cooperation agreement between Cambodia and the PRG was concluded soon after Nguyen Tan Phat, PRG prime minister, paid a 6 day official visit to Phnom Penh on June 29, 1969. "Trade and Payment Agreement," was signed in Phnom Penh on September 25, 1969. Thus were formalized the illegal activities that King Sihanouk had already authorized for several years. The Seaport of Komponsom was now wide open to receive shipments of supplies intended to NVA/VC troops. These supplies were subsequently moved by truck to their destination via Route 4.

Sihanouk himself acknowledged Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops occupied some parts of Cambodian provinces. In his press conference on June 11, 1969 King Sihanouk affirmed that "In Rattanakiri province of Cambodia border the South Vietnam, was stationed by the Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops in many regions far away from the communication roads, but these regions were richest of fertile lands, with many river, streams and natural canals." Vietnamese communists appointed a governor for 60 people of them with Chinese riffles and hand grenades under their commanders, crossed the villages to propaganda one time per month. In this press conference, Sihanouk revealed the evidences of killing and terrorism of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops and their agents live on the mountains areas, and they killed all the Khmer villagers who were sincere of Cambodian Royal Government at those areas by the killing system networks of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troop's organization. To kill the Cambodian villagers, the first they tied the hands and legs together, then they squeezed the neck by rope/cord or two bamboos." But before the Geneva Conference in 1954, King Sihanouk was freed and did not confess the presence of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed in Cambodia. On March 6, 1969, in the Press Conference's time, King Sihanouk revealed the great danger in Cambodia caused by Viet Cong and North Army's troops.



**King Norodom Sihanouk was showing the map of Viet Cong's shelters in Cambodian territory for the international journalists on March 28,1969**



**Viet Cong and North Vietnam's war prisoners were released by King Norodom Sihanouk and given back to North Vietnam's embassy on July 29, 1969**

**The model report of Mr. Nguyen Ba Dung (left) and Durng NutKimsan**

In the year of 1969, the military cooperation of Cambodian Royal Government's army had fought against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops. The lists of battlefields were showed continually and were broadcast regularly about the lost of the weapons and military equipments. Marshal Lon Nol's army had caught many of the war prisoners of Viet Cong and North Vietnam troops. The war prisoners of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops were freed and released by King Norodom Sihanouk and were given back the embassy of North Vietnam in Phnom Penh. Mr. Nguyen Ba Dong and his colleague Nguyen Vankinh signed to get their troops and confessed that Viet Cong's troop were in good health and gratified to Sihanouk's kindness and sympathy.

King Norodom Sihanouk confessed on April 22, 1969 that "Vietnamese communists were acknowledged they did their duties and mission to help Cambodia. Cambodian aid of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops were in the diplomatic and materials sections. Cambodia supported other things in the purposes of making Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops were strong to fight against the imperialist U.S.A, to seize their territory and independence."

#### **Vietnam's Aggression on Cambodia by Som Sek Komar**

Marshal Lon Nol, was the prime minister of Cambodia. He visited the border in Rattanakiri province, to see the actual situation that brings Cambodia to the most serious danger of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army strongly stationed in Cambodia. Cambodian citizens were in wrath against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's suppression that used violent forces stationed in Cambodia. So they woke up to make the demonstration. Sihanouk's absence from Cambodia provided the pretext for several demonstrations. On March 8-9, 1970 there were demonstrations in the capitals of the provinces of Svay Rieng and Prey Veng. Even in Phnom Penh there were violent demonstrations organized by university students against the Embassies

of North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government (Viet Cong) and supported among intellectual circles. The great demonstration on March 11, 1970 in front of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's embassy, proclaimed them to withdraw and go away from Cambodia quickly. Mr. Cheng Heg, acting Chief of State, and General Lon Nol, Chief of Government (Prime Minister), tried in vain to make Prince Sihanouk aware of a situation which was worsening each day in Cambodia. When Prince Sihanouk refused to receive the delegation sent to brief him, Lon Nol and Cheng Heng turned to National Assembly and the Council of the Kingdom. This great demonstration made Cambodian representatives very interested. Two National Assembly (the senators and representatives rushed to resettle and solve the situation quickly and called for the Government of National Salvation, which consisted of Marshall Lon Nol as the Prime Minister. They took the measure to force Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army to withdraw their military stronghold away from Cambodia quickly. By respecting Cambodian people's will and common goal, the government of National Salvation informed in peaceful way to Viet Cong and North Vietnam's leaders to withdraw their army and military strongholds from Cambodia's territory. Cambodian people were in wrath against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's invasion in Cambodian territory, therefore, they made the great demonstration continually in front of Cambodian National Assembly and called for the government to find the way and take the measures to sweep Viet Cong and North Vietnam's military stronghold away Cambodia. Mr. In Tam, the president of National Assembly, agreed with the demonstrators' suggestion and promised that he will bring this suggestion to the government to take the measure in legal way. Then, King Norodom Sihanouk countered Cambodian people's will and he supported Viet Cong and North Vietnam. Therefore, all the Cambodian people accused King Norodom Sihanouk as the betrayer who betrayed his own citizens, did not respect Cambodian people's will, opposite, he biased Viet Cong and North Vietnam.



PROCES VERBAL DE PARIS DES CARACTÉRISTIQUES  
 DÉTENUIS MEMBRES DU F.N.L. DU SUD VIETNAM

L'an Mil Neuf Cent Soixante Neuf, le Mardi Vingt Neuf Juillet, à 11 heures, a eu lieu au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères entre M. DOSUR NOUTH KIM SAN, Sous-Directeur des Affaires Politiques du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères du Gouvernement Royal du Cambodge et M. NGUYEN BA DUNG, Représentant de l'Ambassade de la République du Sud-Vietnam, la remise des cinquante trois détenus membres du Front National de Libération dont les noms figurent dans la liste jointe en annexe, capturés à l'intérieur du territoire du Cambodge au cours de la période allant du 4 Novembre 1968 au 3 Juin 1969 par les éléments des Forces Nationales de Défense Cambodgienne.

M. NGUYEN BA DUNG, Représentant de l'Ambassade de la République du Sud-Vietnam, déclare par la présente prendre en charge ces cinquante trois détenus membres du FNL qui sont en bonne santé et décharge le Gouvernement Royal du Cambodge toutes responsabilités à partir de cette date.

Fait à Phnom-Penh, le 29 Juillet 1969,

*Dung*

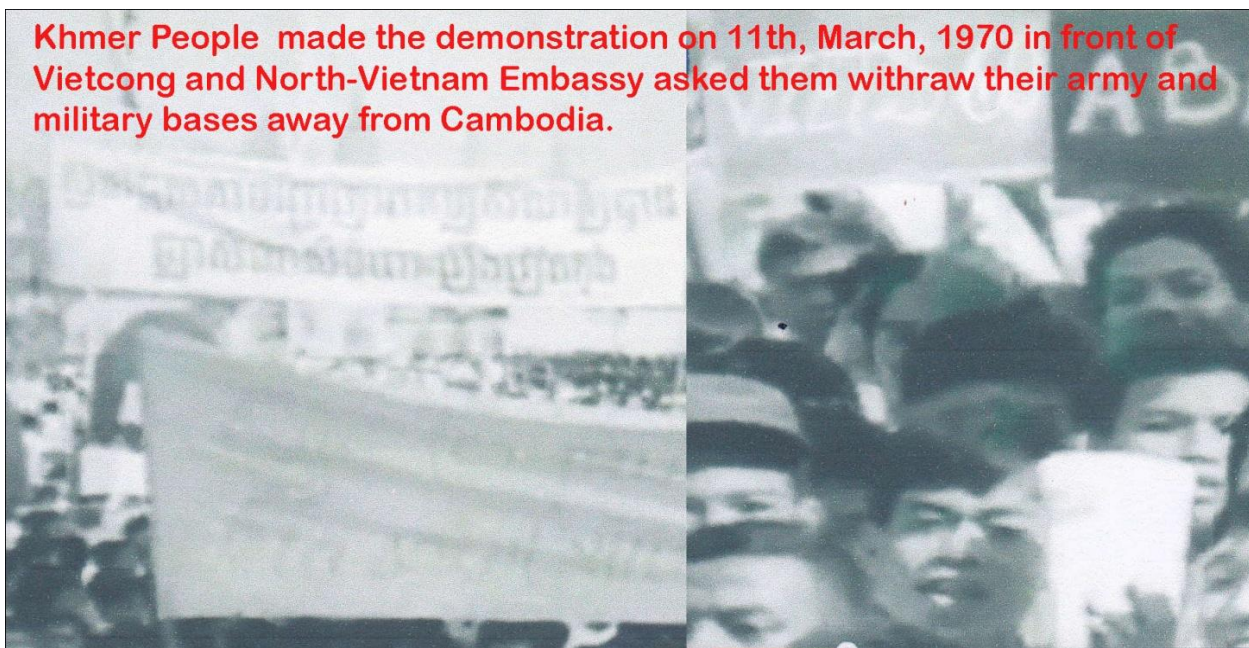
NGUYEN BA DUNG

*Dosur Nouth Kim San*

DOSUR NOUTH KIM SAN



**Marshal Lon Nol visited Rattanakiri province near Cambodia-Vietnam border. Marshal Lon Nol found the Evil Vietcong's military bases, and military equipments at there.**



**Khmer People made the demonstration on 11th, March, 1970 in front of Vietcong and North-Vietnam Embassy asked them withdraw their army and military bases away from Cambodia.**

The first was the meeting on March 16, 1970 between representatives of the Cambodian Government (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the General Staff of the Armed Forces) and representatives of the Embassies of North Vietnam and the PRG (Provisional Revolutionary Government\_Viet Cong), a meeting which had as its purpose the securing of Communist agreement to evacuate their forces from Cambodia in accordance with the demand contained in the Cambodian Government's Official note of March 12, 1970. Unfortunately, the two hours meeting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs produced no results.

By obeying the Cambodian National Constitution, two national assemblies (senators and national assembly) held the meeting on March 18, 1970, adopted to topple King Norodom Sihanouk down his position from the head of state of Cambodia. Since March 18, 1970, 13 o'clock, King Norodom Sihanouk was ousted the head of state of Cambodia.

On March 18, 1970, the House and the Senate convened a meeting and voted to take off Sihanouk from his post of Chief of State by 92 for and 3 against. Mr. Cheng Heng, House Speaker was nominated Chief of State to replace Sihanouk.

On March 29, 1970, the Army of Viet Cong, North Vietnam, the Khmer Rouge and the Khmer Romdos have totally occupied the provinces of Rattanakiri, Mondol Kiri, Kratie, Stung Treng, and Preah Vihear.

**The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, p-12.**

**The Khmer Republic at War and the Final Collapse (Report) by Sat Sutsakhan, p-14**

Refer to Cambodian National Assembly, Mr. Cheng Heng, the president of the national assembly, was appointed as the head of state. He was invited to oath of allegiance in front of the national assembly, members of government, and all the officials. All the ranks of monks and Cambodian people supported the government of the national salvation of the general Lon Nol by the satisfaction. General Lon Nol was the prime minister declared to respect Cambodian people's will, and promised to run the Khmer Republic soon.

Viet Cong and North Vietnam did not agree to withdraw their military strongholds as Cambodian people's will needed, opposite, they started to fight the war and invade Cambodia. Cambodian Army and people woke up and struggle against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's invasion. Cambodian Armed forces shot to kill Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army and caught them as the war prisoners more than thousands people as well as confiscate their weapon, ammunitions and military equipments. The national and international press, journalists and newspapermen saw the war prisoners (Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army) as the real evidences of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia. Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army entered Cambodia to rob and kill Cambodian people, destroy Cambodian people's houses and infra-structure such as the education buildings, road, bridges, killed Cambodian monks and destroy Buddhist temples of Cambodia, made Cambodia decrease seriously. Cambodian enemy needed Cambodian people to become stupid, poor and suffering, so, they were easy to rule. At last, Gen. Lon Nol government swept both Vietnam's people and army and stopped them from bothering Cambodian people as well as not allowed them to stay illegally in Cambodia. Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army had the evil military tricks and strategies to destroy Cambodian nation. On July 5, 1970, the Phnom Penh Court of Justice

sentenced Prince Sihanouk to death and on August 17, 1970 tried Monique Sihanouk to a life sentence. On October 5, 1970, Cambodia declared Khmer Republic.

On February 13, 1971 Lon Nol contracted hemiplegic and had to go to Hawaii for medical treatment until April 2, 1971. On April 30, 1970 American President Richard Nixon declared pursuit rights to destroy the VC and PAVN troops and their headquarters inside Cambodia. This was the beginning of American- South Vietnam offensive in Cambodian territory.

The second event was the initiative of the PRC after having broken diplomatic relation with Cambodia on May 5, 1970. Chinese Communist emissaries sent from Peking for the express purpose of declaring to General Lon Nol that the head of the government, the “matter between Sihanouk and the Khmer government was nothing more than an internal problem” and that Peking could overlook personalities involved so long as the Cambodian side accepted the following three conditions:

\_ (1)-Permit China to continue to use Khmer territory to resupply the NVA (North Vietnamese Army)/ VC (Viet Cong) with weapons, munitions, and material so as to continue the war against South Vietnam.

\_ (2)-Authorize the NVA / VC to establish their bases in Cambodia as before.

\_ (3)-Continue to support North Vietnam and the Viet Cong with propaganda.

In a note dated March 25, 1970 the Khmer invited the North Vietnamese to discuss for a second time the problem of the evacuation of their forces. The meeting was set for the 27<sup>th</sup> of March. But on the 25<sup>th</sup> of March the Republic of Poland advised the Khmer officially of the departure from Phnom Penh of the Embassies of North Vietnam and the Viet Cong, to take place on March 27, 1970, when the two groups would travel by ICC (International Control Commission, First Indochina War) aircraft to Hanoi.

Immediately after the armed aggression by NVA / VC's forces, which was launched against Cambodia from their sanctuaries along the South Vietnamese border, the Khmer Republic government made countless appeals to the United Nations (UN) Security Council for an end to that aggression. Instead of taking action on the Cambodian request, this international organ (the UN Security Council) merely replied that in view of Cambodia's being governed by the 1954 Geneva Conference (Soviet Union and Great Britain).

On March 31, 1970, therefore, in a memorandum addressed to the ambassadors of the Soviet Union and Great Britain, the Cambodian government expressed its deep concern about increasingly flagrant and repeated violations of the 1954 Geneva Accords by the armed forces of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) and those of the PRG of South Vietnam. These forces,

the memorandum said, not only refused to withdraw from the Cambodian territory, they were now launching overt attacks against Khmer outposts and defense within the Khmer national boundaries. The Cambodian government then demanded the reinstatement of the International Control Commission on an urgent basis.

On April 6, 1970, the United Nations Secretariat announced that Secretary General U-Thant had decided "to deal with the authorities who effectively controlled the situation in Cambodia"; in other words, with the Phnom Penh government and not with the former Chief of States. This first and only positive response by the UN constituted, in effect, an answer to the claims made by Prince Sihanouk who, in a message addressed to His Excellency U Thant, represented himself as the only legal holder of Cambodian authority.

In addition to the events described above, the chronology of political activities in Cambodia after March 18, 1970 can be established as follows:

\_ (1)-March 26 -27, 1970, Trouble provoked by the Vietnamese Communists in Kompong Cham Province, and particularly in the provincial capital, where two deputies who tried to calm the demonstrators were knifed to death in broad daylight and in the midst of the crowd. The office of the governor was partially burned.

\_ (2)-March 29, 1970. The North Vietnamese and Viet Cong Embassies announced the unilateral rupture of diplomatic relations with Cambodia and their refusal to resume discussions concerning the withdrawal of their forces

\_ (3)-March 29, 1970 Launching of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong aggression in several Cambodian provinces. (The details are covered in the next chapter.)

\_ (4)-April 11, 1970, Popular manifestation called "The March of National Concord" at the National Sports Complex in Phnom Penh as a sign of support for the government of Lon Nol; the manifestation also demanded the establishment of a Republican regime for the country.

\_ (5)-April 14, 1970, Lon Nol appealed to the countries of all world blocs to aid him in the fight against Vietnamese Communism.

\_ (6)-April 30, 1970. American and South Vietnamese troops launched their attacks against NVA and VC sanctuaries located along the frontier in the eastern provinces of Cambodia.

\_ (7)-May 5, 1970 The PRC broke diplomatic relations with Cambodia.

\_ (8)-May 13, 1970 Reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Thailand, which had been broken in 1961.

\_(9)-May 16-17, 1970 Indonesia brought ten nations together at a conference in Djakarta, aimed at finding a way of restoring peace in Cambodia.

\_(10)-May 19, 1970, Restoration of diplomatic relations with South Korea, broken since 1966.

\_(11)-May 27, 1970, Restoration of diplomatic relations with the Republic of South Vietnam, broken since 1963.

\_(12)-June 25, 1970, "General Mobilization" of Cambodia in order to deal with the invasion.

\_(13)-June 30, 1970, Final date set for ending the cross-border operations of U.S. forces against NVA / VC sanctuaries in Cambodia.

\_(14)-August 28, 1970, Mr. Spiro Agnew, Vice President of the U.S., made an official visit to Cambodia.

\_(15)-September 15, 1970, Mr. Emory C. Swank, the first U.S. envoy of ambassadorial rank since resumption of diplomatic relations in 1969, presented his credentials to Mr. Cheng Heng, Chief of State. Before that date, the U.S. Mission was presided over by Charge d'Affairs Lloyd M. Rives.

\_(16)-October 9, 1970, Proclamation of the Khmer Republic.

The above chronology explain in itself the initial reaction of certain nations to the entry of Cambodia into war.

#### **The Khmer Republic at War and the Final Collapse (Report) by Sat Sutsakhan, p-16-17**

At the end of September 1970, the government launched an operation called "Chenla 1" to open National Route 6 to Kompong Thom. Later, the VC took over again and "Chenla 2" was launched from 20 August to December 3, 1971 which the government encountered heavy losses.

On May 20, 1971 the KR inaugurated their first broadcasting radio. On May 20, 1971 Lon Non, Lon Nol's brother and commander of Brigade 13 successfully launched a military operation "Akki Neth Moha Padevath" to open National Route 3 to Ang Tasom, province of Takeo.

On March 20, 1972 the VC attacked Stung Meanchey and on May 5, 1972 attacked Chack Angre and the vicinity of Monivong bridge, Kbal Thnal, suburb of Phnom Penh.

The night of October 6-7 , 1972, a special unit of PAVN sneaked into Phnom Penh and exploded Chruï Changwar Bridge. On March 10, 1972, Mr. Cheng Heng resigned; Lon Nol became President of the Khmer Republic.

On May 10, 1972, the Constitution of the Khmer Republic was promulgated and on June 4<sup>th</sup> Lon Nol was elected President with 55% of total voices (In Tam 27% and Keo An 21%).

On September 7-9, 1972, stronger demonstrations occurred at different cities and provinces against high prices of merchandises and military uprising because of late payment of salaries.

On February 8, 1972, the United States began B-52 bombings on Cambodia until August 15, 1972 and on April 10, 1973 the bombing were intensified and reached 360 tons a day.

Up to August 15, 1972, the B-52 bombings of more than 200 days and 200 nights were over. In this period of time, the American bombings on Cambodia reached 539,000 tons (at the end of WW II between 1942 and 1945, only 160,000 tons of bombs were dropped on Japan) and there were more than 500,000 people who fled the countryside to Phnom Penh, and 80% of Cambodian territory was under the Khmer Rouge control. At the end of 1974 the general situation was more and more tense which the Khmer Republic had to form a Supreme Committee headed by Gen. Sak Sutsakhan aimed to negotiate with the Khmer Rouge.

On March 18, 1970, the important event showed the Cambodian heroes, Khmer soldiers and fighters, as well as Khmer Kampuchekrom's combatants such as Mike Forces, Kanseng-Sar's soldiers led by hero Son Ngoc Thanh had unified with Commando division No.7, later had Khmer Kampuchekrom's army division No.66, including many commanders of Khmer Kampuchekrom fought the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army.

On February 6, 1975, the Khmer Rouge Army cut down water transportation along Mekong River.

On April 19, 1975, Lon Nol, his family and close colleagues left Phnom Penh. Sokham Khoy, President of Senate, was nominated Acting President of the Khmer Republic. On April 2, 1975, the Khmer Rouge bombed Pochentong Airport which cut off air traffic.

On April 13, 1975, the Khmer Rouge Army fully controlled Pochentong Airport and on April 15 they took over TaKhmao city. On April 17, 1975 Phnom Penh was under their full control. Immediately after fall of Phnom Penh, the Khmer Rouge began the evacuation of the whole population out of cities and the closure of Cambodia border, without allowing anyone to cross in and out. All members of the Government and all members of the Supreme Committee were

killed but Gen. Sak Sutsakhan and some staff were managed to flee by helicopters to Oddar Meanchey and then to Thailand.

In the period of the Khmer Republic, basic institutions from the past were reformed which made briberies and corruptions as well as undisciplined practices in different ministries, civilian and military and the government weaker and weaker, making it easier to for the enemy to control.

Besides, the Khmer Rouge Army which became stronger in a short period of time i.e. from the strength of 3,000 in 1969 to 60,000 in 1975 was because of Sihanouk who appealed on radio to Khmer people to take to the bush as “Khmer Romdos” in addition to the strength of the North Vietnam and Viet Cong.

At last, Cambodian cabinet of Khmer Republic, Gen. Lon Non, Mr. Long Boret, Mr. Thong Sokhum, Mr. Vong Sarindy, Mr. Kong Savin...etc., agreed to negotiate with Khmer Rouge for Cambodian peace, but they were killed by Khmer Rouge on April 17, 1975.

On April 17, 1975, at 9:40 a.m, sound of gun explosion in Bochentong Para Fort, Khmer Rouge’s army entered Phnom Penh in 4 directions passages on 10 a.m, Pochentong passage, Stung Meanchey passage, Monivong bridge passage at Chbar Ampov, and Kilolek4 passage. Khmer Republic’s soldiers dropped their weapons and went to Khmer Rouge’s soldiers and they shouted that “Peace! Peace! We stop fighting the war against each other!” Cambodian people welcomed Khmer Rouge’s soldiers and gave them can of orange juice, cigarettes. When 6 tanks of Khmer Republic drove quickly enter Chenla cinema periphery and they shook hands with Khmer Rouge by thinking that the war was over, then, Khmer Rouge’s soldiers ordered Khmer Republic’s soldiers take off their uniform and went to their home. Next, Wat Phnom is another hot point where Khmer Rouge’s soldiers and Khmer Republic’s representatives\_ Mr. Lon Non, Mr. Chhem Chhuan and they shook hands with each other and negotiated with each other. That time, Mr. Lon Non spoke by radio told all the patriots throughout Cambodia called for “All Khmer Republic Soldiers and shake hand with Khmer Rouge because the war was over!”, but one of leaders of Khmer Rouge picked up the microphone from the hand of Mr.Lon Non and said that “The war was not over by the negotiation, but it’s over by the weapons.”, and they caught Mr. Lon Non and Mr. Chhem Chhuan and tied them, dragged by the Jeep car away! Suddenly, at the 12 o’clock at midday, the cheerfulness and happiness of Cambodian people hoped to gain the peace, but it is not, it became the terrible situation came quickly. Khmer Rouge’s soldiers fired at Cambodian people who did not go out their home or hesitated going out, Khmer Rouge soldiers evacuated Cambodian people 5 km far away from Phnom people were forced out from their homes, and Khmer Rouge’s soldiers dragged the men to shoot and kept their bodies along the road, urged Cambodian people to feel fear and went forward quickly. Since the end of March, 1970, Cambodia was faced to liberate their nation from Vietnamese Penh because they were



afraid U.S bombed on Phnom Penh. Two millions of Cambodian communists' invasion, and war started from 1970-1975, until Viet Cong and North Vietnam's army occupied Cambodia on April 17, 1975 and brought Cambodia's fall in the regime of Killing Field, killed and massacred 3 millions of Cambodian people.

**\_World Khmer Radio, <http://worldkhmerradioonline.com/> on March 16, 2012 by Mr.HengThalsavuth.**

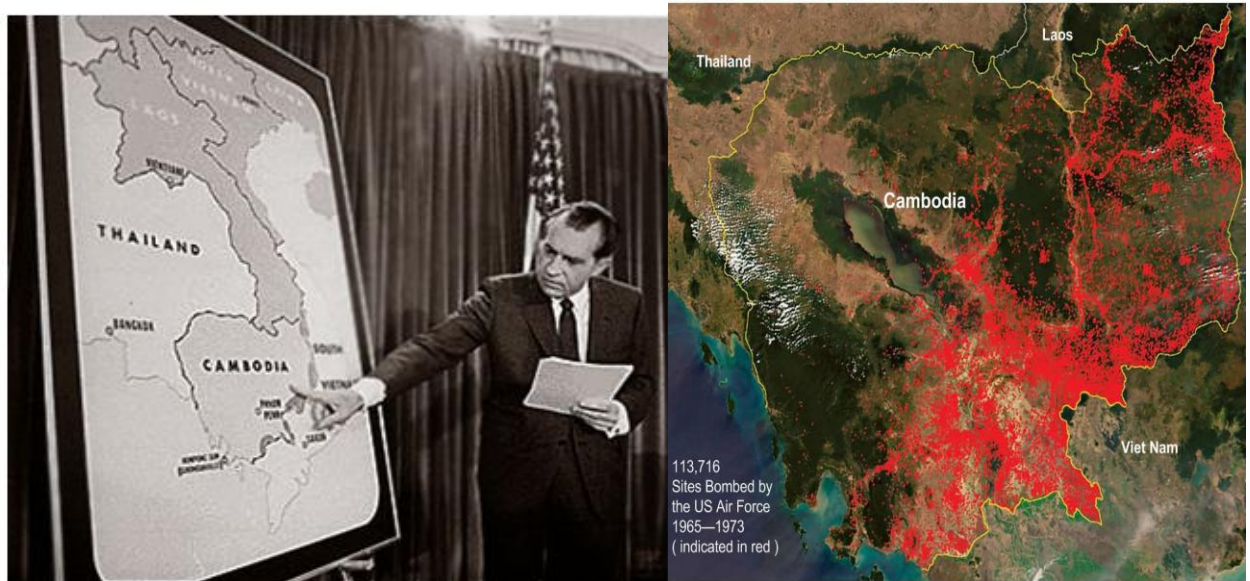
**[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6WBN4gp4qo&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6WBN4gp4qo&feature=player_embedded) Document of the great elder, Sean Pengse, the president of Cambodian Border Committee on the Franch and the world.**

**\_\_World Khmer Radio, <http://worldkhmerradioonline.com/> on March 17, 2012 by Mr.Sar-Sarun, in Charad, Carolina, U.S.A and Mr. Pring Tom, in Marltnos, California, U.S.A.**

<http://www.history.army.mil/books/Vietnam/mounted/chapter7.htm><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53h8ykBbWS0>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet\\_Cong](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet_Cong)<http://sites.google.com/site/anatomyofagenocidecambodia/origins>

## **B-U.S. bombing on Cambodia:**

The important thing of Vietnam War, U.S spent many of resources and money as well as soldiers. Thousands of people died in Vietnam to protect the well-being and ensure the safety of Indochina against Vietnamese communists that founded the war aggression to invade Cambodia and Laos. During the Vietnam War, National Liberation Front (NLF) and PAVN used the Ho Chi Minh trail as the supply network to pass Cambodia and Laos. In the time Vietnam War grew up, U.S invaded Cambodia and Laos to cut the supply way How Chi Minh trail of Viet Cong and North Vietnam. U.S tried to protect Cambodia, Laos, and North Vietnam against falling into the hand of Vietnam communists, so, U.S bombed on Cambodia and South Vietnam On April 30, 1970, president Richard Nixon declared to attack Cambodia. In TV, the resolution of the president Nixon showed the evidences that it was a necessary to reply against North Vietnam communist. In the spring of 1970, Nixon expanded the war as U.S. and South Vietnamese forces invaded Cambodia to destroy North Vietnamese military sanctuaries, the



shelters and military strongholds of Viet Cong and North Vietnam. Nixon persevered with his policies. The first operation held by the president Richard Nixon had not been adopted by the U.S Congress. Particularly, in 1972-1973, Vietcong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam army occupied most areas of the countries of Cambodia and South Vietnam. To stopped Vietnamese



Communists spread and success, U.S. started bombing operations campaign violently on the rural areas of Cambodia. Bombing in Cambodia was known publicly in 1973, and was stopped too. U.S. bombs dropped on Cambodia from 1969-1974: **2.71 million tons**. All bombs used by all countries in World War II: **approx. 2 million tons** (includes atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki). At that time, 30% of Cambodian people were moved their homes.



**Elizabeth Becker** said” .....In the Cambodian countryside, The Americans look causing the bombing the North Vietnamese camps in Cambodia by 1969-1973, more than 500,000 of Cambodians died. The U.S bombing, causing the Khmer Rouge won Lon Nol regime.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian\\_Campaign](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian_Campaign)

<http://www.khmercivcity.net/forum/topics/map-of-us-bombed-cambodia><http://rabble.ca/toolkit/onthisday/secret-cambodian-bombing>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz\\_3s8&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz_3s8&feature=related)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player_embedded)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osKkRmLlIdE><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JfnKCb0ekc&feature=related>[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player_embedded)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjwDODu2pE4&feature=relmfu>

## C-U.S. destroy the hope of Cambodian Nation

Infiltration and invasion of Vietnamese communists carried out the military strategy plan of Indochina Communist Party of Ho Chi Minh and to swallow Cambodia and Laos, changing them as the provinces of Vietnam. Therefore Cambodian nationalists heroes asked the U.S to help Cambodia against the evil Vietnamese Communist demon, because U.S was the father of the world democracy. In contrast, If Cambodian heroes went to ask Soviet Union help them is impossible because Soviet Union was the father of the world's communists that appointed Ho Chi Minh as the chairman of the Comintern Organization. They have helped Ho Chi Minh become the important communists' leader in Indochina and Southeast Asia. Ho Chi Minh, cofounder of the French communist party, held a position of leadership in the international communist movement – the Comintern. Ho was sent by the Comintern to Siam (Thailand), Malaya and Singapore to preside over the creation of communist parties in these countries. Moscow also put him in charge of creating communist parties in Cambodia and Laos. Ho Chi Minh's ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, South Vietnam, Cambodia, and later other countries.

So, Cambodian nationalists heroes leaders always asked the U.S. to help Cambodia. Like Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak answered to the international media. The day after his "triumphant" Putsch dated March 18, 1970, to the international media which asked him if he was optimistic about the future of his new regime, the brilliant Sisowath Sirik Matak answered: "The US, which was able to conquer the moon, will obviously be able to preserve for us (i.e. himself, Lon Nol,



Leaders of the "bloodless coup" of 18 March 1970  
Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak [left] and Gen Lon Nol

Sim Var, Cheng Heng, Trinh Hoanh, Lon Non, Douc Rasy, etc...) Cambodia. He who can do more can do less." Sirik Matak's power increased substantially after Lon Nol became Prime Minister in August 1969. Appointed Lon Nol's deputy, he proceeded to organize a series of economic denationalization and deregulation measures in opposition to Sihanouk's previous policy of state control of import and export, banking, and production of pharmaceuticals and alcohol.

Sirik Matak even visited Hanoi secretly to find out what could be done to remove Vietnamese troops from Cambodian soil. He was infuriated when he was shown documents signed by Sihanouk agreeing to the establishment of Vietnamese bases and the transport of

Vietnamese supplies through Cambodian ports. On March 12, 1970, while Sihanouk was on a trip abroad, Sirik Matak canceled Sihanouk's trade agreements and Lon Nol demanded that all North Vietnamese and NLF troops leave Cambodia by dawn on March 15 (the deadline passed without any response from the Vietnamese). On March 18, Sirik Matak assisted Lon Nol in organizing a vote of the National Assembly to depose Sihanouk as head of state. The pretext was given by a series of anti-Vietnamese riots - likely encouraged by the Prime Minister and his deputy - in front of the North Vietnamese embassy. Foreign media subsequently suggested that Sirik Matak, who continued as Lon Nol's deputy in the new government, was the real organizational force behind the coup; it was claimed that in order to finally convince Lon Nol, Sirik Matak had played him a tape-recorded press conference from Paris, in which Sihanouk threatened to execute them both on his return to Phnom Penh. It was even reported that Sirik Matak compelled Lon Nol at gunpoint to commit to deposing Sihanouk.

Mj. Gen. Sisowath Siri Matak, Cambodia's deputy premier, declared Wednesday that "if the United States has not intervened we would be in a very desperate position now.", He added that "Events here have not been well understood in America.", "When President Nixon decided to intervene, opinion in the United States thought it was aggression, As a matter of fact, it was not. The true aggression was by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong." Siri Matak added that "now that the American troops are withdrawn, there are still friendly troops from South Vietnam staying with us. They will stay for awhile." Siri Matak appealed to the United States for arms aid, on a lend-lease basis if necessary. "The area of fighting against Communist forces now is in Cambodia." He said. If our fight is not successful, the consequences will be felt in South Vietnam and Thailand. We need arms and heavy equipment including tanks and planes. If you cannot give them to us, let us at least use them." He spoke as Premier Lon Nol was in Thailand seeking military aid. He stressed that "Our struggle against the enemy is not the same as in Vietnam or in Laos," he said."In Vietnam the problems are among Vietnamese people. In Laos the problems are between Lao and Lao. In Cambodia it is a problem between Cambodians and foreigners. So now all Cambodians are determined to struggle against the foreign invaders (Vietcong and North Vietnam troops)." "We ask ourselves if it will be a long war or a short war. There are conditions that will determine that We hope that friendly countries, especially the United States, will help us in order that peace can be restored quickly." He said the so-called United Front Forces organized by North Vietnam to restore ousted Prince Norodom Sihanouk "do not exist." At the end of 1973, nearly all U.S troops withdrew from the South Vietnam.

On January 27, 1973, the Paris Conference put an end to Vietnam War and declared: "All foreign forces must move out of Cambodia and Lao". The PAVN did not withdraw but pushed the Khmer Rouge to front lines and they supported them from behind. In June, the KR began military operations to cut off communications.

On September 1, 1973, the KR used steel chains tying across Mekong River, South of Tonle Bet to stop boats from moving up and attacked Kompong Cham city. Later, the navy commanded by Prum Neakareach was able to take it back.

On November 20, 1973, the government armed forces withdrew from the region of Vihear Sour

**The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace, by Kong Thann, p-51**

In 1973, U.S senators approved to cut military aid and cut the bombing fund in Cambodia. Under the pressure of U.S congress, the government of Richard Nixon finished bombing in Cambodia in August 1973. The pressure increased to end the U.S relation in the civil war in Indochina, U.S congress denied to give the military aid and fund to Cambodia and forced President Nixon stop the air support in the mid August, 1973. On July1, 1973, U.S Congress adopted the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1973 and the Continuing Appropriations Act of 1974. Each Act approved to stop to give the fund for U.S troops using in the war operation in North Vietnam, South Vietnam or Cambodia, especially in Cambodia on August 15, 1973.

This was bad luck for Cambodia Nation, U.S changed her policy required to withdraw U.S troops from Indochina as well as cut the U.S fund to help Indochina in 1973, causing Vietnamese Communists to expand the bloody war anonymously in Cambodia and Laos. Vietnamese communists used the evil strategy and tricks by labeling the communism war and the political ideology to kill and massacre Cambodian nation freely without care. Cambodians were killed by Vietnamese Communists, such as Vietnamese communists built Khmer Rouge massacred more than 3 million Cambodian people. Vietnamese communists caused Lao and Cambodia to be suffering violently until nowadays.

In January 1974, the KR began rockets bombing and attacked Phnom Penh City by using 20,000 forces.

On March 18, 1974, the Khmer Rouge attacked and took over Oudong, 35 kms from Phnom Penh and provoked insecurity nationwide.

Prime Minister, Long Boret proposed peace negotiation with the Khmer Rouge.

On April 29, 1974, 1,500 KR fighters defected to the government in the province of Pursat. On May 3, 1974, the KR took over Long Vek but the government took it back on the 6 of the same month.

On May 10, 1974, the KR invaded Kompong Thom city but the government took it back on May 16, 1974 and on July 8, 1974, the government took Oudong back.

On December 24, 1974, the KR leaders from all sectors met at Boeng Ket rubber plantation, Kompong Cham with VC and PAVN commanders to plan general offensive nationwide.

On January 1, 1975, the KR began offensive operations in all of Cambodia. Along with discipline in civil and military leadership such as sale of medicine, food, and weapons to enemies in addition to a more widespread form of the enlistment of "phantom troops". Officers added extra names to their unit payrolls and then pocketed the salaries of the "phantoms" troops to be rich. This left soldiers demoralized and they quitted fighting which was the cause of the KR siege of Phnom Penh and its fall on April 17, 1975.

**The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace, by Kong Thann, page 51-52.**

Prince Sisowat Siri Matak said "The nearest thing to it are the Khmer Rouge, Cambodian Communists numbering about 2,000 men, who are now fused with the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese. He estimated there are about 35,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops still in the Cambodian country, down from a high of about 72,000 after Sihanouk was removed as chief of state March 18, 1970."

Prince Sisowat Siri Matak added that "Cambodia has 40 battalions of volunteers recruited for the armed forces, but they are without arms. This is the most urgent time, he continued because " this is the rainy season which the Communists use to regroup and to get their supplies and foodstuffs organized.", We do not want to give them time to regroup. This is a favorable time. They are somewhat disorganized now. They have been trying to regroup since the American withdrawal from Cambodia on June 30. He said he wanted to thank Nixon and the American people for the decision to intervene in Cambodia.

The Khmer Rouge communists initiated their dry-season offensive to capture the beleaguered Cambodian capital on January 1, 1975. On April 1, 1975, President Lon Nol resigned and fled the country into exile in Hawaii; the Khmer Rouge had published a 'death list' with his name at the top, and their forces had now surrounded the capital. On April 12, 1975, United States's Ambassador to Cambodia John Gunther Dean, offered high officials of the Khmer Republic political asylum in the United States, but Sirik Matak, Long Boret and Lon Non, along with other members of Lon Nol's cabinet, declined - despite the names of Boret and Sirik Matak being published by the Khmer Rouge in a list of "Seven Traitors" marked down for execution.<sup>[18]</sup> Sirik Matak's written response to the ambassador stated: Phnom Penh April 12, 1975 Dear Excellency and Friend, I thank you very sincerely for your letter and for your offer to transport me towards freedom. I cannot, alas, leave in such a cowardly fashion. As for you, in particular for your and great country, I never believed for a moment that you would have this sentiment of

abandoning a people which has chosen liberty. You have refused us your protection, and we can do nothing about it. You leave, and my wish is that you and your country will find happiness under this sky. But, mark it well, that if I shall die here on the spot and in my country that I love, it is too bad, because we all are born and must die (one day). I have only committed this mistake of believing in you the Americans. Please accept, Excellency and dear friend, my faithful and friendly sentiments.

Signed:

***Norodom Sihanouk***



On the eve of the death of the “Khmer Republic” (April 17, 1975), the Republican-Prince Sisowath Sirik Matak wrote a letter to the US, through the care of its Embassy (what was left of it) in Phnom Penh. In this letter, Sirik Matak, recovering his Khmer royal and popular dignity back, told (in essence) to his great US Friends: “I placed my confidence in you. Now, you, the No. 1 superpower, is fleeing from the Khmer Rouge, abandoning in Cambodia, to their sad fate, your Khmer ex-admirers. I (Sirik Matak) deserve to die, punished by the Khmer rouge. You offer me a seat on one of your helicopter fleeing Cambodia. Please save my wife. I await with dignity my executioners.” Shortly after the official surrender of the Lon Nol government to the Khmer Rouge was announced, Sirik Matak sought refuge at the Hotel Le Phnom, where the International Red Cross was attempting to create a safe zone. He was turned away once the Red Cross learned that his name was on the list of “Seven Traitors”. Outside the hotel, Sirik Matak talked to reporters and distributed copies of his letter to Ambassador Dean. Bizot reported that Sirik Matak sought political asylum at the French Embassy and that the Khmer Rouge threatened to come into the compound and remove certain individuals by force if they did not go voluntarily. Accompanied by the French Vice-Consul Jean Dyrac and journalist Jon Swain, Bizot took responsibility for informing Sirik Matak that he was to be handed over to the Khmer Rouge.<sup>1</sup> Sirik Matak and the officials that remained along with him were likely executed by the Khmer Rouge on April 21, 1975.

The Khmer Republic had few troops by that lacked modern weapon and ammunitions. Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops in Cambodia were the tremendous number of Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops rich of modern weapon and military equipment. How can Khmer Republic win Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops? It’s impossible! At last the tremendous number of Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops had entered in Cambodia since 1947 in Memot



Kampongcham, Samlot Battambang, and Kampongtrach Kampot, and in 1966-1970, Prince Norodom Sihanouk supplied the provisions, weapons, ammunitions, shelters, and transportation to Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops, therefore, Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops increased quickly until 72,000 men after the coup on April 18, 1970 ousted Sihanouk from his power, and flew millions of Vietnamese people in Cambodia. The ocean of great number of well trained Viet Cong and North Vietnam troops with the rich of modern weapons, arms, ammunitions and military equipments gained from Soviet Union and People's Republic of China, and other communist countries, invaded Cambodia and fought the war against Khmer Republic that had few troops and lack of arms.

So, a few weak Khmer Republic troops were able to keep their life on U.S aids without enough arms, weapon and ammunitions. Furthermore, the U.S. had 2 tons of bombs dropped in Cambodia which destroyed the infra-structure and people lives, causing 500,000 Cambodian deaths, left many of disables, orphans and widows, and U.S troops withdrew from Indochina, cut the military aids and funds for helping Cambodia. How was Khmer Republic with small weak troops without enough arms able to win the tremendous large strong Viet Cong and North Vietnam troops with such modern arms?

It is like of Mrs. Elizabeth Becker said, "U.S. bombing in Cambodia, caused the communists Khmer Rouge to win the war".

**Mike Benge** said, "Viewing the U.S. as a paper tiger after its abandonment of South Vietnam, the Vietnamese communist party sent its mighty military force into Cambodia, not to liberate it from Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge, but to colonize that country to fulfill Ho Chi Minh's dream of hegemony over Indochina."

Viet Cong and North Vietnam had the best chances to kill and massacre more than 3 million Cambodian people. Viet Cong and North Vietnam government used new names Khmer Rouge or Democratic Kampuchea. Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops massacred 3 millions of Cambodian people easily. They used Khmer Rouge instead of Khmer People's Revolutionary Party built by Ho Chi Minh. If we look back, the event of Marshal Lon Nol made the coup oust King Norodom Sihanouk from the head of state, in the purposes to oust Viet Cong Viet Minh. North Vietnam, they are not responsible, they killed and massacred 3 millions of innocent Cambodian people, but Vietnamese communists and her puppet government led by Hun Sen, used all the evil means to cheat the United Nation to build the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Court!

\_Where is the justice for Cambodia?

\_Who is responsible for massacring innocent Cambodian people in Khmer Rouge Regime?

\_ **Vietnam's Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia by *Mike Bengé***

\_ **"Who is the killer?" by Hin Sithan**

<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1755&dat=19700723&id=y7YcAAAAIBAJ&sjid=NYEAAAAIBAJ&pg=7139,1994252>

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/11/my-dear-cousin-sisowath-sirik-matak\\_08.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/11/my-dear-cousin-sisowath-sirik-matak_08.html)[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sisowath\\_Sirik\\_Matak](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sisowath_Sirik_Matak)

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/05/prince-sisowath-sirik-mataks-letter-to.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqLNAPhFOWk>[http://www.moonbattery.com/archives/2007/08/cambodias\\_sirik.html](http://www.moonbattery.com/archives/2007/08/cambodias_sirik.html)

<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1755&dat=19700723&id=y7YcAAAAIBAJ&sjid=NYEAAAAIBAJ&pg=7139,1994252><http://ows.edb.utexas.edu/site/ritas-site/united-states-pulls-out-vietnam>

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/31/newsid\\_2481000/2481543.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/31/newsid_2481000/2481543.stm)

## **D-The Anonymous Organization Khmer Rouge of Vietnamese Communist:**

On April 17, 1975, Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops occupied Phnom Penh and invaded Cambodia whole, after they had fought the war for more than 5 years to destroy Khmer Republic. Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops killed and massacred most of the Khmer Republic soldiers and servant services. They hated Khmer Republic led by President Lon Nol who tried to expel and oust them (Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops) away from Cambodia. In the period of Sangkum Reach Niyom led by Sihanouk, signed the treaty allowed them stationed their army, strongholds and training centers in Cambodia as well as helped them the provisions, transportation, ....etc.



**Evil Vietcong army invaded Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975. They used their own flag symbol of killing field, then, killed and massacred 3 million of Cambodian people(1975-1979)**  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz\\_3s8&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz_3s8&feature=related)

Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam started to kill and massacre Khmer Republic troops and servant services violently, without pity. They even hold a killing flag is similar to Hitler's flag. It was the symbol of the killing field and it was shook happily since the first day they invaded and occupied Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Then the killing field happened and they massacred 3 millions innocent Cambodian people from April 17, 1975 to January 7, 1979.

The historical reality, Marshal Lon Nol and Khmer did not declare to fight the war against Khmer Rouge and they never knew Khmer Rouge, but the world people saw the Marshall Lon Nol declared to fight the war to expel and oust Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops and their strongholds that stationed in Cambodia away from Cambodia. Marshal Lon Nol and Cambodian's army always fought the war and caught Viet Cong, Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed in Cambodia as the war prisoners but King Norodom Sihanouk always ordered Marshal Lon Nol release Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops that caught by Marshal Lon Nol in Cambodia. Because of Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops stationed in Cambodia always robbed, persecuted and killed Cambodian people in the remote countryside violently, therefore, causing the great mass demonstration on March 11, 1970 in front of the embassy of Viet Cong and North Vietnam in Cambodia, and demanded them to withdraw their troop and strongholds away from Cambodia quickly. Until the coup happened on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 1970 to topple King Norodom Sihanouk from his head of the government, by accusing King Norodom Sihanouk as the betrayer who allowed Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops stationed their army. They made their military strongholds in Cambodia increased to 72,000 men after King Norodom Sihanouk was ousted from the head of the state. So the coup d'état on March 18, 1970 happened because of King Sihanouk allowed Viet Cong,

Viet Minh and North Vietnam troops stationed their army in Cambodia, not because of Khmer Rouge.

After Khmer Republic government led by President Lon Nol, called for Hanoi government to withdraw their troops and strongholds away from Cambodia, but Hanoi government cancelled this suggestion, and the large army of Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam with the modern arms from the aid of Soviet Union and People's Republic of China, turned their troops fought the war against Khmer Republic Government led by President Lon Nol. Meanwhile the U.S Congress adopted to cut the military aid and fund for support Khmer Republic government, so, the large army of Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops with modern weapons got the success easily and they continued to kill and massacred more than 3 millions innocent Cambodian people, since April 17, 1970 to January 7, 1979.

Actually, Khmer Republic's soldiers unified with Mike Forces, and Kanseng-Sar's soldiers of hero Son Ngo Thanh too, always fought the war against Viet Cong, Vietn Minh and North Vietnam's Communists' invasion until the year of 1976. Many Cambodian heroes fought the war to protect Cambodian territory such as Chhem Chhuan. The army commander of President Lon Nol said "In the battlefield in Tang Kork area of Kampongcham province, his army nearly won the war, but Vietnamese naked girls with small grenades put inside their hair, ran out from the Viet Cong fort and shouted help! Help! help, hurried toward Khmer Republic troops, and Khmer Republic troops always felt pity for them and hurried to help, embrace and take the scarf to wrapped Viet Cong naked girls, but the Viet Cong naked girls shook their heads and the small hand grenades scattered from their hair around them, caused many Khmer Republic troops death. Khmer Republic troops lost the war, and Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops won the war easily.

As for the great elder, Moha Chau Rithy, was the commander of President Lon Nol's troops fought the war against Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam in Cambodia and killed many of them. Viet Cong's troops wore the black uniform with vehicle tire sandals and wrap scarf around their neck, and always labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge. Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops won the war, invaded Cambodia, and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975 but the great elder Moha Chau Rithy and his army fought the war against Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops until 1976 in Kampongspeu province. At last he and his soldiers left only 10 men, stepped on Viet Cong fort. The great elder Moha Chau Rithy and his soldiers were caught in Kampongseu in 1976 and sent to put in the prison in Vietnam. The great elder Moha Chau Rithy was tortured by hit, kick, insert the detergent or source fish in his mouth, shock until he was weak and his ear cannot hear anything. But the grandfather Son Sann always complained at United Nations to help Mr. Pen Sovannn and the great elder Moha Chau Rithy. Fortunately, the great elder Moha Chau Rithy was released by Vietnam government in 1984 and

he went to struggle in **The Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF)** of the grandfather Son Sann at Thai-Cambodia border between Norng Chan and Rithy Sen camps. The great elder Moha Chau Rithy was appointed as the General Commander of Commando. Some commanders escaped from Viet Cong and went abroad. As for Mr. Seng Sam Eart, and Mr. Hol Torn brought his soldiers include tank, military van/trucks, planes went to Thailand and they were deprived the arms, weapon and military equipments by Thai government and sent them to Soun-Aranh camp that were run already by Thai government.

In 1976, America came to bring the former soldiers and commanders of Khmer Republic from Thailand back to U.S, except Mr. Sok Serey, Mr. Phrum Vit, Mr. Ta Luot (called Mr.Siam Samaon), Mr. Ta Maing (called Mr.Loeung Sinak), Mr. Chea Rithychhut, Lokru Moha hann and other Khmer heroes did not agree to take the plane to go abroad or other countries, but they unified with many Khmer nationalists to built the struggle movement name **"Sereykar Movement"** to liberate Cambodian nation from Viet Cong and North Vietnam that founded the killing field "Democratic Kampuchea" and massacred 3 millions of Cambodian people by labeling themselves as Khmer Rouge (1975-1979).

Since 1963-1973, comrade Reid had lived with Boydoys (Viet Cong Soldiers) and stayed on the Phnom Brampichhann (name of mountain) for 7 years. Comrade Reid saw many Bodoys die by malaria because they drank dirty water. They died because of the war to help Khmer Rouge fight the war against President Lon Nol's troops. The end of 1973, Bodoys disappeared, in turn, appeared the anonymous organization's commanders. At that time, the anonymous organization promised tremendously that "When they win Lon Nol's regime, they will give the happiness, freedom, and prosperity to all the comrades." When comrade Reid was alive, he asked us to know that our Cambodian nation was the tremendous forest, its owners never knew all the corner of the large forests, but each Bodoys (Viet Cong army) always had the forest map in their hands and knew all the corners of the tremendous forests of Cambodia.

**\_"Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter16: The stage of the organization the scout group commission and scouts were former-robbers, page 137.**

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz\\_3s8&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz_3s8&feature=related)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yaHVVyj6xjk&feature=relmfu>

In 1975, When Khmer Rouge-Viet Cong's troops invaded Phnom Penh, they shot and killed Cambodian people like animals in Phnom Penh quickly, and caught and killed Prince Sisowat Siri Matak and Samdech Sangha Huat Tat, as well as many top elites violently.



Khmer Rouge leaders Pol Pot (from left), Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary, Son Sen and Vorn Vet are seen in this undated file photo. Photograph: DC-CAM

The picture above is the Viet Cong's troops in Cambodia. They were caught by Marshall Lon Nol as the war prisoners before 1970. Black uniform, a scarf around the neck, and the vehicle tire sandal of Viet Cong's troops are identical to the uniform of Khmer Rouge cadres (Khmer Rouge top leaders) in the pictures above. These were the evidences that showed that Viet Cong's troops and North Vietnam's troops had stationed their army and strongholds in Cambodia since 1960s to 1970s. The anonymous Khmer Rouge is the Killing Field government

and were also a genocide organization, only changed the title from Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam to be the anonymous organization, Khmer Rouge, so called “Democratic Kampuchea” to cheat and deceive the international community’s opinion. Also to make them confused and misunderstand that Khmer Rouge was the genocide and killing field, but the reality in history, Ho Chi Minh founded “**Indochina Communist Party**”, then changed their name to be **Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party**, after that, become the “**Democratic Kampuchea**”, at last to be **the Kampuchea People’s Revolutionary Party (KPRP)** in the time of the People’s Republic of Kampuchea, at last to be **the Cambodian People’s Party** in the time of the Kingdom of Cambodia at the present day.

*Mike Bengé* said in his book name “**Vietnam’s Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia**”, that Vietnamese communists carried out the military strategy of Ho Chi Minh founded the “Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin – Ho’s ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, Vietnam, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to it's neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union. Every person in world knowing of Ho’s close ties to Moscow and his intent to emulate his hero, the butcher Joseph Stalin, by creating a Soviet-style Union of South East Asia, China began training and arming the Pol Pot faction of the Khmer Rouge as a counterbalance to Soviet influence. China believed that revolution should come from within. North Vietnam enabled the Khmer Rouge to take over Phnom Penh in 1975 by providing logistics, ammunition, artillery and backup by Vietnamese troops making them complicit in the genocide more 3 million Cambodians.

On June 12, 1975, Pol Pot, Ieng Sary and Nuon Chea went to Hanoi. On June 21, 1975, Pol Pot secretly met Mao Tse Tong at Beijing.

On April 13, 1975, Khiev Samphan visited China then went to meet Prince Sihanouk at Pyongyang, North Korea. On 18 August 1975, China pledged to give aid to Cambodia at the sum of 1000,000,000 US dollars in the period of 5 years.

On September 5, 1975, Sihanouk went to Phnom Penh then to USA for the UN General Assembly and then returned to Phnom Penh with his wife, mother-in-law, children and grand children, total of 22 people.

On November 1, 1975, the KR Angkarr arrested Nong Suon and on December 29 arrested Siev An. On April 2, 1975, Sihanouk requested to resign from his post of Chief of State, Khiev Saphan replaced him.

On April 14, 1975, the Khmer Rouge declared the formation of a Government lead by Pol Pot (his real name is Saloth Sar, former student from France, fled to forest in 1960).

Later on, the Democratic Kampuchea exchanged Diplomatic Relations with Burma, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Peru, Chili, Italy, Indonesia, Nepal, Turkey, Pakistan, Switzerland ...etc

At the beginning of 1977 there were the arrest of Koy Thuon, Toch Phoeun, Hu Nim and Tiv Ol. **The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page 15-16.**

Events of Viet Cong, Viet Minh, and North Vietnam led by Ho Chi Minh, founded Khmer Rouge massacred 3 millions of Cambodian people. That is the reality of the world history that no one can deny. If we look back into the history of Ho Chi Minh, he founded Indochina Communists Party and the event President Lon Nol of Khmer Republic expelled Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops away from Cambodia, that causing Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops were in wrath and did not agree to withdraw their troops and fought the war against Khmer Republic and destroyed Lon Nol's regime on April 17, 1975, was the day of the great success of Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam.

The first, the anonymous organization picked two pro-Khmer groups to kill. The 1<sup>st</sup> group, Khmer Rouge of Khieu Samphan. The 2<sup>nd</sup> group, former-robbers, the invented Khmer Rouge and 3<sup>rd</sup> group, the secret killers that Khmer people never known what nationality they are.

**\*1<sup>st</sup> group**, pro-Khieu Samphan, such as in Battambang, comrade Sou and comrade Suy appeared to run the group of Kamignong truck and invited the servant services of Khmer Republic to take the trucks, drove into the war line of the 3<sup>rd</sup> group of secret killers and were killed, all of them.

**\*2<sup>nd</sup> group** were the former-bandits and robbers that the anonymous organization invented as Khmer Rouge and separated into 3 parts as following:

+Part 1: the leaders of young soldiers around the age of nearly 15 years.

+Part 2: the selected scouts.

+Part 3: commission of scouts, were given the priority with the full rights.

i)-used the sweet suggestion, (more violent than robbing. Because of the anonymous organization used the suggestion's words, but if the owners of property hesitate give the thing what the anonymous organization, will be killed quickly, because the anonymous organization built the law to protect the suggestion.).

ii)-The anonymous organization killed Cambodian people freely by the judgment they sentenced already, "Keep is not benefit, take out is not lost the profit!".

iii)-The anonymous organization can use every ways of torture to kill Cambodian people. Briefly, Hanoi government gave the special priority to the anonymous organization to rule Cambodia by the Robbery Technique....or Robbercracy....etc.

+Part4: Former Viet Minh were the members of Khmer People's Revolutionary Party. The anonymous organization expressed this group in early 1976, already appointed as the leader of Sahakor (kind of pre-history community), Kanaktamban (region leadership), or representatives such as Ta Kao, Ta Pet, comrade Lork, comrade Ley, and comrade Ly (Vietnamese) went to the 1<sup>st</sup> region of Battambang province.

+Part5: Former-Viet Minh, the United Issarak Front (communists) of Cambodia, then, changed to be Khmer People's Revolutionary Party, led by Son Ngoc Minh and founded by Ho Chi Minh on June 19,1991, covered throughout Cambodia. The anonymous organization expressed this group at the end of 1977. The duty of this group, unified with the secret killers continually killed Khmer Rouge pro-Khmer, such as comrade Sou. They killed Kanakong (chief of small community group), the scouts from Robbers, especially, the movable youths.



**\*3<sup>rd</sup> group**, are the secret killers (we never knew the nationality of these killers). First they prepared the traps to shoot and kill the noblemen, servant services, and Administration's officers of Khmer Republic. This group is like the demon, zombie, devil and ghosts, always hidden in the dark places, appeared to kill and massacre Cambodian people by using the brand as Khmer Rouge, or "Democratic Kampuchea".

The anonymous organization suddenly killed the army officers, vice-army officers, soldiers all the parts of Khmer Republic. All the classes' servant services such as prisoners policemen, judicial officials, customs office, administrators, noblemen, professor, teachers, doctors, nurses....etc.

The laws of the anonymous organization taught all the groups to recite and remember by heart proverbs or phrases they composed already, such as the part forced people work hard, one phrase said, "Who eat, he/she must work!". The part of security, one phrase stated, "Kill the innocent people, better than allow the enemy escape!". The part of Court, one proverbs said, "Keep is not benefit, take out is not profit!".

**\_"Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter12: The Birth of Puppet Government, Democratic Kampuchea, page 86 and page 90-91**

On September 24, 1977, the VN Army first invaded Cambodia but the Khmer Rouge was able to push them back. On December 31, 1977, Cambodia broke diplomatic relation with Vietnam.

On October 24, 1978, Pol Pot began the operation to clean-up traitors which Ieng Sary accused Viet Nam to make temptation of coup.

On November 3, 1978, Moscow and Hanoi signed 25 years of Friendship Treaty.

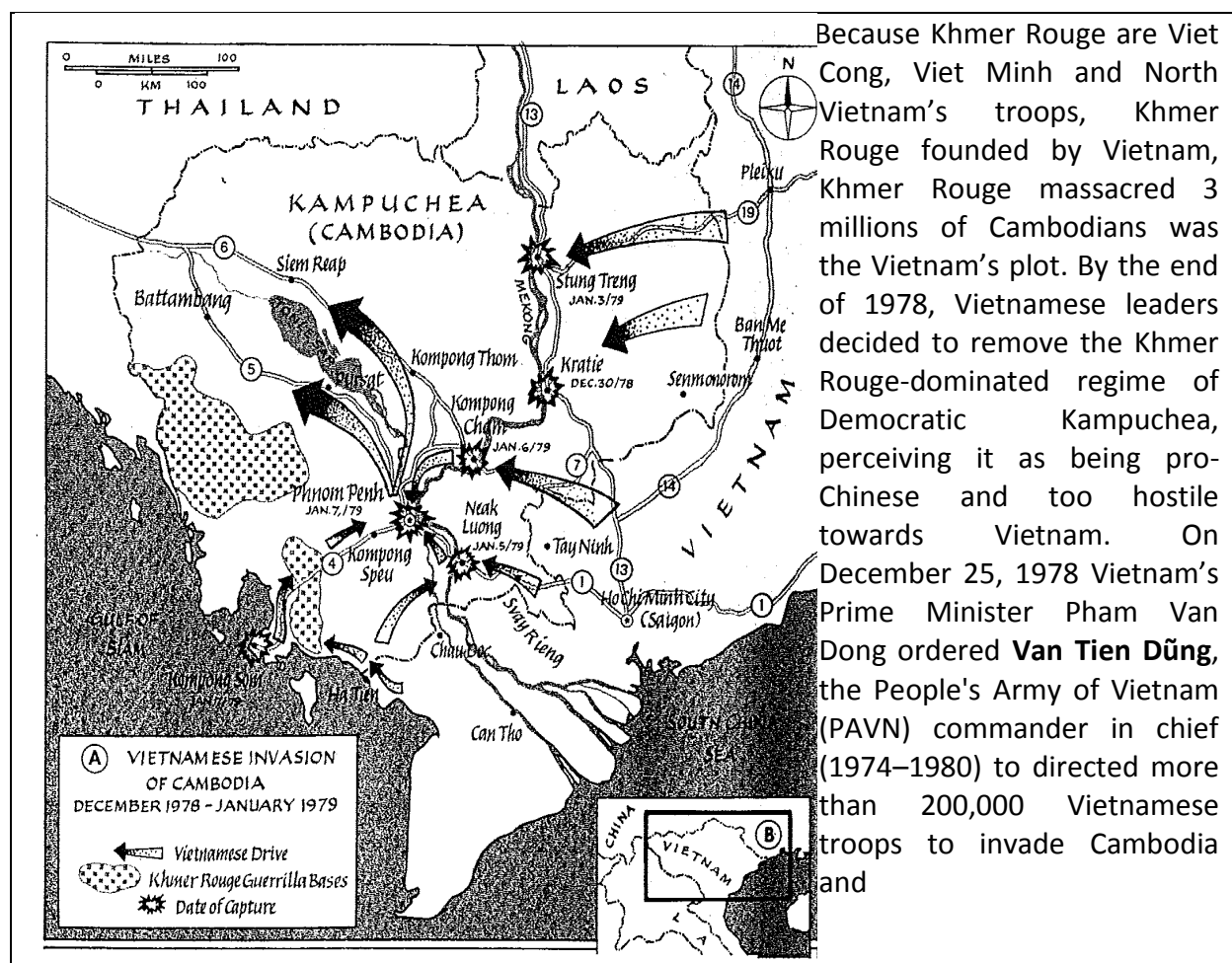
On December 2, 1978, Hanoi announced the formation of the Khmer National United Front for National Salvation (KNUFNS) and on December 25, 1978 the Vietnam Army began to invade Cambodia.

**The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, p-14.**

When Communists Khmer Rouge took over Cambodia on April 17, 1975, Vietnam refused to respect Cambodian sovereignty and territory integrity, there, there were several border clashes occurred between 1975 and 1977 when Vietnam decided to launch a large scale invasion of Cambodia in December 25, 1978, which its army took control of Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979, established its military occupation of Cambodia for 10 years (19 Theses border clashes were from Khmer Rouge needing Independence from Vietnam, or Khmer Rouge and Vietnam only played the game to deceiving 1979-1989). Vietnam massacred more than 3

millions of Cambodian people through their puppet government Khmer Rouge, official name, Democratic Kampuchea. Furthermore, Vietnam has cheated the international community for Kampuchea to gain the money aid, military supply, and delayed the time, killing more Cambodian people to destroy Cambodian nation through civil war. During two weeks Vietnam can invade Cambodia easily from December 25, 1978 to January 7, 1979,

Why Vietnam cannot destroy the left Khmer Rouge in the third week? Why Vietnam spent 12 years to continue the civil war from January 7, 1979 to Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991? Why Khmer Rouge cannot bring 12 tons of gold from Phnom Penh, that Khmer Rouge used every evil trick to collect the gold from Cambodian people by tortures, killing and persuading? Why Khmer cannot collect Cambodian treasures before they went away Phnom Penh? Why Vietnam embassy in Cambodia from 1975 until 1978, did not report the genocide to the world people, United Nations and the international community...etc.?



\_Document of the Great Elder Sean Pongsè, the president of Cambodian Border Committee in France and the World.

Removed Democratic Kampuchea by the military aid of Soviet Union and overran the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army in just two weeks. On January 8, 1979, a pro-Vietnamese People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK) was established in Phnom Penh, marking the beginning of a ten-year Vietnamese occupation. During that period, the Khmer Rouge's Democratic Kampuchea continued to be recognized by the United Nations as the legitimate government of Kampuchea, as several armed resistance groups were formed to fight the Vietnamese occupation. Behind the scenes, Prime Minister Hun Sen of the PRK regime approached factions of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea (CGDK) to begin peace talks. Under heavy diplomatic and economic pressure from the international community, the Vietnamese Government implemented a series of economic and foreign policy reforms, which led to their withdrawal from Kampuchea in September 1989. Even though Vietnam invaded Cambodia in December 25, 1978, and Vietnam's mass media propaganda spread the fake news to the world people knew that Vietnam liberated Cambodia. The Vietnam's representative in the United Nations informed the world that "Vietnam's troops did the best works in the role of the protector, but Vietnam must face the arrogant enemy, Vietnam's troops had no choice, except stepped on and destroyed the enemy's military strongholds and base!"

**\_"Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter 16: The stage of the organization killed the communist commission and scouts were former-robbers, page 140.**



<http://www.rockin4tabitha.ca/history4.php>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian%E2%80%93Vietnamese\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian%E2%80%93Vietnamese_War)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van\\_Tien\\_Dung](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Tien_Dung)



When Vietnam's troops invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979, Vietnam's troops had shot and killed Cambodian people who entered Phnom Penh and poured the gasoline on Cambodian people's bodies to delete the evidences. After Vietnam invaded Cambodia, I tried to go into Phnom Penh to find some food to eat and visit my house in Toul Kork. Before I talk about Vietnam's evil activities, I please introduce my biography first:

## E-My Biography



I am Chandara Kin. I was born on May 10, 1961 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. In 1975, I finished high school. The same year, my country Cambodia came to an end. This was the year of the communist Khmer Rouge (Viet Cong) takeover. I lost everything. My entire world was changed. I found myself living in a dead country. From 1975 to 1978, Pol Pot ran the infamous "killing fields of Cambodia." Most of my family was killed. The Vietnamese communists invaded in late 1978, and in early 1979. I fled Cambodia and ran for my life. The Vietnamese communists had set up "killing zones" and anyone who crossed the death line would be killed. I crossed too many killing zones to count on my way to the border of Thailand. My only possessions were the shirt and pants I was wearing. I was without food for a week. I survived on worms and leaves from the trees. When I arrived in Thailand, I lived with the exiled Cambodian Prime Minister, Mr. Son Sann (affectionately known as "Lok-Ta" or "grandfather"), who was the President of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF). From 1979 to 1982, I served my country as a soldier. While a soldier, I had a small camera and took many photographs. In

1982, I became a non-combatant photographer for the combined Thai and Cambodia forces fighting the Vietnamese communists. I exchanged photos of the war for food and medicine with Western news correspondents. I continued in this role until 1985.

In 1985, the KPNLF forces, along with hundreds of thousands of Cambodian civilian refugees, were deployed along the Cambodia-Thailand border. The Vietnamese communist made a strong effort to destroy the KPNLF forces, and killed many refugees. There were casualties inside Thailand as well.

That same year I visited Thailand and met with U.S. officials who were charged with assisting the Cambodia refugees. The purpose of my visit was to ask for assistance for the many Cambodian refugees, to ask for U.S. aid in finding peace and justice for Cambodia, and to inquire about immigration to the United States. I was told it would be 1988 before I could immigrate.

In September 1988, I arrived in the U.S.A. Since that time, I have worked and saved, gotten married, had children, and purchase a nice home. In the year 2000, I became a businessperson as a real estate investor. I am living the American dream. The dream I have had since finishing high school in Cambodia in 1975.

In 2007, I returned to Cambodia for the first time since 1979. I found little change from the time I left. The only true change was from Pol Pot to Hun Sen (Viet Cong to Vietnam). The policies and actions of the Hun Sen government are the same as were those of Pol Pot.

In the same year 2007, I became involved with American politics. I met with Presidential Candidate Barack Obama, Presidential Candidate Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Presidential Candidate John McCain, Presidential Candidate Bill Richardson, and many more. I have asked all of them to help find peace, justice, and freedom for the Cambodian people and the Cambodia country.

In 2005, I became the vice president of the World Peace and Justice Foundation. In 2010, I became the president of the World Peace and Justice Foundation (WPJF). I wrote many letters and sent them to the world leaders, the United Nations, the international criminal court and the international court of justice regarding violation of human rights in Tibet, Burma, and Cambodia, and the violation of Paris Peace Agreement in October 23, 1991.

In 2012, I wrote the book **“The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World”** in Khmer version and English version. I want the people all over the world to help rescue the Cambodian people from great danger, the evil dictator Hun Sen and the evil Vietnamese communists.

Today I have a new dream. This dream is to re-establish a “living” Cambodia. A Cambodia in which there is Peace, Justice, and Freedom for all the people.

I am Chandara Kin, please testified that Vietnam's troops brought Cambodian treasure, property, gold, diamond and resources back to Vietnam, and Vietnam's troops forbid Cambodian people enter Phnom Penh, by the pretext Vietnam's troops clean the enemy in Phnom Penh not finish yet. In the time I entered Phnom Penh secretly from Prek Kdam in the end of 1978 and early 1979, I saw Phnom Penh was calm, with the smoke of Cambodian body and people were burnt by Vietnam's commanders and the gun sound of Vietnam's troops shot Cambodian people. Vietnam's military commanders took the Jeep car, full of many bags of gasoline and they tried to find Cambodian people, shot and burnt Cambodians people who entered in Phnom Penh as well as taking the bags of gasoline poured on Cambodians alive and burnt them too, caused Cambodian people were in the piles fire died pitily. Vietnam's troops and commanders burnt Cambodian people both alive and death to destroy the evidences of Vietnam's troops robbed and brought Cambodian treasure, property, gold and diamond continually that Khmer Rouge collected and stocked them in Phnom Pehn for Vietnam.

**Note:** Same to other Cambodian people, I entered Phnom Penh secretly in the purpose to find the foods at there, because Khmer Rouge killed and massacred Cambodian people and made Cambodian people in famine and more than 3 millions people died. They collected all rice, food, property and gold to keep and stock in Phnom Penh for Vietnam, therefore, Cambodian people were alive after Khmer Rouge regime removed, hoped that they could find the rice or food to eat, but opposite, they were shot and burnt by Vietnam's troops and commanders for destroying the evidences that Vietnam had brought all treasure, food, property and gold in Phnom Penh back to Vietnam.

In the end of 1978, Even though Vietnam's troops took the pretext that they clean the enemy and they forbid Cambodian people enter Phnom Phen, I had waited until at night (it's dark), I entered Phon Penh secretly by swimming crossed the Chrouychanva bridge. When I arrived at my home in Toul Kork, I had gone around my house, then I went other houses in Phnom Penh, I had seen everything in my house and other houses were intact same the past time that Khmer Rouge evacuated Cambodian people from Phnom Penh in the April 17,1975. I walked and ran secretly and carefully to other places in Phnom Phenh, and passed the Royal Palace, Vietnam's troops saw me and chased to shoot me. I tried to escape them by running quickly from Vietnam's troops' killers, I had leaped and passed many Cambodian death bodies and smoke from them that were shot and burnt by Vietnam's troops, and some Cambodian people were burnt alive before they died, by Vietnam's troops and military commanders. I ran until I arrived at the river banks and leap down into the river to another bank/side escape from Vietnam's troops killers that killed me many bullets. Fortunately, I was safe. I walked pass my mother's district in Kampongcham and felt terrible and painfully in my mind what the chance and destiny of Cambodian nation that were killed freely by Vietnam's troops. I always remembered in my brain, "Vietnam's troops and commanders poured the gasoline on

Cambodian people and burnt them alive, made them moved strongly and painfully in fired pile before they died.

More than one week later, I decided to go away from my older mother, to struggle in Khmer People's National Liberation Front led by the Grandfather Son Sann, in Cambodia-Thailand border at Banteay Ampil in 1979. At that time, the hundred troops of Mr. Penn Sowan went to struggle at there to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion. Please note that In 1979, "Sereykar Movement" changed the name as "Khmer People's National Liberation Front" (KPNLF) led by the grandfather Son Sann as the president and Mr. Dien Del was the commander in chief of KPNLF and the general staff was the home of Mr. Dien Del at Beng Srangè.

Since the invasion of VN to Cambodia at the beginning of 1979, Cambodians fled without fail to Thailand, especially in April 1979 when the PAVN attacked the KR bases at the Khmer-Thai border, 250,000 Cambodian crossed borders to Thailand. Even the Thai government considered those Cambodians as illegal immigrants and subjects to mistreat, rob, rape, kill and sentence to jail, Cambodians still continuously sneaked across border to Thailand because they believed that "Stay inside Cambodia they surely die, flee Cambodia, they would be more or less alive".

Thai policy was not regular; sometime, they were accepted, sometime they were pushed back and sometime they were robbed, raped and secretly shot to death.

On June 9, 1979, to terminate this movement, the Thai Army used forces to transport 44,000 Khmer refugees to throw away at Preah Vihear, that is to say those Cambodian refugees were put in close trucks to the Dangrek mountain summit in the region of Preah Vihear and pushed them with rifle bayonets for them to go down the mountain slope to Cambodia. Most of them were killed by stepping on mines, by hunger and illness and the Thai soldiers shot at them to move faster and few of them were alive. These were at that time about 100 refugees who were able to hide themselves at the mountain foot which the US government allowed them to firstly enter USA.

**The Khmer People's Nation Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page: 47.**

In 1980, Hanoi government sent more than 50,000 of suicide troops into Cambodia to destroy all the Cambodian nationalists movements at the border Thai-Khmer. All Cambodian nationalists movement troops and I fought the war against Vietnam's invasion for 2 weeks, killed Vietnam's troops more than 15,000 men, and every each of Vietnam's troops' death always had the letter's will wrote that **"We knew already the death coming! But we satisfy to die for our nation!"**, these meant, "Vietnam's troops did not come to liberate Cambodia but they came to invade and robbed Cambodian territory and massacred Cambodian people to destroy Cambodian nation!".

On July 9, 1981 the new constitution was made public and on July 13, 1981, the UN organized a conference on Cambodia problem at New York on July 18, 1981 even with the objection of the PRK, VN and Soviet, the UN Assembly on Cambodian problem decided again to appeal to the PAVN to withdraw from Cambodia.

On October 18, 1981 the UN General Assembly recognized the DK government by voting 77 for 37 against and 31 abstention which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> time that the UN denied the PRK government.

On October 21, 1981 the UN General Assembly requested Vietnam to withdraw its troops out of Cambodia by 100 voices for 25 against 19 abstention.

On November 10, 1981 Asean group decided not to arm the movement of resistance but Singapore and Malaysia declared to provide with military assistance to the movement of resistance, separately from Asean but through Thailand.

On November 30, 1981, the political office of the KCP under Heng Samrin decided to arrest Pen Sovann and sent to jail at Hanoi for not being cooperated with Vietnam.

In December 1981, Pol Pot declared abolishing the KCP and on 5-11 February at Phnom Penh, the 2<sup>nd</sup> assembly of Cambodia Parliament decided the reshuffle of Chan Sy government.

On February 25, 1983, at Phnom Penh, the VN advisors in different ministries of the PRK had been diminished and remained more than 20 people in each ministry, except in the Ministry of Defense and Foreign Affairs.

On March 23, 1983, Asean group denied the negotiation with the SRV and on March 30, 1983 the PRKAF and the PAVN began summer military operation in the NW of Cambodia.

On March 31, 1983, the PAVN Division 5 fought Khmer Rouge military bases at Phnom Chhat which made 25,000 refugees crossed the border to Thailand to evade fighting and later, about 15,000 more refugees also crossed the border.

On April 3, 1983, the PAVN and the PRKAF attacked the Khmer Rouge military bases at Chamcar Ko, Prey Moan, the ANS base at O'Smach and the KPNLAF base at Banteay Ampil.

On April 11, 1983, Thai government received 155 mm Artilleries from USA. On April 19, 1983, the PRCAF had bombed artilleries on the northern provinces of Vietnam as to warn the SRV not to attack the movements of resistance at the Khmer-Thai border. On 20 April 1983, the United States provided with more artilleries and ammunitions of 155 mm to Thailand.

On April 23, 1983, Prince Sihanouk postponed his visit to military bases at border and left Beijing for Paris instead.



On August 15, 1983, the PRK Parliament declared that the population of about 2.7 millions were killed by Pol Pot between April 17, 1975 and 06 January 1979. Just for the period of 3 years 8 months and 20 days, national social infrastructures as well as national assets were all destroyed.

**The Khmer People's Nation Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page: 35-36, and page 39-40.**

In 1984, Mr. Heng Samrong, a nephew of Mr. Heng Samrin, met the grandfather Son Sann at Thai-Khmer border, affirmed that "Mr. Heng Samrin advised all the Cambodian people should not betray Cambodian nation like him! keep him betray Cambodian nation alone "

Hun Sen affirmed strongly that "It's on the head! I please tell truly! We must speak truly to each other! And I please tell all Cambodian people know that there are more than 10,000 Vietnam's troops in Cambodia, I am the puppet of Vietnam!".

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8PM4dm-Fr8I&feature=related>

Inhumane activities of Vietnam on Cambodian nation and the Vietnam's crime against humanity did on Cambodian people are million, million, million crimes! Vietnam used all the poison military tricks, strategies, tortures, murder, and terrorism to kill and massacre Cambodian nation, especially Vietnam had caught Cambodian children bring back to Hanoi and trained them to be the best killers, then turn them back to Cambodia to kill and massacre Cambodian people. Vietnam used the terrorists groups and the suicide groups such as the case of Vietnam's terrorists' girls who used the small hand grenades (from Russia) put in their hair piles, with naked body, these terrorists girls run into Khmer Republic's troops' fort and shook their heads caused many Khmer Republic's troops died. Moreover, Vietnam used the beautiful spies girls entered KPNLF's camps and put the poison drugs in the well, ponds and water's sources of KPNLF's camps, caused many KPNLF's troops died at Thai-Khmer border. Vietnam's always used many kind of the biological and chemical weapons to kill KPNLF's troops and Cambodian nationalists' troops as well as Cambodian citizens too.....etc. especially Vietnam's troops fired the chemical weapons such as yellow poison smoke and yellow poison rain weapon into KPNLF's camps and troops in Banteay Ampil's fort, called Beng Ampil forts during between the end of March and nearly Khmer Happy New Year in 1980. At that time, I was a soldier of KPNLF led by the grandfather Son Sann, I always met many times the event of Vietnam's troops used the chemical weapons fired on KPNLF's troops, explosion as the poison yellow smoke on the air and fell down slowly on the ground same to the net fell down to water. These poison yellow smoke float on the air down to the ground of the KPNLF's camps and troops who affected these poison yellow smoke were the following:

\_KPNLF's victims felt their body were hard, cannot move their hand and leg, and fell down on the ground suddenly,

\_They tried to their mouth up and down slowly, their spit flew out of their mouth, opened and closed their eyes quickly.

\_The four people who carried them, felt so heavy, and soft like no bone. When the poison nearly arrived to the ground, I tried to take some small piece of garlic, grinded and put on my nose, run away from the poison yellow smoke, toward the periphery without poison yellow smoke. Therefore, I can escape from Vietnam killing, then, Vietnam entered and the most of KPNLF's troops affected from Vietnam's poison yellow smoke were killed and beheaded by Vietnam's troops.

In Banteay Ampil camp led by Mr. Siem Samaon called Ta Luot, a president of the camp, and Mr. Loeung Sinak called Ta Maing was the vice-president of the camp were at the back of the battlefield, and so, they were free from Vietnam killing. Vietnam's troops used the poison yellow smokes chemical weapon in 1980, that time, I was in the first line had fought the war against Vietnam's aggression for two weeks. When my first line withdrew, KPNLF's troops led by Ta Mao Chanka Veng volunteered to lead his troops to fight against Vietnam, to protect Beng Ampil. That was the source of life of our troops and people. At that time, if our people crossed the border to Thailand, Thai soldiers will shot and killed them too. Meanwhile Vietnam's troops fired the chemical weapon, the poison yellow smoke to our camps, caused Ta Mao Chanka Veng and his troops unable move, and Vietnam entered and cut the troop's head. I met the poison yellow weapon again in Rithy Sen camp (Chomrom Thmey) in 1985.

In 1981, Vietnam sent their Cambodian KGB spies girls to KPNLF's camps at Thai-Cambodian border to put the poison drugs in the well, pool and ponds. These girls were injected the cell-eating Virus by Vietnam and they must go back to meet Vietnam's commanders every 3 months or 6 months, if they did not go back to meet Vietnam's commanders by the time limited, they will die. These refer to Cambodian KGB spies' confession when our troops caught them and questioned them. They came to KPNLF's camps, divided into many small groups depending on the population of the camp. When our spies send the information, we caught them and check their bodies, removed their clothes, and their vaginas had the blue small mold. When we knew that Cambodian KGB spies girls were injected the cell-eating virus by Vietnam, we pity them, but we cannot help them because we did not have the drug anti-cell eating virus.

Khmer Kampuchekrom (now called South Vietnam), refers to the comment of Yay (grandma) Phon who arrived France on November 2, 1985, told that Vietnam sent the beautiful young girls that had long figure nails with lovely colors dark red, that in their figure nails hidden the strong poisonous drug can kill people violently. In April, 1982, Phnom Penh was in serious

chaos caused from the rice, Cambodian noodles and corn cakes, vegetable and fruits ...etc. They always had the strong poisonous drugs that made Cambodian people die continually. There were a group of Vietnamese girls brought the guavas name Trabeckbeisrok, that they put the serious strong poisonous inside the guavas and sold in Phnom Penh. The people who ate the guavas often died. Yay Phon affirmed that she saw by her own eye near her house, two foreigners who ate these guavas died suddenly in the places they ate. Yay Tieng added that she was 71 years old and she never thought to leave her country like this, but because she saw her own eyes Vietnam killed Cambodian people freely and violently like this, she and many Cambodian people brought their family escape to abroad.

**\_"Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter18, Viet Minh massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom, page 164.**

On December 13, 1981 while Pen Sovann was in jail in North Vietnam, Le Due Thor went in and said: "I cannot think that you dare act against us; you know, at present the PAVN of 180,000 men are spreading over your country. Do not imagine that you can solve the destiny of your country at will; though your country had built up party and government structures you cannot be out of our grasp. You will see in the future, though the PAVN are not in your country, if there are persons dare to move out of our grip, we will break them when they are still in ovulation".

**The Khmer People's Nation Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page: 281, 222-223:**

Mr. Pen Sovann said " I am in the name of former Prime Minister of People's Republic of Kampuchea (Secretary General of Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party), I suggest all Khmer patriots wake up and struggle! Because there are no one know more than us as Khmer victims! The leader after me do everything what Vietnam need him do, nowadays more than 31 years ago! Destroy plants, forest, mountains! Make Cambodia in wrath and pain! I did not betray Cambodian nation! I did not imitate what Vietnam need! I did not give Cambodian territory to Vietnam! I did not allow Vietnam flow into Cambodia illegally! I thank Vietnam come to liberate Cambodia! But Vietnam liberated Cambodia already, Vietnam do not go back! Vietnam put Cambodia as her colony! I am in the bad luck because of my colleague (HUN SEN) was in strong ambitious, knee himself and bow himself for Vietnam, and caught me put in the prison more than 10 years 52 days! I did not agree to carry out Vietnam's plan Kor-5 that forced Cambodian people go to die! I was not Vietnam's puppet, do not do what Vietnam need me do! I did not give Cambodian territory to Vietnam! Please all Cambodian people see about this! I did not agree to allow illegal Vietnam immigrant flow into Cambodia freely! And I do not carry out Vietnam plan Kor-5 was the secret plan to massacre Cambodian people! Please all Cambodian people wake up because we were in the death's valley!

One thing they accused Mr. Pen Sovann, was that he had a Vietnamese wife! The important things, Mr. Pen Sovann did not betray Cambodian nation! I say like this, not mean I was pro-Pen Sovann, but I speak the truth and justice! I never support Mr. Pen Sovann but the reality he did not betray Cambodian people and did not do what Vietnam ordered him do! He did not cut Cambodian territory to give Vietnam! He did not allow the illegal Vietnam flow into Cambodia! But I support Mr. Pen Sovann in the name he was the real Cambodian nationalist! Vietnam's order violent! Vietnam ordered Cambodian kill Cambodia. Cambodia was the Vietnam colony! Why we suffering and poor? Vietnam installed me as the prime minister and Vietnam think that Vietnam think they can turn my brain freely! Of course, Vietnam think wrong, because I had the real nationalism idea! But fortunately my colleague under my position, accused me I had the narrow mind for Vietnam was our favor, so, he conspired with Vietnam to catch me put in the prison! And Vietnam installed him as the prime minister instead of me! The next prime minister initiates what Vietnam's plan order him do! Today, Cambodia is in the great danger! Forests, mountains, stone, rivers, lake...are lost because of Vietnamese puppet government and Vietnam's government! Therefore, it's the great danger of our Khmer nation. I call for all Cambodian patriots wake up! Now, we are walking to the death's valley! Please all Cambodian patriots listen to me clearly! I agreed to sacrifice everything, even though I was put in the prison or will be killed, what I did only for Cambodian nation! Please all Cambodian patriots copy my nationalism model! To protect our Cambodian territory integrity for our next generation! If do not do so, Cambodian nation will become the second Champa! Please all Khmer patriots listen me carefully. Today I show you the Khmer death's valley! I call for all Khmer nation again and again to wake up and do not walk to the Death Valley! Now, the time arrive, we must consolidate to destroy Vietnam puppet government, and find the freedom, peace and justice for Cambodian nation.

At last, in 1991, after the Western European communism regimes and Soviet Union fell down, and the end of the Soviet Union's aid for Vietnam, so, Vietnam was force to gain the peace plan run by United Nation, and walked to the free universal election and built the independence government for Cambodia. Vietnam used all evil means to control Cambodia and made her unable to move out from Vietnam's claw. Vietnam used the "Water Strategy", they changed their form depend on the place and time like water! The guerrilla insurgency achieved little success until the Gorbachev era in Soviet Union and the subsequent collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the USSR. The withdrawal of Soviet support, meantime the United Nations and Liberal superpowers forced Vietnamese military withdrawal. At last, Vietnam must be forced to accept a peace settlement involving elections under U.N. supervision for Cambodia. Prior to their acceptance of the United Nations peace plan; the Vietnamese communists seemed likely to accrue one major gain from their decision to invade Cambodia. They had installed in Phnom Penh what was a fragile regime, but nevertheless their colonial

regime, which was administering the “Vietnamization” of Cambodia. There are two dimensions of the colonial relationship:

**First dimension:** There was the direct political control of the Phnom Penh administration the People’s Republic of Kampuchea (PRK), later renamed the State of Cambodia (SOC) in 1989 by the Vietnamese. According to the accounts of numerous defectors from the regime, the PRK operated under the tutelage of Vietnamese advisers at all levels. Western aid workers in Cambodia agreed that the most important Vietnamese adviser was the Vietnamese ambassador to the PRK. According to two senior defectors from the PRK Foreign Ministry, each morning the ambassador met with the foreign minister of the PRK, Hun Sen, and Hun Sen’s senior subordinates, to outline the proper response to the events they would be dealing with that day. The ambassador himself acted upon the instructions cabled daily from Hanoi. The ambassador’s instructions were passed down from Hun Sen and his aides to the heads of the fourteen departments of the Foreign Ministry. In these departments there were another fifteen to seventeen Vietnamese advisers supervising the day-to-day activities of the Ministry. All the Vietnamese advisers were under the control of an office in Hanoi, attached to the party apparatus, identified as B-68. Whenever a Cambodian Foreign Ministry official traveled abroad, he was armed with position papers written by the Vietnamese in French or English. According to the former head of the political indoctrination department of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People’s Revolutionary Party, Mun Sek Yen, this was the pattern for all government departments. Numerous other defectors from the PRK have confirmed this. Yen also claimed that most SOK Cabinet members were married to Vietnamese women who met regularly with Vietnamese officials to report on their husbands.

Officials of the PRK/SOK were compelled to study the Vietnamese language. The highest posts were allegedly given to those with the best command of Vietnamese. High level PRK officials were sent to Vietnam for several months for “political education.” The whole political relationship was given a formal gloss from the very beginning with the signing of a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the SRV and the PRK in February, 1979. That treaty gave Vietnam the right to station “advisers” in Cambodia.

The second dimension of the colonial relationship was the arrival from 1979 onwards of hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese civilians. The Vietnamese government has claimed that these Vietnamese settlers are people who lived in Cambodia before 1975, and either fled during the Lon Nol pogroms of 1970 or were expelled by the Khmer Rouges after 1975. But the observations of Western correspondents inside Cambodia and interviews with refugees on the Thai-Cambodian border demonstrate that many of these Vietnamese settlers were newcomers. French ethnographer Marie Alexandrine Martin’s estimate is that between 400,000 and 600,000 Vietnamese civilians had settled in Cambodia since 1979. A decree of September 1983 specified

that the Khmers had to share their land with the Vietnamese civilians and to help them to set themselves up and construct their houses. Also, each rural commune was obliged to receive a certain number of Vietnamese army conscripted Cambodian civilians as Corvée labor on military projects, such as mining and ditch-digging along the Thai-Cambodian border, called “Kor-5” plan.

In spite of their claim to have come to Cambodia to liberate the people from the tyranny of Pol Pot, the Vietnamese were for twelve years adamant that there could be no system of government in Cambodia other than the communist one that they had imposed, staffed as it was by unrepentant former Khmers Rouges. During this time the political consequences of their invasion were said to be “irreversible.” This meant that any authentic non-communist political leaders most notably Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Son Sann, and their prominent followers could not play a genuinely independent role in the political life of Cambodia. Until their acceptance of the United Nations peace plan in 1991, the Vietnamese attitude toward Sihanouk and Son Sann was that if these Cambodian resistance leaders dissociated themselves from Pol Pot and “the genocidal clique,” they could play a role in the SOC as figureheads.

Although the Vietnamese were eventually forced to abandon their direct occupation of the country, their client communist party, led by Hun Sen, was able to retain power in the country for many years. This was formalized by Hun Sen’s coup d’état of July 1997. Hun Sen’s political endurance ensured a continuing Vietnamese influence over Cambodia.

Summary, All the Political and War Crises have happened in Cambodia, derived from Vietnamese communists who run the play game to genocide Cambodian people and destroy Cambodian nation. All the military strategies and evil plots of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochina Communists Party in 1930; his ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by globing up his neighbors, Laos and Cambodia as the provinces of Vietnam. The sources of Cambodian civil war was originated from Vietnamese communists, that Vietnamese have only changed the names of the war puppet actors to deceiving the nation and international community opinions such as changing from the Indochina Communists Party to Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party, next to the Democratic Kampuchea, then removed to People’s Republic of Cambodia, after that changed to the State of Cambodia, at last rename as Kingdom of Cambodia ruled by Cambodian People’s Party (CPP), but all the power are in the fist of the Vietnamese communists to control and supervise Cambodia as the monopoly ruling.

**Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia, by Stephen J. Morris.**

## **Part II : Khmer Heroes Sacrifice to save the nation (1978-1991):**

“Vietnamese communists have carried out the military strategy’s plan of Mr. Ho Chi Minh who founded the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin Ho’s ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, and Cambodia as the provinces of Vietnam, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to it's neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union.

After the Geneva Agreements in 1954, Ho Chi Minh saw to it that several hundred young Cambodians were taken north, indoctrinated in communism and given military training. They were later armed and sent back, where they became the basis of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia’s Eastern Zone. Knowing of Ho’s close ties to Moscow and his intent to emulate his hero, the butcher Joseph Stalin, by creating a Soviet-style Union of South East Asia, China began training and arming the Pol Pot faction of the Khmer Rouge as a counterbalance to Soviet influence. China believed that revolution should come from within. North Vietnam enabled the Khmer Rouge to take over Phnom Penh in 1975 by providing logistics, ammunition, artillery and backup by Vietnamese troops making them complicit in the genocide of more than 3 millions of Cambodians.

### **— “Vietnam’s Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia” by *Mike Bengé***

The actual results, Vietnamese communists have swallowed Laos as Vietnamese province since December 1975. As for Cambodia, it was swallowed by Vietnamese communists on April 17, 1975 and used the pretext coming to help Cambodian people. Vietnam invaded and swallowed Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 until nowadays.

Even though Vietnam used every evil poison means and trick to kill and massacre Cambodian people to extinguish Khmer nation to be extinction such as founding K-5 plan, and brother number-one throughout Cambodia as well as building many secret criminal organizations in the purposes to kill Cambodian people, destroy Cambodian nation and annexed Cambodia to be the provinces of Vietnam like Laos and Khmer Kampuchekrom. But because of many Cambodian nationalists struggle movements were founded continually, caused the international community, the United Nations and other superpowers in the world, especially U.S.A to know and learn that Vietnamese Communists’ invasion and massacred Cambodian people by using all the evil poison strategies, therefore, they help and save Cambodian victims from the evil Vietnamese communists’ claw, as will as help the struggle movements of Cambodia fought the war against Vietnam’s invasion until Vietnamese communists agree to gain the Peace resettlement of the United Nations and signed the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991, so, Vietnamese communists can not annex Cambodia to be the provinces of Vietnam, eventhough Vietnam control Cambodia strickly in thier fist.

## 2-1-Vietnam robbed Khmer treasures and killed Khmer people:

Since 1975 until at the end of 1978, Khmers Rouges regime was founded by Viet Cong and Viet Minh (Vietnam's troops), led Cambodia to the "First Killing Field", killed Cambodian people more than 3 million people, then they labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges.

At last, Vietnamese communist government led more than 200,000 men to invade Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979 Vietnam installed Hun Sen, Chea Sim, and Heng Samrin, and others to be puppet leaders of Vietnamese puppet government from 1979 until the present day Meanwhile Vietnam invaded Cambodia. Most of Khmer people traveled to Phnom Penh to visit their old houses. They wanted to find some food to eat. They hope that they would get some of their treasure and wealth that they kept in the time they were evacuated by Khmers Rouges forces on April 17, 1975 to the countryside from Phnom Penh. Like other Cambodian people, I tried to travel to Phnom Penh by crossing the dangerous Vietnam's army who always killed Cambodians who crossed to Phnom Penh in early 1979. Through the dangerous Vietnamese army shooting, I entered Phnom Penh secretly and went to my old house in Toul Kork. I hope that I will get some food to eat and get something that my parents kept in our house. Meantime Khmers Rouges' soldiers forced us quickly to countryside from Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975 without bringing anything from our house.



*I am Chandara Kin visited Toul Sleng meuseum in Cambodia in 2007*



When I arrived in Phnom Penh, I visited my house in Toul Kork secretly, and then I went to visit other place in Phnom Penh carefully. While I nearly arrived the Royal Palace, Vietnam's troops saw me and shot me, but fortunately I can escape from them, and they tried to chase me and shoot me violently with many bullets. I tried to run away from them, leaping over and crossing many Khmer death bodies and strong dark smoke. The smoke caused by Vietnam's troops and commanders burning dead Khmer bodies. Vietnamese communist commanders took car "Jeep" with many barrels of gasoline on Jeeps to patrol in Phnom Penh to shoot and burned Khmer people who tried to enter Phnom Penh to find food to eat. All Cambodian people who tried to enter Phnom Penh secretly were shot and burned with the gasoline by Vietnamese commanders and troops. Although Vietnamese commanders shot Khmer people and some Khmer people were alive, but Vietnamese commander drove the Jeep to them and poured the gasoline on them and burned them alive. That made Khmer people victims move actively on fire.

Vietnamese commanders drove their Jeep with gasoline's bags to chase me and shoot me many bullets meantime I tried to run and escaped from them to survive my life until I arrived at the river and leaped into the river, then I swam to other side of river to escape from Vietnam's commanders shooting. Although Vietnam's commanders shot at me with hundreds of their bullets, luckily I was safe and can escape them finally.

Then I walked to my mother district in Kampong Cham province with suffering, tired and pain in my heart and mind. I always remembered the Vietnam's commanders shot and burned Khmer people alive violently in my brain forever. I always reminded myself about the bad luck of Khmer people who entered to Phnom Penh in 1979 to find food to eat; they were shot and burned by Vietnam's troops and commanders!

The reason why Vietnam's army and commanders shot dead Khmer people and burned Khmer people alive such inhumanly because of Vietnam's troops and commanders needed to destroy all the evidences and witnesses who saw Vietnam robbed Cambodian treasure and wealth brought to Vietnam from Phnom Penh. Moreover Vietnam didn't want Cambodian people to see Vietnam brought Khmer treasures, wealth, gold, diamond, precious stones and valuable things in series lines of their trucks and vehicles in both day and night to Vietnam from Phnom Penh. **Khmer treasures, wealth, gold, diamond, precious stones and valuable things that were brought to Vietnam from Phnom Penh in 1979, were estimated more than 20 billion U.S. dollars.** These only calculate Khmer property that Vietnam robbed in Phnom Penh in early 1979, without considered all the kind of gold, mines, and natural resources throughout Cambodia. Please Cambodian compatriots and people in the world join and participate to calculate these figures temporary in minimum, with the witness\_ **Mr. Pen Sovann** is former a



Vietnam took 4 tons of gold from the Ksatyamonychetdey stupa in front of Railway Station in Phnom Penh and Vietnam brought these 4 tons of gold to Vietnam. By the speech of one Oknha (I hidden his name) who is the business' partner and many company stocks with Oknha Mong Rithy, Oknha Marady, Oknha Ly Yong Phat, Oknha Kit Meng. He said "Vietnam brought these 8 tons of gold, 12 kg of diamond and precious stones and valuable things from Royal Palace and drove to Vietnam by passing through Heng Samrin, Chea Sim, Hun Sen and Chan Si as well as Mr. Pen Sovann too. But all the Cambodian leaders don't dare to talk about Vietnam robbed Khmer treasures in public, except Mr. Pen Sovann. He dared to talk about Vietnam brought these gold and diamond from Phnom Penh to Vietnam in publicly and revealed these secret things about Vietnam brought Khmer gold, diamond and precious stone drove to Vietnam."

In Khmers Rouges regime, Khmers Rouges soldiers evacuated Cambodian people from their house in Phnom Penh to the countryside by forces and killing, therefore, there were no one can bring their gold, diamond and property with them. Then Khmers Rouge organization forced Khmer people giving their jewelry and something to Khmers Rouges for showing their honest scarify and absolute sincerity with Khmers Khmer Rouges Organization. Khmers Rouges always collected Khmer people gold, jewelry, treasures, diamond, gemstones and property from everywhere to keep in Phnom Penh.

More than this, Vietnam took more than 50 trucks drove the 90 gold of golden Buddhist statue with diamond, and other valuable things brought to Vietnam from Phnom Penh.



**Mr. Van Bun Thang (left) and I (right)**

Refer to the groups of the famous Ph.D. groups of Khmer American and Khmer France, include The Great Elder Van Bun Thang, chemical expert and ceramics in the National Industrial Standard Research Institute. He is also the expert of Khmer border of Cambodian border Committee that he tried to protect Cambodian border. The Groups of Khmer famous Ph.D in America and France, Great Elder Van Bun Thang, and I (Chandara Kin), we all estimate that only in Phnom Penh, Vietnam has taken, and robbed Cambodian treasure more than **\$84,116,734,260.00**, and in other provinces in Cambodia there around **120 billion USD** in 1979. Please read the Khmer treasure data as the following:

<http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/09/vietnam-robbed-cambodian-treasure-and.html>

**This entry estimates the gold, diamond, and goods value following Youn's occupation of Cambodia in 1979**

**1st Report**

Gold:

8 tons of gold + 4 tons gold = 12 t gold

12,000,000 g = 449,438.2 damlungs

Gold Value:  $449,438.2 \times \$2061.00 = \$926,292,130.00$

In the national Cambodian Red Bank this value could be doubled:

$\$926,292,130.00 \times 2 = \$1,852,584,260.00$

Diamond:

12 kg diamond = 12000 g diamond = 226415 diamond karats

Diamond Value: 226,415 karats x \$5000.00=\$1,132,075,000.00

Value in the Red Bank:

\$1,132,075,000.00 x 2=\$2,264,150,000.00

Goods + Cars and etc...

Value in Phnom Penh

Estimation: more than \$20,000,000,000.00

Within the other 20 provinces: \$60,000,000,000.

Totals estimate could be:

Gold value:\$ 1,852,584,260.00

Diamond value:\$2,264,150,000.00

Goods in Phnom Penh value: \$20,000,000,000.00

Goods in other khets: \$60,000,000,000.00

**Totals estimate values: \$84,116,734,260.00**

These data were done by the groups of Khmers doctor PhD and me to calculate temporary together **only in 1979 in Phnom Penh, total both gold, diamonds, gemstones, treasures, and valuable things, there were more than \$84,116,734,260.00 dollars US (1 billion = 1,000 millions)**. These treasures we don't calculate about forests, natural resources, national fish and wild life, mines, Beng Tonlé Sap lake, Mekong river, ancient temples and valuable relics of Cambodia that Vietnam brought to Vietnam from 1979-2012.

The groups of Ph.D doctors and I, didn't calculate and total all Khmer treasures, wealth, natural resources and mines yet, but please all Cambodian compatriots both inside Cambodia and abroad help me to calculate and total temporary as following:

\_Only the forest resources and illegal loggings that Vietnam cut and brought to Vietnam through her puppet government led by Hun Sen, there are more than US\$ 500 million per year,

if we refer to the Global Witness Organization valuated in the document of “Country for Sale” and “Family Tree”. This only calculate from 1991 until now, but if we look back to 1979-1991, Vietnam destroyed Cambodian forest and brought the illegal loggings to Vietnam in both day and night with thousands of trucks in each day without stopping, and some trees are so big with diameter more than 2m, or 3m until two trucks together can bring these a tree to Vietnam, most of them are the luxury food. If in one years, Cambodia lost the illegal logging income more than US\$ 500 million per year. How much Cambodian lost the money from the illegal logging income for more than 32 years (1979-2012) that Vietnam ruled Cambodia through her puppet government led by Hun Sen?

\_ For tourism, from the ancient temples (more than 1086 temples in 1996 by **Dr. Pich Keo** is a Ph.D. of Archeology), include many tourism resorts such as Boreychalsa, Bokko mountain, Kep, Teuk Chu, Beng Yak-Lom lake, Kbal Chay, and Virakchaya...etc. we total in minimum, Cambodia lost the tourism income more than 100 million US dollars per year. How much Cambodian lost the money from the tourism income for more than 32 years (1979-2012) that Vietnam ruled Cambodia through her puppet government led by Hun Sen?

\_ As for the Bengtonlé Sap lake, and fish resources, as well as salty fishes too, to minimum data, Cambodian lost the money from fishery income more than 100 million US dollars per year. How much Cambodian lost the money from the fishery income for more than 32 years (1979-2012) that Vietnam ruled Cambodia through her puppet government led by Hun Sen?

\_ Beside these there are many kinds of Cambodian natural resources, mines, gold In Rathana kkiri province and Mondolkiri province that China investors brought many truck to China from Rattanakiri province and Mondolkiri province. For the ruby and sapphires in Pailin, were taken all by Hun Sen government. Moreover all kind of mines, and natural resources both in land, on land and in Bengtonlé Sap lake and Mekong river and sea were sold to the foreign investors, especially Vietnam and China through Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen, labeled as the investment land, contribution land and development land.

\_ Financial aid from the world is totaled to equal more than 5 Billion. The money owe to others country's is over 5 Billion.

Refers to **Mit Sem**, is an intimate of **Ta-Mok** (call Lok Ta Phkay Bram because he control 5 regions) and is war friend of **Mit Su** and **Mit Say**. **Mit Sem** told me in 2005 in Minnesota state of U.S.A that Vietnam used her spies such as **Hun Sen, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim, So Phim** and **Vorn Vet** ...etc., killed millions of Cambodia, when our organization knew and destroyed Vorn Vet, and So-Phim, best luckily for Hun Sen, Chea Sim and Heng Samrin escaped to Vietnam, and brought Vietnam invaded Cambodia and allowed Vietnam killed Cambodian people at the second time (second killing field), so Vietnam killed Cambodian people two times, at the first time, Vietnam

killed Cambodian people through Vietnam's spies So-Phim, Van-Vet, Hun Sen, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim... etc., called "First Killing Field", and at the second time, Vietnam killed Cambodian people when Vietnam invaded Cambodia from 1979 until the present day. Summary, all Cambodian treasures, wealth, mines and natural resources can feed 14 millions of Cambodian people for more than fifty years, and can buy the gold to cover throughout Cambodian country.

Why Cambodian people are poorer and poorer from day to day under the rule of Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen?

Today Vietnam becomes the rich and tycoon country in the "World Trade Centre", that in the past time, Vietnam is so poor and Vietnam always fought the war to rob the neighbor country such as Laos and Cambodia.

## **2-2-Sacrifice by the War:**

The large army of Vietnam with the modern weapon had invaded Cambodia and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975, by using the poison tricks and strategies to massacre more than 3 millions of Cambodian people. They changed their name from Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's army and renamed as the anonymous organization Khmer Rouge "Democratic Kampuchea" because since March 18, 1970 President Lon Nol of Khmer Republic claimed Vietnamese Embassy in Cambodia to withdraw the Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops and their military strongholds away from Cambodia, but Viet Cong, Viet Minh, and North Vietnam's troops did not agree to withdraw their troops and military strongholds and they also fought the war against Khmer Republic from March, 1970 to April 17, 1975. After Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam had fought the war more than 5 years (1970-1975) against Khmer Republic, at last they toppled Khmer Republic down, invade Cambodia and occupied Phnom Penh in April 17, 1975. U.S bombed millions of tons of bombings on Cambodia (1966-1973) to destroy Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops in Cambodia before and during Viet Cong, Viet Minh, and North Vietnam's troops had fought the war against Khmer Republic (1970-1975). Why U.S has forgotten Khmer Rouge are Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops stationed their troops and military strongholds in Cambodia since 1964 until the present day? Note:

**On November 24, 1964, in a secret China Cambodia Treaty, Cambodia allowed fighters of North Vietnam use Cambodia territory for transit, refuges and military Command Posts.**

After Viet Cong, Viet Minh, and North Vietnam's troops had killed and massacred more than 3 millions Cambodian people by labeling the anonymous organization Khmer Rouge "Democratic Kampuchea". Then Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 and controlled Cambodia since January 7, 1979 until the present day. Next Vietnam has invented the tale "Vietnam come to liberate Cambodian people" to deceive the international community and the United Nations and the international court are unable to condemn and sentence Vietnam's genocide crime and Vietnam's crime against the humanity, "killing 3 million Cambodians". Please note that Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops have fought the war to destroy Khmer Republic since 1970-1975 and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975. But in Battambang, Khmer Republic's commanders have fought against Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops' invasion such as Mr. Seng Sam-Eat, former governor of Battambang led his army to enter Siam (Thailand), as for Mr. Hul Torn led his army that include tanks, to Thailand, later he went to the third country. Beside this, Mr. Sok Serey, Mr. Phrum Vit, Mr. Chea Rithychhut, Mr. Siem Samaon (called Ta Luot) and Mr. Loeung Sinak (called Ta Maing), Mr. Phen Leu, Mr. Phum Vichay (called Rin) and Lok kru Moha Hann etc. Only Cambodian soldiers arrived at Thailand in 1975, Thai government built Soun Aranh camp for Cambodian refugees who lost the war. The army official and soldiers escaped from the war entered Thailand, and the weapons, ammunitions, arms, tanks of theirs were confiscated by Thai government and sent them to Soun Aranh camp. Mr. Seng Sam-Eart, Mr. Hol Torn and the army official including many soldiers were sent to abroad by U.S, but Phrum Vit, Mr. Siem Samaon, Mr. Loeung Sinak, Mr. Chea Rithychhut, Mr. Sok Serey, Phum Vichay, and many more did not agree to go abroad. They founded the struggle movement since 1976 to fight the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's aggression that labeled itself as the anonymous organization. As for the great elder Moha Chau Rithy, he led his soldiers to fight the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnam in Kompongspu province of Cambodia until 1976, he was left with only 10 men, stepped on Viet Cong fort in Kampongspu province of Cambodia and Viet Cong's troops caught him and sent him to be put in the prison in Vietnam until 1984. The Great Elder Moha Chau Rithy was released from the prison by Hanoi government in 1984, because of the Grandfather Son Sann complained his cases in United States. For Cambodian nationalists struggled in Soun Aranh camp did not agree to leave to abroad, such as Lokkru Moha hann (a teacher of Mr. Phrum Vit, Mr. Chea Rithychhut, Mr. Siem Samaon, Mr. Loeung Sinak ) later, all the leaders' camps obeyed him. In Soun Aranh camp of Chunbory province, seem founded already in 1975, then there were some former Khmer Republic's troops in Battambang\_ Mr. Seng Sam-Eart, former-governor and commander, Mr. Hol Torn was a commander that took the tanks and plane and entered Thailand. They were confiscated by Thai government and sent them to Soun Aranh camp, in 1976 he started to go abroad. In the case of Mr. Siem Samaon, Mr. Phrum Vit was a camps president, Mr. Chea

Rithychhut controlled a camp, Mr. Phum Vichay controlled a camps, Mr. Loeung Sinak, did not agree to leave to abroad or to third country. Mr. Sok Serey entered and exited Bangkok to find aid saving the struggle movement. Mr. Ket Reit was a soldier of Mr. Dien Del, hold the logistics. The wisdom commander name Mr.Reaksa Sombok,Mr.Sopheak Rachana,Mr.Chea Thai always went to Cambodia to fight the war against Vietnam, sometime he sent his soldiers come to Thai-Khmer border to bring the provisions back.

On December 25, 1978, the PAVN of about 200,000 men in cooperation with the Heng Samrin forces of about 20,000 men began brutal attack against the Khmer Rouge Army. On January 6, the PAVN and the Heng Samrin Army encircled Phnom Penh, pushed away the KR and totally occupied Phnom Penh on January 7 1979. When Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978, Vietnam's troops killed Cambodians freely, especially in Phnom Penh was seen Vietnam's troops and commanders drove the Jeep cars with many barrels of gasoline chase to shot and burn Cambodians who entered Phnom Penh. Cambodian were shot already, eventhough they were alive, but they were poured the gasoline on them and burned alive by Vietnam's troops and commanders. They caused Cambodians death as the death's piles throughout Phnom Penh. Even though Vietnam's troops and commanders shot and burn Cambodians, many Cambodians tried to entered Phnom Penh because in Phnom Penh, there were many of food, rice, provisions, gold, property and treasures that Khmer Rouge regime gathered from Cambodian people to stock in Phnom Penh, were brought back Vietnam every day both night and day by buses, trucks. Cambodians hoped to find some food, rice and provision. Vietnam's troops and commanders shot, killed, and burned others alive to destroy all the evidences Vietnam brought Cambodian treasures and property back to Vietnam daily. Vietnam always forbade Cambodians to enter Phnom Penh in the pretext that Vietnam needs time to clean the enemy in Phnom Penh. Of course Vietnam transported Cambodian treasure, property, gold and resources back to Vietnam. Please note that Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops invaded and occupied Cambodia at the first time on April 17, 1975 by labeling that the anonymous organization "Khmer Rouge", evacuated Cambodian people away Phnom Penh, to the rural area without bringing anything with them, and Khmer Rouge always collect all Cambodian people's property and gold as well as rice, things and provisions stocked in Phnom Penh. Therefore Phnom Penh had many of property, wealth, gold, rice, food, provisions and treasures in Phnom Penh. Vietnam's troops killed Cambodian people both in Phnom Penh and countryside, also collected Cambodian treasures and gold and transported back to Vietnam both day and night by the vans, trucks and other vehicles, only gold 8 tons, gemstone 12 kg, diamond, especially, the national resources such as Cambodian forests, wood, fish, animal. Moreover, Vietnam installed the puppet government and flowed Vietnamese people into Cambodia like the water flowing when the dam broken. This caused Cambodians to lose the rights, freedom and territory integrity as well as killing Cambodian people freely. To protect Cambodian territory integrity and stop Vietnam killing Cambodians freely, Cambodian nationalists' heroes



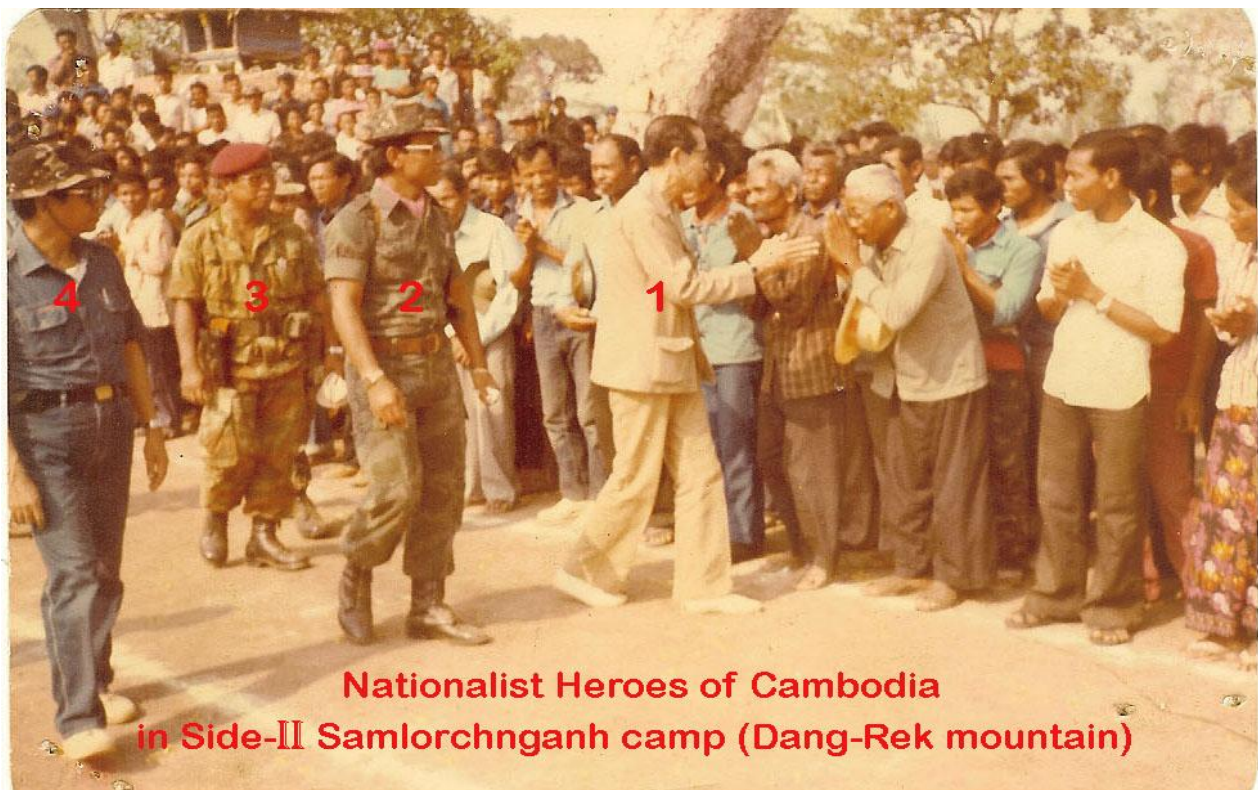
everywhere woke up and founded the struggle movement to liberated Cambodian nations such as the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) led by Son Sann, Molinaka movement led by Mr. Kong Siloah (later was changed to Funcipec, Mr. Kong Siloah was poisoned to die by Vietnamese Spy). The **Khmer People's National Liberation Front** (KPNLF) was the Political Organized Front founded in 1979 to liberate Cambodia from the Vietnamese fists and fought the war against the Vietnamese-installed People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK), meanwhile there were 200,000 Vietnamese troops occupied and controlled Cambodia after they invaded Cambodia already and ruled Cambodia since at the end of December 25,1978 until the present days. <http://medlibrary.org/medwiki/KPNLF>

## **2-3- The Great Cambodian Hero \_Grandfather Son Sann:**

At first, armed forces along border had to find their own way to survive; very minimal aid had been received from Khmers in USA, France and Canada. Later, when thousands of refugees fled to the border and international organizations such as ICRC and UNICEF began distribution of rice and food, the camp income, especially for armed forces was from different sources. In general, soldiers and families who were living in 3 camps, Norng samit (New Camp), Norng Mak Moun (Old Camp) and Norng Chan were supported by Thai and were also allowed to smuggle across border to be a buffer zone between Cambodia and Thai and a base to collect intelligence and to infiltrate to the interior for intelligence purpose. The numbers of soldiers with M-16 and AK-47 light weapons varied from 1,000 to 2,500 men in each camp. Beside mission of patrolling and defending the camp, these soldiers were to guarantee security for businessmen and refugees. They got paid as duties for this service and they used this budget for the army interest. They collected duties of 10 baths or half dollar per day and per person but this duty increased up 100 US dollars a day for gold businessmen or smugglers of large amount. The camp chief received large amounts of daily income until pick-up trucks, motorbikes can be bought for military unit leaders and helped some to the KPNLAF General Staff.

At first, I was with Mr. Dien Del, in the time of struggling, Grandfather Son Sann came to visit Cambodian citizens escaped to stay in the different camps and the biggest camp was Banteay Ampil camp. The habits of hero Son Sann always spent the time to visit Khmer citizens in the camps, then he inspected KPNLF's troops, respected the Cambodian flag and heroes' soul who sacrificed their lives for Cambodian nation, the next he reinforced the struggling spirit to save Cambodian nation from Vietnam's aggression and genocide like Vietnam did with Champa kingdom, and he trained the political policy against Vietnam's aggression, especially from the

evil claw of Vietnam. After he strengthened his troops, increase the courage spirit to sacrifice to combat to save Cambodian nation and advised the struggled hearted to protect our nation's life and citizens' benefits. He urged all KPNLF's officers and soldiers sacrifice everything for Cambodian territory and for happiness of our Khmer nation. At last he allowed every officers and soldiers sit down to pray Buddhist God, ask God help them success in saving Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese invasion's claw. Grandfather Son Sann always reminded us that "If we neglect, we do not unify and do not try to liberate Khmer nation on time, Our Khmer nation will become the second Champa or second Champa". An in time thy pray God, I was sad in front of Grandfather Son Sann because I was the youngest soldier of KPNLF in 1979 among KPNLF's troops. That time I became the eminent and interested man because of Grandfather Son Sann always called me that "Grandson! Grandson!". These words made me famous among the Khmer Rouge called me "Grandson of Grandfather Son Sann!".



**1-Son-Sann, 2-Chea-Rithychhut, 3-Pan-Thai, 4-Hing-Kunthun**

Since 1982-1985, I became the photographer and secret reporters of Grandfather Son Sann. I met Grandfather Son Sann as the last history at the end of 1985 because it's the time I was sent out from KPNLF to the Refugee's camp ruled by UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) and I had wait until 1988, would be sent to U.S.A. In the time I left the struggle camp, Mr. Pov Pisith and many soldiers escorted me until arrive Sdok Kok thom temple, perhaps 3 km far from Thailand. I gave them the short gun, camera and golden book




(book list the name of Khmer nationalists sacrificed for Khmer nation) to Mr. Pov Pisith to keep them, then I left Sdok kok thom temple to say good bye the president of camp perhaps 1km far away from Thailand.

When I say good bye, Grandfather Son San arrived quietly and I hurried to welcome him at his car, but Vietnamese artillery fired many bullets toward us, made Grandfather Son Sann unable to walk, and I helped to carry him into his car, soon his car drove quickly into Thailand through many Vietnamese artillery bullets. For me, I ran after Grandfather Son Sann's car, pass Vietnamese artillery bullet, and entered Thailand. In the refugee's camp in Thailand, I met Mr. John Dark, U.S official ordained as monks for 30 years in Cambodia and ask him to help me and Khmer victims. Grandfather John Dark explained me that he knew already, but you must wait. Several weeks later, Samdech Sangha Ramos and father Perviné (French) gave money to me to buy the clothes because my clothes were torn when I ran pass Vietnamese artillery bullet in the forest. Both of them advised me that "Son must be clever! Careful Siam soldiers!", their speeches not finish yet, Siam soldiers arrived to shot and hit Khmer victims. Both of them and I hurried to help Khmer victims, but Mr. Samdech Sangha Ramos , father Perviné and I were hit by Siam soldiers, they told me that, "Son! Do not worry! We werent' hurt!". But I was hurt in my mind all my life. Both men helped me until I would be sent to U.S.A in 1988.

## 2-4-The Great Khmer National Hero Chea Thai

### Biography of the Khmer National Hero Chea Thai:

**The Khmer National Hero Chea Thai , is the original name as Sun Chon.**

<p>In 1965, <b>Hero Chea Thai</b> is teacher of the Neang Nuon Elementary School in Chroy Neang Nuon quarter, Srok Sreysnom district, Siem Reap Province. In 1967-1970, Hero Chea Thai taught at Kralanh elementary school and in 1970-1975 he became a director of Kralanh elementary school. In Khmer Rouge Regime, Hero Chea Thai and his family were evacuated to Phum Sleng Spean, Sangkat Sleng Spean, Srok Sreysnom district, Siem Reap province. His family suffered like other Cambodia people. When Vietnamese communist government brought more than 200,000 men to invade Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979, then Vietnam swallowed Cambodia and also destroyed Cambodian nation by killing and massacre Cambodians freely. Because Khmer National Hero Chea Thai learned that the Cambodian nation was in the great danger under Vietnamese monsters, therefore he led his family and escaped to t Thai- Khmer border for struggling with The Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) in 1979 led by</p>	<b>Khmer National Hero Chea Thai</b>	
		
	Colonel of Battalion's 92 of Region 9 and commander of Commandos.	
	<b>In office</b> 7 January 1979 –19 April 1987	
	<b>Personal details</b>	
	Born	1942 Siem Reap province,Cambodia
	Died	19 April 1987(aged 45) Kampong Thom province,Cambodia
	Father	Sun Touch
	Mother	Long Ros
	Nationality	Khmer citizen. Cambodia

<p>Grandfather Son Sann. Khmer National Hero Chea Thai said that “He used the book and pens to teach his students for long time ago, but he nowadays our Cambodia country was invaded by Vietnamese hegemony monsters, so he must sacrifice his life to be a soldier to liberate and save his nation”. In the time Vietnam’s troops occupied Phnom Penh and controlled Cambodia entirely in January 7, 1979. On January 15, 1979 Khmer National Hero Chea Thai sacrifice in the movement struggle unity of <b>Kho-53 (K-53)</b> led by hero <b>Reaksa-Sombok</b> was a deputy of committee of Phnom Srok district in charge of brainstorming and education of politics for Khmer people about the Vietnam’s invasion and how to liberate and save Cambodian nation from the monster claw of</p>			
	Political party	The Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) (1979–1987)	
	Spouse(s)	Sim Sachhon	
	Children 5	1-Chea Bophal, 2-Chea_Ratha, 3-Chea Chayden, 4-Chea Rathana, 5-Chea Methuna	
	Occupation	Colonel of Battalion’s 92 of Region 9 and commander of Commandos.	
	Religion	Buddhism and Hinduism	
	Battles/wars	Fought the war against Vietnam’s aggression	
	<b>Awards</b>	<b>National Khmer Hero</b>	

Vietnam as well as he recruited the new soldiers and Khmer sacrifices. **Khmer National Hero Chea Thai** had persuaded Cambodian people and heroes in Phnom Srok district to wake up to struggle and fight the war against Vietnam’s aggression. **The Khmer National Hero Chea Thai** had united with Hero **Reaksa Sombok** and hero **Sopheak Rachana**, led their soldiers and went to **Banteay Ampil** stronghold in January, 1979 , then they met hero **Siem Samaon**, hero **Loeung Sinark** called **Ta-Maing**, hero **Kho Chea**, **Chamroeun Cheat** and other Khmer heroes. Later, Hero **Reaksa Sombok** and hero **Sopheak Rachana**,



founded the new camp and military base in **O-Bok** called **O-BoK camp** in 1980. In 1979, **Khmer national hero Chea Thai** tried to attract and persuade many Cambodians to serve and become soldiers of **KPNLF** to liberate Cambodian nation from the claws of Vietnam. **Khmer national hero Chea Thai** led his army to the stronghold of **Banteay Ampil**, and he was appointed as the deputy of commander of the company of the war operation's region 201. In 1981 to the mid of 1982, **Khmer National Hero Chea Thai** was appointed as the senior commander of Company 209 from 1981-1982. He led his troops to attack and seize **Banteay Smar temple** and seized many places in Cambodia. **Khmer National Hero Chea Thai** met the grandfather **Son Sann** in 1982 in division 209 in **Banteay Ampil** stronghold **Khmer National Hero Chea Thai** was appointed as the Commander from 1982, Commander of Battalion's 209 He was appointed as the Colonel of Regiment No 92 of Military Region 9 and commander of Toshapit rachadhama, virtue, wisdoms, nationalism high ideal conscience and Bhravivheadhama\_compassion, pity, joy happiness altogether and sincerity Especially, **Hero Chea Thai** had the dearest nationalism consciences and he was a great genius of Cambodia Commandos from October, 1986 until he died **Khmer Hero Chea Thai** is the great Khmer hero with Toshapit.



rachadhama, virtue, wisdoms, nationalism high ideal conscience and Bhramvi headhama compassion, pity, joy happiness altogether and sincerity. Especially, **Hero Chea Thai** had the dearest nationalism consciences and he was a great genius of Cambodia2-The quality and achievement of Khmer national **Hero Chea Thai** is the strong mind, brave, clever and genius with the military strategy, tactics and arts of war in leading his army fought the war to destroy Vietnamese invasion's troops. In the war against Vietnam's invasion, his army always won the war such as in the battlefields of



**Khmer national Hero Chea Thai (right) with Khmer ethnic in Siem Reap**

Beng Ampil, Kong Siem, Phnom Srok, Ta-Trai, Thlok, Srok Sreysnom, and the battlefields of Kork LorLork of Odomeanchay. Beside this, Khmer Hero Chea Thai always did his mission duties going throughout Cambodia, to study and learned the real situation of war and politics throughout **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** was an elite with high ideas, and he always carried out



and imitated Jayavaraman VII's **ideology**. And he also considered his soldiers' sickness as his own sickness and his soldiers' sickness caused him more pain than his own sickness. The army's virtue and morality, he always loves his soldiers and army officers as his own children.

When **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** saw which soldier wore the torn army uniform, he always took off his uniform to give that soldier to wear. When his wife cooked food and the soldiers arrived, he also invited these soldiers to eat his own food first, then, he asked his wife cook food again for him eating. **Hero Chea Thai** cared of the social affairs for his soldiers, and he always prepared the medicines, food and clothes for his soldiers' family and required his soldiers' children study at school before he led his soldiers going to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion. When he had the delicious food, he always invited his soldiers to eat together with him.





Hero Bin-Phearom (left) is commander of special commandos with **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** (right) in 1980

I, **Chandara Kin** had met **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** in the short time in 1979 in **Banteay Ampil**. In recently, I have met **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** 's second son **Chea Ratha** called **Sun Ratha** in 2012. As for **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai's wife** was with the army virtue and morality like her husband and she was so clever with the wisdoms too, and she always took care of the soldiers' wives and children. His wife also sew and repaired the army clothes and uniform, and prepared the food and materials for the soldiers before going to fight the war against Vietnamese troops at the battlefield. In 1984, when Vietnamese troops fought Khmer nationalism soldiers seriously, Hero Chea Thai led his army fought back against Vietnam's troops, in the same time his wife gave the baby in the stronghold. To defend the stronghold, **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** could not care for his birthing wife, but his wife was taken care of by his army's wives (his life like the **Great Elder Chao Rithy**).



I, Chandara Kin (left) with CHEA RATHA called SUN RATHA (right)

**Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** was a great hero with the best talent of the arts of war and stratagem, and he always won the war to destroy Vietnam's troops, although his army was with few weapon and bad military equipments. Because of Vietnam's troops cannot win the war against Khmer national Hero Chea Thai, therefore Vietnam's troops used the trick by putting the poisonous drugs in his food and water to kill Khmer national Hero Chea Thai.

In 1987, **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** led his soldiers and military officers to fight the war to destroy Vietnamese invasion's troops for long time to liberate Cambodia, caused the Vietnamese troops lost the war nearly every battlefields. At last, Vietnamese invasion's troops used the evil trick and ordered their spies putting the poisonous drugs in food and water of **Hero Chea Thai** eating and drinking, caused **Hero Chea Thai** died because his intestines were destroyed by Vietnamese poisonous drugs, he died in Kampong Thom province near his motherland that he was born.

**Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** passed away. He left his people and Cambodian nation with most regret because he didn't finish his mission to liberate Cambodia from the devil claws of Vietnam's colony yet. **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai's dead body** was carried from **Kampong Thom Province** by his soldiers through the mountains, stream, landmines and

battlefield until for one week, at last his dead body was brought and arrived at the Thailand-Cambodian border at **Bantay-Ampil stronghold**.



Chea Thai's funeral in 1987 in Site 2 Camp

**Hero Dien Del obey and pray for Hero Chea Thai's spirit before his body.**

The lost of **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** made his soldiers, army officers, Khmer nationalists and people so regret and can not be forgotten his courage to led his army fight against Vietnam's invasion. His death made Cambodia lost a great nationalism genius and hero. His funeral was taken part in by many Khmer elites, heroes, soldiers, army officers and his people to show their sadness and regret and obey his soul and they always wish him help Cambodian people to save their own motherland from Vietnam's invasion and they also asked the spirits of **Khmer national Hero Chea Thai** help them to keep and protect Cambodia lasting forever.



លេខ. ០២. ម

### គុណកថា

មេធាវយការពារជាតិ ចំណាច់ជ្រោយ ម៉ាស៊ី

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ មុខងារ សម្រាប់ការ កម្រិត ៧៦  
នៃសេវាកម្មស្រុក បានបញ្ជាក់ថ្វីដៃយ៉ាងឆ្លាតវៃក្នុងការ  
ដឹកនាំបុគ្គលិក គ្រប់គ្រងបច្ចេកទេសសម្រាប់ការ ប្រកបរបរយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ  
នៃស្រុកស្រីស្រី

អង្គបញ្ជាការនៃកងទ័ពជាតិ ដែលប្រឆាំងនឹងសត្រូវ មានប្រតិបត្តិការយ៉ាង  
ឆ្លាតវៃ ក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រង ដីធ្លី មិនឲ្យសត្រូវប្រកាន់ ទឹកដីរបស់ប្រជាជន និងមេធាវយ  
ការពារជាតិ ចំណាច់ជ្រោយ ខាង "សិប្បកម្ម" :

អង្គបញ្ជាការនៃកងទ័ពជាតិ ថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៧  
អង្គបញ្ជាការនៃកងទ័ពជាតិ ថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៧



*[Signature]*

ឧ. ប្រ. សំរោង



*[Signature]*

ឧ. សាវ សុភាព





# គណៈសម្របសម្រួលកម្ពុជាជាតិ

NATIONALE BEFREIUNGSFRONT DES KHMER VOLKES  
KHMER PEOPLE'S NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT

KPNLF

Walchlistrasse 9  
8800 Thalwil ZH  
Tel. 01/720 24 85  
SWITZERLAND

លេខ. ៥១២៣. ក.ប.

ស្តីពី ប្រទេស ស្វីស ថ្ងៃ ទី ២ ខែ មិថុនា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៨៧

ជូនចំពោះលោកស្រី ជា ថែ . ជុំវាយធួ .

ជូនចំពោះលោក ម៉ុក ស៊ុននិស នាយសេនាធិការ . ក.វ.ផ.លេខ ៩២  
ល្វមទានប្រជាប ។

កម្មវត្ថុ : ការចូលរួមមរណៈទុក្ខចំពោះលោក ជា ថែ រួមបញ្ចូលការ ក វ ផ លេខ ៩២  
ប្រចាំមួយឆ្នាំសិក កំ ព ង់ ធំ និងយុទ្ធជនក្លាហានដែលបានប្រជាជីវិតក្នុងសមរម្យ ។

តាំងនាមខ្ញុំឯកភាពការិយាល័យ រដ្ឋបាល ប្រចាំប្រទេស ស្វីស ផ្នែកទទួលបន្ទុកកិច្ចការបរទេស ព្រមទាំង  
គណៈកម្មាធិការប្រតិបត្តិ រួមទាំងប្រជាជនខ្មែរទាំងអស់ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងប្រទេស ស្វីស ល្វមចូលរួមការមរណៈទុក្ខ  
ដោយក្រេឡក ជាមួយលោកព្រមទាំងគ្រួសារដែលទាំងអស់ដែលកំពុងមានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នា យ៉ាងរន្ធត់ តក់ស្លុត  
ដោយការសោកស្តាយប្រយោលៈ និងអាណិតអាសូរ ចំពោះលោកសពលោក ជា ថែ រួមបញ្ចូលការ ក វ ផ  
លេខ ៩២ ព្រមទាំងយុទ្ធជនយើងទៀតដែលបានបាត់បង់ជីវិតនៅសមរម្យ កំ ព ង់ ធំ ដោយសារស្នាដៃដ៏ខ្មៅ  
ក្រខ្លក់នៃសត្រូវស្លាប់ ពោលគឺចោរយួនឈ្លានពានលេបទឹកដីកម្ពុជា ។

យើងខ្ញុំទាំងអស់គ្នាដែលជាខ្មែរ ល្វមជាតិទៅផ្នែកខាងក្រៅប្រទេស ល្វមធ្វើការផ្តន្ទាទោសយ៉ាងធ្ងន់ធ្ងរចំពោះ  
ចំពោះអាណានិគមនិយមយួនឈ្លានពាន យើងនឹងខំប្រឹងប្រែងអស់ពីសត្រូវភាព ដើម្បីចូលរួមមរណៈដោះជាតិជាមួយលោក  
រួមទាំងកម្លាំងចិត្ត ប្រាជ្ញា និងប្លន្ទ ។  
មិនតែប៉ុណ្ណោះយើងខ្ញុំនឹងខំធ្វើការអំពាវនាវ ដល់ប្រទេសទាំងឡាយណា ដែលល្វម លទ្ធិភាព និង សេរីភាព  
ឱ្យរួមចំណែកអាចយួនឈ្លានពានឱ្យចេញផុតពីទឹកដី កម្ពុជា ក្នុងពេលអនាគតដ៏ខ្លាំងមុខនេះ ។

ជាទីបញ្ចប់នេះយើងខ្ញុំទាំងអស់គ្នា ល្វមលើកម្រាមដៃដល់ប្លង់ស្តង់ដារព្រះពុទ្ធជាម្ចាស់ដែលថែរក្សាទឹកដីខ្មែរ  
ល្វមជួយដល់លោកព្រមទាំង ពលទាហានទាំងអស់ និង ប្រជាជនខ្មែរទាំងអស់ដែលនៅក្រោមការគ្រប់គ្រង  
របស់ រ ដ រ ប ខ ល្វមឱ្យបានសម្រេចនូវគោលនយោបាយ ទាំងក្នុងប្រទេស និងក្រៅប្រទេស និងល្វម  
ឱ្យមានជ័យជំនះលើខ្មាំងសត្រូវឈ្លានពានគ្រប់កាលៈ ទេសៈ ។

ល្វមលោកទទួលនូវ សេចក្តីរាប់អាននិងល្វមជាតិដ៏ល្វោះស្រី គរវិញ្ញុ ។

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ថែ តាំង ខ្លួន  
នាយសេនាធិការកិច្ចការបរទេស  
គណៈកម្មាធិការប្រតិបត្តិ  
គណៈកម្មាធិការប្រតិបត្តិ  
ប្រជាជនខ្មែរទាំងអស់

THE KHMER PEOPLE'S NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF PRIME MINISTER SON SANN IS A  
PARTY OF THE COALITION GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA  
គណៈសម្របសម្រួល  
ការិយាល័យ រដ្ឋបាល  
ប្រចាំទីក្រុង ព្រងកក  
PC-Konto 80-3595 Schweiz. Bankverein, Zürich-Altstetten  
Konto P9-776.849.0/BC 3761 (KPNLF)

លេខ កី ១៦ ង ស រ ត លី រ

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹង  
នៃ គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ  
កងទ័ពជាតិវិស័យ គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ រ  
អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន  
ការងារសង្គម ១  
លេខ... ១២២... កខ. អសដ

នាយកអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន ទ័ព កងទ័ពជាតិវិស័យ គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ មានកាន់វិស័យកងទ័ពជាតិ  
លោក ជ ា វី ថ ម ម ប ព ា ក ា រ ក ង ទ ័ រ ល ទ ា ផ ៧ ២ ទ ័ រ ប រ ា ជ រ ក ម ភ ា គ ទី ៦ ប រ ា ជ រ ក ម ប រ ា ជ រ  
ជីវិត នៅសម័យសង្គម កាលពីថ្ងៃទី ១៦ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៧ ។

គុណសម្បត្តិ និង ទិសភាពដ៏អរិយធម៌ ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់របស់លោក ក្នុង ការបំពេញបេសកកម្មដើម្បី  
បញ្ចប់បេសកកម្មវិស័យ ទឹកដី ជាតិ សាសនា និង ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ពីកណ្តាប់ស្រូវប្រឆាំងនឹង ជាន់ខ្ពស់ប្រសើរសម្រាប់  
ប្រទេស និង មេត៌តនាវាដ៏ទៃទៀត យកគម្រាប់តាមក្នុង គោលបំណង ឆ្ពោះទៅរកជោគជ័យក្រសែបបេសកកម្ម ។

នាយកអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន ទ័ព កងទ័ពជាតិវិស័យ គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ សុំផ្ញើការ ទិញបេសកកម្ម  
ស្មោះស្ម័គ្រ បំពេញបេសកកម្មរបស់លោក និង សំរេចប្រគល់ មេដាយការពារជាតិ សំដាប់ផ្តោតមាស

" MEDAILLE DEFENCE NATIONALE A L'ORDRE D'ARMEE A TITRE POSTUME "

ដើម្បីជ្រាបពីភាពទៃ ការតស៊ូយ៉ាងប្រឆាំងរបស់លោក ។

ច ម ង ជ ូ ង ៖

- គ្រូបង្វារសម្រាប់ ដើម្បីប្រយុទ្ធ
- គ្រូបង្វារសម្រាប់ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន រាជការ រង
- គ្រូបង្វារមេបញ្ជាការ បរាជរកម្មភាគ
- គ្រូបង្វារមេបញ្ជាការ កងទ័រ លេខាធិការ
- មេបញ្ជាការ បរាជរកម្មភាគ តិលេស
- គ្រូបង្វារមេបញ្ជាការ កងទ័រភាគ រាជ អសដ
- ប្រណិ

ដើម្បីជ្រាបពីភាពទៃ

- ច ម ង ជ ូ ង ៖
- អគ្គមេបញ្ជាការ ក ង ទ ័ រ ខ
- អគ្គមេបញ្ជាការ រង ក ង ទ ័ រ ខ

ដើម្បីជ្រាបពីភាពទៃ

- ឯកសារ កាលប្បវត្តន៍

ធ្វើនៅថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៧៧  
នាយកអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន ទ័ព កងទ័ពជាតិវិស័យ គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ



*[Handwritten signature]*  
ប្រធាន គណៈប្រជាពលរដ្ឋខ្មែរ



## 2-5- The Great Khmer National Hero Moha Chau Rithy :



**Mr. CHAU RITHY , former-closed man of Prince Norodom Chanrainsey, and was a friend of Japanese commander Mr.TADAKOMA in the World War II. He was a general commander of Special Commando of KPNLF, a director of the Psychological and Political War School of KPNLF between the stronghold of Nongchann and Rithysen after he was freed from Yuon prison in 1984.**

Great Elder Moha Chau Rithy borned in Battambang. His parents was Khmer Kampuchekrom, escaped from Khmer kampuchekrom to Battambang. Great Elder Moha Chau Rithy was with Prince Norodom Chanrainsey since Japan invaded Cambodia. One Japanese commander, name TADAKOMA, was helped by Great elder Moha Chau Rithy to ordain as the Buddhist monk when he was escaped from the war. When Grandfather Tadakoma and Prince Chan Rainsey related with each other through Great elder Moha Chau Rithy. When the world war II finished, Great elder Moha Chau Rithy became a closed friend of Tadakoma since Japan occupied Cambodia during the world war II. For Great elder Moha Chau Rithy had lived with Prince Norodom Chan Rainsey until King Norodom Sihanouk was toppled down from his power. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy and his troops fought against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops in Cambodia and confiscated their weapons, arms and the ammunitions in 1970.





He always met with his colleagues to talk about the strategy to fight war against Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops and chased them away from Cambodia and he struggled to protect Cambodia and destroyed Viet Cong's troops until 1976. Refers to a book "Who is the organization?" by Yay Tieng, chapter 16: The Stage the Organization massacre Committee Cadres and Scouts, former the Robbers, page 137, showed that in 1963-1973 during 10 years, comrade Reid lived with Bodoys (Vietnamese troops), especially he had stayed at Phnom Phrampi Chan (mountain) for 7 years. Comrade Reid saw many Bodoys died by the malaria, drank the dirty water, and died by the war helping Khmer Rouge attacked Lon Nol's regime. Until the end of 1973, all the Bodoys disappeared, but many commanders of the anonymous organization appeared instead of Bodoys.

Great elder Moha Chau Rithy had helped President Lon Nol to destroyed and kill many Viet Cong, Viet Minh and Vietnam's troops, even though Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge, invaded Cambodia and toppled President Lon Nol from his power on April 17, 1975. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy had fought the war against Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops until 1976 in Kampong Speu province of Cambodia. At last, he was left with only 10 men and stepped on Viet Cong's fort. His troops along with himself were caught by Viet Cong troops and were sent to be put in prison in Vietnam. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy was tortured by Vietnam, put the fish sauce and shampoo water in his mouth, hit, electrical shocked, kicked him until the blood came out from his mouth and his ear was deaf. But because of Grandfather Son Sann complained, the United Nations and international community must have kept

watched of Mr. Pen Sovann and Great elder Moha Chau Rithy. Fortunately, he was released from prison by Hanoi government in 1984 and he went to struggle in KPNLF led by Grandfather Son Sann at Thai-Khmer border between Norng Chan and Rithysen camps. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy was appointed as the commander-in-chief of Commando in KPNLF. That time there were few well-knowledge people, so he was asked to be the teacher and director of “The Political War and Psychological War” center of KPNLF by Grandfather Son Sann. He was best of using the strategy open the petals and flower blossom. Grandfather Son Sann appointed him as the commander-in-chief of commando until 1985. Vietnam attacked Norng Chan camp and Rithysen camp and Banteay Ampil camp as well as attacked all the KPNLF’s camps because Vietnam had fired the multi rocket launchers, modern artillery, and chemical poisons yellow smoke and rain. When he fought the war against Vietnam, his wife gave birth to the baby, so the neighbors helped her.

In 1984, I had met Great elder Moha Chau Rithy in Khem Sophoan’s house. He said he was lucky to meet the top leader heroes, and he gained some photos of me sent to him. He wrote a letter to me, telling that he was lucky to meet me, and that he had the chance to know and meet someone having the leadership characteristics like Phrum Viharthor (compassion, pity, joy at other happiness, and sincerity) with high nationalism conscience. He identified his nationalism position and ideas, daring to sacrifice every time to liberate Cambodian nation. Even though there were the strong pressure of the international community forcing all Khmer nationalists heroes in the corner, every Khmer nationalism parties were withdrew all the weapon, except Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen. Therefore Vietnam can destroy all Khmer nationalism parties easily by the coup on July 5-6, 1997. The heart and soul of Great elder Moha Chau Rithy have strong nationalism, never surrendering to Vietnam’s invasion. He prepared himself to save Cambodian nation every time as possible as his strength and mind would allow. Cambodian nation benefits, he volunteered happily to save Cambodian nation every time. But it’s so regretful that he was very old and always forgets many things in the time of Cambodian nation that is in the great danger of the second killing field under control of the evil Vietnam’s invasion. I do not know when Cambodia will have the nationalism strong hero with the best talent and nationalism conscience same Great elder Moha Chau Rithy? When I told Great elder Moha Chau Rithy that “I promise him and every Cambodian nationalists that if I am alive, wherever I am, I never forget all Khmer nationalists! Now my goal was achieved because I wrote a history and political book “The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World”, that in this book had the name of Great elder Moha Chau Rithy, and other many Cambodian nationalism heroes include the world leaders too”. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy answered me that he thank me hero, who never forgets Cambodian nation and never forgets the promise, always remember and care for! He million million thanks and nothing can compare! Now he was very old! He cannot live to see Cambodian nation anymore!



Great elder Moha Chau Rithy added that even though he dies, he is so happy too! “You hero tried all your effort to sacrifice, to save Cambodian nation! Have strong belief and hope on me hero sacrifice to save Cambodian nation and help to construct Cambodia become the prosperity and famous throughout the world like Angkor period!

## 2-6-Grandfather TADAKOMA:

Grandfather TADAKOMA, was a commander of Japan that invaded Cambodia during the Second World War. He and Great elder Moha Chau Rithy were friends at that time.



**Grandpa TADAKOMA was a Japanese Commander in the World War II. After Japan lost WW-II, Mr.Chao-Rithy helped Grandpa TADAKOMA to be ordained a Buddhist monk. After WW-II finished, Grandpa has gone back Japan and he promised to help Khmer nationalists for all his life. He has brought Japanese aid to Khmer nationalists of KPNLF at border.**

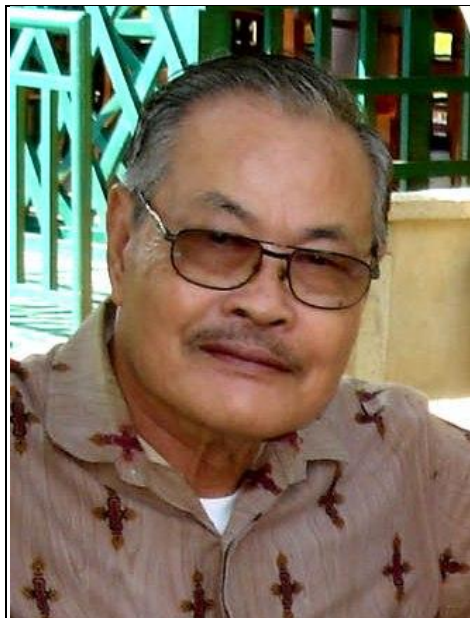
French colony controlled Cambodia, and all the world superpowers had strong ambitions. There was Japan emperor Hiro Hito that sent Japanese troops to invade Cambodia against French colony in Cambodia. That time, Prince Norodom Chanraingsey was not happy with French

colony and Japan too, but he had no choice. Later, Tadakoma ordained as the Buddhist monks in Cambodia and also became the clever monks too.

After the Second World War ended, Grandfather Tadakoma turned back to Japan and he promise to help Cambodian nationalists for all his life. In 1981, Grandfather Tadakoma brought the foreign aid to help Cambodian nationalists struggle movement\_ KPNLF at Thai-Khmer border. In 1991, he helped Cambodia run the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. He died with smile. For Cambodian nationalists, they had so much regret and respect for him in both the heart and mind.

## 2-7- The Great Khmer National Hero Dien Del :

Hero Dien Del was former-commander-in-chief of KPNLF led by Grandfather Son Sann. **General Dien Del** (born 1932) is a distinguished military figure who directed combat operations in Cambodia. First he directed as a general in the Army of the Khmer Republic (1970–1975) and then as a leader of Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) guerrilla forces fighting against the Vietnamese occupation (1979–1992). Born in the Khmer Krom region of Khmer Kampuchekrom territory in 1932 (Since 1949, French colony gave Vietnam, called South Vietnam). He attended the prestigious Lycée Sisowath in Phnom Penh from 1946 to 1952, then



entered military service in the French colonial Cambodian Army. From 1953 to 1956 he was a company commander in the 6th Battalion at Kampong Speu. He came to Phnom Penh in 1957 and was a member of the Royal Khmer Armed Forces (FARK) Headquarters G-1 Office. He studied at the Royal Military Academy in 1957-58, and returned to headquarters as the Deputy Chief of G-1. From 1959 to 1960 he attended a French military administration school at Montpellier, France. He returned to Cambodia in 1961 and assumed the post of Deputy Chief of Headquarters G-1. In 1962 he joined the Royal Armed Forces General Staff, and in 1964 he was promoted to Major and became Commander of the 24th Intervention Battalion. In 1970 he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel in the Khmer National Armed Forces FANK) and assumed

Hero Dien Del

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dien\\_Del](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dien_Del)

the Command of the 2nd Brigade at Prey Sar near Phnom Penh. Also during this time he was involved in the evacuation of Cambodian forces from positions along National Route 19 to Vietnam with the help of American troops. In 1971 he was elevated to the rank of Colonel in command of the 2nd Group, which consisted of the 2nd Brigade and two other brigades. His unit was involved in the disastrous Chenla II Operation, an attempt to clear National Route 6 in Kampong Thom Province in 1971. After this he was sent to study at the South Vietnamese High Command near Saigon. He returned to Cambodia in January 1972 and was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in command of the 2nd Division. In May 1974 he was appointed Governor and Commander of Territorial Forces in Kandal Province.

Throughout the early months of 1975 he supervised the defense of Phnom Penh, and Khmer Rouge Radio reported that on February 20 he was “severely injured” in combat at Dei Eth.<sup>1</sup> In April he took charge of the defense of Monivong Bridge, the main entrance into Phnom Penh across the Bassac River. As Khmer Rouge forces entered the city on 17 April, he flew out on the last helicopter to Utapao Air Base in Thailand. He was held there in a refugee camp until May 1975, when he went to Alexandria, Virginia with his wife and children.

In May 1977 he flew to Paris and helped to organize a political group in cooperation with non-communist resistance forces under former Prime Minister Son Sann. On February 1, 1979, Dien Del flew to Thailand to form the Khmer People’s National Liberation Armed Forces (KPNLAF). Nguon Pythoureth followed and the two went from camp to camp persuading local leaders about the need for unity. By mid-1979 the KPNLAF consisted of about 1,600 soldiers. On October 9, 1979 this group became the Khmer People’s National Liberation Front (KPNLF) under Son Sann, and General Dien Del was appointed Chief of the General Staff.

In January 1981 General Dien established an officer training program at Ban Sangae Refugee Camp. Shortly after this General Sak Sutsakhan arrived in Thailand from the United States. Minister of Defense under Sihanouk, he had been Head of State of the Khmer Republic during its final days and had a reputation for decisiveness and incorruptibility that lent legitimacy to the KPNLF.

In the 1984 to 1985 Vietnamese dry-season offensive, the KPNLF reportedly lost nearly a third of its 12,000 to 15,000 troops in battle and through desertions. This setback, which was blamed on Son Sann for his alleged meddling in military matters (particularly his unwillingness to cooperate with Sihanouk’s forces), aggravated long-standing conflicts within the KPNLF. In December 1985 several KPNLF leaders announced the formation of a Provisional Central Committee of Salvation, which would be the new executive body of the KPNLF. Key members of the group included General Sak Sutsakhan, General Dien Del, Abdul Gaffar Peang Meth, Hing Kunthon and former Prime Minister Huy Kanthoul.

Son Sann countered with the formation of a new military command committee under General Prum Vith. He said, however, that General Sak would remain as Commander-in-Chief of

the Joint Military Command, which was launched in January 1986 reportedly as a concession to the dissident group. Under a compromise worked out through a third party, General Sak regained his control of the armed forces in March 1986. In July General Dien retired temporarily to a monastery.

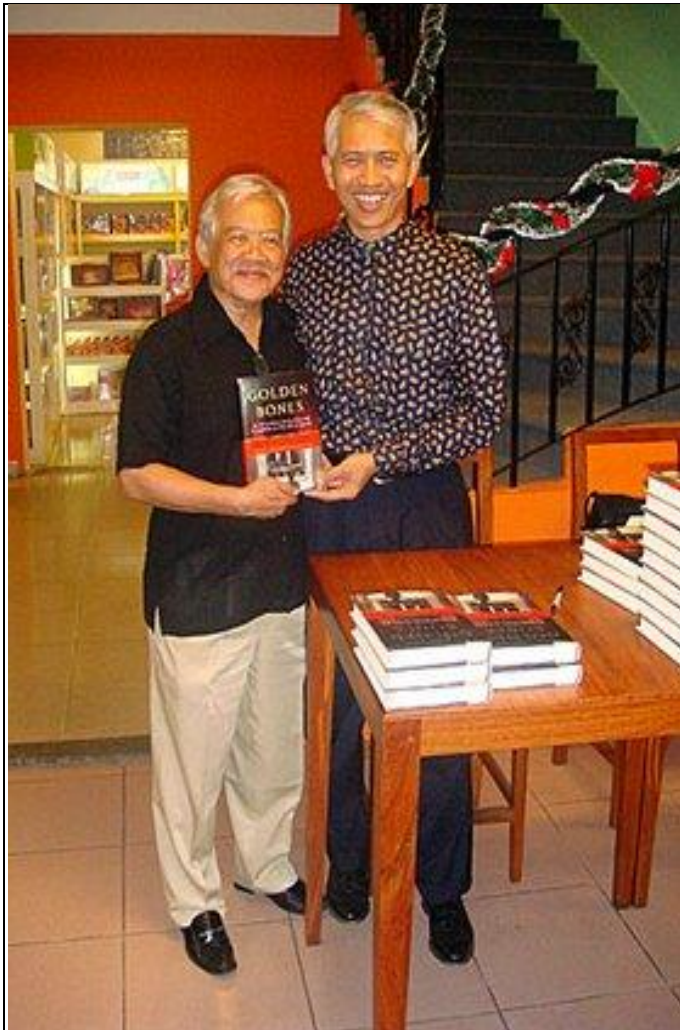
After shedding his monk's robes in late 1986, General Dien continued as Deputy Commander-in-Chief, directing combat operations against the Vietnamese until their withdrawal from Cambodia in 1990. General Dien presided over the demobilization of the KPNLF's armed forces in February 1992, after which he returned to Cambodia.

Beside the skillful of the art of war and strategy in commanding his troops fought the war in the battlefield, Mr. Dien Del liked to play the chess and command the chess soldiers and commanders, sometimes he played chess with Sak Sutsakhan,

Mr. Dien Del led his troops to destroy Vietnam's troop in Banteay Ampil camp. He said, "You lost the war because you desert your camp!". I answered him that "Not lost the war! Because many of Vietnam's troops died! More than 15,000 Vietnam's troops died in 1980 in Banteay Ampil camp. Ta Mok helped KPNLF plant mines and ambush Vietnam's troops. Para troops always called Ta Mok that "TA 5 Stars" because he held 5 regions. Tamok identified that he helped to destroy Vietnam, but he killed only Vietnam's troops. Mr. Dien Del in the time he was the commander-in-chief of KPNLF, he cared his soldiers and never said the bad word to them. He blamed only the commanders. He always considered his soldiers as sons and when he went abroad in sometimes, he always brought something to his soldiers and encouraged them to struggle against enemy (Vietnam's invasion). He was so disciplined and strict in order to fight the war against Vietnam's troops. He left them with little time to rest, relax or run a stragedy. He always told his soldiers that "If we keep the time 15 minutes for our enemy, so our enemy will dig the trenches to protect themselves already, but if we keep the time half hour for our enemy, so our enemy can crawl 50 meters toward us!". In the forest has no law, but Mr. Dien Del always respect the law, not like Vietnamese puppet government leaders never respect the law by killing Cambodians freely like animals.

Mr. Sichan Siv was Khmer American, and he victim among millions Cambodian victims in "Killing Field" regime built by Vietnam communists, and Vietnamese puppet government installed by Vietnam, so he was forced to U.S.A with his family but his family was killed. He arrived in the U.S alone. Later, **Mr. George H. Bush** appointed him as U.S ambassador in United Nations. He urged all the superpowers in the world and the United Nations help to run the Peace Plan for Cambodia, until Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. After the mandate of **Mr. George H. Bush** was ended, Mr. Chichan Siv ended his mandate too. At last, he was retired. Nations helped to run the Peace Plan for Cambodia, until Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. Even

though he retired, he still tried to write his biography related to Cambodian history, name “The Golden Bone”. <http://blog.andybrouwer.co.uk/2008/12/light-on-my-feet.html>



Mr. **Dien Del** (left) and Mr. **Sichan Siv** (right)

I never forget one early morning, Mr. Dien Del ordered me to take water for him, he said “Son! Son! Bring the water for me to wash my face!”. Without considering, I answered him that “Sir! I was the war soldier! I was not the soldier taking the water to wash the face!” Mr. Dien Del laughed and said, “Nearly all his life, he never saw the dared boy like me!” Until nowadays, I always remembered his words that I answered him without consideration, but I still congratulated his pithiness and wisdoms were suitable for the leader with sympathy, if not him, maybe I would be in danger already”.

After Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam’s troops labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge “Democratic Kampuchea” they massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodians people. They invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978,. They also invented the historical tale as Vietnam liberated Cambodian people from the Khmer Rouge genocidal regime. Of course, The Vietnam’s invasion plan has started

since Ho Chi Minh founded Indochina Communists Party in 1930, then separated it branch as Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party in 1951. Later Vietnamese communist have changed to be “Democratic Kampuchea” from 1975-1979, the next they changed as People’s Republic of Cambodia, at last they renamed as the State of Cambodia., until nowadays become “Kingdom of Cambodia”.



## 2-8-My Struggle in the war saving Cambodian Nation:

Vietnamese commanders drove Jeep cars filled with barrels of gasoline to chase, fire and burned Cambodian people that entered Phnom Penh. Cambodian people were shot and poured with gasoline, burned dead or alive by Vietnam's commanders. This caused them suffering in the fire piles before they died. I run quickly until I arrived at the river and leaped down to the river and tried to swim to that river side/bank. Meanwhile Vietnamese army commanders and troops shot at me with many bullets, fortunately I was safe. I walked to my mother's homeland in Kampongcham with fear and painful heart about the Cambodian nation destiny. I always remembered in my brain the suffering of Cambodian people moving violently in fire piles before they died. When I arrived my mother's house in Kampong Cham province! I was not quiet, I went to the Khmer Rouge's Kanaktamban (district delegation) house, comrade Ta Chhean, and I found the old radio and bicycle that no one found interesting because they interested in only rice, salt and food...etc, due to they had no enough food to eat many day. I rode the bicycle quickly without delay toward the house of Brother Lem Khon, former tank's soldier fought the war against Vietnamese communists because he can repair the radio and walkie-talkie. I arrived at his home, and met his grandmother. She told me that her son went to plant the rice in the rice field. I rode my bicycle to the rice field and saw brother Khon trample, the Rahat (waterwheel used in farm irrigation) brought the water to the rice field, and I help him. Then we went back home and brother Khon repaired the radio for me. At 9 p.m. I listened the radio, I heard Mr. Meas John and Mrs. Ang Khen broadcast from Washington D.C that there' re many groups of Cambodian nationalists struggle movement at Thai-Khmer border.

\_007 camp (Thai-Khmer border's camp) led by André-Okthol called Prince Sisowan Soryavong, and Mr. Van Sarein...etc.,

\_Old camp, New camp, Norng Chan camp, Soksan camp, Phnom Dangrek camp, Obok camp, Banteay Ampil camp (Beng Srange) ...etc., were led by Grandfather Son Sann as the president of **The Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF)**, and Mr. Dien Del as the vice-president of KPNLF. I tried to listen to Mr. Meas John and Mrs. An Khein carefully and I was excited. I told brother Khon good bye and asked him bring me back to Thai-Khmer border to struggle to save our Cambodian nation that was in great danger! Vietnamese communists invaded Cambodia by continuing massacre Cambodian people like Khmer Rouge regime. Brother Khon said he pity me so much and let me wait until he planted the rice. I helped him plant the rice for two weeks. Then he brought me to Thai-Khmer border. Brother Khon and I escaped from Vietnamese communists and struggle to save my Cambodian nation. On the road to there, I passed many dangers. Vietnamese troops waited on their war line to kill Cambodian people who

cross the line. Vietnamese troops made many “Killing Zones” (forbidden zone, will close all ways so people can not cross that area, the people who cross will be in danger) and ambushed to shoot and killed Cambodian people who crossed the killing zones. If Vietnamese troops did not see, they were fine to cross the Death Line that Vietnam deployed their troops to ambush them. I crossed Tang Kork in Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom province, and continued to Kralanh Tirkcho, Preah net Preah, Phnom Srok district of Battambang province, were full of the Death Lines. Most Cambodian people were shot and killed by Vietnam’s troops at that time. Death line (n) = Vietnamese army deployed to check and search people cross this area/guarding post, put army on road to stop people crossing, if people cross, they will shoot.

At that time, Khmer Rouge’s troops were ambushed too. Vietnamese troops and commanders also drove the cars to chase and shoot Cambodian people like kill animals when they saw them. The Death Line with the machine guns and artillery that Vietnam ambushed, where in such places as in Tang Kork, Moat Chrouk and Phnom Srok where many Cambodian people were killed by Vietnamese troops and commanders. I passed many Vietnamese communists’ Death Lines and entered Thai-Khmer border. I had only one old shirt and the pants that I was wearing at the time. I arrived at Banteay Ampil camp in Cambodia near Thai-Khmer border. I was a soldier in the Khmer People’s National Liberation Front (KPNLF) led by Grandfather Son Sann, former prime minister of Cambodia (He held the office of Prime Minister in 1967-68). At first I met Mr. Chan Siha, a commander of military company visiting Cambodian citizen refugees from Cambodia, and I congratulated him. Mr. Chan Siha rushed to shake hand with me and called me “Son!”. I was surprise and ask him that “Do you have a wife? He smiled and answered me that “No, he had not”, that time brother Khon interrupted with please help and take care my brother too because he was the important man in saving Cambodian nation. Brother Khon blessed me. I thank him and say my good byes. Brother Chan Siha brought me to enter the fort to meet Mr. Dien Del playing chess with many Cambodian heroes such as Lok Ta Keit Reit, Mr. Sok Serey, Mr. Chen Sophea Mony called Sok Sophat, Lok Ta Chhem Vong, Mr. Khem Sophoan, and Medic Meas Chea.....etc. I welcome them. Mr. Dien Del asked me that “Who was your parents and ancestors? I dared to answer him that “I was a son of Mr. Dien Del and a grandson of Lok ta (Grandfather) Son Sann. Mr. Dien Del laughed happily and said that “Excellent! Darling Son! You stay with me! I want you study many for Cambodian nation future. Brother Chan Siha brought me to meet the president of the camp name Siem Samaon(Ta Luot). He liked my braveness and asked me to stay with him. I told him respectfully that I was with Mr. Dien Del already. Of course, I shied, because of the president of the camp had three daughters. Nevertheless, I was the war man I cannot stay with him. Brother Chan Siha and I said good bye the President of the camp, it’s nearly the time of meeting. The president of camp went to take part in the meeting too, to welcome Grandfather Son Sann visit his troops and people.

Siem Samaon the president of camp, Grandfather Son Sann, Mr. Dien Del, and all the soldiers woke up to obey the flag and the soul of Cambodian ancestors, we prayed to God, then Grandfather Son Sann came back to Thailand and all the soldiers and commanders break the meeting. All night, brother Chan Siha and I talked to each other, and the early morning he brought me to meet the vice president of camp, Mr. Loeung Sinak (Ta maing). I was excited to meet many Cambodian Nationalists Heroes\_ Mr. Loeung Sinak, Mr. Reaksa Sombok, Professor Sopheak Rachana, Professor Kong Thann, Mr. Chea Thai, Mr. Phum Vichay, Mr. Phen Leu, Mr. Lay Lim Khak, Mr. Kho Chhea, Mr. Chamroeun Cheat and Mr. Meas Sam-Art ...etc. Brother Chan Siha and I talked with the Cambodian heroes on saving the nation nearly all day. Nearly evening, Brother Chan Siha brought me to the place of Mr. Dien Del. I was with Mr. Dien Del only for a short time. In 1980, Vietnamese communists government sent "Vietnamese Suicide Troops more than a hundred thousand men to attack Cambodian Refugee camps and Khmer struggle camps. In that time, there was no foreign aid. In Norng Chan camp, Mr. Chea Rithychhut, Mr. Lay Virak, Mr. Bin Phearom...etc., were attacked by Vietnamese troops. In Banteay Ampil, in the front line, Vietnam sent more than ten thousand suicide troops to attack KPNLF's troops. I asked Mr. Dien Del allow me to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion in the front line with brother Chan Siha! But Mr. Dien Del did not want me to fight the war. He said that "Son! You were so young! You should study hard for our nation future!" I told him that "Mr. Dien Del! If I wait until I finish my study, Cambodian nation will disappeared!". Mr. Dien Del agreed for me to go to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion. Especially Vietnam's troops fired the multiple rocket launchers and modern artillery. Mr. Dien Del kept watching the soldiers while one hand held the short gun and other hand hold the walking stick to point the soldiers to lie down. But Mr. Dien Del himself did not lie down because he knew the sound of bullet.

I held **M203 Grenade Launcher** in my hands, and I ran toward the front line with Brother Chan Siha. We fought the war against Vietnamese troops and killed a thousand Vietnamese communist. That time, Mr. Kho Chhea, and Mr. Chamroeun Cheat rushed to help us too, but unfortunately, Vietnam fired the poison smoke, made us retreat. Mr. Dien Del and Mr. Siem Samaon walked to look at soldiers that were in the poison. Mr. Dien Del said "Vietnam seized our camp and we lost the war!" With gun in my hand, I stand up and answered to Mr. Dien Del that "Look, even though I die, I did not lose to Vietnam!" of course many of Vietnam's troops died and we find the new position!"

Years later, I asked Mr. Dien Del to let me fight in Cambodia. Mr. Dien Del willed me "not to fight against Khmer's soldiers!" I was in good relations with soldiers with Pen Sovann's troops who knew the plan of Vietnam destroyed Cambodian nation "Khmer Nation Death". We divided the sections of work in Cambodia for months, and got many results, so we came back. We came back to Banteay Ampil camp in 1981 and Lokta Sak Sutsakhan came to be the vice president of KPNLF. Lok Ta Son Sann was the president of KPNLF and Mr. Dien Del was the commander-in-

chief and the chief general staff of KPRLF. I carried the chess board to Mr. Dien Del and Lok ta Sak Sutsakhan to run the new chess plan after we fought the war against Vietnam's troops already.

In new camp, Vietnam's troops sent many Vietnamese KGB spies girls to put the poison drugs throughout the camp. In 1981, many groups of KPRLF's troops were separated. Meanwhile Vietnamese troops attacked and destroyed 007 camp, Kork Khyong camp, Old camp and New camp...ect. Then, all the camps regrouped again by Mr. Siem Samaon, Professor Kong Thann, Mr. Sanh Né, Mr. Thou Thon, Mr. Phen Leu, Mr. Phum Vichay, Mr. Khem Sophoan, Mr. Meas Sam-Art, Mr. Chan Siha, many other heroes and I. They renamed the new camp as Rithysen camp. I left Mr. Dien Del in 1981.

Since 1979-1982, I was a soldier of KPRLF and I had a small Camera to take the photograph the evidences and proofs of Vietnamese communists invaded and controlled Cambodia as well as killing Cambodian people. I was with Mr. Dien Del. Because I was arrogant, protested all the officials, did the right things and to protect KPRLF, I always moved from camp to camp to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion. I moved to the camp if I knew which camp was attacked by Vietnam's troops. In 1984, I had the serious problem with the chief of camp, Mr. Sanh Né and Mr. Thou Thon, because I countered the corruption in the camp. They made me as the prisoner or extra-nationalist at Thai-Khmer border. It made me more famous than before. Grandfather Son Sann knew, he declared by radio that "Please all of you should not do the sin because God had eyes! Whoever do, God will know!". Mr. Khem Sophoan sent his troops to protect me and brought me to his home. He also invited all the active army officers support me, but I told Mr. Khem Sophoan and all army officers that "I thank all of you, but the important, please all of you think of Cambodian nation was in the great danger (Nation Death). Mr. Khem Sophoan and all the soldiers had torn and pity of Cambodian nation.

Next, I discussed the Nation problem with many Cambodian nationalist. Hero Great elder Moha Chau Rithy who fought the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops in 1976 in Kamongspeu province until he was left with only 10 men stepped on Viet Cong's fort and was caught by Viet Cong's troops. Great elder Moha Chau Rithy was sent to put in the prison and tortured in Vietnam many years. In early 1984, he was released from the Vietnam's prison and went to struggled with Grandfather Son Sann and Mr. Dien Del. Great elder Chau Rithy was appointed as the commander-in-chief of Commando and a director of Political War and Psychological War Training Center of KPRLF.

My will of fighting the war became the movable war soldier with more and more effectives. After I fought the war, I always trained the national policy to attack and destroy Vietnamese troops and I taught KPRLF soldiers and army officers in each camp by brainstorming of Khmer nationalism reality and encourage KPRLF's soldiers struggle to sacrifice their

life for Cambodian nation's causes with strong mind to protect Khmer nation. I always blamed the chief of camp and commanders who did wrong to lead their soldiers nearly all the camps.

Mr. Sanh Né was a chief of Rithysen camp from 1982-1985. He controlled only the soldiers, Mr. Thou Thon was a chief of administration of Rithysen camp. When both of them did wrong from their duties, I always blamed Mr. Thou Thon (he was poisoned at one restaurant by Vietnamese spies and when he left at the gate, he fell down and die by his blood break out on his skin, nose and mouth like Mr. Sak Sutsakhan). I was supported by the KPNLF's army officers and soldiers because I was a good relation man with strong nationalism Idea and reality, sincerer of my naton and I dared to sacrifice everything with nationalism wisdom.

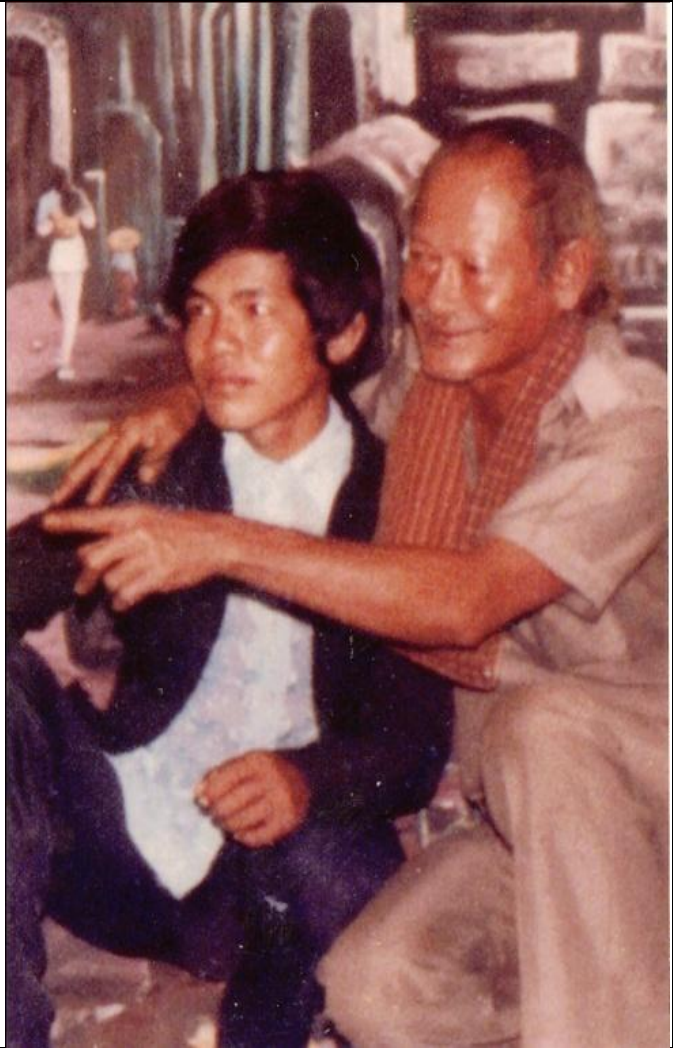
I identify that Mr. Dien Del loved me like his son and he always gave the gun to me and the military uniform too because I liked to fight the Vietnamese communist . Even though, Mr. Dien Del always explained me that: "You should learn continue for our nation because ours need to the well-knowledge to lead our Cambodian country! Countries never need stupid men to lead the country. Our nation can progress and became the developed country if there are many of well-knowledged people."

But I replied to Mr. Dien Del that, "When I finish my study, Vietnam would have kill Cambodian people and destroy Cambodian nation and my lovely Cambodia become Vietnam's province already, therefore, I must fight the war against Vietnam's invasion for saving my Cambodian country, at last I will continue to study."



I took the photograph in Banteay Ampil camp in 1980, after I fought the war against Vietnam's invasion that was thirsty for Cambodian blood. The bloody war in Banteay Ampil at Thai-Khmer border in 1980, KPNLF's troops killed more than 15,000 Vietnamese troops in the violent battlefields. Then, KPNLF's troops went down to Cambodia to destroy Vietnam's troops at Beng Tonlé Sap Lake, that time the KPNLF's soldiers and I did not see any Vietnamese people in Beng Tonlé Sap Lake. In the purpose to educate and trained the KPNLF's policy, I was filmed in the Khmer film story and I was the actor of "Veasana Cheat Khmer (Cambodian Nation Destiny) in 1981 that I was shown as a Cambodian young nationalist hero who had the hot nationalism heart to destroy Vietnam's invasion, and sacrificed everything by giving up my old mother and Lovely girlfriend, went to struggle in the forest to save my Cambodian nation and become the soldier of KPNLF led by Grandfather Son Sann.

In the Cambodian film “Cambodian Nation Destiny”, was taken in Rithysen camp and Norng Chan camp, directed by Great elder Som Sophon, was the father of Khmer Art, former Police-Military captain of Sangkum Reas Niyom period and he was the film star played as the father actor. In this Film story, described about the French invasion and forced Cambodia to be French colony, but French protectorate persecuted only Cambodian people who countered French colony, but French protectorate had no goal to destroy Cambodian nation or needed to swallow Cambodia’s territory. Vietnam was different from French colony. Vietnam’s invasion from April 17, 1975 until the present day, have always killed, massacred and destroyed Cambodian people, in the purpose to swallow Cambodia’s territory to be the province of Vietnam. Vietnam’s invasion not only persecuted Cambodian people violently, but Vietnam also destroy Cambodian nation by killing and massacre Cambodian people and swallow Cambodian as the province of Vietnam.



In Rithysen camp in 1983 at Thai-Khmer border, I met Great elder Moha Thlang. He was the superior politician and Mr. Pov Pisith was the vice-commander of commando of KPNLF. Great elder Moha Thlang was the direct advisor of Grandfather Son Sann. He trained the policy of how to save Cambodians from the great nation. Even though Cambodia was in the Great Nation of Vietnam’s devil, but we should not lose our hope, we struggled more and more to liberate our Cambodian nation. The Great elder Moha Thlang struggled to save Cambodia nation since the French colony controlled Cambodia in Issarak struggling era. In Khmer Republic regime, he was a direct advisor of President Lon Nol. Even though, Khmer Republic can not win the war against Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops, but Khmer Republic can delay Vietnam’s plan to massacre Cambodia for more than 5 years (1970-1975). At last Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops invaded Cambodia by destroy Khmer Republic regime and occupied Phnom Penh in April 17, 1975, massacre more than 3 million Cambodian people and labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge “Democratic Kampuchea”. Our struggle both war and diplomatic way of KPNLF on the international community’s scene, especially Grandfather Son Sann always complained to the United Nations and the superpowers in the world to help and save



**Mr. Chandara Kin met with the heroes Moha Thlang  
Mr. Pov Piseth, a commander of Commando of KPNLF in  
1983 in Rithysen military base at Thai-Khmer border.**

Cambodian nation from Vietnam's aggression. In 1982, I became the photographer of KPNLF instead of fighting the war in the battlefield I always took the photographs of the Cambodian and Thai soldiers fighting the war against Vietnamese communists I took the war and battlefield photos between Vietnam's troops and KPNLF's troops to change the medicines and food to support KPNLF until 1985. Hanoi government has controlled and occupied Cambodia completely, but the communists block and Vietnam's mass media always broadcast that "Vietnam helped Cambodia and liberated Cambodian nation from Khmer Rouge, outside Vietnam's invasion. Nevertheless, Cambodian struggle movements were founded to save Cambodia from Vietnam's aggression, especially KPNLF led by Grandfather Son Sann. Because of KPNLF struggled on the international community's scene that made Ho Chi Minh's plan of swallowing Cambodia interrupted and blocked for many years. And also the second killing field led by Hun Sen, can not massacre Cambodian people as large numbers as Khmer Rouge regime built by Vietnamese communists.





**Khmer Nationalist Hero  
Elder. Moha Thlang**

No superpowers or international community helped Cambodia, like Kuwait. In 1990, Kuwait was invaded and annexed by neighboring Iraq. The seven month-long Iraqi occupation came to an end after a direct military intervention by United States-led forces. Therefore, Vietnam's troops can achieve the military plan of Ho Chi Minh swallow Indochina and destroy Cambodian nation easily. To achieve Ho Chi Minh's dream to swallow Indochina, and destroy Cambodian nation, Vietnamese communist Hanoi government used all their military strategy plan to kill and massacre Cambodian people, such as K-5 plan carried out by Vietnamese puppet government in 1984-1988. It was the military strategy plan and the death plan designed by Vietnam to kill, massacre and destroy Cambodian nation by forced and mobilized Cambodian.

K-5 plan has violently bloody history of Vietnamese communists killing and massacring Cambodian people in the Second Killing Field. After the anonymous organization Khmer Rouge regime was removed by Vietnam, they installed the new puppet government name People Republic of Cambodia instead of Khmer Rouge.

**On July 12, 1984, the Political Office of the KCP in cooperation with the Commandment of the PAVN issued a resolution aiming at increasing the Khmer-Thai border protection also known as K-5 plan which combined clearing woods, fencing with barbed wires, laying mines and patrolling to prevent the infiltration to the interior from the armies of Sihanouk, Son Sann and Pol Pot.**

On July 19, 1982, the regime of Phnom Penh of Heng Samrin in the PRK began K-5 plan which is the system to protect Cambodia along the Khmer-Thai border by mobilizing civilians to cut and destroy Cambodian forest along the border. Even this system used barbed wire fences, land mines, paths for troop patrolling. It was not effective; for obvious example, military units from KPNLF, ANS and Khmer Rouge were able to cross in and out for military operation in the interior of Cambodia. In time that I led JMC commandos to infiltrate to the interior to collect intelligence from enemy forces (PRKAF & PAVN) and from friendly forces (KPNLF, ANS and Khmer Rouge). I had to walk across this line by just paying small sum of money, a couple suit of fatigues, a couple of old weapons and some ammunitions. The patrolling border guards showed us the way to go for 4-10 Kms then they opened fires and took weapons, ammos and fatigues to report to higher echelon about enemy infiltration. For some units, they infiltrated in and out

with no expenses, because numbers of PRKAF were not satisfied with the VN aggression which means that the K-5 plan is useless; it is just a plan for Cambodians to suffer from family separation, men illness, stepping on land mines to lose legs or life, women in widowhood, raising children alone. **The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page 14, 37-38, 41**

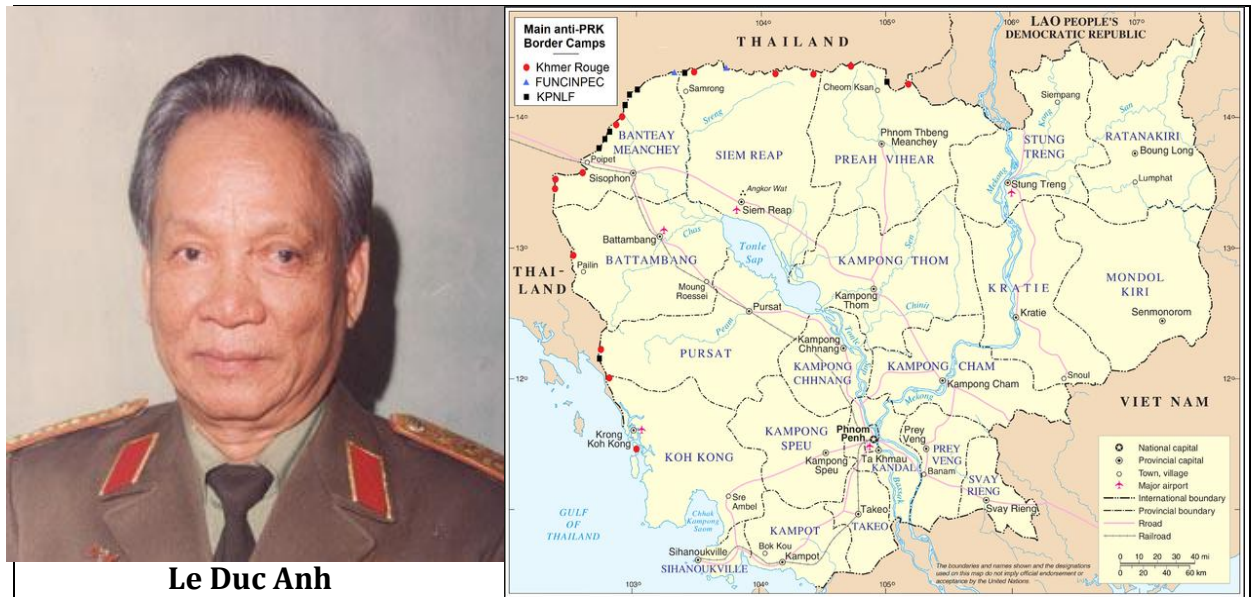
The **K-5 Plan, K-5 Belt** or **K-5 Project**, was also known as **Bamboo Curtain**. It was an attempt between 1985 and 1989 by the government of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to seal Khmer Rouge guerrilla infiltration routes into Cambodia by means of trenches, wire fences, and minefields along virtually the entire Thai-Cambodian border. The wasteful K-5 border



Killing **Dog Hun Sen** respects its master **Le Duc Anh**

defence project would cast a destructive shadow over the image of the PRK/SOC. The architect of the K-5 plan was Vietnamese general Le Duc Anh, commander of the PAVN forces in Cambodia. He formulated five key points for the defence of Cambodia against Khmer Rouge re-infiltration. Letter "K", the first letter of the Khmer alphabet, came from *kar karpier*, meaning 'defence' in the Khmer language, and number "5" referred to Le Duc Anh's five points

in his plan of defence, of which the sealing of the border with Thailand was the second point. Many workers on the project, however, did not know what "K-5" stood for. **"K-5 plan"** : Clear forest, lay fences, dig canals, built routes, patrol, lay mines along border to prevent guerrilla units to enter the country.



**Le Duc Anh**

**Le Duc Anh** led Vietcong combat units during the Vietnam War. As a general **Le Duc Anh** was the commander of the Vietnamese forces in the People's Republic of Kampuchea in the 1980s. He formulated five key points for the defence of Cambodia against Khmer Rouge re-infiltration and was the architect of the unpopular K-5 Plan. What is K-5, who was behind the plan? What are bad consequences on Cambodian people and on their natural resources?

**The definition of K-5 plan is:**

- K1: Mobilize (in Khmer: Ken)**
- K2: Forces (in Khmer: Kamlang)**
- K3: Clear Forests (in Khmer: Kap Ckar Prey)**
- K4: Protect Border (in Khmer: Kapear Prum Den)**
- K-5: Cambodia (Kampuchea)**

Literally K-5 means: Mobilize forces to clear forest at the border of Kampuchea. The idea of K-5 plan is from Vietnamese. On March 27, 1981 at 8:30 am, Le Due Thor, member of Central Political Office of the Communist Party of Vietnam who was in charge directly for the Cambodia revolution requested to see me, in the name of Cambodia People's Party (CPP) President to discuss a number of issues for me to further discuss and disseminate solution to CPP for implementation. The meeting lasted for 5 hours at Le Due Thor's residence, North of Chamcar Mon and close to present Lao Embassy. The 3 most important matters to be discussed were:

1- K-5 Plan

2- Prepare a mock troop withdrawal to dupe international eyes by worldwide publication to prevent accusation of Vietnamese aggression.

3- Suggest to cut uneven protruding territory to Vietnam and let Vietnam manage under one law allowing people of these 2 countries to freely move without using visas.

**The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, page 97, and page 279-280,**

The K-5 Plan began on the July 19, 1984. It became a gigantic effort that included clearing long patches of tropical forest by felling a great number of trees, as well as slashing and uprooting tall vegetation. The purpose was to leave a continuous broad open space all along the Thai border that would be watched and mined. K-5 plan was the new military killing field plan strategy of Vietnam to massacre Cambodian people by mobilize Cambodian people to step on the mines were planted by Vietnam, to cut the trees/logs for Vietnam, therefore Vietnam can gain three Binefits:

\_Vietnam can kill and massacre Cambodian people, destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam.

\_Vietnam can collect Cambodian tree and logs transport to Vietnam.

\_To open the way to attack and invade Thailand, to achieve the military strategy plan of Mr. Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochina Communists Party in 1930 to swallow the Shoutheast Asia to be Vietnam province.

In practice the K-5 fence consisted of a roughly 700 km-long, 500 m-wide swath of land along the border with Thailand, where antitank and antipersonnel mines were buried to a density of about 3,000 mines per kilometre of frontage.

K-5 plan was the second killing field death's plan of Vietnam to kill and massacre Cambodian peope and destroy Cambodian nation in the new way different from the first killing of Khmer Rouge built by Vietnam. "K-5" plan of Vietnam was started the departure of plan killing Cambodian people, and was the new April 17, 1975 that Viet Cong, and North Vietnam's troops invaded Cambodian and occupied Phnom Penh and massacred more than 3 millions people Cambodian people, by labeling themselves as the anonymous organization "Khmer Rouge (Democratic Kampuchea)". To this end, the decision to set up a "defense line" eight hundred kilometers long was made in Hanoi, in early 1984, by the Vietnamese Communist Party's central committee, Please see "Cambodia, a new colony for exploitation"byMarie-Alexandrine Martin, Politique internationale, July,1986 and "The military occupation of Kampuchea", Indochina Report, September,1986)Mountains along the Cambodian-Thai Border north of the road between Sisophon and Aranhyaprathet. One of the areas where Khmer Rouge insurgents hid at the time of the PRK/SOC. The construction of that Asian "wall" was to be implemented in several steps.



\_First, clearing of a strip of land three to four kilometers wide along the border, through forests and mountains;

\_Second, then excavating trenches, setting up dams, building bamboo fences lined with barbed wires and mine fields;

\_Third, opening a strategic road running along the "wall", to convey troops and ammunition and monitor the frontier.

To carry out the "K-5" plan, Each Cambodian province was assigned the task of building a section of the wall. Twice or three times a year a contingent of workers, so-called "volunteers", were recruited for periods varying from three to six months, according to the quota set by the central government for each province in proportion to the local population. The provinces in turn determine the quotas for each district, the districts doing the same for the communes and the communes for the villages. In theory, only men aged 17 to 45 years old were requisitioned but it frequently happens that women or teenagers are designated for want of any other person available in the family. For the whole country, each departure gathered an average of 100,000 to 120,000 persons.

*The bad consequences, the K-5 plan killed tens or hundreds of thousands of victims. Cambodians were forced by Vietnam's arms weapon and sent into forced labor died of starvation, exhaustion, lacked of pure drinking water and hygiene, disease (particularly malaria), not enough food, and lost their limbs and lives to the antipersonnel mines scattered on the sites where they were sent. Many of these laborers were executed for trying to escape.*

In the "K-5" plan was the military strategy plan to kill and massacre Cambodian people, forced them logging, cut the trees and collect the logs for Vietnam, and pioneer to continue to invade Thailand in the future.

Since the beginning of the work in September 1984, the K-5 plan, described by some people as a "new genocide", made tens of thousands of victims. (See "Un nouveau genocide", Philippe Pacquet, La Libre Belgique, May 26, 1986). Accidents caused by mines were frequent. Nobody knows where they are laid because the Khmer-Thai frontier has been successively mined for years by the Khmer Rouge, the Vietnamese, and the non-communist resistance.

*From 1984 to 1988 the pro-Vietnamese authorities implemented a deadly plan called "K-5". This more recent bloody chapter of the history of Cambodia is opened in doctor **Esmeralda Luciolli's** book "**Le Mur de Bambou - Le Cambodge après Pol Pot**" (The Bamboo Wall: Cambodia after Pol Pot) published in **1988** by **Regine Deforges Edition - Medecins sans Frontières (Distributed by Albin Michel)**.*

Many died on Non Sap site during the first year of work, toward the end of 1984. "Corpses could be found in several places", said Thory. "We had to cremate them. Sometimes I had to carry ammunition for quite long distances. Along the way, in the forest, we found corpses of the workers who preceded us and blew up on mines." Her testimony is confirmed by that of other persons who had worked in the same area. In a group of villagers from Bavel, ten people died that way, and eight in another group.

It also happened that trucks carrying "volunteers" blew up on mines. In Sitha's convoy, two trucks were disintegrated. Out of the hundred people carried by each truck, more than half of them died and most of the others were injured. In March 1985, on the way to Pursat, a nurse from Prey Veng saw the truck that preceded his blow up. About twenty "volunteers" were killed and another fifty wounded.

K-5 plan from 1984 to 1988, there are many of amputatees caused by *the antipersonnel mines*, widows and orphans in Cambodia. Many of the mines remain to this day, making the vast long area dangerous. The K-5 zone became part of the great landmine problem in Cambodia after the end of the civil war. In 1990 alone, the number of Cambodians that had a leg or foot amputated as a result of an injury caused by a land mine reached around 6,000.

K-5 plan of the Great Death Plan of Vietnam, was implemented by Vietnamese puppet government of People's Republic of Cambodia ruled by Hun Sen, were the same of "Te Ong Era (Tea Master Era)" of King Ang Chhan, of the Odong Period that Vietnam required to mobilize Cambodian people to dig the Vinh Té canal and Vinh An canal as cutting the tree/logs for Vietnam. At that time, Cambodian people were in the corner situation, " If they go the water, they will meet the crocodile, but if they climb up, they will meet the tiger." Cambodian people was suffered by the crocodile Vietnamese communists who killed Cambodian people freely in all their evil means, but if Cambodian people tried to escape from the evil Vietnam, they will meet the tiger Siam (Thailand). Thai troops killed Cambodian refugees more than 30.000 men after they sent Cambodian refugees down to Phnom Dangrek mountain with the landmines and Thai soldiers fired the artillery killed them when they climb up the mountain, some died because of no food to eat when they tried hired themselves at the cliff of Phnom Danrek mountain. This massacre of thousand Cambodian refugees by Thai soldiers, until nowadays, no international court care about this.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/10/bamboo-wall-or-K-5-plan-in-cambodia-in.html>

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/RepublicofCambodia/message/2182>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K-5\\_Plan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K-5_Plan)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWK-5eZzL8aQ>

### **In 1984, the KPNLAF had military strength as follows:**

- Banteay Ampil :- Commander Thou Thip, soldiers 6,666, weapons 3,831
- Samlor :- Commander Loeung Sinak, soldiers 1394, weapons 878
- Dangrek :- Commander Chum Chhang, soldiers 338, weapons 185
- Norng Chan:-Commander Chea Rithi Chhut, soldiers 4,350, weapons 3,458
- Rithisen :- Commander Sanh Ne, soldiers 4,945, weapons 2,378
- Santisok :- Commander Reaksa Sambok, soldiers 985, weapons 687
- Bak Sei : - Commander Keo Chuon, soldiers 1,272, weapons 1,125
- Sok San :- Commander Prum Vit, soldiers 2,105, weapons 2,097

**Total: 22,035 soldiers, 14,631 weapons**

### **The Khmer People's National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, p-98**

Mr. Pen Sovann said "Pen Sovann, former-Secretary General of Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP, French acronym 'PRPK' from 1979 to 5 December 1981) and Prime Minister of the Hanoi-backed People's Republic of Kampuchea After Khmer Rouge collapsed, I always protected my territory integrity, national sovereignty and I did not allow the foreigner control my nation! This I please informed, and I, Pen Sovann was put in the darken prison in Hanoi for 10 years and 52 days by Vietnam's communists government. I please told my patriots knew that, I thank for 7<sup>th</sup> January, that comrade country (Vietnam) helped to topple Khmer Rouge and save Cambodian nation from torn and blood! But 7<sup>th</sup> January continually controlled Cambodia as Vietnamese colony, not liberated Cambodia therefore, I must protest them and did not allow Vietnam t Cambodian as her colony! I did not see Cambodian nation are under Vietnam's colony. I, Pen Sovann did not agree to give Cambodia to Vietnam! So I countered Vetnam's ambition to colonize Cambodia and I also countered the Extra Vietnam puppet (Hun

Sen) kneed himself and look downed himself in front of Vietnam to give Cambodia to Vietnam and put Cambodia to be Vietnam’s colony! I countered Today I need to take a most important subject for Cambodian nation to see clearly about Cambodian nation destiny! After January 7, 1979 until the present day, it’s more 31 years. How status have our Cambodian citizen lived?



I please invited all citizens who sat here listen to me should know by themselves more than other foreigners know us! See that all Cambodian citizens suffering? All the Cambodian citizen know themselves! This chance I suggested and called for Cambodian compatriots listen to me and considering that “Why are Cambodian citizens suffering? Why are most citizens getting poorer and poorer? Some richer and richer? When I led Cambodia, I was the bad luck because my colleague (Hun Sen) in the activity of chance.

He was an extremist in the party. He had the ambition to give Cambodia to be Vietnam’s colony for his rank promotion! This chance extremist betrayed Cambodia and destroyed everything in Cambodia. He gave way for deforested, sold the mountain and natural resources caused Cambodian citizens’ lives were poor and suffered! Another, now I take the example I led Cambodia in the past, I claimed for Cambodian independence, Freedom, obey Cambodian territory integrity, and sovereignty! But Vietnam need me seized Cambodian country when I led Cambodia.



The first Vietnam controlled me, Pen Sovann, in the name as the Secretary General of Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP, French acronym 'PRPK' from 1979 to 5 December 1981) and Prime Minister of the Hanoi-backed People's Republic of Kampuchea Pen Sovann gained the favour and trained the ideology from Vietnam communists. Vietnam confused the big things, compatriot! When I led Cambodian nation, Vietnam asked me to flow the Vietnam’s immigrants to Cambodia. Vietnam’s troops were in Cambodia, they came to help us and collapsed Khmer Rouge and saved Cambodians from tears and blood, but only Khmer



Rouge was collapsed, by me Pen Sovann. Vietnam ordered me to bring nearly hundred thousand Vietnamese immigrants into Cambodia. I, Pen Sovann did not agree. Then Vietnam asked me the cut the Cambodian territory to Vietnam. Why I must give Cambodian territory to Vietnam? In the name of the leader of government, I did not agree! So, Vietnam founded "K-5", forced Cambodians from the age of 17 years old to 45 years old to cut the trees/logs for Vietnam! To deforest to protect the border! I knew, I Pen Sovann did not do what Vietnam needed.

\_At that time, a man was former-K-5 victim who listened Mr. Pen Sovann replied that "Vietnam mobilized "K-5" by forces, he was alive nowadays, not volontaire. The local authority caught him by force! He told the audiences that he was sent to "K-5" forced labor went to the front side. On group of Vietnam soldiers faked as Khmer Rouge, then Vietnam's troops forced K-5 labors went toward! Another group of Vietnam's soldiers planted the mines in the land. When Khmer Rouge (Vietnam's soldiers) fired the "K-5" labors, caused "K-5" labors turned back to the backside and they ran on the landmines and stepped on the mines. "K-5" labors ate the rice with yellow Cambodian cheese! So much suffering for Cambodians, Vietnam's slaves!

Mr. Pen Sovann continued that "I woke up Cambodian conscience and I reminded Cambodian citizens who listened to me to wake up! Please listen Pen Sovann carefully, I agreed to be put in the prison and dared to die to protect my motherland, territory integrity and national sovereignty stay alive forever! Eventhough Vietnam use whatever means, I Pen Sovann dared to sacrifice everything in the name of Cambodian! No surprising! No fear! No terrible! I am very proud that I was in the prison for my Cambodian nation alive and I kept this lesson for my Cambodian next generations learn what was my hero dared to sacrifice and in the prison responsible for our Cambodian nation causes!". I please showed all Cambodian compatriots know clearly in this place that "Cambodian border at the south had no border line and has no line fence/post protection! It's only name border, but there are no one protect Cambodian territory integrity and national sovereignty at the South border of Cambodia. Because of the Government system allowed Vietnam put her colony's controlling yoke, and Vietnam ruled the organized system from the top leaders in the central government until to locaul authority communes and villages! Whatever any provinces and cities, the organized system allowed the Cambodian border opened with no protection! Southern boder of Cambodia allowed Vietnamese immigrants entered Cambodia freely! Every Vietnamese immigrants are very proud in Takeo market today! They enlarged their chess and said that Cambodian country depended on Vietnam, (Vietnamese can do every thing freely in Cambodia!), They pointed us and looked down us, and if we talked against them, Vietnamese phoned to the chief of police commissioner of province or Police-military at post coming to interfere and protect them! Vietnamese violated the law to persecute Cambodians freely! Vietnamese buy the local authority and they had the Cambodian Identity Cards! They had two I.D cards in Cambodia! Cambodian people to make I.D card must wait for long time, but Vietnamese do the I.D card

today, can take tomorrow by the local authority of Cambodia give them at their home. These because of the Cambodian leaders hold the organized system power were orderd by Vietnam from the central government to the local authority of Cambodia, served the Binefits of Vietnams who ruled the I.D cards or family cards making, as well as list of election votes...etc.

<http://www.khmercitiy.net/forum/topics/7-january-clarification-from>

Summary, the reasons of Vietnamese communists caught Mr. Pen Sovann put in the Vietnam's prison for 10 years and 52 days because of Mr. Pen Sovann did not follow the Vietnam's policy swallowing Cambodian territory in the three points as following: \_flowing hundreds thousand of Vietnamese immigrants into Cambodia to live, house, and make business freely. Mr. Pen Sovann did not agree!

\_Vietnam asked Mr. Pen Sovann give Cambodian territory integrity was on the map enter Vietnam's map. But Mr. Pen Sovann did not agree!

\_Vietnam ordered Mr. Pen Sovann build the K-5 plan was the military strategy death's plan of Vietnam to massacre Cambodians and destroy Cambodian nation.

The results of K-5 plan of Vietnamese communists was the military strategy death's plan to kill Cambodian people, destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodian territory integrity to be the province of Vietnam include continue to invade Thailand. Many of the mines remain to this day, making the vast long area dangerous. The K-5 zone became part of the great landmine problem in Cambodia after the end of the civil war. In 1990 alone, the number of Cambodians that had a leg or foot amputated as a result of an injury caused by a land mine reached around 6,000.



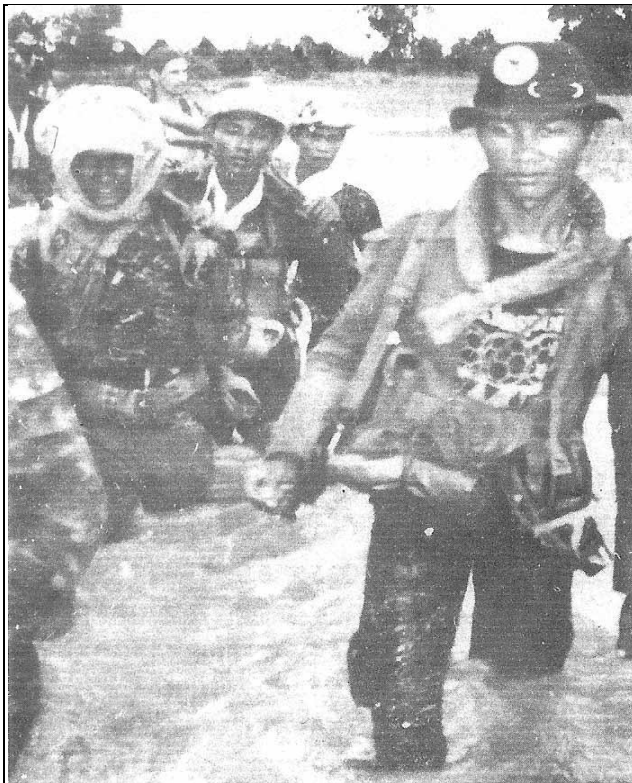
A Cambodian innocent citizen in the following picture was one of hundred thousand of Cambodian victims suffered by the Vietnamese mines of “K-5” plan planted as the landmines to massacre Cambodian people in Rithysen camp in 1984, when he crossed the Death’s line of Vietnam to pass into the Rithysen camp.

In 1983, many Cambodian refugees escaped to Khao-I-Dang camp at Thai-Khmer border, was attacked violently and fired the multiple land missiles launchers and modern artillery by Vietnam’s troops, caused many Cambodian civilian refugees died and injured.

In the following picture was Miss. Keo-Thavary worked for the Red Cross Organization hospital to help, cure and save many of Cambodian innocent victims were died and injured by Vietnam’s troops fired the multiple rocket launchers and modern artillery to kill and massacre Cambodian people and destroy Cambodian nation in the purposes of swallowing Cambodia to be the provinces of Vietnam Empire. The Western countries never believed Vietnam’s troops stationed and deployed their army troughout Cambodian country from the all the provinces, cities and capital until Thai-Cambodian border, furthermore Vietnam planned to continue to invade Thailand. Particularly, the Western journalists and newspapers have never believed Vietnam’s troops were deployed on Thai-Cambodian border, and there were no aid for KPNLF and Cambodian nationalists struggle movements, therefore there were so difficult

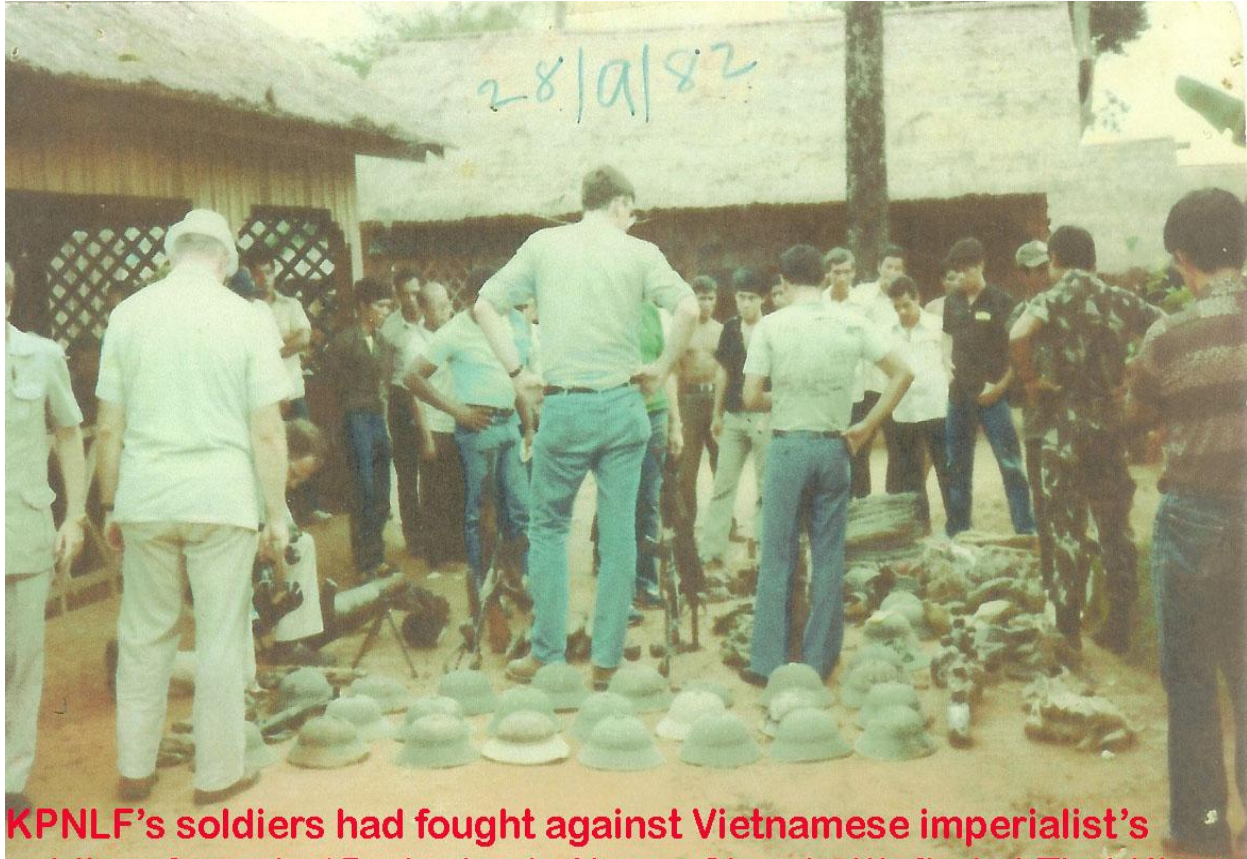


**In 1983, The Vietnamese communists' army made a strong effort to destroy the KPNLF forces, and killed many Khmer refugees deployed along Cambodian-Thailand border (left picture). Miss. Keo Thavary was a nurse of U.N Red Cross, helped to treat Khmer refugees' victims.**



**KPNLF's front line troops were 8 km far away from Phnom Penh to attack Vietnam in 1982**

For KPNLF to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion and KPNLF was hard to liberate Cambodia from Vietnam's imperialist's evil teeth because of KPNLF's troops were lack of everything both budget, medicines, weapon, arms, military equipment, provisions, logistics and diplomatic support of the Western worlds, therefore in 1982, the KPNLF's troops (the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) decided to negotiate with the Western Worlds' journalists and newspapermen to wait them at Thai-Cambodian border and KPNLF's troops went to fight the war and attacked Vietnam's troops in Norng Chan camp for only 15 minutes, killed Vietnam's troops more than 60 men and they cut Vietnam's troop's heads brought back to show the Western Worlds' journalists and newspapermen at Thai-Cambodian border as the



**KPNLF's soldiers had fought against Vietnamese imperialist's soldiers for only 15 minutes in Norng Chan battlefield at Thai-Khmer border in 1982. They killed more than 60 Vietnamese communist soldiers and cut their heads to show the international envoys from France, U.S.A, Australia, Canada, Japan, and the United Nation as the evidence of Vietnam invaded Cambodia and ruled Cambodia.**

Evidences and proof of Vietnam's troops have depoyed along Thai-Cambodian border and throughout Cambodian country and they stood and took the photographs with the Western Worlds' Journalists and newspapermen together for keeping the evidences and proof. The presence of Vietnam's invasion troops at Thai-Cambodian border, but many of Western worlds journalists and newspapermen were partial to Vietnam and they forced KPNLF's troops to take off the head from Vietnam helmets and kept only the Vietnam's helmets, then they agreed to take the photographs with us in the pretext that they were scared to violate the international law. In this picture there were the envoys of Western worlds such as U.S.A, France, Australia, Canada, Japan and the United Nations...etc., to search and checked the evidences and brought the evidences and proof back to their countries. These KPNLF's troops were the commando of Mr. Rithychhut include Mr. Lay Virak, Mr. Bin Phearom and I in this picture above.

In 1985, KPRLF's troops fought war against Vietnam's invasion along Thai-Cambodian border was accompanied by Cambodian civilian refugees were deployed along Thailand-Cambodia's border. As for Vietnam's communist troops used all the poison ways to destroy KPRLF's troops and they killed and massacred many Cambodian civilian refugees. Vietnam's troops had attacked KPRLF's troops and Cambodian civilian refugees, caused most of them were injured and died by Vietnam's troops attacked. Some of them were died by the sickness along Thai-Khmer border.

In 1985, Grandfather Son Sann has complained the Western Worlds and Superpowers about the Vietnam's invasion that Vietnam's troops always persecuted, suppressed and killed Cambodian civilian people along Thailand-Cambodian border. Grandfather Son Sann continued that: "Vietnam affirmed themselves they came to Cambodia to liberate Cambodian people from Khmer Rouge regime, when they liberated Cambodian people already, why did not they go back Vietnam? This meant that Vietnam did not liberate Cambodia, but Vietnam invaded Cambodia and rooted on Cambodian territory, and Vietnam transport many Vietnamese immigrants enter Cambodia freely, living throughout Cambodian country. Vietnam's troops did not liberate Cambodia, but Vietnam's troops invaded Cambodia, robbed Cambodian territory integrity, killed Cambodian people and destroyed Cambodian nation. Grandfather Son Sann called for the Western Worlds condemn Vietnam's invasion and force Vietnam withdrew their army from Cambodia and suggested they run Vietnam's party and KPRLF's party to negotiate on the international scene!".

Two developments in the mid-1980s, however, greatly diminished KPNLAF capabilities as a fighting force. The first of these was the Vietnamese dry-season offensive of 1984 to 1985, which dislodged these guerrillas from their havens on the Thai-Cambodian border. All three insurgent forces were affected by this setback, but the KPNLAF proved less able than the others to sustain the reversal and less flexible in adapting to new conditions. Critical sources noted that the KPNLAF had "made no significant contribution to the [1984-85] dry season fighting against the Vietnamese" and that its combatants had been "virtually immobilized by the loss of their camps." The second development, equally harmful to the KPNLAF cause, was the dispute that broke out among the top leaders. Following the loss of the border camps, contemporary reports noted that "open revolt" had broken out among guerrilla commanders over the "dictatorial ways" of Son Sann, who had continued as president of the KPRLF, and his "interference in military matters." The crisis resulted in the virtual paralysis of the KPNLAF on a temporary basis.

Mr. Nguyen Co Thach was the minister of the Foreign Affairs ministry of Vietnam. He said arrogantly that "the sounds of rockets are more beautiful than the negotiation!" Vietnamese dry-season offensive of 1984 to 1985 destroyed nearly all KPRLF's troops and other

Cambodian struggle movements in Cambodia. Moreover Vietnam's fired the multiple rockets launchers and modern artillery many bullets into Thailand.

**U.S President Ronald Reagan** said "The modern fastest plane just invented, he can not sell to any country. But because of Vietnam's invasion and fired in Thailand territory, he decided to sell 2 modern fastest plane to Thailand to protect Thai border against Vietnam's invasion. But one of these plane was shot off by Vietnam's rocket (while flying near Thai-Khmer border), then Hun Sen imitated Nguyen Co Thach's words, Hun Sen said "the sound of weapon is more beautiful than the negotiation!".



In the same year I went to visit Thailand and met the U.S high rank officials who are in charged of the Cambodian refugees. The purpose of my visit was to find aid and help from the international community and Western worlds. I asked U.S.A to help Cambodia to find the justice and peace for Cambodia and asked U.S to bring the Cambodian refugees back to U.S.A. In early 1985, Vietnam's invasion destroyed all Cambodian struggle movements at that time, later I met many Cambodian nationalists heroes such as Great elder Moha Thlang, Great elder Moha Chau Rithy, Mr. Khem Sophoan, Mr. Chan Siha, and Mr. Pov Pisith...etc. All these Cambodian nationalists heroes urged me go abroad for "Cambodian nation life's future". Mr. Pov Pisith and

many other soldiers escorted me to the **Sdok Kok thom temple**, about 3 km far away from Thailand border. Then I gave the short gun, camera, the golden book (list of Khmer heroes sacrifice for their nation.) to Mr. Po Piseth for keeping as the Cambodian History.

**Note:**

1-**Sdok kok thom temple** was the ancient Cambodian temple in Rithysen in Sereysophon district, Battambang province. Sdok kok thom temple was protected by KPNLF's troop from 1979-1991. After UNTAC ran the election for Cambodian peace, then Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power, Sdok kok thom temple was given to Thailand.

2-**Ta Meann temple** and **Ta Krabey temple** include the **Veal Indry area** on the top of Phnom Dang-Rek mountain was in Kork Mon district, Odomeanchey province of Cambodia, were protected by KPNLF's troop (The Khmer People's National Liberation Front led by Son Sann) and Khmer Rouge of Mr. Khieu Samphan, and Funcipec led by King Sihanouk together from 1979-1991, but after Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power in Cambodia, Ta Meann temple, Ta Krabey temple and Veal Indry area were given to Thailand and Now Hun Sen has played game with Thailand and Hun Sen used the "Territory Problem" as the demagogic politics to cheat the international community and Cambodian people misunderstood and confused all the evil politics selling Cambodian territory of Hun Sen. Of course, these areas belong to Cambodia, It's easy, Hun Sen only complained to the United Nation and took the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991, every Cambodian territory integrity will regain easily from Vietnam and Thailand.

3-**Banteay Ampil, Sras Bey, Samlor Chnanh** areas in the cliff of Phnom Dang-Rek mountain, in Thmor Puok district, Battambang province of Cambodia, was protected by KPNLF's troops from 1979-1991. When Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power in Cambodia, these areas were given to Thailand.

4-**Preach Vihar temple and its area** in Preach Vihar province of Cambodia, was protected together by KPNLF's troops, Khmer Rouge and Funcipec's troops from 1979-1991. Today Hun Sen allow Thailand's troops occupied some areas of Preach Vihar temple shared with Hun Sen's troops.

5-**Beng Tonlé Sap Lake** in Siem Reap province was protected by KPNLF's troops from 1979-1989, there were no Vietnamese in Beng Tonlé Sap Lake. Nowadays, Hun Sen allow millions of Vietnamese people live around and in Beng Tonlé Sap Lake.





After I gave the gun, camera, golden book to Mr. Pov Pisith, I walked and departed from **Sdok k ok thom temple** to say good bye the commander of camp about 1km far away from Thailand border. When I said good bye to Mr. Sanh Né(original nam Mr. Leav Né) and Mr. Thou Thon, I met the last history made me sad. I can not forget that Grandfather Son Sann visited quietly, I rushed to carry him from his car and we walked only few steps. Vietnam's troops fired the artillery bullets around us and cursed at Grandfather Son Sann. He paused, unable to walk forward, then I helped to carry him into his car, soon his car drove fastly into Thailand through many Vietnam's artillery's bullets and I ran after his car until we arrived Thailand. After I arrived at the Refugee's camp in Thailand, I met the grandfather John Dak, the U.S official ordained as monk for 30 years in Cambodia. I asked him to help me and other Cambodian victims. Grandfather John Dak told me that he knew every thing and told me wait a short time. A few weeks later, the pop Ramos and father Perviné (French) brought money to give me buy the clothes because my clothes was torned while I ran after Grandfather Son Sann's car from Cambodian border entered Thailand through Vietnam's artillery's bullet fired around us. Both of Ramos and father Perviné advised me that "Son! You must be clever! Careful of Thai soldiers!", he just finished speaking, Thai soldiers arrived and hit and fired Cambodian victims, then Pope

Ramos, Father Periviné and I rushed to help Cambodian victims. I asked Thai soldiers to stop mistreating them, but Thai soldiers hit Pope Ramos, Father Perviné and me together. Both of them told me that “Son! Do not worry, we are not hurt!”. But my heart was hurt all my life, instead of them. Pope Ramos and Father Perviné had supported me in Refugee’s camp until I left to U.S.A in 1988.

Before I left from the refugee camp of Thailand, I went to say good bye to Mr. Chen Sopheamony (called brother Sok Sophat) was the high rank official of KPNLF and I met Mr. Kho-Chhea the commander of Banteay Ampil camp who went to visit Mr. Chen Sopheamony too. I gave the letter to Mr. Kho Chhea send to all the Cambodian nationalist heroes as following:

I am so sorry that I can not help them to fight the war against Vietnam’s invasion anymore, but by war was not enough, because Vietnam’s invasion was so violently. I must find the diplomatic aid, and complained to the United Nations, the world court and superpower nations of the world about Vietnam’s war crime, genocide crime and crime against humanity and asked them help Cambodia and stop Vietnam’s invasion because Vietnam’s troops had the modern weapons and large troops and Cambodian nationalists struggle movement “KPNLF’s troops” was the small troops can not win Vietnam’s invasion. Vietnam’s invasion ambitions like the Tsunami storm, but my struggle by taking Mohatma Gandhi like the water flowing, that I struggle by the diplomatic way, and lawful suits to liberate Cambodian nation until I win against Vietnam.

លោកវិជនឱ្យគាំអស់ ជាដីគោរពដំបូងខ្ញុំ  
និងដីគ្រប់គ្រងដី ជាដីស្រែក្បាលដីឈ្មោះអស់ដំបូងខ្ញុំ

ខ្ញុំមានការសាកសួរយាយដំបូង ពីលើខ្ញុំមិនបាននៅ  
ដំបូងខ្ញុំដំបូងខ្ញុំនឹងទឹកដីឱ្យទៅទៅទៅទៅ ព្រោះខ្ញុំ  
គិតថា ការធ្វើសម្រែកសម្រាប់កង្វះបាយទាំងនេះគ្រប់គ្រាន់ទេ  
គឺយើងត្រូវធ្វើសម្រែកស្នើសុំទុកតាមរយៈការស្នើសុំការសម្រេច  
ជាដីទី ប៉ុន្តែគ្រប់គ្រងដីដី និងប្រទេសមហាអំណាច  
ព្រោះយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រសាច់ខ្លាំងណាស់ យើងយើងត្រូវដំឡើង  
ធ្លាក់រាយ ធ្វើសម្រែកសម្រាប់បាយដំបូងខ្ញុំនឹងបាននោះ  
ដូចយើងយកសម្រាប់បង្កើនយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រទៅទៅដំបូងខ្ញុំ ចំពោះយុទ្ធ  
បុរាណ៖ ។ ទឹកយើងមិនត្រូវអស់សម្រាប់ការតភ្ជាប់នោះ  
ទឹកដីគោរពយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រនោះទេ ។ ខ្ញុំសូមបញ្ជាក់ថា  
"គំនិតដើម្បីចាត់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រទឹកដីឱ្យទៅ វាប្រើប្រាស់  
បាននឹងកង្វះខ្លាំងណាស់ ទឹកគំនិតដើម្បីចាត់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រគឺ  
គឺប្រើប្រាស់ដីនិងទឹកយុទ្ធ" លោកវិជន៖ យើងត្រូវធ្វើ  
ការតភ្ជាប់មហាប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកអស់យប់ គឺយើងតភ្ជាប់យុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ  
ទទួលបានដំបូងខ្ញុំ.....

សូមអោយដីឱ្យ មានដីទឹកអស់ដំបូងខ្ញុំដំបូងខ្ញុំយុទ្ធសាស្ត្រ  
សូមអោយអ្នកស្រាវជ្រាវដីឱ្យគាំអស់ខ្ញុំ បានទទួលបានដំបូងខ្ញុំ

ថ្ងៃទី ០១ មករា ១៩៨៨  
Handwritten signature  
គិន ចាន់ដារី

In September 1988 before I left Thailand to U.S.A, I informed Mr. Chen Sopheamony(Sok Sophat) the he was the represent of KPNLF. In the same year I arrived U.S.A and I got the good job, rights, liberty, Peace, Justice and freedom in the name of American citizen of the superpower country. They were my dream since 1975, and now they become true to me.

I clarified that after Vietnam collapsed Khmer Rouge, to cut the bud of Cambodian nationalists revolutions can not grow bigger. Therefore, Hanoi government forced her killing dog Hun Sen to give the contribution lands of the Eastern Cambodia to Vietnam's army. More than 500,000 troops of Vietnam total. By changing these Vietnam's troops to be Cambodian citizens, amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "Don Dien". First they occupied territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the "Vietnamization" of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue in 1982 Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia.

The pressure of the United Nations and Western worlds forced Vietnam's troops to withdraw from Cambodia. But Vietnam's troops always their faked withdrawal of their army by wearing the military uniform of Vietnam and withdrawing from Cambodia, then Vietnam's troops changed their uniform by wearing the Cambodian civilian clothes returned back to Cambodia. They controlled Cambodia and ruled Cambodian organization structure intact like before their withdrawal. The international community saw that between April and July 1989, 24,000 Vietnamese soldiers returned home, then, between 21 and 26 September 1989, after 15,000 soldiers were killed and another 30,000 wounded during the 10-year occupation. Even though the Western world saw that the last Vietnam's troops were withdrawn from Cambodia in September, 1989, that Vietnam kept only military advisors and small troops to support Phnom Penh government led by Vietnamese puppet leader Hun Sen. But most Vietnam's troops returned back Cambodia after they changed their uniform to wear Cambodian civilian clothes.

Refers to "Cambodia's Killers" by Michael Binge affirmed that "Hun Sen is a creation of Hanoi's leaders, who installed him to power after Vietnam's 1978 invasion of Cambodia in an attempt to colonize that country. After 52,000 soldiers were killed and 200,000 wounded in

Cambodia, Hanoi's army was on the verge of revolt. Hanoi had promised its soldiers that there would no more fighting once the U.S. left Vietnam and that soldiers would be rewarded with



Farmland While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, **Hun Sen** stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens of Cambodia to fake the Western Worlds and super powers In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. They are there to

ensure that Hanoi's puppet, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, does not stray far from Hanoi's policy Of one colonization of Cambodia The Vietnamese compound bristles with electronic surveillance equipment that would make any group's electronic ease-dropping outstation proud When Vietnamese troops were forced to withdraw from Vietnam, as a compromise, Vietnam installed its Hanoi trained Khmer Rouge marionette Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2011/03/vietnams-tay-tien-expansion-into-laos.html>

<http://archive.frontpagemag.com/readArticle.aspx?ARTID=5291>[http://www.khmerunity.org/?p=](http://www.khmerunity.org/?p=585)

[585http://northwestvets.com/spurs/cambod-](http://northwestvets.com/spurs/cambod-)

[2.htmhttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian%E2%80%93Vietnamese\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian%E2%80%93Vietnamese_War)

On May 6, 1989 the meeting between Hun Sen and Thai PM, Chatichai Chhun Havan agreed on the ceasefire prior to the PAVN withdrawal.

On July 25-27, 1989 the quadripartite meeting at Celle Saint Claud, France agreed on the quadripartite composition, the sole representative of Cambodia to the International Conference on Cambodian problem.

On July 27, 1989 Michel Rocard of France met Hun Sen. This was the first time that Hun Sen was welcomed by Prime Minister of a Western country.

On July 30-31,1989 and August1,1989 the International Conference on Cambodian problem was convened at Paris under the common Presidency of France and Indonesia with representatives of 17 countries, UN Secretary General Secretary and representatives of non-partisan countries.

On August 7-15, 1989 a fact-finding mission of UN Secretary General went to Cambodia to collect necessary information for the International Conference at Paris, in case of the involvement of UN in Cambodia.

On August 25,1989 the International Conference at Paris was under the French and Indonesia Co-Presidents. This conference focussed on the rebuilding of Cambodia, the repatriation of refugees and displaced persons back to Cambodia.

On August 28, 1989 the plenary session of International Conference reopened at Paris, France. On August 30, 1989 the Conference was provisionally postponed with a number of agreements but the transitional authority was yet to compromise. The point of disagreement was the statute of the DK. Prince Sihanouk proposed not be use word "genocide" for the Khmer Rouge.

On November 7-8, 1989 the meeting was convened between Sihanouk, Son Sann, and Hun Sen at Fere-en-Tardenois to form a working group with the duty to study all possibilities to the solution of Cambodian problem, general politics and preparation for next meeting.

On November 16, 1989 the UN General Assembly issued on usual yearly resolution with 124 for, 17 against and 12 abstention. This resolution did not only recognize the PAVN withdrawal but underlined the necessity of all aspects of the government which meant the inclusion of the Khmer Rouge.

On November 24, 1989 Gareth Evans, Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs proposed a peace plan in the Australian Senate. This plan was aimed to solve obstacles in the problem of transition, composition and duties of the government. This plan also proposed a transitional authority under the UN Supervision.

On November 27, 1989 Prince Sihanouk declared his approval at some points of the plan, and on December 10, 1989 Hun Sen of the PRK declared that he could discuss on this plan.

On January 3, 1990, Costello, Australian Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs visited Bangkok and explained about Australian to the CGDK and on 7-8 January, Costello met Hun Sen. At that time, the Khmer Rouge were in strong offensive in Battambang province.

On January 11,1990 at Paris, French President Mitterand declared "not able to cooperate" absolutely with the Khmer Rouge and on January 15-17, 1990 the first meeting of

the five permanent members of Security Council of the UNO at Paris discussed the Australian peace plan of 16 principles and terms for future negotiation.

On February 3, 1990 Prince Sihanouk declared that the Khmer Rouge accepted to change the CGDK to National Government of Cambodia (NGC) and himself changed to "President of Cambodia". National flag and anthem were taken from those of prior 1970. The political regime was the same as that of the French 5<sup>th</sup> Republic.

On February 9, 1990 there was a Vietnamese front line armed unit of intervention as appealed by Hun Sen. This unit was based in the SRV but was able to move very fast into Cambodia. This unit would assign to defend Battambang province, a battlefield in full activity since January.

On February 13-14, 1990 the five Perms (Permanent Members of Security Council of the UNO) met at New York and agreed on the following 4 points:

- 1-Supervise the PAVN withdrawal
- 2- Implementation of cease-fire
- 3- Cessation of the foreign aid to all Khmer parties.
- 4- Contonment of armed forces of each party.

On February 21, 1990 there was the 6<sup>th</sup> Sihanouk-Hun Sen meeting at Bangkok, Thailand. The common declaration was the agreement on the creation of Supreme National Council (SNC) which should be operated no later than the end of July 1990. The presence of UN authority should be "appropriate" and the formation of "a Supreme Power" should be the symbol of National Sovereignty and Independence.

On March 1, 1990, the SRV recognized that it would "legally" help Cambodia and on March 12-13, 1990 the Five Perms meeting agreed on the procedure of election.

On March 30, 1990 the UN envoy visited Cambodia for 2<sup>nd</sup> time to study aspects of administration for the UN eventual operation in Cambodia. On April 2-25, 1990 fighting at different battlefields were more intense.

On May 25, 1990 in the five Perms meeting at New York, Rafeuddin Ahmed, UN deputy Secretary General reiterated the minimum conditions for the UN to involve in Cambodian problems:

- The UN to supervise the cease-fire,

- Cessation of foreign aid to each party;
- Free election under UN management;
- Creation of a regime obeying the basic Human Rights and rights to freedom;
- The International community should guarantee the independence, territorial integrity, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia.

On July 18, 1990 at Paris, James Baker, US Secretary of State ceased to support the NGC seat at the UN, ceased to provide with humanitarian assistance and began to negotiate the Cambodian problems with Hanoi.

On March 4-5, 1990 Prince Sihanouk and Hun Sen signed a joint declaration after they met at Tokyo, Japan. Both parties agreed the following:

- 1- To voluntarily and fastly reduce armed forces
- 2- To cease-fire step by step until the end of hostilities
- 3- All parties should end their military offensives and territorial expansion at any case
- 4- The International Conference on Cambodian problems at Paris should be prepared with the UN cooperation to make necessary measures to monitor and verify the PAVN withdrawal
- 5- The Supreme National Council (SNC) should be prepared to represent the symbol of Neutrality, National Integrity, and National Unity. The SNC members should be equal in numbers for both parties.
- 6- Both parties the representatives of which met at Tokyo considered that Angkor Wat is a place of no fighting and welcome international communities to help maintain and repair this world heritage

On July 24, 1990 the ASEAN ministers of Foreign Affairs appealed to all 4 parties to form a Supreme National Council and expressed their regret about the American position as declared on July 18, 1990.

On August 5, 1990 James Baker declared the negotiation between the United States with the State of Cambodia at Vientiane, Laos. On August 22, 1990 the 3 leaders of the NGC were ready to negotiate with State of Cambodia (SOC) for the formation of National Supreme Council which was the sole and legal organization, and only sources of power of Cambodia at the transitional period.



On August 27-28, 1990 at New York, the five Perms agreed on a document of Framework "To solve Cambodian conflict of all aspects" which the NSC supported it but the SOC government had some doubts about biases and possibilities to disarm the Khmer Rouge.

On October 12, 1990 the Cambodian seat in the UNO was left vacant.

### **GOVERNMENT OF HUN SEN (September 17, 1990)**

Composed of: 1 Prime Minister, 5 Deputy Prime Ministers, 15 Ministers, 1 Tourism General Director and 1 Rubber Plantation General Director

- Hun Sen, Prime Minister, Say Chhum, Deputy Prime Minister in charge of Permanent Affairs, Tea Banh, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense, Bou Thang, Deputy Prime Minister and President of Armed Forces political commissary, Kong Sam Ol, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Cabinet, Chea Soth, Deputy Prime Minister.

On November 24-25, 1990 the five Perms met at Paris and approved the proposed structure for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of Cambodia conflict.

On December 21-23, 1990 at Paris there was the meeting of 12 members of SNC and the co-chairmen of Paris Conference on Cambodia (PCC) and Rafeudin, the UN representative. The three party of the NGC supported the five Perms plan; Hun Sen did not feel well, he had to go hospital after the meeting. Mr. Roland Dumas (France) and Mr. Ali Alatas (Indonesia), co-chairmans of the PCC assisted the meeting to discuss with 12 members of the SNC. The outcome of this meeting was published as document for the UN General Assembly and the UN Security Council under the title " the Situation in Cambodia" The co-chairman delivered the draft of Political Settlement prepared by both chairman and members of UN Security Council dated November 26, 1990.

As of September 12, 1990 the composition of SNC was 12 persons: Chau Sen Cosal Chhum (SOC), Prince Ranariddh (FUN), Sin Song (SOC), Son Sann (KPNLF), Son Sen (KR), and Tea Banh (SOC).

On January 4, 1991 Prince Sihanouk declared he was impartial but still President of NGC. On January 5, 1991 the SOC government declared that they did not trust the Khmer Rouge during the period of transition; the SOC would not dissolve its administration and armed forces structure prior to election.

On April 22, 1991 France, Indonesia and the UN Secretary General appealed for cease-fire from May 1, 1991 on.

On May 26, 1991 at Bangkok at the meeting with Thai Prime Minister Ananda Panha Chonth, Son Sann, Prince Ranariddh, and Khiev Samphan agreed on cease-fire; Hun Sen also declared the same. On October 16, 1991 the UN Security Council decided to form "UNAMIC" (UN authority in Mission to Cambodia) in time of agreement on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia Conflict.

On October 23, 1991 the Paris Agreement was signed.

On November 09, 1991 UNAMIC began working in Cambodia, Mr. Abdul Karim, Bangladesh diplomat was in charge of Civil Affairs, General Loridom from France of Military Affairs.

Event though, many Cambodian nationalists struggle movements fought the war against Vietnam's troops invasion and their guerrilla insurgencies for many years, they achieved little success and can not win the Vietnam's troops. But they tried to make the international community and western worlds to know about the historical reality Vietnam invaded Cambodia, acknowledged Vietnam's K-5 plan to massacre Cambodian people, and know that Vietnam persecuted Cambodian with every poison means they had. At last the Gorbachev era in the Soviet Union and the subsequent collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the USSR in 1991, and the withdrawal of Soviet support forced a Vietnamese military withdrawal and forced all the Cambodian factions to accept a peace settlement involving elections under United Nations supervision. The Khmer Rouge initially agreed to the United Nations plan, which its leaders signed in Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. But after the development of the United Nations Temporary Administration in Cambodia (UNTAC), it came to believe that the implementation was favoring the Vietnamese and their Cambodian clients to the State of Cambodia. At this point the Khmer Rouges withdrew their cooperation from UNTAC.

The elections were held without the participation of Pol Pot's forces. A majority of the large Cambodian voting turnout chose the noncommunist parties, especially the royalist Funcipec party led by Sihanouk's son Prince Norodom Ranariddh.

Polling took place from 23 to 25 May, 1993 at fixed and mobile polling stations. Some of the fixed stations were subsequently redeployed on 26 May as mobile stations where polling took place on 27 and 28 May, 1993. Contrary to most expectations, no major security incident occurred and polling took place peacefully. At the end of the polling period, close to 90% of the registered voters had participated in the poll.

FUNCINPEC emerged as the winner of the poll, having obtained more than 45% of the valid votes cast, closely followed by the CPP which received over 38%. Some of the elected members of the CPP were disappointed with the result and sought eventually to establish a break-away republic composed of some of Cambodia's easternmost provinces. The rebellion

failed and those involved lost their seats and were replaced by “next-in-line” candidates from the same party.

Political Group	Votes	%
Front uni pour un Cambodge independant, neutre, pacifique et cooperatif (FUNCINPEC)	1,824,188	45.47
Cambodian People’s Party (CPP)	1,533,471	38.23
Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party (BLDP)	152,764	3.81
Molinaka and Naktaorsou Khmer for Freedom Party (MONATH)	55,107	1.37

Despite substantial intimidation conducted by the pro-Hanoi State of Cambodia faction, only 38 percent of the voters supported its candidates. But the losers, who controlled the police and the armed forces despite the specific provision of the U.N. plan for their effective neutralization under U.N. supervision, refused to accept the electoral verdict. Hun Sen threatened civil war. In an attempt to avoid a renewal of the civil war, Prince Sihanouk agreed to allow the KPRP/SOC apparatus to retain control of key ministries, including police and defense, and their leaders to enter a coalition government of “national reconciliation” with the winners.

Subsequently, the Constituent Assembly had its first sitting on June 14, 1993 made of the Cambodian Constitution was adopted on September 21, 1993 by founded the Kingdom of Cambodia. Cambodia is a Kingdom with a King who shall rule according to the Constitution and to the principles of liberal democracy and pluralism. The Kingdom of Cambodia shall be an independent, sovereign, peaceful, permanently neutral and non-aligned country.

Although the new Cambodian government was no more successful than its predecessor in defeating Pol Pot’s forces militarily and ending the stalemate, it was able to persuade a large percentage of them to defect. In this sense, the electoral process helped the process of dismantling the Khmer Rouges forces under Pol Pot’s leadership. Thousand of Khmers Rouges troops defected between 1993 and 1996, culminating in the defection of Standing Committee member and former Foreign Minister Ieng-Sary to government in September, 1996.

Although the Vietnamese were eventually forced to abandon their direct occupation of the country, their client communist party, led by Hun Sen, was able to retain power in the country for many years. This was formalized by Hun Sen’s coup d’état of July, 1997. Hun Sen’s political endurance ensured a continuing Vietnamese influence over Cambodia.

**Book «Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia by Stephen J. Morris”, page 225, 226 and 227.**

[http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/reports/arc/2051\\_93.htm](http://www.ipu.org/parline-e/reports/arc/2051_93.htm)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian\\_Constituent\\_Assembly\\_election,\\_1993](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian_Constituent_Assembly_election,_1993)

**When** I knew Cambodia was in peace, I hoped my Cambodian people lived in the true democratic regime, had the rights, freedom, liberty and happiness like U.S.A. Meanwhile I knew the Cambodian Royal Government was corrupted, partisan, and dictatorial regime, without thinking of the Cambodian Benefits and selling Cambodian natural resources include robbing Cambodian people's land and land grabbing from Cambodian people. Worse than this, Cambodia became the satellite country of Vietnam again after the coup on July 5-6, 1997 toppled Prince Norodom Ranariddh from his first prime minister of Cambodia. And Vietnam killed many nationalists heroes in every parties. Then Vietnam's puppet government led by Hun Sen had taken the opposition party as bait to attract the foreign aid and foreign loans from the international community to strengthen the communist's secret criminal organizations and keep their power in Cambodia for a long time.



Dr.Jackson Hawks(L) Mr.Chandara Kin(R)

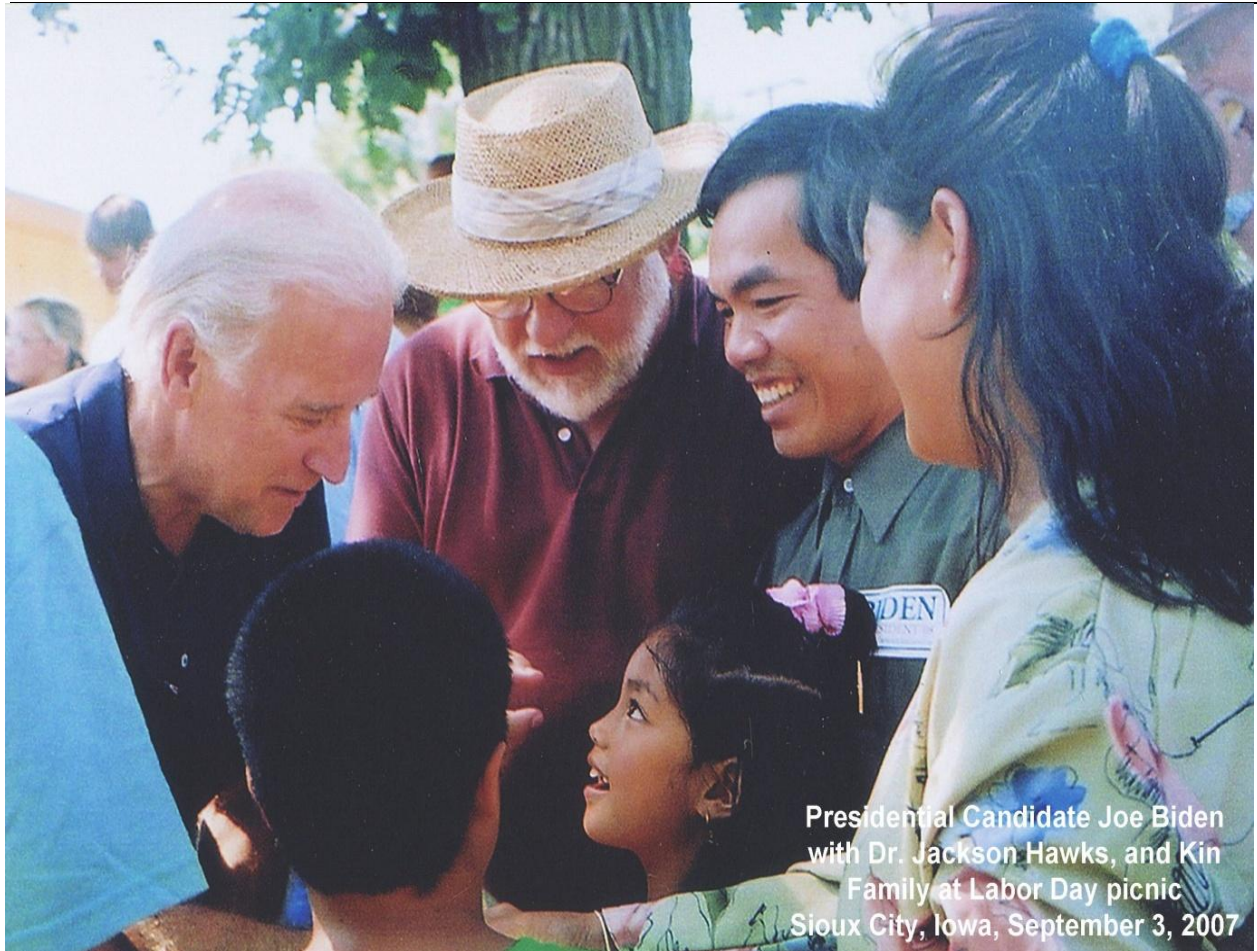


**World Peace & Justice Foundation**  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-608  
Email: [Chandara\\_Kin@WPJF.org](mailto:Chandara_Kin@WPJF.org)  
World Wide Web: [WWW.WPJF.ORG](http://WWW.WPJF.ORG)

At last, I and Dr. Jackson D. Hawks founded the World Peace & Justice Foundation in Iowa, U.S.A in 2005 in the purpose of\_help to protect the human right and against the human violation. \_help to find the peace for the world, anti-invasion and counter dictatorial regime. \_help to educate the world in the world to know the human rights, freedom, liberty, justice and peace.I become the president of the World Peace & Justice Foundation, since Dr. Jackson D. Hawks ordained as the Buddhist monk in 2010.



I am Chandara Kin took the photo with Venerable Bhikku Dhammarpala (American). He has the Ph.D. Psychology and master of Buddhism. He has pitiness, sympathy, and was enough kind to help me to found the World Peace and Justice Foundation. Venerable Bhikku Dhammarpala helped me to correct this book “The Khmer Heroes Sacrifice in the Dark World” in the right way of the international standard to be the Benefits of Cambodian nation and share the Western worlds knew the historical reality of Viet Cong, and North Vietnam’s troops invaded Cambodia on April 17, 1975 massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people, by labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge “Democratic Kampuchea”, (1975-1979), then Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 and Vietnam removed Khmer Rouge from their power and replaced the new puppet government and installed Hun Sen, as the puppet leader of Vietnam until the present day.



Presidential Candidate Joe Biden  
with Dr. Jackson Hawks, and Kin  
Family at Labor Day picnic  
Sioux City, Iowa, September 3, 2007

Grandfather with the white moustache and beard and wore the hat, was **Dr. Jackson D. Hawks**, had Ph.D. of Psychology and master of Buddhism and he was the president of the World Peace and Justice Foundation. For Grandfather with white hair was **Joseph R. Biden Jr** was the presidential candidate of U.S.A and he was the U.S senator, he kneed himself to talk with my daughter on September 3,2007. **Mr. Joseph R. Biden Jr** adviced my daughter to try to study hard for the future of the leader.



Elder Bunthong Van, ex-chemical expert and Mr.Chandara Kin in 2005

I (right) took the photo with Mr. Van Bunthang (left). He was an expert of chemicals produced the car's tire in Sangkhum Rash Niyum in 1966. In 1972, Mr. Van Bunthang was the director of chemical factory. In 1974, he went to train in the South-Korea and worked in the ceramical international standard. Now he is the vice-president of Cambodian Border's Committee on Monisota, U.S.A. As for Mr. Sean Pengsè was the president of Cambodian Border's Committee on the world, to keep and protect Cambodian border obey the international law, the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991.

**I (right) took the photo with Mr. Sok Serey (left) in 2005 in U.S.A.** He is a Cambodian national hero. He struggled with other Khmer national heroes until they founded KPNLF in 1979, led by Grandfather Son Sann. Even though, I live in U.S.A with the happy life like in the heaven, but I've never forgotten Cambodian nation live in the communists' hell again after the coup in July 1997. I tried to find every mean to save my Cambodian nation from the dictatorial regime of Vietnamese communist's puppet government. I always find the best way to stop Vietnamese poison evil strategy massacre Cambodian people.

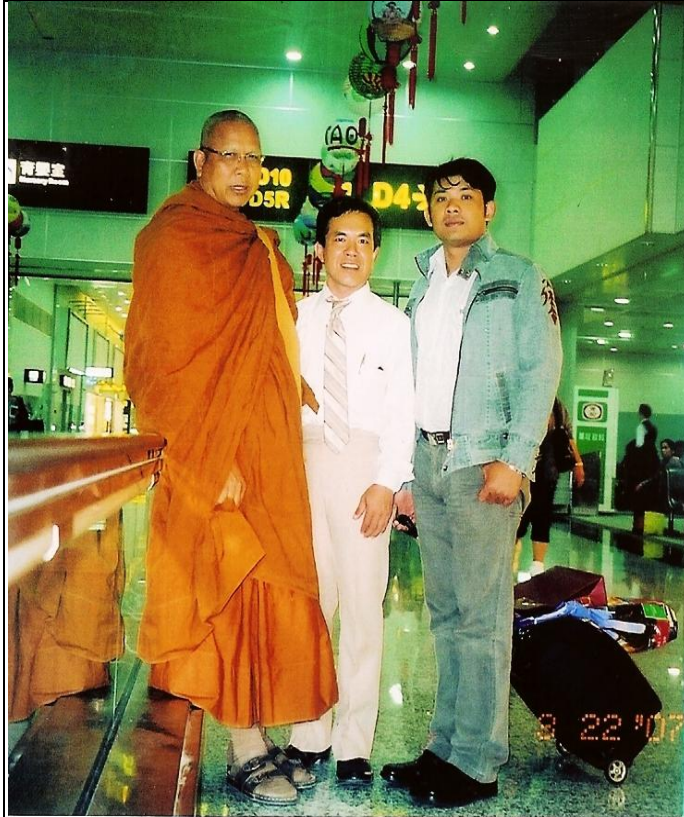




In the Day of Sima ceremony of Monisota temple in U.S.A, there were more than ten thousand people and Buddhist monks that took part in this ceremony too. Venerable Moha Bindit Hok Sowan preached to all the Buddhism followers and I listened at there carefully. After he finished his preaching and sat on his chair, allowed all the Buddhism followers question him what they



wanted to know. When many Buddhism monks and followers questioned him already, then I apologized before I start to ask him if my question is unsuitable to talk. After I questioned him that “I listened clearly what you preached, you said, someone do good, gained the good result and anyone do bad, get the bad result. I still believed the merit and sin, but I please ask you that in Cambodia, both Buddhism monks and Khmer people make merit so much, why they did not gain the good deeds, opposite the gained only the bad deeds and sins such as Venerable Sam Buntheun was murdered and can not find the killers, he made many of merits, why he received the sins like this? Venerable Moha Bindit Hok Sowan said, “Merit and sins really having! Someone who do the bad deeds/sin, no longer and sooner, the sin will come to sentence them!”.



I took the photo with Khmer monk hero Venerable Touch Sarit in China in 2007. He worked for Cambodian nation many, but he never appeared in the public. He was so surprised and he asked me that "Hidden hero! When will you appear?" I answered him that "I please ask you help to preache dhama to all Camobidan people knew the merit and sin, good and bad! They should not kill each other!" He always helped to construct the school quietly for Cambodian children study. Then the plane started the departure, and I say good bye to him this time Venerable Touch Sarith helped Grandfather Son Sann many until Grandfather Son Sann die.

Even though Venerable did not appear in public, but his heart always support the Cambodian nationalists forever. Beside this, I took the chance to find the Cambodian intellectuals at abroad and I tried to help many Cambodian politicians both money and nationalism mind, especially I always discussed with them to find the resettlement the nation problem and I find the way to save Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese communists' monsters who invented the second killing field government led by Hun Sen until the present day, destroyed Cambodian natural resources, gave the Cambodian territory integrity to Vietnam and used every poison tricks to kill and massacre Cambodian people. Vietnam and her puppet government persecuted Cambodians and caused Cambodians suffering and tragedy, and they used the torture, killing, terrorism and social unsecurity to rule Cambodian people in scared, fear and lost everything include their land too. Every day the Puppet Government of Vietnam has robbed and grabbed Cambodian land by forces with paying the suitable price in everywhere throughout Cambodian country. Briefly, If there were no Cambodian nationalists heroes sacrificed at Thailand- Cambodian border, there is no Peace Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991 because Vietnam did not agreed to withdraw her troops and did not agree to negotiate with 3 groups of Cambodian nationalists heroes for Cambodian Peace plan. Therefore, The struggle of Camobidan nationalists heroes to save their Cambodian nation, meanwhile the collapse of Soviet Union and Eastern European countries, and the end of Soviet Union support of

Vietnam, forced Vietnam agreed to withdraw their troops from Cambodia and Vietnam agreed to negotiate with Cambodian nationalists heroes and received the Peace plan of United Nations for Cambodia, at last all the Cambodian parties signed the Paris Agreement on October 23,1991 and held the election run by UNTAC in 1993 to end the civil war of Cambodia and founded the democratic government of Cambodia for Cambodian people rights, freedom, liberty, peace and justice with the rules of law of Cambodia. However, three groups of Cambodian nationalist's movement guerrillas war achieved a little success, but they made the international community and the United Nations knew that Vietnam invaded Cambodia and used all the poison ways to massacre Cambodian people, destroyed Cambodian nation, and swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam.

So, if there were no Cambodian nationalists heroes struggled at Thai-Khmer border to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion, there is no Paris Agreement on October 23,1991, nor election run by UNTAC in 1993, therefore, may be Cambodia would be finished, and Vietnam killed all the family and relatives of Hun Sen already, because if there were no Cambodian nationalists heroes struggled to fight against Vietnam, of course Vietnam swallowed Cambodia and annexed Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam already. Because of Cambodia had many of Khmer nationalists heroes sacrificed to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion, to save Cambodian country and have kept Cambodian territory integrity lasting until the present day and in the future Vietnamese communists can not escape the international law and court to sentence them because Vietnamese communists killed and massacred many of Cambodian people, such as Vietnam used the poison trick and strategy founded Vietnam's war to kill and massacre Khmer Kampuchea people nearly 4 million people and Vietnam also invented Khmer Rouge killed and massacred Cambodian people more than 3 million people.

In the time of Cambodian nationalists struggle movement, KPNLF's troops to fight the war against Vietnam, there have a little aid from the western worlds, and the business of KPNLF processed as following:

### **Group of businessmen**

Businessmen or merchants were to divide into 3 categories:

(1)- Smugglers on foot or on bicycle carrying stuff to sell in Cambodia or in Vietnam.

(2)- Wholesalers who received stuff from Thai and sold in detail to smugglers and

(3)- Camp merchants for camp residents as chinese noodles, rice, broth, booze, ice, cigarettes and other merchandises as clothes, shoes, make-up, beers, coca, pepsi, club soda, chickens, ducks, pork, beef, living chicken, living piglets, fish sauce, soy sauce, vegetables,

groceries, fruit, radio sets, tape recorders, batteries, cassettes, bicycles, medicines, gold, silver, ornaments, agricultural equipments.....

The gold which was for sale, for expense as money and for ornaments were at least 50% from Vietnam. As international source, this gold cost \$ 100,00 less than international value. A pack of cigarettes bought for 15 baths were sold for 30-50 baths at Sisophon. Even of this big profit, smugglers took chance of life danger along the road. Beside resistance fighters and the PAVN who collected taxes, robbers would confiscate all merchandizes, mistreat and even kill smugglers.

### **Refugees group**

This group did not belong to businessmen, nor to soldiers but poor displaced persons with no home, no job, no support; it's the group of parents looking for children, big siblings for their younger, students seeking for schools... and the group that UNICEF and ICRC distributed food up to 750,000 persons at the end of 1979.

Their daily ration per person were 500g of rice, 30g of vegetable oil, 30g of salted fish, 50g of vegetables and some salt. The ration was only for women; men had to work in different jobs such as sale of firewood, bicycle repair, watch repair, barber, goldsmith making necklaces, rings and earrings. Some men dug wells to sell water or grow vegetable. Others looked for plants, tree barks, roots, fruits and flowers to soak in rice alcohol for traditional medicines. They also sold modern medicines. Modern and traditional music bands were also available along with comedy and royal and popular dance. For sports, there were volleyball, soccer and petanque. In general, camps were the same as casual villages in the country, except they were not enough secure.

## **CAMPS Along Khmer-Thai border from 1979 to 1980**

### **. Sok San camp:**

Located at Phnom Bantat, Pursat province, close to Khmer-Thai border between Pailin and Koh Kong. At first 2000 people died because of lack of food and medicines. After assistance from foreign humanitarian organization, the population increased up to 5,000 people. It was under the commandment of Prum Vit, KPRLF member since October 1979.

### **. Old Camp (Rahu camp):**

Located east of Thai village of Nong Mak Moun under the leadership of Van Saren and Sisoryavong (his real name is Andre Uk Thol, from France). The total population was 87,000 people and there were smugglers coming in and out for daily transactions.

### **Kok Thyoung camp:**

Located east of Thai villages of Kok Saing under the commandment of Kong Siloah from France. In mid 1979 this camp was destroyed and abandoned for because of Thai bombing. It was due to accusation of killing of some Thai villagers committed by Sileah's soldiers.

. **007 Camp:** Located east of Thai village of Nong Samet with the population of more than 20,000, under the responsibility of Moul Sary, In Sakhan and Prom Sakun. Later, it was also known as New Camp which was a large place of business for smugglers at the border.

### **. Noun Chan Camp:**

Located east of Thai village of Norng Chan, under the leadership of Chea Rithy Chhut, KPNLF member with the population of about from 20,000 to 30,000 persons. It was also a place of business for smugglers.

On January 5 1980, Norng Chan was attacked by Thai armed forces using infantry, artillaries and aircrafts in time of Chea Rithy Chhut hospitalized at Khao I Dang camp because of wound caused by the assault from Yeay Rey, a female unit commander. I was there at that time.

After Mr. Kong Thann met Gen. Dien Del at KPNLF headquarter who told him that grandfather Son Sann had ordered troops transportation from Norng Chan to be trained at Banteay Ampil but Kong Siloah was not aware of this intention. When Mr. Keo Koth, the provisional camp leader, Mr. Samreth, the security police chief and Mr. Kong Thann, they arrived at Kong Siloah headquarter, inside Cambodia territory, he already led troops to intercept the Thai convoy because he believed that the Thai forces would mistreat or kill those Cambodians. After just finding an informant to inform Sileah, shooting and explosion were heard and the whole Norng Chan Camp was under fire.

### **. Sroch Srang Camp:**

Location west of Ampil water reservoir, NW of Cambodia, opposite a Thai village of Ban Sangae under leadership of Loeung Sinak aka Ta Maing, Men Pheng, Prum Sareth, Keo Vibol, all KPNLF members since October 1979.

### **. Choam Ksan 11:**

Located at the border of Thai Province of Ubon and Cambodia Province of Preah Vihear, about 4 km from a Thai village of Nam Yeun, under the leadership of Keo Chuon aka Keo Savuth and Svay Ngoy, KPNLF members since October 1979. It was a small camp with malaria and land mines; the population was not over 2,000.

**. Huoy Chan or Stung Chan Camp:**

The camp was located the border Thai province of Surin and Cambodia province of Oddar Meanchey, under the responsibility of Im Choo Deth but it was completely disappeared after Chhay Porn, camp commander aka Seila fled to USA.

**. Santi Sok Camp:**

Located on the top of Dangrek Mountain, in the province of Oddar Meanchey, NW of Cambodia, the population of more than 4,000 persons was affected by malaria under the leadership of Raksa Sambok, also KPNLF member.

**. Banteay Ampil Headquarter:**

Located just north of Sroch Srang camp and used as KPNLAF Headquarter under the leadership of Gen. Dien Del, Hing Kunthon and Lt Thou Thip

**CAMPS along Khmer-Thai border in 1983**

**. Sok San camp:**

After 2 attacks from the PAVN in 1980 and 1982, the camp was moved to inside Thai territory. As with humanitarian assistance from International Organizations, the refugees who fled Phnom Penh, Kompong Speu, Kompong Som, Koh Kong..... increased from 3,000 to 10,000 people, under the same leader, Prum Vit

**. Old Camp (Rahu Camp):**

It was disappeared due to disorderly attitudes of leaders, internal conflict and attack, and residents moved to holding center of Khao I Dang or to other places.

.

**New Camp (Rithisen Camp):**

It became KPNLF camp in July 1980 with the population of almost 60,000 persons under the leadership of Siem Samaon aka Ta Luot who came out of KPNLF HQ and attacked the camp in cooperation of Ing Chan Dorn, aka Mitr Dorn, the defected KR, on July 13, 1980.

### **. Prey Chan Camp:**

Before the PAVN attack at the end of January 1983, this camp of under Chea Rithy Chhut was called Norng Chan with the population of about 34,000. After the attack, Chum Chheang along with Police Force of 60 men moved out to settle at Samlor Chnganh camp and then leaving to Loeung Sinak to replace him. Chum Chheang in cooperation with Khlok Kong who led more than 1000 refugees from Chamcar Ko camp move to resettle at another camp of Dangrek, just north of that.

### **. Sroch Srang Camp:**

It was an open field camp, easily accessible to refugees with the population of about 21,000 under Loeung Sinak aka Ta Maing who moved to Samlor Chnganh camp in mid- 1983.

### **. Samlor Chnganh Camp:**

Also known as Kralor camp with the population of 23,000, under the leadership of Loeung Sinak, Kho Chhea and Lay Khek

### **. Baksei Camp:**

Formerly known as Cheam Ksan 11 or Nam Yeun camp under same leadership of Keo Chuon and Svay Ngoy The population increased to 3,200 people.

### **. Santi Sok Camp:**

The population of more than 4,000 people, with 90% contracted malaria, under the same leader, Raksa Sambok.

All above camps were the camps for refugees or displaced persons which humanitarian organizations had distributed weekly 400-500 kgs of rice, fish, meat, vegetable.... to only women and girls of 1,10 m high. Men received no ration of whatsoever except if they were employed at any offices recognized by the UN.

## **CAMPS along Khmer-Thai border in 1985**

In 1985, due to PAVN attacks on all refugee camps along the border, the UNBRO (United Nations Border Relief Organizations) has set up a large camp, at the foot of Dangrek Mountain, NW of Cambodia by the name of Site Two which was the grouping of seven camps under the KPNLF. (Please see map on page).

This fenced camp was divided into 2 parts with a partition road in between:

**- Site 2 North:**

Composed of Samlor Chnganh camp with Lay Khek, as leader, Ampil camp with Nget Sophon as leader, Norng Chan camp with Chhay Kim Hour as leader and Nam Yeun camp with Keo Chuon as leader

**- Site 2 South:**

Composed of Rithisen camp with Thou Thon as leader, Dangrek camp with Chum Chheang as leader and O'Bok camp with Raksa Sambok as leader. In sum, the KPNLF had 2 camps, Site 2 camp and Sok San camp; the Funcipec had 1 camp of Site B and Khmer Rouge 3 camps, O Trav, Site 8 and Sike K camps.

In 1980-1991, the refugees total population at KPNLF Site 2, close to 200,000 people, KPNLF Sok San camp about 10,000 people, and FUNCINPEC Site B was 56,000 people, and the Khmer Rouge O'Trav of about 12,000, Site 8 was 40,000 people and Site K was 10,000 people.

At the beginning of 1987, the KPNLF Commander-in-Chief and Chief of General Staff decided to form a Site 2 Central Administration which was an organ to manage administrative affairs of the whole Site 2 camp to:

1. Provide with public security to the whole camp
2. Provide with all fields of social development and
3. Prepare Site 2 as a rear base to support front lines

**The central Administration was composed of 4 offices:**

- Office for General Affairs: for relation with sectors and foreign organizations.
- Office for Social Development: prepare population statistic, sanitation, housing, culture, associations....



- Office for Planning: prepare planning for social and economic activities, examine all results.....

- Office for Public Security: provide with public security, maintain Human Rights, abolition of illegal acts.

**Responsible Staff:**

- Office for General Affairs: Not Yet nominated

- Office for Social Development: Thou Thon in addition to present job

- Office for Planning: Ngeth Sophon in addition to present job

- Office for Public Security: Khut Saroeun

**Sector Administration:**

The whole Site 2 Camp was divided into 7 Sectors or Khans. Each khan divided into Sangkat, blocs of 50 houses and group of 10 houses.

- Khan 1: Lay Khék (former Samlor Chnganh Camp)

- Khan 2: Keo Lundi (former Dangrek Camp)

- Khan 3: Nget Sophon (former Ampil Camp)

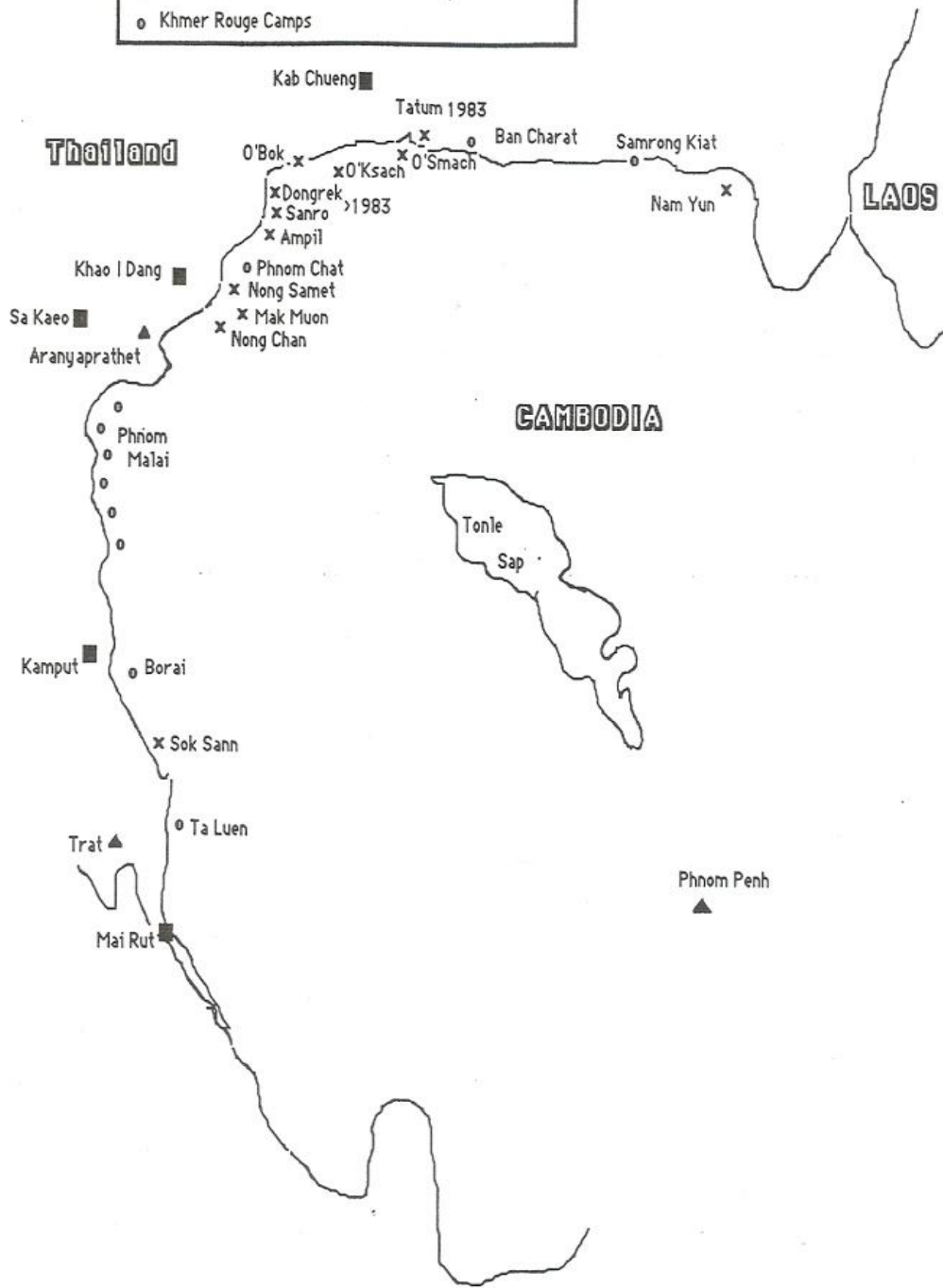
- Khan 4: Chhay Kim Hour (former Norng Chan Camp)

- Khan 5: Pong Sothy (former Nam Yeun Camp)

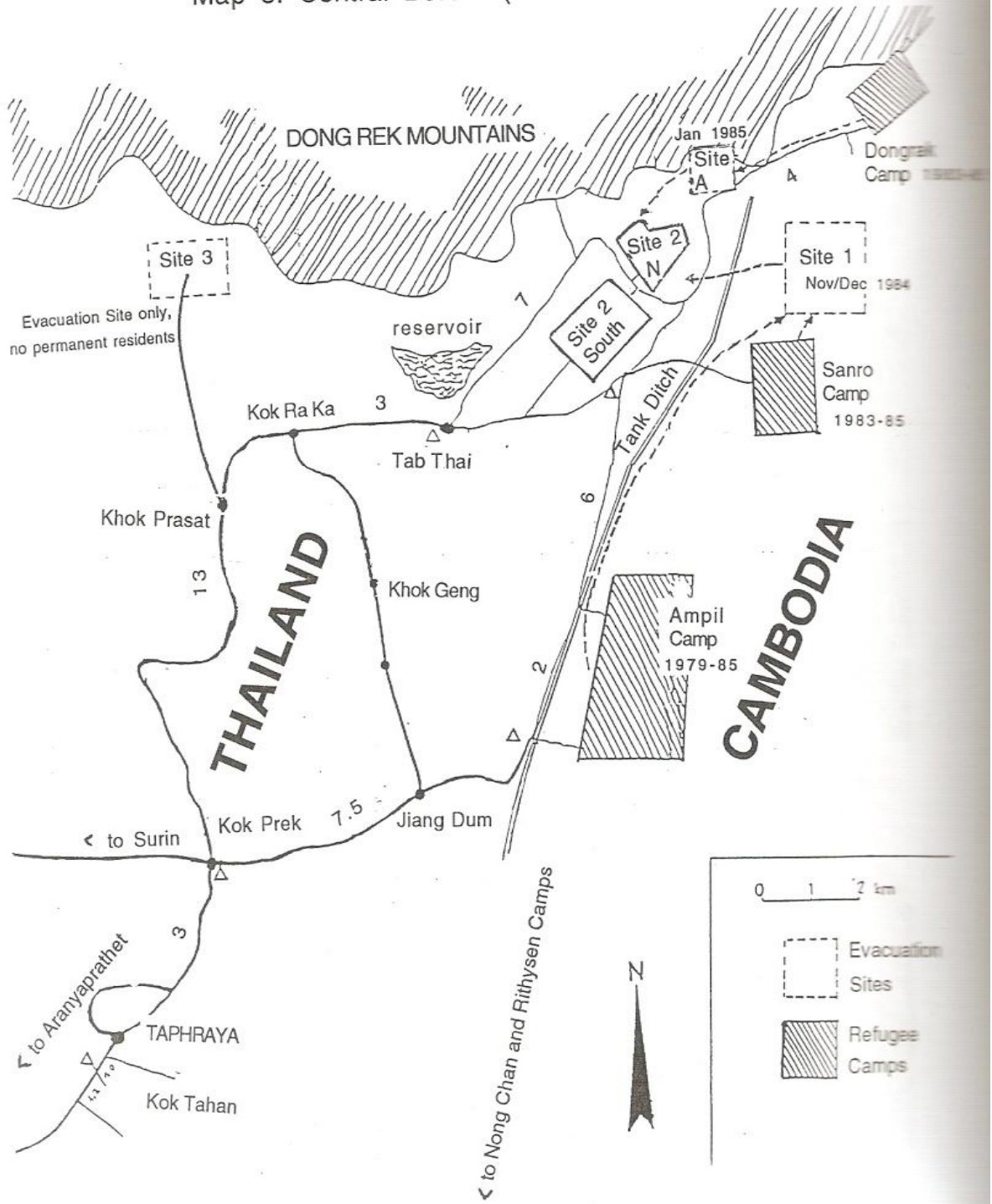
- Khan 6: Thou Thon (former Rithisen Camp)

- Khan 7: Raksa Sambok (former O'bok Camp)

**Map 2: Border Camps 1980-83**  
■ U.N. Refugee Holding Centers  
x KPNLF and unaffiliated "Sereikar" Camps  
o Khmer Rouge Camps



Map 3: Central Border (northern zone), 1984-85<sup>9</sup>



<sup>9</sup>Map courtesy of KPNLF.



Sok San Camp in August 1985



O Bok Camp in August 1985





**Rice Distribution at Refugee Camp**



**Firewood Distribution at Refugee Camp**

**Thai / Cambodia Border Refugee Camps 1975-1999**

## Information and Documentation Website

Khao I Dang / Site II / Site B / Site  
8 / Sok San / Site K / O'Trao

Photos, Maps, Statistics, People, Places  
and Events

[Home](#) - [Border Camps](#) - [NGOs](#) - [UNBRO](#) - [Border History](#) - [Repatriation](#) - [Maps](#) -  
[Glossary](#) - [Links](#) - [About](#) - [Site Map](#) - [Contact](#)

### The Thai / Cambodia Border Camps 1975 - 1999

Over the years there were many camps along the Thai / Cambodian border.

There were 5 significant population movements that created new camps and sometimes destroyed old camps:

Starting in 1975 with those fleeing the Khmer Rouge when they took power, followed in 1979 by those fleeing starvation and the advancing Vietnamese army, followed by those affected by the 1984/85 Vietnamese offensive along the Thai border, followed by those fleeing the 1997 coup by Hun Sen and finally followed by the remnants of the Khmer Rouge in 1998.

The last border camp closed in 1999.



Children



Site II



Soldier

Photo by Erez Yanuv

### Thai / Cambodian Border Camps 1975 - 1999

<b>007</b>	Early camp near Nong Samet, population went to Nong Samet.
<b>Ang Sila</b>	Circa 1983. Evacuation site for Norng Chan prior its incorporation into Site II (1986). Received residents of Norng Chan temporarily during offensives of 1983.
<b><u>Ampil</u></b>	Sub-camp of Site 2 and KPNLF military headquarters in Cambodia - Ban Sangae / Ban Sa Ngae.
<b>Anlong Veng</b>	KR camp / stronghold, opposite Sisaket province, Thailand.
<b>Aranhyaprathet</b>	Ban Thai Samart - opened Sept. 1976.

<b>camp 15</b>	
<b>Ban BAranhae</b>	Circa 1984. FUNCINPEC camp, see Site B.
<b>Ban Mamuang</b>	September 1997 to March 1999, housed refugees from coup. (United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR), <i>Vulnerable Groups Survey: Ban Mamuang and Khao Phlu Camps</i> , Bangkok: UNHCR, 1998)
<b>Ban Napho</b>	Lao border camp - MOI.
<b>Ban Nam Yao</b>	Lao border camp - MOI.
<b>Ban Sae Prai</b>	1998 camp in Phu Sing District, Sisaket. Refugees from Anlong Veng. Closed March 24, 1999.
<b>Ban Sangae / Ban Sa Ngae</b>	see Ampil
<b>Ban Thad</b>	UNHCR refugee camp for Vietnamese, adjacent to Site II. Closed in 1990.
<b>Banthai Samath</b>	Active in 1987 (opening and closing dates unknown).
<b>Ban Vinai</b>	Lao border camp - MOI.
<b>Borai</b>	UNBRO / KR displaced persons camp in Trat, Thailand opposite Pursat province in Cambodia.
<b>Bung Bing / Klong Wah</b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b>Camp 85</b>	KR camp inside Cambodia - see Phum Doeng.
<b>Chakri</b>	This was not so much a refugee camp as a 'khum' (hamlet) of scattered settlements hugging the Thai border. With a population of at least 10,000 people, it was made up in part by the former residents of the military camp known as "Khao Din" or "Site 8 North".
<b>Chanmeh</b>	Circa 1983. Evacuation site for Norng Chan prior its incorporation into Site II (1986). Received residents of Norng Chan temporarily during offensives of 1983.
<b>Chiang Kham</b>	Lao border camp - MOI.
<b>Chong Bok</b>	KR camp.
<b>Chu Kaki</b>	A meeting point for the Red Cross to receive war wounded in Odar Meanchey. The area around Chu Kaki has thousands of residents, many of whom formerly lived in the camp known as An Kbal Leov.
<b><u>Dang Rek</u></b>	Sub-camp of Site 2, established in mid-1983, incorporated into Site 2 in March 1985.
<b>David</b>	Circa 1984. FUNCINPEC camp, see Site B.
<b>Green Hill</b>	FUNCINPEC camp near to Site B but in Cambodia.
<b>Huay Chan</b>	UNBRO / Khmer Rouge displaced persons camp. Situated near the border of Sisaket province in Thailand and Preah Vihear in Cambodia.

<b>Huay Cherng</b>	FUNCINPEC camp - 1997 ( <a href="#">UNHCR Map</a> )
<b>Kab Cherng</b>	Lao border camp - MOI.
<b>Kamput Holding Center</b>	Processing center for immigration to U.S. - opened 1979, closed Dec. 1982. Originally a KR camp, converted to a processing centre, then closed.
<b>Kap Choeng</b>	Camp in Surin opened in Aug. 1980, ICRC surgical hospital.
<b>Khao Din</b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b>Khao-I-Dang</b>	MOI / UNHCR Khmer refugee camp. Opened Nov. 21, 1979.
<b>Khao Phlu</b>	September 1997 to March 1999, housed refugees from coup. ARC provided medical care. 1998, approximately 12,000 Cambodian refugees.
<b>Klong Wah / Bung Bing</b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b>Lum Pi Ni</b>	Transit camp near the international airport in Bangkok. Circa 1981. Some people were moved through this camp to Galang camp in Indonesia.
<b>Mak Mun</b>	Population went to Nong Samet camp.
<b>Mairut</b>	Camp / processing center (1980 - 81). Originally a KR camp for 2 years it was converted into a processing centre and the people moved to Khao I dang. It was located in Trat province 2 km from Mairut village, 40 min. north of Klong Yai.
<b>Nam Yuen</b>	see Norng Chan
<b>Nam Yun</b>	KR camp.
<b>Na Trao</b>	See O'Trao.
<b>Norng Chan</b>	Sub-camp of Site 2, incorporated into Site 2 in 1986. A KPRLF camp inside Cambodia. Also known as Nam Yuen.
<b>Nong Pru</b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b>Nong Samet</b>	Original Nong Samet camp. Camp inside Cambodia, destroyed in 1984.
<b>Nong Samet</b>	Sub-camp of Site 2 also known as Rithysen. Established in 1979 near Khao I Dang, incorporated into Site II after its destruction in December 1984. A KPRLF camp inside Cambodia / Red Hill.
<b>NW 82</b>	Camp for Vietnamese land refugees opened at Nong Samet Dec. 1981.
<b>NW-9</b>	Camp opened for Vietnamese who walked across Cambodia - April 1980 to July 1981. 4.5 miles from Norng Chan.
<b>O'Bok</b>	Sub-camp in Site II.
<b>O'Smach</b>	FUNCINPEC camp inside Cambodia, opposite Surin province, Thailand.
<b>O'Sralau</b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b>O'Trao</b>	UNBRO / Khmer Rouge displaced persons camp. Situated near the border of Sisaket province in Thailand and Preah Vihear in Cambodia.



<b>PARA</b>	1987?
<b>Phanat Nikhom</b>	Refugee processing center.
<b>Phnom Malai</b>	KR stronghold in Cambodia, near Aranyaprathet.
<b>Phum Doeng</b>	Known to the Thai as Nong Prue, this khum ( "hamlet") of scattered settlements is in northern Battambang Province due west of "Poipet Chas". It had a population of at least 1 0,000 people made up in part by the former residents of the KR military camp known as "Camp 85" or "Site 8 West".
<b>Phum Tmey</b>	See Site 8.
<b>Plerng Chheh</b>	Known to the Thai as Sop Tlee, this area may also be regarded as a 'khum' of scattered settlements in southern Battambang Province hugging the Thai border.
<b>Red Hill</b>	Formerly Nong Samet.
<b>Rithysen</b>	See Nong Samet in Site II.
<b>Sakeo Holding Center</b>	Early Khmer refugee camp, opened October 1979. Near to Sakeo (now the provincial capital), off the road from Aranyaprathet to Sakeo.  According to eyewitness reports nun by a KR commander by the name of Prak Lim. "I witness a few "repatriations" in those days, trucks of young KR fighters leaving the camp at about 11pm for the border. Many of the camp inmates resisted these repatriations and their appeals to the UNHCR man there went unheeded."
<b>Sakao II</b>	Opened July 1980, closed in 1984.
<b>Site 1</b>	Evacuation center in the vicinity of Site II.
<b>Site II / Site 2</b>	UNBRO / KPRLF displaced persons camp near Taphraya, Thailand.
<b>Site 3</b>	Circa 1983. Evacuation site for Norng Chan prior its incorporation into Site II (1986). Received residents of Norng Chan temporarily during offensives of 1983.
<b>Site 6</b>	Circa 1983. Evacuation site for Norng Chan prior its incorporation into Site II (1986). Received residents of Norng Chan temporarily during offensives of 1983.
<b>Site 8</b>	UNBRO / KR displaced persons camp south of Aranyaprathet, Thailand. Opened early 1985. Also known as Phum Tmey.
<b>Site 8 North</b>	KR camp inside Cambodia, see Khao Din.
<b>Site 8 West</b>	KR camp inside Cambodia - see Phum Doeng.
<b>Site A</b>	?
<b>Site B</b>	UNBRO / FUNCINPEC displaced persons camp 80Km from Surin, Thailand. Also known as Green Hill. Established June 1985.
<b>Site E</b>	See Sok Sann.

<b><u>Site K</u></b>	UNBRO / KR displaced persons camp in Trat, Thailand opposite Pursat province in Cambodia.
<b><u>Sok San</u></b>	UNBRO / KPRLF displaced persons camp in Trat, Thailand opposite Pursat province in Cambodia. Also known as Site E.
<b><u>Tap Prik</u></b>	KR Camp evacuated in 1985 to Site 8.
<b><u>Tatum</u></b>	A FUNCINPEC camp of a least 20,000 people situated in Siem Riep province approximately two hours walk from Site B camp. It was the home for ANS combatant personnel and their families.
<b><u>Ta Luan</u></b>	KR camp.

### **Part III: Why do the Cambodian Heroes struggle both the diplomatic and legal way:**

The sacrifice of Cambodian heroes and nationalists veterans's struggle by war and guerrilla insurgency to save Cambodian nation from the evil Vietnam's monsters, achieved little success because Vietnam had the tremendous aid and support of the Soviet Union, and Eastern European worlds. Vietnam consist of the large troops with the modern heavy weapons and richest of the military equipments. By the way the Indochina Communist Party's Ho Chi Minh founded in 1930, had run the best military strategy plan to swallow Indochina, Laos and Cambodia as the province of Vietnam. In contrast Cambodia had a small troops, had no modern heavy weapons and poorest of the military equipment, without unity and solidarity. By the way Cambodian nationalist's politicians were so careless for Cambodian nation's danger in the future. Vietnam invaded Cambodia, massacred Cambodian people since April 17, 1975 to December 25, 1978. Vietnam had continued to kill and massacre Cambodian people by the making Cabmodian civil wars from January 7, 1979 until October 23, 1991. When Cambodia was in the fist of the evil Vietnam's monsters, and the Cambodian nation was drowned in the Vietnam's water, then Cambodian nationalists have just tried to move actively to save Cambodian nation. It's nearly too late and it has been difficult to have success over Vietnam.

However, the armed struggle made the western worlds and the international community and acknowledged that Vietnam invaded Cambodia. Vietnam has controlled Cambodian people instinctively same the prehistorical period by using the torture, killing and terrorism as tool to rule Cambodian people. At the end, in 1991 after the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the USSR (Soviet Union), and the withdrawal of Soviet support, include the suppression of the Western Worlds, forced Vietnamese military

withdrawal and forced all the Cambodian parties/factions to accept a peace settlement involving the elections under U.N. supervision. The Khmers Rouges initially agreed to the U.N. plan, which its leaders signed in Paris Agreement on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1991. But after the first deployment of the United Nations Temporary Administration in Cambodia (UNTAC), it came to believe that the implementation was favoring the Vietnamese and their Cambodian clients in the state of Cambodia. At this point the Khmers Rouges withdrew their operation from UNTAC. At that time UNTAC were impartial to Vietnamese puppet government that the State of Cambodia and Cambodian People's Party (CPP) were allowed to keep the weapons and military equipments. The elections were held without the participation of Pol Pot's forces. A majority of the large Cambodians voting turnout chose the noncommunists parties, especially the royalist FUNCINPEC party led by Sihanouk's son, Prince Norodom Ranariddh. Despite substantial intimidation conducted by the pro-Hanoi State of Cambodia, only 38 percent of the voters supported its candidates. But losers, who controlled the police and armed forces despite the specific provisions of the U.N. plan for their electoral verdict. Hun Sen threatened civil war. In an attempt to avoid a renewal of the civil war, Prince Sihanouk agreed to allow the KPRP/SOC apparatus to retain control of key ministries, including police and defense, and their leaders to enter a coalition government of "national reconciliation" with the winners.

The Cambodian nationalists favored the Vietnamese puppet leader Hun Sen, for Cambodian peace and independence, and Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997. He pushed Cambodia to fall to the Vietnam's evil monster's mouth again. Under the new Vietnam's colony, Hun Sen has invented many of series of crises problems again and again. Some of the many examples are the corruption, terrorism, killing, land-grabbing, violation, mafia and drugs, contributed Cambodian territory to Vietnam and selling all the natural resources of Cambodia. And the Vietnamese puppet government led by the killing dog Hun Sen has brought all the Cambodian benefits to Vietnam and feed millions of Vietnamese people to live Cambodia richly and happily. Hun Sen used hand grenades to attack Cambodian civil demonstrators in front of former-National Assembly on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 1997. It was the most terrible terrorism in Cambodia; no international court has sentenced Hun Sen until the present day, so Hun Sen was arrogant in killing and massacre Cambodia freely. Cambodian people have no rights, freedom, liberty, security, safe, shelter, and not enough food to eat. They are slaves of Vietnam on their own motherlands, except the torture, killing and terrorism that Cambodian people have gained from Vietnam's colony. Moreover, millions of Vietnamese flowed into Cambodia like water flowing through the broken dam.

### **3-1-Vietnam has swallowed Cambodian territory integrity:**

Vietnam is the most dangerous meteorite of Cambodia, and Indochina. This means wherever Vietnamese arrived, the epidemic virus such as stealing, robbery, killing and social chaos will happen at there. Then Vietnam starts to make disorder, disunity and front or movement. At last Vietnam destroys and collapses that government and installed the new one for Vietnam's benefit before Vietnam swallow that country. For example Champa Kingdom was destroyed and swallowed by Vietnam's monsters. After Vietnam tried many times to massacre Champa's people entirely. After Vietnam finished massacre Champa's people and annexed Champa's territory integrity to be Vietnam's province already, Vietnam continue to enlarge her country by swallowing Cambodia. When Vietnam swallowed some territory of Cambodia such as Kampong Krabey, Prey Nokor (Saigon) and Khmer Kampuchekrom territory (was given to Vietnam by French colony in 1949, now called South Vietnam), Vietnam's leaders such as Mr. Ho Chi Minh and Ngor Dinh Diem founded the Vietnam War to kill and massacre nearly 4 million Khmer Kampuchekrom's people. Then Vietnamese communists (Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam's troops) founded Khmer Rouge and massacred more than 3 millions Cambodian people, and labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge "Democratic Kampuchea". Moreover Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 and continued the evil military strategy to build the civil war of Cambodia, continued to kill and massacre the left Cambodian victims in the piles of blood and tragedy for many decades. Vietnamese are the violently epidemic virus inside Cambodian people. If Cambodian people cannot find the best drug to protect these Vietnamse violently epidemic virus on time, all the Cambodian people will die, like Champa's Kingdom and Khmer Kampuchekrom's. It is like what Mr. **Michael Benge** said "Vietnamese communists are the Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "**Don Dien**", first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion." Actually, Vietnam invaded Cambodia until the collapse communism of and Eastern European countries and Soviet Union in 1991. The end of the support of Soviet Union for Vietnam, as well as the United Nations and Western Worlds' pressures then Vietnam received the peace plan of United Nations for Cambodia. Even though the United Nations and Western Worlds forced Vietnam withdrew their army from Cambodia, but Vietnam prepared all the evil military strategy to continue to kill and massacre Cambodian people already. Of course, while Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens.

In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside

Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. They are there to ensure that Hanoi's puppet, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, doesn't stray far from Hanoi's policy of neo-colonization of Cambodia. The Vietnamese compound bristles with electronic surveillance equipment that would make any group's electronic ease-dropping outstation proud. When Vietnamese troops were forced to withdraw from Vietnam, as a compromise, Vietnam installed its Hanoi trained Khmer Rouge marionette Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

The reality of history, after their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the “**Vietnamization**” of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. By 1989, the number of Vietnamese “settlers” in Vietnam had reached 1,250,000. Simultaneously, Vietnam developed new maps depicting their new borders expanding up to 40 kilometers inside Laos and Cambodia. Hun Sen formally conceded these borders to Hanoi in violation of international law through a series of treaties, the latest in October 10, 2005.

### **– Vietnam’s Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia by Michael Bengé**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>

<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodias-killers.html>

### **– Cambodia’s Killer by Michael Bengé**



Actually, Vietnam carried the expansionism and hegemony policy to swallow Cambodiam, by using all the evil military strategy and poison tricks to kill, and massacre nearly four millions Khmer Kampuchekrom’s people to destroy Khmer nation. Even though Vietnam did so, but Vietnam is never filled her ambitions. Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochina Communists Party in 1930, and he sent a Vietnamese named Nugyen Yang Mien, who changed his name as Mr. Son Ngoc Minh. He was a masquerade as the brother of Son Ngoc Thanh. In August, 1951, Ho Chi Minh founded the Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party (KPRP), appointed Son Ngoc Minh as the leader and Tou Samuth as the vice-leader. Ho Chi Minh’s army Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam’s troops had fought the war against Khmer Republic led by President Lon Nol from 1970-1975. After Viet Cong, Viet Minh and North Vietnam’s troops collapsed Khmer Republic regime on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1975, they massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people and they labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge “Democratic Kampuchea”. At last, Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and has controlled Cambodia from

1979 until the present day. Hanoi wanted to conceal its dirty-secret plans of exterminating all Khmer classes and incorporating Cambodia into an Indo-Chinese Federation was dominated by Hanoi so that the world could not condemn her pogrom of Khmer as she did from 1975 to 1979.

Even though there are United Nations with the international laws protecting the human rights, the sovereignty and independence of each state, but Vietnam has controlled Cambodia through their stupid puppet leader\_Hun Sen, using the torture, violation, killing and terrorism to rule Cambodian people strictly in their bloody fist. Vietnam used all the poison tricks to swallow Cambodian territory in all their means they can do. After Vietnam invaded Cambodia, they installed her puppet government led by the stupid puppet leaders and required them to sign the treaty given Cambodian territory integrity to Vietnam and collect all Cambodian natural resources for Vietnam such as Cambodian forests, mines, lakes, sea, river, mountain and land.....etc.

After Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, Hanoi government always propaganda to cheat and deceive the international community and the world people believed that Vietnam liberated Cambodia. January 7, 1979 the invasion's armies of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) successfully took over the capital city Phnom Penh of Cambodia. They rapidly occupied the country. The occupiers had immediately installed in Phnom Penh a Cambodian "the stupid puppet government" known as the "People's Republic of Kampuchea" (PRK) for the service of Vietnam's benefits and installed the stupid Cambodian gangs to be the leaders of her stupid puppet government and required them to sign the treaty to give Cambodian territory integrity to Vietnam as well as the Cambodian sovereignty and natural resources too. The intentions of the Vietnamese winners were very clear. With the failure of their negotiations with the Khmer Rouge's Democratic Kampuchea on borders and "special relations" between two party-States, on February 18, 1979, Vietnam imposed on the young "People's Republic of Kampuchea its protectorate treaty named "Peace, Friendship and Cooperation Treaty."

On February 18, 1979, a Treaty for Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between Vietnam and its puppet regime, PRK, in Phnom Penh was signed by Prime Minister Pham Van Dong and H.E. Heng Sarin. This Treaty placed Cambodia under Special Friendship with Vietnam for 25 years (1979-2004) and it is automatically renewed for every 10 years there after. More than one month after Vietnam's troops invaded Cambodia in December 25, 1978 and seized Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979, Vietnam installed the puppet government and forced them signed the treaty, so the February 18, 1979 Treaty was signed in the time Cambodia was under Vietnam's power, military aggression and dictatorship. There were about 200,000 Vietnamese troops in Cambodia. In effect, the proclaimed objectives of this treaty are "to ceaselessly reinforce and Kampuchea (and) the cooperation of friendship in all fields."

<p>It was evidently planned that the borders issue between the two countries should be settled with “peaceful negotiations to sign a treaty delimiting the national borders between the two countries on the basis of the current borders.” At the time, the PRK which lacked everything and which was surrounded at all times and at all levels by Vietnamese “experts,” could only agree to all the options and decisions imposed by their “protectors-Vietnam.”</p>		
	<p><b>Pham Van Dong</b></p>	<p><b>Heng Samrin</b></p>

The inequality of the two parties was obvious. Therefore, immediately, large portions of Khmer maritime and land territories were occupied or annexed by Vietnam. At the same time, to the great discontent of Khmer people, thousands of Vietnamese settlers invaded rich and strategic areas of Cambodia, from border towns along the East all the way to Phnom Penh, and along the shores of the Mekong River and the Tonlé Sap Lake.

In Article 2 of the 18<sup>th</sup> February, 1979 treaty, stipulates that parties “undertake to whole-heartedly support and assist each other in all domain in order to strengthen each country against all schemes and acts of sabotage by imperialist and international reactionary forces”.

Article 5 of the 1979 Treaty refers to the “importance of the long-standing tradition of military solidarity (Yuddhsammaki) and the fraternal friendship between the Kampuchean, Laos and Vietnamese peoples.” These Articles clearly provide for military partnership between Cambodia and Vietnam. This treaty is incompatible with the neutrality of Cambodia as stipulated under Article 1(2) and (d) of the 1991 Paris Peace Accords. On July 7, 1982, an Agreement creating Historic Water signed by Vietnam Minister of Foreign Affairs.

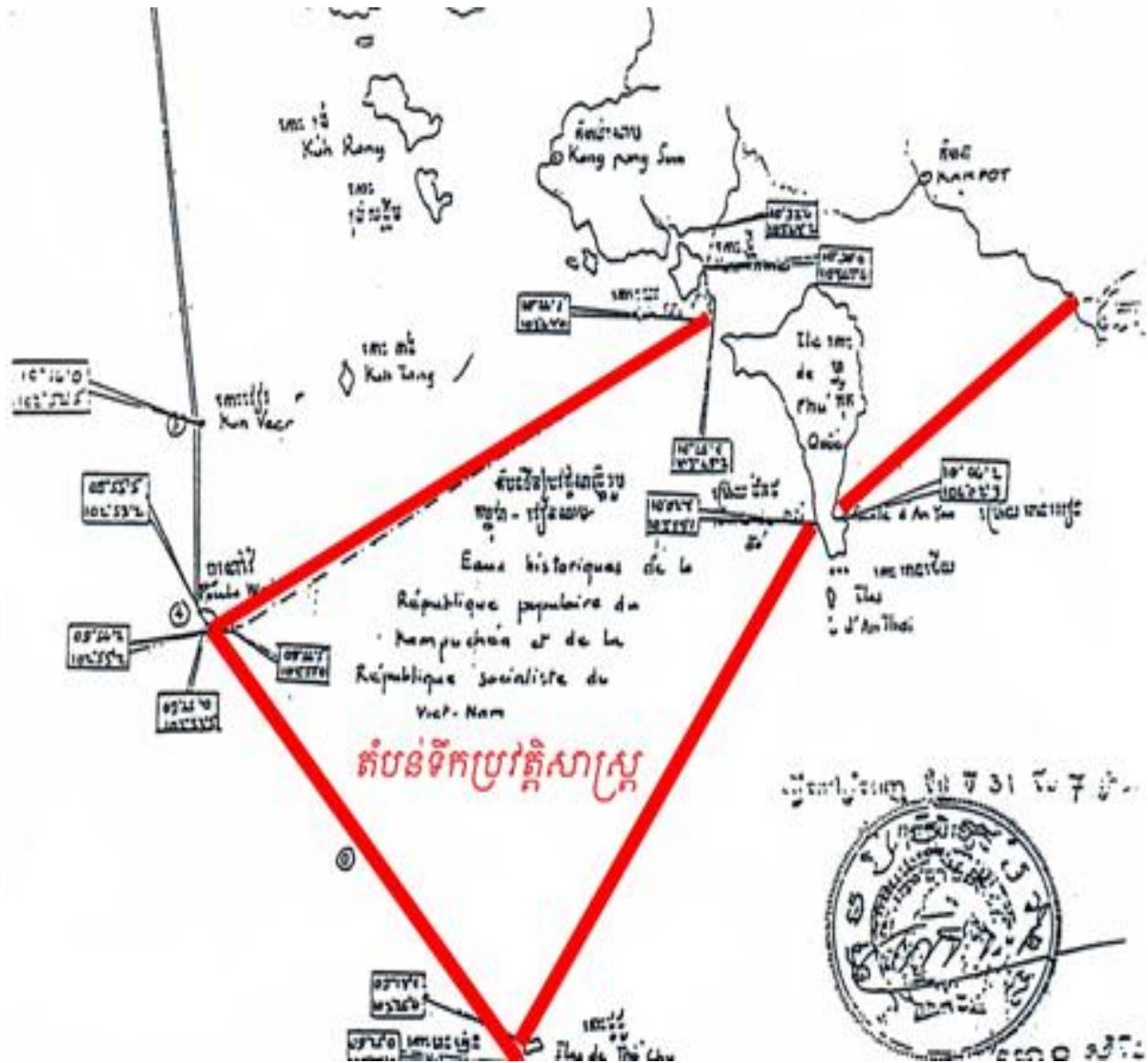


**Nguyen Co.Thach** and **Hun Sen** The Agreement of the a maritime zone so-called “Historical Waters” dated July 7, 1982, which was signed by Mr. Nguyen Co Thach and Hun Sen. It had been recognized at the same time the annexation by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam of numerous Cambodian islands, including the islands of Koh Tral and Poulo Panjang, and an appreciate portion 30,000 square kilometers of Cambodia’s territorial sea. Not counting the common management zone of 10,000 square kilometers off Koh Tral Island. As a result, Cambodia lost 30,000 km<sup>2</sup> to Vietnam. *Addition, this agreement permitted **Socialist Republic of Vietnam** to automatically annex about 10,000 Km2 of Cambodia’s maritime territory (see map).*

The commercial joint profit making and joint military patrols between Vietnam and Cambodia in Cambodia’s waters. The 1982 Historical Waters Agreement provided the foundation for the Vietnam-Thailand 1997 maritime delimitation. Agreement creating Historic Water on July 7,1982, **Socialist Republic of Vietnam** to automatically annex about 1/3 of Cambodia’s maritime territory and many islands to be Vietnam’s property such as Koh Tral and Koh Krachakseh islands.

On July 7, 1982, there was a ceremony of signing at Ho Chi Minh city between Hun Sen, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the PRK and Nguyen Co Thach, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the SRV determining a historical water site at the Khmer-Vietnam border. This water side is located between the seashore of Kampot, including a group of islands of Polo Wai of the PRK for one part and the seashore of Kien Yang, Phu Quoc Island and a group of islands of Tho Chu of SRV for another part which is the historic water site under the Law of Internal Water Territory. In the period of waiting for border demarcation, both states still considered “Brevier line” drawn in 1939 island dividing line in that area. Residents of that area may continue their fishing habit but exploitation of natural resources must be decided by agreement.





Furthermore, on December 5, 1986, the government of the Republic of Singapore\_ at the time when Vietnam deposited at the UN two declarations dated November 12, 1982 and June 5, 1984, demanding all member countries to respect the new baselines of the territorial sea, and new aerial space that Vietnam had recently acquired from Cambodia in virtue of the July 7, 1982 Agreement.

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 HISTORICAL WATERS AGREEMENT

VNA: 'TEXT' OF SRV-PRA HISTORICAL WATERS AGREEMENT

OW082110

HANOI VNA IN ENGLISH 1518 GMT 8 JUL 82

((AGREEMENT ON HISTORICAL WATERS OF VIETNAM AND KAMPUCHEA SIGNED  
 BY VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTER NGUYEN CO THACH AND KAMPUCHEAN  
 FOREIGN MINISTER HUN SEN IN HO CHI MINH CITY ON 7 JULY 1982; ALL  
 LONGITUDINAL COORDINATES AS RECEIVED))

((TEXT)) HANOI VNA JULY 8 -- FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE AGREEMENT  
 ON THE HISTORICAL WATERS OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
 AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA :

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM AND  
 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA.

DESIROUS OF FURTHER CONSOLIDATING AND DEVELOPING THE  
 SPECIAL VIETNAM - KAMPUCHEA RELATIONS IN THE SPIRIT OF THE TREATY  
 OF PEACE, FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE SOCIALIST  
 REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA SIGNED ON  
 FEBRUARY 18, 1979,

CONSIDERING THE REALITY THAT THE MARITIME ZONE SITUATED  
 BETWEEN THE COAST OF KIEN GIANG PROVINCE, PHU QUOC ISLAND  
 AND THE THO CHU ARCHIPELAGO OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ON  
 THE ONE SIDE, AND THE COAST OF KAMPOT PROVINCE AND THE POULO WAI  
 GROUP OF ISLANDS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA ON THE  
 OTHER, ENCOMPASSES WATERS WHICH BY THEIR SPECIAL GEOGRAPHICAL  
 CONDITIONS AND THEIR GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE  
 AND THE ECONOMY OF BOTH COUNTRIES HAVE LONG BELONGED TO VIETNAM  
 AND KAMPUCHEA,

HAVE AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING :

#### ARTICLE 1

THE WATERS LOCATED BETWEEN THE COAST OF KIEN GIANG PROVINCE,  
 PHU QUOC ISLAND AND THE THO CHU ARCHIPELAGO OF THE SOCIALIST  
 REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM ON THE ONE SIDE, AND THE COAST OF KAMPOT  
 PROVINCE AND THE POULO WAI GROUP OF ISLANDS OF THE PEOPLE'S  
 REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA ON THE OTHER, FORM THE HISTORICAL WATERS OF  
 THE TWO COUNTRIES PLACED UNDER THE JURIDICAL REGIME OF THEIR  
 INTERNAL WATERS AND ARE DELIMITED (ACCORDING TO THE GREENWICH  
 EAST LONGITUDE) :

TO THE NORTHWEST BY A STRAIGHT LINE STRETCHING FROM COORDINA-  
 TES 09 DEGREES 54'2" NORTH LATITUDE - 102 DEGREES 55'2" EAST LONGI-  
 TUDE AND COORDINATES 09 DEGREES 54'5" NORTH LATITUDE - 102 DEGREES  
 57'2" EAST LONGITUDE OF POULO WAI ISLANDS (KAMPUCHEA) TO COORDINA-  
 TES 10 DEGREES 24'1" NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 48'6" EAST LONGI-  
 TUDE AND 10 DEGREES 25'6" NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 49'2" EAST  
 LONGITUDE OF THE KOH SES ISLAND (KAMPUCHEA). TO COORDINATES 10

DEGREES 32'2 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 47'4 EAST LONGITUDE OF KOT HIEI ISLAND (KAMPUCHEA) TO COORDINATES 10 DEGREES 32'4 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 48'2 EAST LONGITUDE ON THE COAST OF KAMPOT PROVINCE (KAMPUCHEA).

TO THE NORTH BY THE COAST OF KAMPOT PROVINCE STRETCHING FROM COORDINATES 10 DEGREES 32'4 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 48'2 EAST LONGITUDE ON THE TERMINUS OF THE LAND BORDER BETWEEN VIETNAM AND KAMPUCHEA ON THE COAST.

TO THE SOUTH - EAST BY A LINE STRETCHING FROM THE TERMINUS OF THE LAND BORDER BETWEEN VIETNAM AND KAMPUCHEA ON THE COAST TO COORDINATES 10 DEGREES 24'42 NORTH LATITUDE - 104 DEGREES 22'3 EAST LONGITUDE FROM THE AN YEN POINT OF PHU SUOC ISLAND (VIETNAM) AND ALONG THE NORTHERN COAST OF THIS ISLAND TO THE DAI DO POINT SITUATED AT COORDINATES 10 DEGREES 02'8 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 59'1 EAST LONGITUDE, AND FROM THERE TO COORDINATES 09 DEGREES 10'1 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 26'4 EAST LONGITUDE OF THO CHU ISLAND (VIETNAM) TO COORDINATES 09 DEGREES 15'0 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 27'0 EAST LONGITUDE OF HON NHAN ISLAND IN THE THO CHU ARCHIPELAGO (VIETNAM).

TO THE SOUTH-WEST BY A STRAIGHT LINE STRETCHING FROM COORDINATES 09 DEGREES 55'0 NORTH LATITUDE - 102 DEGREES 55'3 EAST LONGITUDE FROM POULO WAI ISLANDS (KAMPUCHEA) TO COORDINATES 09 DEGREES 15'0 NORTH LATITUDE - 103 DEGREES 27'0 EAST LONGITUDE OF HON NHAN ISLAND IN THE THO CHU ARCHIPELAGO (VIETNAM).

#### ARTICLE 2

THE TWO SIDES WILL HOLD AT A SUITABLE TIME NEGOTIATIONS IN THE SPIRIT OF EQUALITY, FRIENDSHIP AND RESPECT FOR EACH OTHER'S INDEPENDENCE, SOVEREIGNTY, TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND THE LEGITIMATE INTERESTS OF EACH SIDE IN ORDER TO DELIMITATE THE MARITIME FRONTIER BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IN THE HISTORICAL WATERS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 1.

#### ARTICLE 3

PENDING THE SETTLEMENT OF THE MARITIME BORDER BETWEEN THE TWO STATES IN THE HISTORICAL WATERS MENTIONED IN ARTICLE 1:

- THE MEETING POINT OF THE TWO BASE LINES USED FOR MEASURING THE WIDTH OF THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF EACH COUNTRY SITUATED ON THE HIGH SEA ON THE STRAIGHT LINE LINKING THE THO CHU ARCHIPELAGO AND POULO WAI ISLAND WILL BE DETERMINED BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

- THE TWO SIDES CONTINUE TO REGARD THE BREVIE LINE DRAWN IN 1939 AS DIVIDING LINE FOR THE ISLANDS IN THIS ZONE.

- PATROLLING AND SURVEILLANCE IN THESE HISTORICAL WATERS WILL BE JOINTLY CONDUCTED BY THE TWO SIDES.

- THE LOCAL POPULATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO CONDUCT THEIR FISHING OPERATIONS AND THE CATCH OF OTHER SEA PRODUCTS IN THIS ZONE ACCORDING TO THE HABITS THAT HAVE EXISTED SO FAR.

- THE EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN THIS ZONE WILL BE DECIDED BY COMMON AGREEMENT.

DONE IN HO CHI MINH CITY ON THE 7TH OF JULY 1982, IN TWO LANGUAGES, VIETNAMESE AND KHMER, BOTH BEING EQUALLY VALID.

FOR  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST  
REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
NGUYEN CO THACH  
MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF  
THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

FOR  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S  
REPUBLIC OF KAMPUCHEA  
HUN SEN  
MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF  
KAMPUCHEA.

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**\_On July 20 ,1983, an Agreement on Border Statute between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) and its puppet regime, PRK, signed. The agreement of the “Border Statue” and the treaty on the “Principle of Resolution of Borders Issues”** dated July 20, 1983, signed by Mr. Nguyen Co Thach and Hun Sen, had recognized the free crossing of Cambodian borders by Vietnamese settlers, as well as a new land border delineation between the two countries.

**\_On July 20,1983, a Treaty on Principle for Settlement of Border Issues between Vietnam (SRV) and its puppet regime, PRK, signed.**

These Treaties, SRV annexed 5 km to 30 km of Cambodian territory along the border of Vietnam and Cambodia to be the Vietnam’s property. Moreover the Socialist Republic of Vietnam annexed 30,000 km<sup>2</sup> of Cambodia’s maritime territory to be Vietnam’s property and SRV has taken 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> to be the shared historic water territory between Vietnam and Cambodia. Especially SRV required her puppet regime led by Hun Sen must import Vietnamese live in Cambodia that must have 1 Vietnamese family among 4 Cambodian families in Cambodia’s rural areas, and 1 Vietnamese family among 2 Cambodian families in Cambodian cities.

On July 23,1983, Mr. Hun Sen, Minister of PRK Foreign Affairs and Mr. Nguyen Co Thach, Minister of SRV Foreign affairs signed a treaty for the decision on principles of solution to the Khmer-Vietnam border by using map of 1:100,000 of Indochina Geographic Service published before 1954 or closest to 1954.

**\_The Khmer People’s National Liberation Front and Road to Peace by Kong Thann, p-37**

**\_Who is the killer? By Hin Sithan**

**\_Cambodian Border’s documents by Sean Pengsè**

**\_On December 27, 1985, Treaty of Delimitation of National Border** between Vietnam (SRV) and its puppet regime, PRK, signed by Vietnam Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach and H.E. Hun Sen (Cambodia’s Foreign Minister). On December 27, 1985, a treaty between the PRK and the SRV was signed at Phnom Penh concerning the Khmer-Vienam land border demarcation with attachment of 26 pieces of map of 1: 100,000 and 40 pieces of map of 1: 50,000 recognised by both parties. The treaty on the “Border Delimitation” dated On December 27, 1985. It recognized new settlements on the delineation of land borders between the two countries following the agreements date July 20, 1983, and December 8, 1984. SRV-PRK’s Treaties/Agreements signed in 1979, 1982, 1983, and 1985 and 1991 working line are incompatible with sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality

and national unity of Cambodia. Vietnam used all the poison military strategy to kill and massacre Cambodian people through her puppet government and tried to make the international community to acknowledge Vietnam did legally in annex Cambodian territory integrity through the SRV-PRK's Treaties and Agreements. Even though there were many Cambodian nationalists struggle movements that fought the war against Vietnam's invasion, but they achieved little success because Vietnam had the large troops with the modern weapons and military equipments



Nguyen Co Thach and Hun Sen

with Soviet Union support. As for the Cambodian nationalists struggle movements with disunity and conflicts with each other, had only small troops with the poorest ancient weapons and military equipment, and no support of the Western worlds, except some humanity air from other organizations. Therefore KPNLF led by Grandfather Son Sann had attacked Vietnam both war and diplomatic relations and asked for help from the international community and Western Worlds until the United Nations and Western Worlds forced Vietnam withdrew their army from Cambodia. Vietnam didn't care the pressures of the United Nations and the Western community, but the subsequent collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the URRS, meanwhile the withdrawal of Soviet Union support forced a Vietnamese military withdrawal and forced all the Cambodian factions to accept a peace settlement toward the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. **Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991, this Agreement Concerning\_ the Sovereignty, Independence, Territorial Integrity and Inviolability, Neutrality and National Unity of Cambodia. Many countries signed the Paris Agreement are Australia, Brunei Darussalam,**

**Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao-People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,**



**the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.** At that time, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, *Convinced* that a comprehensive political settlement for Cambodia is essential for the long-term objective of maintaining peace and security in South-East Asia.

**In this Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991** state clearly that:

**Article 1(1):** Cambodia hereby solemnly undertakes to maintain, preserve and defend its sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality, and national unity; the perpetual neutrality of Cambodia shall be proclaimed and enshrined in the Cambodian constitution to be adopted after free and fair elections.

**Article 1(2)(d)** of 1991 Paris Peace Accord state, "To terminate treaties and agreements that are incompatible with its sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality, and national unity of Cambodia;"

**Article 2(1)** of 1991 Paris Peace Accord states, "The other parties to this Agreement undertake to recognize and to respect in every way the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability and national unity of Cambodia."

To put to an end the Vietnamese occupation and the war in Cambodia, the October 23, 1991 Paris Agreement (Article 1, Paragraph1) imposed:

a).on Cambodia to maintain its territorial integrity and inviolability and to terminate treaties and agreements that are incompatible with its territorial integrity (Article 1, Paragraph2),

b).on othere parties of the Agreement to respect in every way the territorial integrity and inviolability of Cambodia.

c).to proceed with consultations with a view to adopting all aproprate steps in case of threats and violations of the territorial integrity and inviolability of Cambodia.

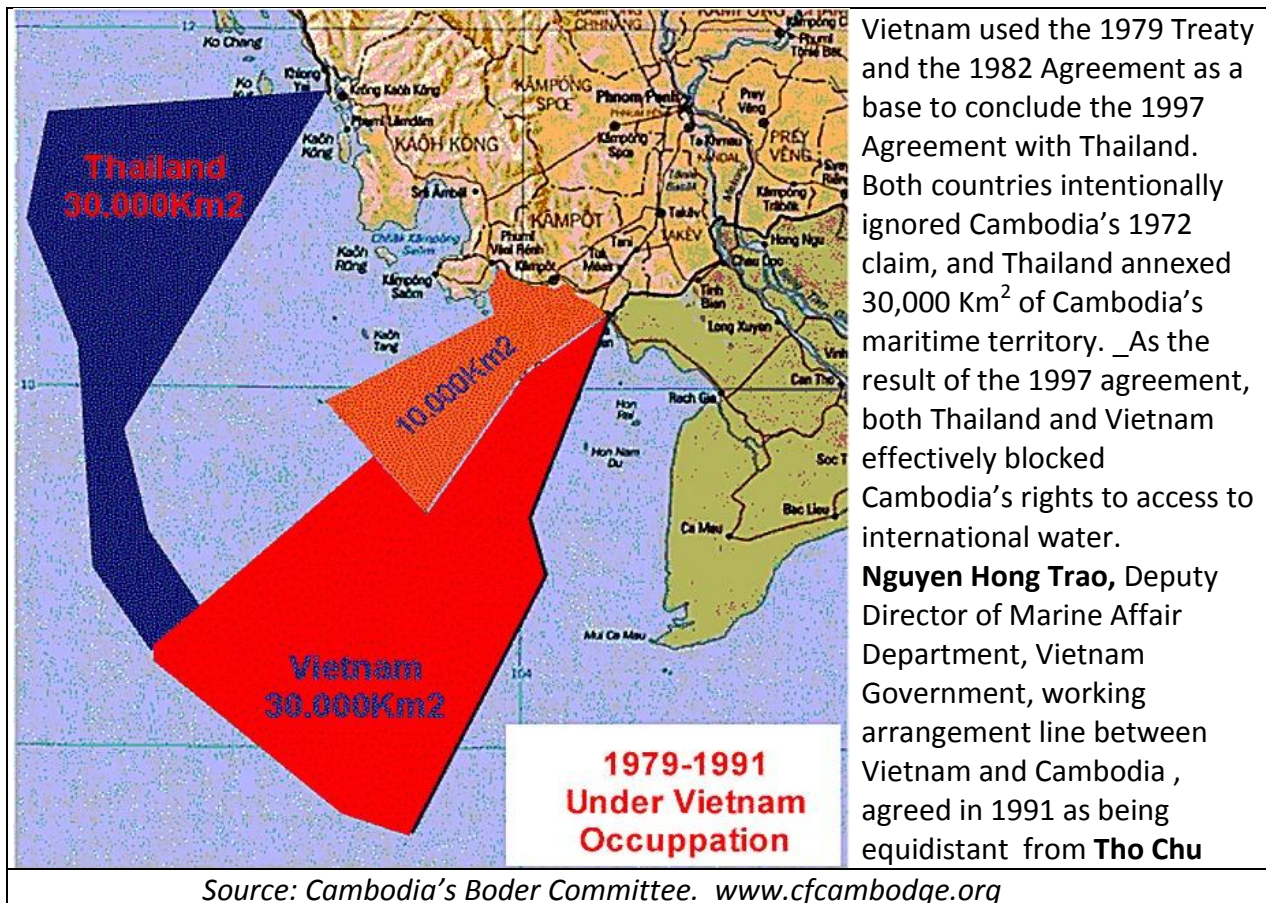
In application of the Paris Agreement, the Constitution of the Kingdom dated September 21,1993 had dedicate two articles:

Article 2- The territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall absolutely not be violated within its borders as defined in the 1/100,000 scale map between the years 1933-1953 and internationally recognized between the years 1963-1969.

Article 55- Any treaty and agreement incompatible with the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, neutrality and national unity of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be annulled.

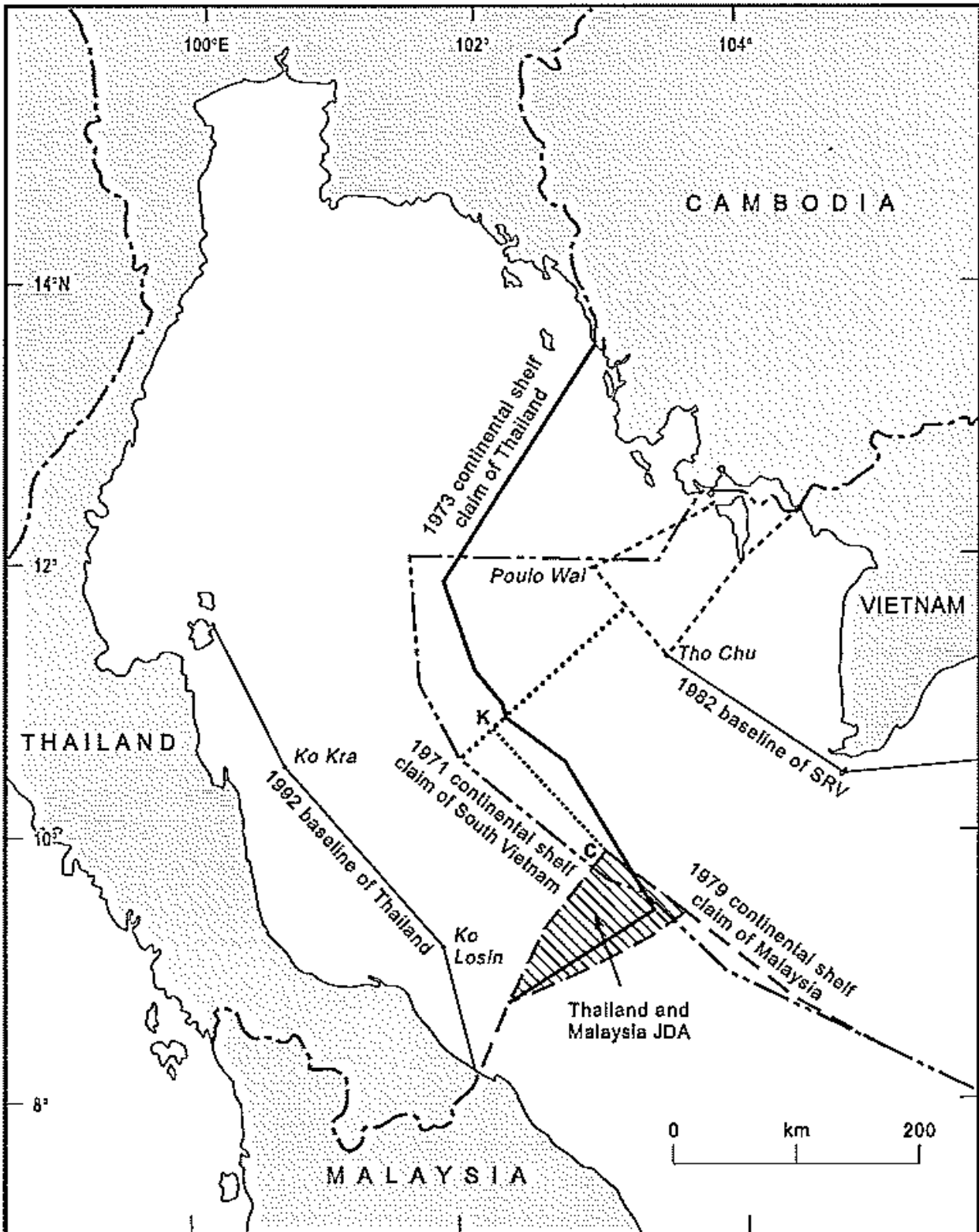
<http://www.cambodia.org/facts/?page=1991+Paris+Peace+Agreements>

**Cambodian-Thailand maritime border:** “the solution to Cambodia's poverty could depend on the location of the stone marker which identifies the southernmost point on the land border dividing the two countries. The sea border begins at marker No.73, travels across the highest point on Thailand's Koh Kut island, and drops south, following the median line *between the coastlines of the two countries*” [Global Security Analysis, 14 Jun 2002].



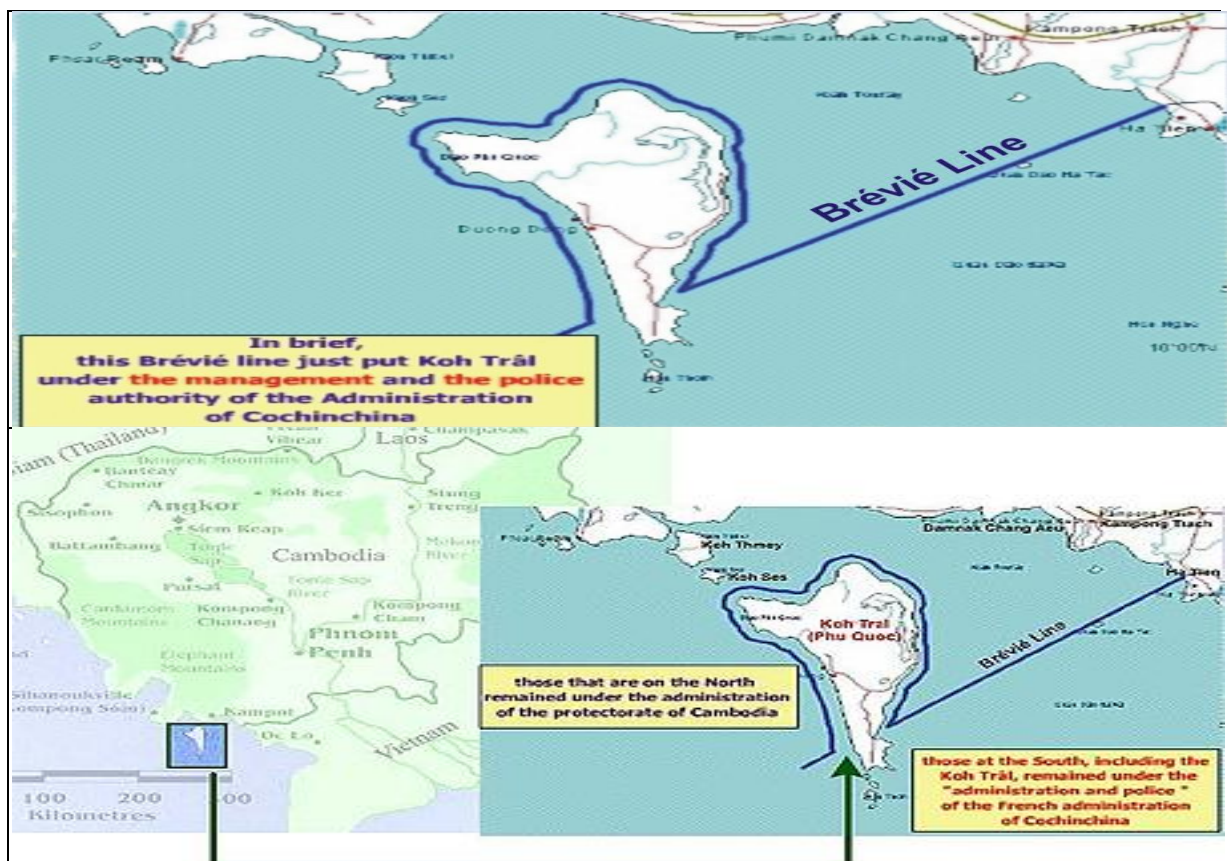
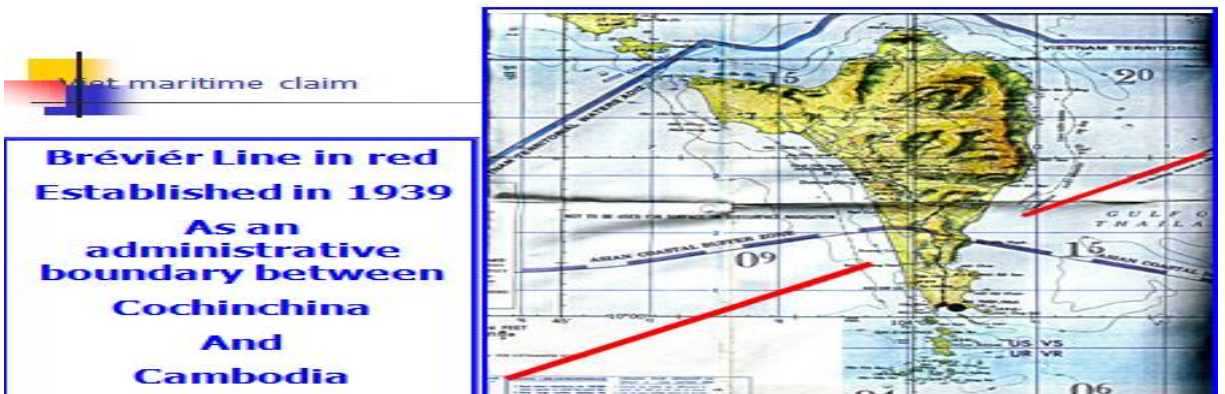
islands and **Poulo Wai**, giving two-third of the area of the existing overlapping continental shelf claims zone to Thailand and one-third of the said area to Vietnam. ( see Figure1, prepared in 1997)

Figure 1





## Cambodian island Koh Tral was annexed to Vietnam:



Koh Tral Island, the sea and land area of over 10,000 square kilometres have been lost to Vietnam by the 1979 to 1985 [Note: the actual land size of Koh Tral itself is 574 square kilometres (222 sq miles)].

**\_1856:** King Ang Duong apprises Mr. de Montigny, French envoy in visit to Bangkok, through the intermediary of Bishop Miche, his intention to yield Koh Tral to France (cf. "The Second [French] Empire of IndoChina").

**\_1863:** Establishing the Protectorate of Cambodia, France annexed Kampuchea Krom, made a French colony out of it, and named it "Cochinchine".

**\_May 25, 1874:** Koh Tral (Phu Quoc) which belonged to Cambodia (under the reign

of King Ang Duong) was placed under the administration of the Governor of Cochinchine, i.e. under the administration of France, by the French Protectorate.

**\_June 16, 1875:** Koh Tral is attached to the inspection district of Hatien which was colonized by France. One needs to recall that in 1855, King Ang Duong reminded Napoleon III [first French President (1848-1852), later French Emperor (1852-1870)] that “the territories annexed by Vietnam located between the Western branch of the Mekong [River] and the Gulf of Siam (Hatien area) were “actually Cambodian land” (cf. A. Dolphin-Dauphin-Meunier – “History of Cambodia”, pg. 99). Therefore, Koh Tral always remains a Cambodian island, even though it is under the administration of colonial France.

**\_January 31, 1939:** the “Brévié Line” which is not a maritime border demarcation, but rather a line dividing the police and administrative authority “on the islands along the Gulf of Siam” [was established]. By this act, Koh Tral was placed, as it did in 1875, under the French colonial administration of Cochinchine. Brévié himself specified that “the territorial dependence of these islands (including that of Phu Quoc) remains entirely reserved”.

**\_June 04, 1949:** In spite of Cambodian protests and the Defferre Motion [the Defferre Motion has been part of the Bill of Transfer of French Cochinchine to Vietnam which spelled out specific rights of the Khmer Krom people], France voted a law allowing the attachment of the Cochinchine territory (Khmer territory) to Vietnam.

**\_April 24, 1954:** at the Geneva Conference, Cambodia still continued to protest against the unjust and uneven transfer of her Cochinchine lands to Vietnam by France, and reserved her right to litigate the case at the United Nations.

**\_June 07, 1957:** Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Council of Ministers, requested in a letter to Lon Nol, then National Defense Minister, to ensure the protection of all islands located along the Gulf of Siam (thus also including Koh Tral), and in particular, the group of islands of Poulo-Pangjang (Khmer name: Koh Krachak Ses; Vietnamese name: Tho Chu), Koh PouloWai (Khmer name: Koh Ach Ses) and Koh Tang.

**\_December 30, 1957:** In his Kret regarding the delimitation of the Cambodian continental shelf, King Norodom Suramarit clearly reaffirmed that Cambodia reserved her retention on her historical rights to Koh Tral (cf. Article 6 of the Kret).

**\_1963:** In the book “Cambodia Geography” published in 1963 by Tan Kim Huon, a Khmer scholar who was also an agricultural engineer and forestry expert, [he indicated that] Koh Tral is indeed a Cambodian island (cf. maps no. 3, 12, and 19).

**\_1969:** Koh Tral (Phu Quoc) is included in the official list of Cambodian islands published by the Industry and Mineral Resources Ministry, and was numbered 61 (on a total of 64 islands).

**\_July 01, 1972:** Following the July 1, 1972 Kret, the Khmer Republic Government maintains its reaffirmation of its sovereignty on its continental shelf and warns oil companies against [potential] consequences of any of their actions undertaken in this zone. Koh Tral still remains Cambodian. **\_1975 to End of 1978:** Status quo.

**\_July 07, 1982:** Koh Tral (Phu Quoc) and Poulo-Pangjang (Tho Chu) appear in the Vietnamese territory, on a map attached to the “Treaty on the Historical Water Zone between the Popular Republic of Kampuchea and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam”.

Annex 14e  
05/03/02

**DIRECTION OF THE POLITICAL AFFAIR  
N° 367 API**

**OBJECT: THE ISLANDS OF THE GULF OF SIAM**

**HANOI, January 31, 1939**

**Governor Général of Indochina  
Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor**

**To**

**Mr. the Governor of Cochinchina**

**in Saigon**

I have the honor to let you know that I just have done a review on the question of the islands in the Gulf of Siam whose possession is contested between Cambodia and Cochinchina.

The situation of this rosary of islands, dotted all along the Cambodian coast and some of which are situated very close to the coast that the dirt deposit (atterrissements) which currently continue appears to weld them to the beach of Cambodia in a relatively near future, logically and geographically call for the necessity, for these islands, to come under the administration of the last Country

I estimate it is impossible for the existing state of things to continue so long that forces the inhabitants of these islands to address a relevance to the administration of Cochinchina, either at the cost of a long crossing or either at the cost of a detour around the Cambodian territory.

For that reason, I decided that all islands situated north of a perpendicular to the coastline at the boundary of Cambodia and Cochinchina making an angle of 140°W with the North Meridian, in accordance with the annexed map herein, will be henceforth run by Cambodia. The protectorate will assume, in particular, the charge of policing of these islands.

All islands situated south of the said line, including the whole island of Phu-Quoc, will continue to be run by Cochinchina. It is agreed that the demarcation line so fixed will go around the northern side of the Phu-Quoc Island passing at 3 km along the northern tip of its coast.

*The management/administration and the police over these islands will be therefore clearly shared between Cochinchina and Cambodia in a way to avoid all contestations in the future.*

*It is only agreed upon that the management and the police, and the question of territorial dependence of these islands remains entirely reserved.*

You should be responsible in all measures that my decision receives its immediate applications.

I request your acknowledgement to receiving this letter.

Signed: BRÉVIÉ

-----  
KRET

No. 662/NS  
Dec. 12, 1957

Preah Bat ....

Considering the Constitution of the Kingdom,

We order that:

- 1- The extent of the maritime territory of Cambodia is measured using the straight lines as shown on the map attached to the present Kret.
- 2- The extent of the maritime territory of Cambodia is measured using the straight lines defined above and is fixed at Five nautical miles (1 [nautical] mile = 1,852 meters).
- 3- The extent of the contiguous zone measured from the external limit of the territorial waters is fixed at Seven nautical miles.
- 4- The extent of the continental shelf is fixed according to a depth of 50 meters, the limit of these depths constitutes the external limit of the Cambodian continental shelf.
- 5- To the North and South, the demarcation of the Cambodian waters with those of neighboring States will be performed using a line traced from the border perpendicularly to the corresponding base.
- 6- The present Kret does not affect the island of Kas Tral (Phu Quoc) in which Cambodia reserved the maintenance of her historical rights.**
- 7- As a temporary measure, in order to allow free traffic flow, the water limit between Kas Tral, i.e. Phu Quoc, and the continent is fixed by the Thalweg demarcation as delineated according to the depths shown on the [military] headquarter maps of the Khmer Royal Marine.
- 8- A larger scale map attached to the present Kret provides the details of the different demarcation lines cited above.
- 9- The Minister of Public Works and Communication and the Minister of Foreign Affairs are in charge, according to their respective function, of the application of the present Kret.

Submitted to the signature of HM the King  
The Ministry of Public Works and Telecommunication  
Signed: Touch Kim

Signed in Our Royal Palace in Phnom Penh  
December 20, 1957  
Signed: N. Suramarit

By: HM the King  
The President of the Council of Ministers  
Signed: Sim Var

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*by Vietnam.* Mr Va said Vietnamese soldiers tried to stop his helicopter from landing, claiming the landing zone was inside Vietnam.”



**The Supplemental Treaty** to the 1985 Treaty was signed by Prime Minister **Hun Sen** & Prime Minister **Phan Van Khai** in Hanoi on October 10, Assembly on November 11, 2005, and of the Senate on November 25, 2005, of the Kingdom 2005. It is based on the principle of the 1985 Border Treaty. At the end members of the National of Cambodia, at the demand of Prime Minister Hun Sen, has successively adopted through hand raise votes the “Supplemental Treaty” to December 27, 1985 Treaty concluded between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People’s Republic of Kampuchea. The 2005 Supplemental Treaty is concluded to better resolve the border issues that was based on and recorded in the Border Treaty concluded between People Republic of Kampuchea and Socialist Republic of Vietnam on December 27, 1985. No one ignore that under the constraint of terror measures and public threats against the Monarchy itself, pronounced by Hun Sen, the adoption was made based on his sole affirmations, without possibility of verification that “the border delineation (of the 1985 treaty) corresponds exactly to that of the 1964 Cambodia map\_ a map recognized by more than 30 countries in the world.” certitude did not translate into a certain political and legal serenity in the recognition process. The treaty adopted under such condition, was next submitted to the constitutional council to be judged if it is in conformance or not to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of the Kingdom, even though the “positive” response is already known in advance from this Council bent on pleasing the head of the Government. The King, Head of State, Norodom Sihamoni, ratified it on November 30, 2005 in order to “preserve peace and stability of Khmer Society”, as the King said it. The King did not refer to the leonine treaties and agreements with Vietnam because Hun Sen, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, as well as other important princes from the royal family had assured him that “there is no loss in the country’s land and sea” in the recognition of the above treaties.

By rejecting with disdain the stipulations of the 1991 Paris Peace Agreement, and by turning away with contempt the national Constitution, Hun Sen, while forcing the important institutions of the Kingdom to follow his wake, is putting himself willingly in illegality with respect to the supreme Law of the Khmer State in order to subserviently serve “the good pleasure and the just policy of the Vietnamse State” which ws recently reaffirmed by Hanoi, ineventably at the undeniable prejudice towards our country.

As the people of Cambodia, we must not recognize all illegal treaties & agreements because they violate the following international laws:

■ 1969 VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES:

■ Part V of the Vienna Convention on the law of Treaties provides five grounds for nullification of a treaty or agreement: (1) Error; (2) Fraud; (3) Corruption; (4) Coercion of a Representative of a State; and (5) Coercion of a State by threat or use of force.

Refers to the 1969 VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES, all the treaties and agreements between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Peoople’s Republic of Cambodia (installed by Vietnam since January 7, 1979) in 1979, 1982, 1983, and 1985 shall be annulled, because these treaties and agreements were violated the five basics of the 1969 VIENNA CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF TREATIES as following:

**1-Error:**

Article 48 (1), “A State may invoke an error in a treaty as invalidating its consent to be bound by the treaty if the error relates to a fact or situation which assumed by that State to exist a the time when the treaty was concluded and formed an essential basis of its consent to be bound by the treaty.”

Article 48 (2), “Paragraph 1 shall not apply if the State in question contributed by its own conduct to the error or if the circumstances were such as to put that State on notice of a possible error.”

**2-Fraud:**

Article 49, “If a State has been induced to conclude a treaty by the fraudulent conduct of another negotiating State, the State may invoke the fraud as invalidating its consent to be bound by the treaty.”

**3-Corruption of a Representative of a State:**

Article 50, “If the expression of a State’s content to be bound by a treaty has been procured through the corruption of its representative directly or indirectly by another

negotiating State, the State may invoke such corruption as invalidating its consent to be bound by the treaty.”

#### **4-Coercion of a Representative of a State:**

Article 51, “The expression of a State’s consent to be bound by a treaty which has been procured by the coercion of its representative through acts or threats directed against him shall be without any legal effect.”

#### **5-Coercion of a State by threat or use of force:**

Article 52, “A treaty is void if its conclusion has been procured by the threat or use of force in violation of the principle of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations.”

#### **The 1979-1985 SRV-PRK Treaties & Agreements Are Void because:**

- (1) The three grounds render the treaties and agreements avoidable at the discretion of the victim State.

- (2) The fourth ground renders the expression of consent void.

- (3) The fifth ground renders the treaty void, which is not valid from the beginning.

- The fact that Cambodia was under Vietnamese military occupation from 1979-1989 means that the 1979-1985 treaties & agreements fall within the fifth ground.

- Under international law, Vietnam committed an aggression against Cambodia, an international crime, for which Vietnam will be legally required to pay compensation to Cambodia.

#### **Therefore, 1979-1985 The SRV-PRV Treaties & Agreements Are void :**

- (1) The 1979-1985 SRV-PRK treaties and agreements are incompatible with the 1991 Paris Peace Accords.

- (2) They violate one of the fundamental principles of international law and are void because they were concluded under military aggression.

- (3) Since Vietnamese forces occupied and controlled over Cambodia at the time these treaties and agreements were concluded, they are void.

- (4) This means that these treaties and agreements are invalid from the beginning without any possibility of separation



■ (5) Cambodia, the victim State cannot accept the maintenance in force of the treaties and agreements entered into under military aggression.

■ (6) Even if Cambodia has accepted, as it has been doing, these treaties and agreements are still void.

**The 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, May 23, 1969:**

Article 2 (c), “Full Powers” means a document emanating from the competent authority of a State designating a person or persons to representing the State for negotiating, adopting or authenticating the text of a treaty, or for accomplishing any other act with respect to a treaty.” Vietnam committed an aggression against Cambodia, and Vietnamese forces occupied and controlled over Cambodia when the 1979-1985 treaties were concluded. Cambodia was not a competent State at the time these treaties and agreements were executed. Thus, they are void.

Socialist Republic of Vietnam’s troops invaded Cambodia, and there were more than 200,000 men of SRV’s troops occupied and controlled Cambodia meanwhile many treaties and agreements between SRV and PRK were made in 1979-1985. Cambodia was not the state with full capacity and independence, Cambodia was the satellite state of Vietnam and was also the puppet government in the time signing the Treaties and Agreements with Vietnam. Therefore all the Treaties and Agreements of SRV and PRK in 1979-1985 were null and void.

***\_The Boder’s documents of the Great Elder Sean Pengsè, the president of Cambodia’s Boder Committee on the world.***

\_I have met and taken the photograph with the Great Elder Sean Pengsè in California, U.S.A in 2010. I asked him about how many square kilometers Cambodian maritime territory lost.

\_Great Elder Sean Pengsè replied that Cambodian maritime and territory were lost all already! Even though Vietnam did not declare legally in public but Vietnam occupied and controlled the whole Cambodia. Vietnam ordered Hun Sen and holds the puppet government strictly in Vietnam fist. Everything in Cambodia both maritime and territory belong to Vietnam.

\_I asked him more that when Vietnam declare Cambodia is belong to Vietnam legally in public, that time Cambodia will become the Second Champa already?

\_He added that it’s the true!

\_I questioned him that is Hun Sen’s government, betrayer today?

\_He answered that it's really true! Because Hun Sen is incapacity and stupid leader led Cambodia in what and how Vietnam demonstrates and needed.

\_I asked him continue that How should we do to save Cambodia, avoid death and survive Cambodia from Vietnam's Evil, not be the Second Champa?



**Great Elder Sean Pengsè and I**

\_Great Elder Sean Pengsè affirmed that “Unless all Cambodian compatriots both inside and abroad, all the classes unite with each other and wake up to counter Vietnam and they must complained to the United Nations, the international courts an western worlds to help to revise the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and revise all the Agreements and Treaties of SRV and PRK, include condemn and sentence Vietnam about the crimes against the humanity, genocide crimes, and war crimes that Vietnam did against Cambodian nation. Because the Paris Peace Agreement can help and save Cambodian nation from the death in the short future. All the people in the world learned already that Vietnam invaded Cambodia since December 25,1978 and controlled Cambodia since January 7, 1979 until the present day, installed the puppet government led by the terrorist leader Hun Sen has ruled Cambodia for more than 40 years by using the torture, violation, killing and terrorism to make the social chaos in Cambodia, as well as steal, rob, and collect all Cambodian treasures and natural resources transport back to Vietnam. Furthermore, Vietnamese communists invented the treaties and agreements to swallow Cambodian maritime and territory legally and required the puppet leaders singed on the Treaties and Agreements to give the Cambodian maritime and territory to Vietnam, such recently, Vietnam installed a Vietnamese name **Var Kim Hong** to be the president of the Border's Committee of Cambodia to sign and give Cambodian territory to Vietnam and founded the new border's posts illegally, don't acknowledge.



The French colony's border's posts kept for them. Vietnam always violated the Principle Unchanging the Colony's Border Keeping. **Var Kim Hong** himself never acknowledged the Cambodian borders, even though the **constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia on 21<sup>st</sup> September, 1993: \_Article 2 :** " The territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall absolutely not be violated within its borders as defined in the 1/100,000 scale map made between the years 1933-1953 and internationally recognized between the years 1963-1969." **\_Article 55 [Incompatible Treaties] :** "Any treaty and agreement incompatible with the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, neutrality, and national unity of the Kingdom of Cambodia is annulled." **Var Kim Hong** has never acknowledged Cambodian borders and nowadays, the facts that team of Var Kim Hong officially "works" with our 3 neighbors to find out where our borders are, is vivid proof that: The SRV, the Thai Kingdom, and the Popular Democratic Republic of Laos, absolutely, do not recognize the legitimacy and the legality of Cambodia borders dating from 1963-1969\_even though at the Summit Conference of Indochinese People in Canton, the delegations of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (President Nguyen Huu Tho), of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (Prime Minister Pham Van Dong), of the Neo Lao Hak Xat (Prince Souphanouvong) had, in front of Prime Minister Chou En Lai (People's Republic of China), formally recognized the 1963-1969 delineation of the Cambodian borders; they even solemnly promised , in the name of their

respective countries, nations, and peoples, to always – meaning eternally – respect this delineation of our borders.

It's like **King Norodom Sihanouk** said “The second Kingdom of Cambodia” herself, represented by Var Kim Hong's team, even under the eyes of International Law, that Cambodia does not have precise borders.

King Norodom Sihanouk added that “Nowadays, one knows very well that ***a large part of our lands and seas dating from 1963-1969 is integrated, without any opposition [from our part], to the “sovereignty” framework of our 3 neighbors (Thailand, Vietnam, Laos)*** - each one of them having their own share of the Cambodian “cake.” For example, ***we find an appreciable number of villages*** belonging to our People which were located well within the interior of the SRN (Sangkum Reastr Niyum) Cambodia, but ***are from now on, 3 times “alas!”***, ***well within the interior of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) – SRV – and ... they are, of course, well defended by the (invincible) army of our “viet brothers. The SRV “created” new borders (to their own benefit) by building during the 80s, 90s, and 2000s, “entry gates” and canals well within the interior of our 1963-1969 borders. Thailand, on its part, “created” new borders (to their own benefit) by building straight highways which cut a good portion of our legal territory along certain provinces of the “2nd Kingdom” Cambodia. The lands which are closest to Thailand along the highways cited above “belong,” from now on, to the Thai Kingdom.*** By officially accepting to re-negotiate the borders issue, ***our “neo-Angkorian” Cambodia admits, on its own, that she does not know where are her land and maritime borders.*** In this respect, the [use of the] word “suicide” is not exaggerated. Because a Country which recognizes that it does have precise and legal borders is a dead Country.”

**The 2005 Supplement Treaty is also void because:**

- The 2005 supplemental treaty was concluded based on the principle of the 1985 Border Delimitation Treaty. The 1985 Treaty is void because it violates the 1969 Vienna Convention on the law of treaties.

- Since the 1985 Border Treaty is void from the beginning, any treaty and agreement is stemming from it is also void.

- Since the 1979-2005 Cambodia-Vietnam treaties and agreements are void because they were either concluded or stemming from the treaties and agreements under the military aggression, it is not necessary for Cambodia to terminate a treaty or all treaties before they become nullified.

This means that if Cambodia wanted to maintain her acceptance of and compliance with the force of these treaties and agreements with Vietnam, she would have to enter into new treaties on the same terms with Vietnam

<http://www.box.com/s/9f4955575c580785abadhttp://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/var-kim-hongs-suicide-and-death-of.html>

Cambodia's Border's documents of Great Elder Sean Pengsè Even though the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 had deleted all the illegal treaties and agreements of SRV and PRK in 1980s, Vietnam and Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 to cancel the Paris Peace Agreement quietly, delete the democracy, rights, freedom and liberty and brought Cambodia to the absolute monopoly communists under the control of Hanoi government again same to 1980s. Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen signed the Supplementary Convention with Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Khai on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2005 in Hanoi of Vietnam and changed Cambodia to be the colony of Vietnam again because this Supplementary Convention on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2005, based on the principles of **Treaty of Delimitation of National Border On 27<sup>th</sup> December 1985**, between SRV and PRK. Moreover, recently, Vietnam's Prime Minister\_Nguyen Tan Dung and Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen acknowledged the great effort made by the two countries' officials border demarcation and marker planting, adding that the completion of the programme would bolster borderline peace, friendship and co-operation and boost development and prosperity in the region in the meaning to achieve the dream of Mr. Ho Chi Minh's ambitions swallowing Cambodia and Indochina as the province of Vietnam. The two PMs agreed to entrust the two countries' Joint Committee for Land Border Demarcation and Marker Planting to designating where to position markers No 30 at the Le Thanh (Gia Lai) – Odadao (Ratanakiri) international border gate, No 275 at the Tinh Bien (An Giang) – Phnom Don (Takeo) international border gate, marker No 314 in Kien Giang and Kampot provinces (the last on the land border line between the two countries). Further posts are earmarked for Chang Riec, Tan Ha, Tan Dong and Tan Binh (Tay Ninh Province of Viet Nam), On Lung Chrey, Thlok Trach, Bung Chron and Phum Don (Kampong Cham Province of Cambodia). The settlement of these areas would be implemented under the principles specified by the 1985 Treaty on Delineation of National Boundaries and the supplementary treaty in 2005 signed by Viet Nam and Cambodia, they said. They added that border demarcation would be based on existing maps and on the traditional work habits of the people in both countries. The PMs said the border demarcation and marker planting work along the entire Viet Nam – Cambodia land border would be completed by the end of 2012. Because of Vietnam always violated and annex Cambodian territory continually, therefore many Cambodian compatriots, nationalists and the oppositions parties, especially Mr. Sam Rainsy, is the leader of Samrainsy Party, a biggest opposition Party in Cambodia declared that he is taking sole responsibility for the uprooting of border stakes in Chantrea district, Svay Rieng province



This photo taken on 14 January, 2010 shows the trench where border post #184 was recently removed by Vietnamese and Cambodia officials. The photo is pointing east, Vietnam can be seen in the background and the location of the 1979 man-made all is also indicated.



New border post founded by Vietnam, **Nguyen Ta Dung** (right) with **Hun Sen** (left) made the New border Post founded by Vietnam after Vietnam annex Cambodian territory.

on October 25, 2009 that Vietnam annexed Cambodian people’s land. Sam Rainsy’s decision to come out and take this responsibility takes place at a time when the Svay Rieng provincial court charged a number of villagers of colluding with Sam Rainsy to uproot the border stakes at the end of October. This legal case is heating up the political atmosphere in Cambodia one more notch. Mr. Sam Rainsy said that “Vietnamese government and her puppet government led by Hun Sen conspired with land in Cambodia and Vietnam told Camodian land each other, so Vietnam staked the wood posts on Khmer people’s rice field owners that these lands are belong Vietnam, is not the Cambodian lands, because the Cambodian government gave these lands to Vietnam already.....etc. The land owner name Mrs. **Meas Srey**, aged 38 years old said that she hold these land since 1979 and when she plant the rices on her rice field land, he organization (Hun Sen) took her land and measured her land! I felt angry and I complained every where for help because they affirmed that these rice field land are belong to the state, they took whenever they needed!” Mr. Sam Rainsy added that “Now everybody saw the Vietnamese staked wooden border’s posts in Cambodia round 6 wooden border’s posts that Vietnam



In Dong Nai province of Vietnam, the Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung and his puppet prime minister Hun Sen inaugurated the Souvenir Monument of the Vietnamese invasion's ceremony of the end of December 25, 1978.

staked in Cambodian territory, and on the Cambodian people rice field land too! Now Cambodian land's owners have no land to plant the rices after Vietnam annexed their rice field land already. Vietnam said the Cambodian territory end on these wooden border stakes. Vietnam said to the Cambodian land owners that "Your rice field land has finished this time, also Cambodian land has finished this time too! I can not be calm down about what Vietnam annexed Cambodian lands to be Vietnam's land like this! I must do this (uproot the stakes) to protect Cambodian victim in the name of Khmer. I am among the Cambodian nationalists must struggled to defend our Cambodian nation! Samrainsy Party symbolized all the Cambodian nationalists don't acknowledge what borders posts founded by Vietnam's invasion, that Vietnam has always annexed Cambodian territory to be Vietnamese territory nearly every year and Vietnam entered to stake the wooden border posts in Cambodian rice field land belong to Cambodian farmers! Vietnam always seized and annexed the rice field lands of Cambodian farmers in Cambodian territory.



I called for every all Cambodian nationalists with Khmer blood races and spirit! Please all Cambodian patriots and nationalists united together to protect our Cambodian territory lasting forever! Our Cambodian territory is contracted smaller and smaller by Vietnam's invasion! I accompany the Kathina ceremony to this Somrong commune (Svay Rieng province) saw the wooden posts Vietnam just staked in the farmers' rice field land in

Cambodia Now please all Cambodian nationalists united with me to uproot the Vietnam's invasion's border's wooden posts staked in Cambodia, then Mr. Sam Rainsy and Khmer's rice field land's owners as well as the Cambodian nationalists uprooted the border wooden posts (just staked violently by Vietnam) and threw them away, to be the symbol of Cambodia claimed their Cambodian territory always invaded and annexed by Vietnam! We do to be the symbol of Cambodians claim their Cambodian territory just lost by Vietnam swallowing! They were not Khmer Kampuchekrom's territory (lost in 1949), but these rice field land of Cambodia are just annexed by Vietnam recently!.....the last few years there were many Cambodian victims lost their lands by Vietnam's annex, caused many Cambodian families have no land to plant the rice. Now we all counter Vietnam's invasion swallowing Cambodian territory! We all claim the justice for our Cambodian victims who lost their rice field lands (was seized and annexed by Vietnam's government, always annexed Cambodian territory in step by step nearly every years since Vietnam invaded Cambodia in December 25, 1978, and forced her puppet government signed the treaties and agreements gave the Cambodian territory and maritime to Vietnam)..... to be the symbol, I gave back the Cambodian land to Cambodian victims who lost their rice field lands by Vietnam annex. Cambodian victims are the legal land owners should regain their lands (was lost by Vietnam swallowing). I declare that these rice field land are the Cambodian territory! and the legal land owner is **Mrs. Meas Srey**. Mrs. Meas Srey is only the legal rice field land owner! Please all Cambodian compatriots and nationalists make to be the witnesses and all Cambodian compatriots must unify with each other claim for all the Cambodian territory and lands what Vietnam invaded and seized! We all must unify with each other to demand and claim all Cambodian territory lost and required Vietnam returned back us all our Cambodian territory were seized and annexed by Vietnam.

Therefore every Cambodian territory always hurt their heart what Cambodian territory was lost by the annex of Vietnam Vietnam always staked the border posts inside Cambodian territory from 300 metres to 500 metres along the border of Cambodia and Vietnam. Vietnam also annexed Cambodian territory and maritime freely by the illegal treaties that Vietnam signed with her puppet government led by Hun Sen. Vietnam's puppet government led by Hun Sen required their kangaroo's court has sentenced Mr. Sam Rainsy in absentia on September 23, 2010 put in him the prison for more than ten years, for manipulating a map of Cambodia's eastern border with Vietnam, on charges of spreading disinformation and falsifying maps. In reality, **Mr. Sam Rainsy** only uprooted the wooden border posts that were planted by Vietnam's invasion inside Cambodia. Vietnamese government has always staked the border posts inside Cambodia, by **the treaty on the "Demarcation of the National Frontier"** signed by **Mr. Nguyen Co Thach** (SRV Minister of Foreign Affairs) and **Hun Sen** (PRK Minister of Foreign Affairs) on **27<sup>th</sup> December, 1985**. The frontier demarcation is done from the north to the south, from the point frontier Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, towards the common borders on the coast





in the province of Kampot. The demarcation method “the grid co-ordinates” has no geographical co-ordinates. Vietnamese government always founded the new border posts inside Cambodia but the Vietnamese always scripts on the stone border posts they did in 2008 Of course, Vietnamese government just founded and staked the stone border post by scripting that they did in 2010, please read the youtube

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/part-of-kampong-cham-including-heng.html>

On June 23, 2010 in Pongnakrek district, Kampongcham province, the representatives of Samrainsy Party such as Mr. Mao Monyvann, Chiem Channy and Thak Lany to visit and search the stone border posts number No.125, No. 126, No. 127, No. 128 that Vietnam’s government just built in 2010 but Vietnam wrote on the stone border posts they built in 2008.



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/if-heng-xamrins-village-is-inside.html>

**The Supplementary Convention on 10<sup>th</sup> October, 2005, based on the principles of the “Demarcation of the National Frontier” on 27<sup>th</sup> December, 1985**, deleted all the legal border of Cambodia as following:

(1). In 1993 HRH Norodom Sihanouk inserted at Article 2 of the 1993 Constitution the following stipulation: “The territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Cambodia shall absolutely not be violated within its borders as defined **in the 1:100,000 scale map made between the year 1933-1953 and internationally recognized between the years 1963 – 1969**” (emphasis added).

(2). His Majesty’s reference to the “1:100,000 scale map made between the year 1933-1953 and internationally recognized between the years 1963 – 1969” can be understood as follows.

(3). The Cambodia-Thailand boundary (1:200,000 scale) maps were “made” in 1907, based on the 1904-1907 Treaty; however, the 1:200,000 maps were reexamined, re-verified, converted into a larger scale (1:100,000) and republished in the early 1950s.

(4). The Cambodia-Laos Boundary maps were prepared in the 1930s and “made” in 1940-1950 and based on French Decrees in 1904-1929.

(5). The Cambodia - (French) Cochinchina boundary was prepared in 1913-1914 (Svay Reing-E), 1920 (Tay Ninh-Memot etc), 1930 Hatien-Kampot. The maps were re-examined and verified and “made” in 1951-53. They were based on the 1870-1873 Decrees and a Convention.

(6). The Cambodia-Annam boundary maps were prepared in the 1920s (Yali sheet) and in 1930s (Poste Maitre). The maps were re-examined, re-verified by air photography and were re-made in 1940s-1950s based on French Decrees.

(7). The colonial *Service Géographique de l’Indochine* (“SGI”) 1:100,000 maps are not all accurate, but the larger *U.S. Army Topographic Command*, known as the Army Map Service (“AMS”) 1:50,000, also contains errors such in Dak Dam, Ap Phuoc Thien, Bu Gia Map, Khum Trapeang Phlong, Tan Chau sheets. The difference is that the SGI 1:100,000 maps were made by more than one party, but AMS 1:50,000 maps were the product of the United States government alone.

(8). In the 1950s, Cambodia corrected errors in some sheets of the SGI 1:100,000 maps. In 1964, Cambodia submitted these corrections to the United Nations. The changes were internationally recognized in 1963-1969, especially by Vietnam. It was these maps to which the UN Security Council Decision (Doc.S/5741) of 4 June 1964 referred.

(9). Maps “made between 1933-1953”, according to some experts, is a reference to both the pre-1933 SGI 1:100,000 maps and the SGI 1:100,000 maps made between 1933 and 1953. These maps were re-examined, re-verified and republished between 1933 and 1953.

(10). In light of the above explanation, the phrase “the 1:100,000 maps made between the year 1933-1953” is understandable and legally defensible.

#### **The political significance**

(11). By 1933, Cambodia’s boundaries with its three neighbors had already been delimited. There is therefore no need to have the **Delimitation** Treaty 1985 and the **Delimitation** Supplementary Treaty 2005.

#### **The loss of Territory and Maritime of Cambodia.**

(12). On 13 June 2002, the Chairman of the Border Affairs Commission, H.E. Var Kim Hong reported to the National Assembly that based on the **SGI** 1:100,000 maps and those of the SGI 1:100,000 attached to the 1985 delimitation treaty, Cambodia lost 9,000 hectares; and based on the **AMS** 1:50,000 maps with those of 1:50,000 maps attached to the 1985 Treaty, Cambodia lost about 7,900 hectares. (Note: it is interesting that while H.E. Kim Hong was reporting on this particular points, Sok An coughed in an apparent attempt to interrupt him or to confuse the audience).

(13). That said, before it can independently be ascertained whether Cambodia loses or gains land under the 1985 Treaty and the 2005 Supplementary Treaty, the relevant maps must be analyzed. The loss of land is to be compared with (a) the Cambodia's internationally recognized (as corrected) boundary line of maps of 1964 which Cambodia submitted to United Nations and (b) Article 2 of the Constitution. In 1992, at the suggestion of the US State Department, Hun Sen gave all the "disputed" areas to Vietnam under the 1985 Treaty: See Nayan Chanda, "Land Erosion: Cambodians Question Status of Country's Borders," *Far. E. Econ. Rev.*, Sept.3, 1992.

#### **I. Cambodia's official Maps of 1964.**

(14). As mentioned above, in 1964, the Royal Government of Cambodia submitted to the United Nations and all relevant foreign governments, including North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Thailand and Laos the following officially **corrected** pages of maps of 1:100,000 maps ("**1964 maps**").

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wORBnYis9gY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GYWs9w4dIA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s2aPnBxX2YQ>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/part-of-kampong-cham-including-heng.html>[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FBwQEyhTewI&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FBwQEyhTewI&feature=player_embedded)<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/12/sam-rainsy-takes-sole-responsibility.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/12/sam-rainsy-takes-sole-responsibility.html>

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2011/04/vietnamese-prime-minister-dung-holds.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/12/sam-rainsy-takes-sole-responsibility.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrjrajpKo> <http://www.nationalradio.com/PPBurning.shtml> [http://www.upi.com/Top\\_News/Special/2010/09/24/Cambodian-politician-gets-prison-sentence/UPI-55031285325040/](http://www.upi.com/Top_News/Special/2010/09/24/Cambodian-politician-gets-prison-sentence/UPI-55031285325040/)

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/09/key-dates-sam-rainsy-saga.html>  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4552054.stm>

<http://www.hrw.org/news/2010/09/24/cambodia-rainsy-sentence-shatters-pretense-democracy>

<http://www.nytimes.com/2010/09/24/world/asia/24briefs-Cambodia.html>

[http://www.upi.com/Top\\_News/Special/2010/09/24/Cambodian-politician-gets-prison-sentence/UPI-55031285325040/#ixzz1yEm0Enu6](http://www.upi.com/Top_News/Special/2010/09/24/Cambodian-politician-gets-prison-sentence/UPI-55031285325040/#ixzz1yEm0Enu6)

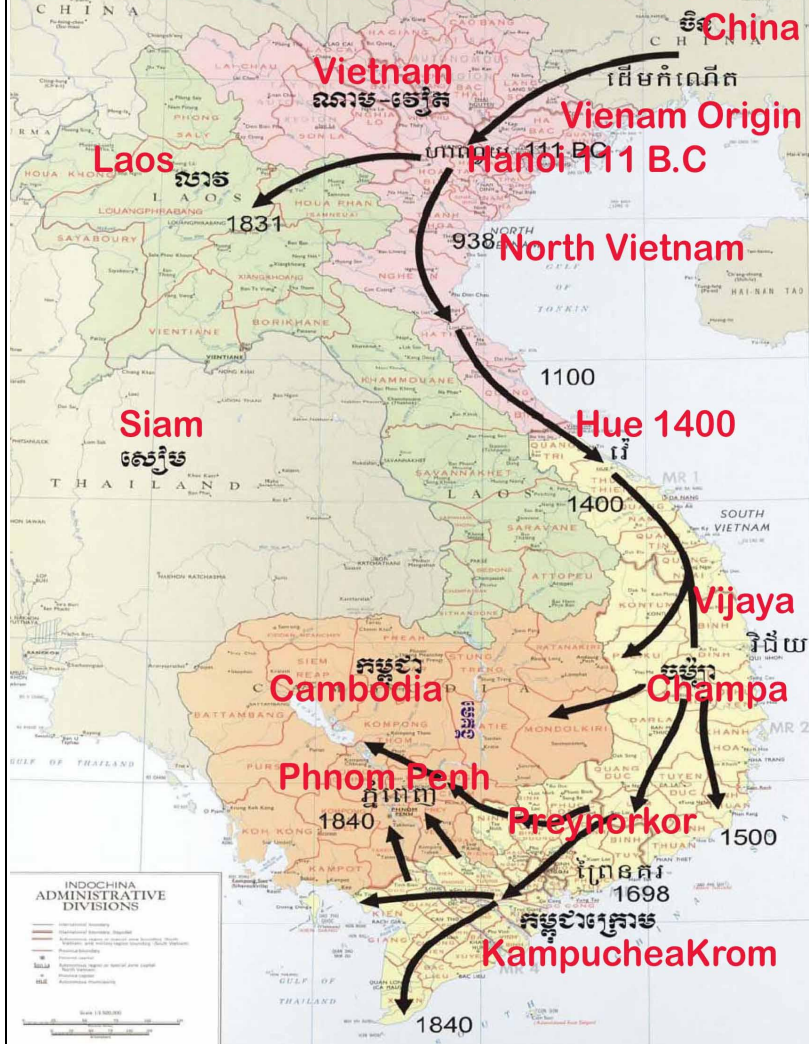


[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/blog-post\\_3840.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/blog-post_3840.html)

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2012/06/inauguration-ob-border-post-no-314-in.html>

Cambodia lost independence and sovereignty since Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and the people were killed by Vietnam and their puppet government led by Hun Sen. Even though UNTAC interrupted the second killing field by the universal election in 1993 to build the democratic government of Cambodia, but Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 and brought Cambodia in the Second Killing Field under the Vietnam's colony again until the present day. Cambodia nation are the same to the advices of a Cambodian hero\_ Nuon Khoeun ever advised Cambodian people in 1970 to unite with each other to protect Vietnam's invasion unless Vietnam would swallow Cambodia in the year of 2000, if Cambodian leaders were quarreled and separated many factions, might be Vietnam will swallow Cambodia before year of 2000. The reality of History, Cambodia was invaded by Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops since on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1975, massacred Cambodians more than three millions of Cambodian people and labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge "Democratic Kampuchea". Mr. Nuon Khoeun was the real Khmer nationalist hero with the well-educated intellectual. When was alive, he wrote a book, "**Step toward the West and Indocina in 2000**", in this book, he advised all the Cambodian leaders, students and people must unite with each other to defense our Cambodian nation and fight against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed through out Cambodia attacking Khmer Republic to destroy and collapse Lon Nol's regime from 1970-1975. Hero Nuon Khoeun loved the ancestors heritage of Cambodia, especially the temples and territory of Cambodia and he didn't want to see Angkor Wat temple and Khmer nation would be disappeared same to Champa Kingdom (was swallowed by Vietnam in 1697 A.D.) and Khmer Kampuchekrom (was given to Vietnam by French colony in 1949). He added that Cambodia didn't want the absolute communists regime but Cambodia needed the democratic realists because Cambodia would be fallen in the great dangers caused by Vietnam communists monsters\_ Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops attacking Khmer Republic regime, and Vietnam would swallow Cambodia as soon as possible in the future if Cambodian leaders still conflicted with each other. Vietnam not only needed to swallow Cambodia but also Indochina's countries too. Summary, Vietnam was the most dangerous epidemic virus has been destroying Cambodian nation. Wherever Vietnamese arrive, that place will become the chaos and disorder toward the civil war, then Vietnam collapse that government and rule them by using the violation, torture, killing and terrorism, example Vietnam did with Champa Kingdom's nation and Khmer Kampuchekrom's nation, that Vietnam massacred them nearly all these nation after they collapsed and seized Champa Kingdom and Khmer Kampuchekrom's nation too, more over Vietnam's army\_ Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed in Cambodia since 1940s decade, caused the social chaos and disorders in Cambodia, then they attacked Khmer Republic and collapsed Lon Nol regime on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1975, and they massacred more than 3 million Cambodian people by labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge "Democratic Kampuchea", after that Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1979 by propaganda as Vietnam liberated Cambodian from Khmer Rouge Genocide(founded by Vietnam) and Vietnam has controlled

**Vietnam swallowed Indochina by Nuon Khoeur  
After Vietnam swallowed Cambodia and Laos,  
Where will Vietnam swallow next? Thailand?**



Cambodia until the present day, the next Vietnam will swallow Thailand in the short time in the future, but before Vietnam invaded Thailand, the first Vietnam caused the social chaos and disorder in Thailand same Champa Kingdom, Khmer Kampuchekrom and Cambodia today, the last Vietnam will invade Thailand and install the puppet government to kill Thai people same the “First Killing Field (Khmer Rouge) and the “Second Killing Field” led by Hun Sen. Now Thailand was in the series of political crisis caused by Vietnam inside Thailand (become Thai nationality). Vietnam emperalism is the same to Mike Benge (Michael Benge) said that “Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "*Don Dien*", first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in

**“Step.toward.the.West.and.Indocina.in.2000..by.The.Great.Khmer.Hero.Nuon.Khoeun,  
published in A.D. 1970**

to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the “*Vietnamization*” of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decrees appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. By 1989, the number of Vietnamese “settlers” in Vietnam had reached 1,250,000. Simultaneously,

Vietnam developed new maps depicting their new borders expanding up to 40 kilometers inside Laos and Cambodia. Hun Sen formally conceded these borders to Hanoi in violation of international law through a series of treaties, the latest in October 10, 2005.” Vietnam has swallowed Cambodian territory and maritime continually until Cambodian has no exit to the international sea by inventing the illegal treaties and agreements with her puppet government led by the killing dog Hun Sen.

Actually, Vietnam swallowed Khmer Kampuchekrom’s territory, Vietnamese Leads\_ Ho Chi Minh and Ngo Dinh Diem founded the Vietnam’s War, had massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom’s people nearly four million people of Khmer Kampuchekrom’s nation during 1960s and 1970s. Then many millions of Vietnam’s troops such as Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops were sent to Cambodia to fight the war and collapse Khmer Republic regime led by President Lon Nol. When Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops seized and occupied Phnom Penh on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1975, they killed and massared more than 3 millions of Cambodian people by labeled themselves as Khmer Rouge “Democratic Kampuchea”. At last, Vietnam invaded Cambodia and controlled Cambodia from 1979 until the present day by using the violation, tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people strictly in the Vietnam’s monsters’ fists.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=coLolWfMFsQ>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=coLolWfMFsQ>

<http://books.google.co.th/books?id=BZPgB2CZOI8C&pg=PA167&lpg=PA167&dq=Cambodia-Vietnam+treaty+in+1979&source=bl&ots=WtGnV5jIDI&sig=7uTcuJqxdLOJANK6dsTQCE2QwjU&hl=en&sa=X&ei=eeP7TqrTI8bsrAftub10&ved=0CDMQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=Cambodia-Vietnam%20treaty%20in%201979&f=false><http://www.khmerinstitute.org/articles/boraletterII.htm>  
<http://www.khmerinstitute.org/articles/art09.html>[http://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/ibru/publications/full/bsb5-2\\_amer.pdf](http://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/ibru/publications/full/bsb5-2_amer.pdf)  
[https://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/ibru/publications/full/bsb5-2\\_amer.pdf](https://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/ibru/publications/full/bsb5-2_amer.pdf)<http://www.scribd.com/doc/18661239/Border-Conflicts-Between-Cambodia-and-Vietnam>  
<http://www.khmerinstitute.org/docs/Doc%20Notes%20on%20Cambodia%20Boundary%20Maps%20Nov%202005>.  
<http://sokheounpang.files.wordpress.com/2009/11/doc-notes-on-cambodia-boundary-maps-nov-2005.pdf><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>

## 3-2-Puppet Government led by Hun Sen imports

### Vietnamese in to Cambodia:

Vietnam always use the imperialism, synthesis and genocide policy since 10<sup>th</sup> century and 17<sup>th</sup> century swallowed Champa Kingdom and massacred Champa's people nearly all and since 17<sup>th</sup> century (1623) until 20<sup>th</sup> century, Vietnam swallowed some parts of Cambodian territory such as Kompongkrabey, Prey Nokor (Saigon) and Khmer Kampuchekrom, especially since French colony gave Khmer Kampuchekrom territory to Vietnam in 21<sup>st</sup> May, 1949, Vietnam used the poison tricks founded the Vietnam's war to kill and massacre nearly all Khmer Kampuchekrom around 4 millions people. Vietnam kept only few Khmer Kampuchekrom people exhibition for Western Worlds' tourists. Then in the pretext of Vietnam's war, Ho Chi Minh sent the Vietnese communists army such as Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops into Cambodia and stationed their troops throughout Cambodia to destroy and swallow Cambodian nation and in 1947 there were three strongholds of Viet Minh (built by Ho Chi Minh) in Cambodia. Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops had increased more and more a high of about 72,000 Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops in Cambodia after Sihanouk was removed as chief of state March 18, 1970." Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops about 72,000 men with modern weapon and military equipments fought the war to destroy Khmer Republic regime led by Presidet Lon Nol that had the soldiers only 2,000 men with poor weapons and lack of military equipments Cambodian population about 6,500,000 people in 1970, and had only Vietnamese refugees about 200,000 men to 300,000 men. Refers to the documents "Vietnamization of Cambodia" of Dr. K.L. Bindra said that "The population of Cambodia in 1970 was 6.5 millions, out of which, it had approximately 200,000 or 300,000 Vietnamese Refugees, overspill of the Vietnam wars, majority settled in the border districts with South Vietnam, butsmall majority of fishermen in Tonley Sap Lake. They were not given the right to participate in the National when the Vietnam War is over, they will be sent back to the Republic of Vietnam (then South Vietnam) After the coup and overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk in March 18, 1970, when the killing of Vietnamese refugees started under Gen. Lon Nol, they were repatriated under Thiew-Lon Nol agreement on Repatriation or Vietnamese Refugees in 1971 to the Republi of Vietnam. Once a refugee is repatriated to its country of origion, he looses his refugee status under the international law. Latter on any left over Vietnamese Refugees were killed by the Democratic Kampuchea (Kmer Rouge) during their reign of terror (1975-1978). As such when the Vietnamese troops attached and occupied Phnom Penh on 7<sup>th</sup> January, 1979, there was not a single Vietnamese left in Cambodia\_Khmer Rouges had even killed those Cambodians, who could speak Vietnamese language even. With more than200,000 Vietnamese troops, Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 8, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979 and installed her puppet government has controlled Cambodia until the



present day. Hanoi government required their puppet government led by Hun Sen flowing Vietnamese into Cambodia same to water flowing through the broken dam.



\_First dimensions of the colonial relationship, there was the direct political control of the Phnom Penh administration\_ the People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK), later renamed the State of Cambodia (SOC) in 1989\_ by the Vietnamese. According to the accounts of numerous defectors from the regime, the PRK operated under the tutelage of Vietnamese advisers at all levels. Western aid workers in Cambodia agreed that the most important Vietnamese adviser was the Vietnamese ambassador to the PRK. According to two senior defectors from the PRK Foreign Ministry, each morning the ambassador met with the foreign minister of the PRK, HUN SEN, and Hun Sen's senior subordinates, to outline the proper response to the events they

would be dealing with that day. The ambassador himself acted upon the instructions cabled daily from Hanoi. The ambassador's instructions were passed down from Hun Sen and his aides to the heads of the fourteen departments of the Foreign Ministry. In these departments there were another fifteen to seventeen Vietnamese advisers supervising the day-to-day activities of the Ministry. All the Vietnamese advisers were under the control of an office in Hanoi, attached to the party apparatus, identified as B-68. Whenever a Cambodian Foreign Ministry official traveled abroad, he was armed with position papers written by the Vietnamese in French or English. According to the former head of the political indoctrination department of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, Mum Sek Yen, this was the pattern for all government departments. Numerous other defectors from the PRK have confirmed this. Yen also claimed that most SOK Cabinet members were married to Vietnamese women who met regularly with Vietnamese officials to report on their husbands. Officials of the PRK/SOK were compelled to study the Vietnamese language. The highest posts were allegedly given to those with the best command of Vietnamese. High level PRK officials were sent to Vietnam for several months for "political education." The whole political relationship was given a formal gloss from the very beginning with the signing of a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the SRV and the PRK in February 1979. That treaty gave Vietnam the right to station "advisors" in Cambodia. Example, Mr. Hun Sen (Hun Nal) was required to couple with Mr. Le Duc's girlfriend\_Sam Heang before Vietnamese troops more than 200,000 men invaded Cambodia on 25<sup>th</sup> December, 1978. Mrs. Sam Heang was a girlfriend of Mr. Le Duc Tho, for the purposes to achieve the dream of Mr. Ho Chi Minh to swallow Cambodia as the province of Vietnam, Mr. Le Duc Tho gave his girlfriend\_Sam Heang and his son-Hun Manet to Hun Sen as the official wife and son. After Mr. Le Duc Tho's girlfriend was required to couple with Hun Sen as official wife, she was changed the name as Bun Rany and Mr. Pen Sovannhelped her to rename as Bun Rany before Vietnam invaded Cambodia. **Please remember that Vietnamese leaders sacrificed everything to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodia as the province of Vietnam. Actually, Mr. Le Duc Tho** was named by Hanoi to act as chief advisor to the Kampuchean United Front for National Salvation (FUNSK) from 1978 to 1982 and later to the nascent People's Republic of Kampuchea. Before Vietnam invaded Cambodia at the end of December, 1978, **Le Duc Tho gave up his girlfriend\_Sam Heang (Bun Rany)** to Hun Sen as the official wife and gave his son\_**Hun Manet** as Hun Sen's son, and appointed Hun Sen as Foreign Minister of the Vietnamese-installed People's Republic of Kampuchea/State of Cambodia (PRK/SOC) in 1979. **Mr. Pen Sovann**helped them to rename Le Duc Tho's girlfriend\_Sam Heang to be new name\_**Bun Rany** before she become Hun Sen's wife. At that time **Mr. Pen Sovann**was the first Prime Minister of the Hanoi-backed People's Republic of Kampuchea. Mr. Pen Sovann served from June 27, 1981 until December 5, 1981. Mr. Pen Sovann was Secretary General of Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP, French acronym 'PRPK') from 1979 to December 5, 1981. Hun Sen betrayed Pen Sovann and told the secret things to

Vietnam, so Vietnam caught Mr. Pen Sovann put in Vietnam prison for 10 years and 52 days in Vietnam's country. In the future **Le Duc Tho's** son name **Hun Manet** will be a Prime Minister of Cambodia instead of **Hun Sen** in the future, if U.S.A and Western Worlds don't help



**Mr. Le Duc Tho** had a child with **Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ter**. She changed her name to **Sam Heang**, and then to **Bun Rany** His son name **Hun Manet**

**Hun Manet** is a son of **Le Duc Tho** and **Bun Rany Hun Sen**

**Bun Rany**, former a girlfriend of **Le Duc Tho** was given to **Hun Sen** as a formal wife

**Le Duc Tho** gave his girlfriend **Nguyen Thi Ter** to **Hun Sen**, as formal wife & **Le Duc Tho's** son renamed as **Hun Manet**, faked as **Hun Sen's** son.



**Hun To** is a son of **Hun Sen** with **Mrs. Chen Chamnan**. He was fed by **Mr. Hun Neng**.

**Hun Sen** gave his son to his older brother **Hun Neng**. **Hun Sen** took **Le Duc Tho's** girlfriend name **Nguyen Thi Ter** to be his formal wife.

and save Cambodia from the Vietnamese puppet dictatorial regime led by the terrorists leader **Hun Sen**. **Hun To** is the dearest son of **Hun Sen**, and **the Drug King** in Cambodia after **Mr. Theng Bunma** was sicked. In Cambodia, **Hun To** is the famous illegal human trafficking, illegal

drug trafficking, killing and robbery in Cambodia. **Hun To** is the owner of **Holiday, Spark, World and U2** .....the biggest places of the illegal drugs trafficking, human trafficking (both foreign girls and Cambodian girls) and gamblings in Cambodia. **Hun To** famous to produce many kinds of illegal drugs and narcotics in Cambodia such as K, saking head drug, Yama, Crack, heroin, methamphetamine..... etc. Hun To is the new Khun Sa (Golden Triangle Drug King) in Asia today. Hun To is always famous to kidnap Cambodian girls for his sex, if any girls denied what he need and tried to escape from Hun To's fist unless Hun To used his bodyguards to shot and kill or catch by forces to have sex. In Cambodia, Hun To can do everything freely such as killing, illegal drug trafficking, illegal human trafficking, Because of robbery,.....etc.



the reason of helping Le Duc Tho's son to be the new prime minister in Cambodia, so, Hun Sen was held the power in Cambodian last for long time, because his duties has made as the fundamental power of Le Duc Tho's son, was renamed to Hun Manet to continue the rule Cambodia, after Hun Sen will be killed by the great demonstration of Vietnamese faked as Cambodian demonstrations. If not like this, may be Hun Sen will be killed same to Mr. Chan Sy (in 1980 Mr. Chan Sy was appointed deputy defense minister and following year defense minister and vice-president of the Council of Ministers; the same year he also became a member of the Politburo of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party) or will be caught to put in the prison for long time same to Mr. Pen Sovan, because Vietnam never keep her puppet leaders hold the power for long time, except Hun Sen. Hun Sen is a Prime Minister of Cambodia for long time because Hun Sen has the most important duties to feed and help **Le Duc Tho's son\_ Hun Manet** to be the leader of Cambodia in the future. Because of Vietnam rule the puppet leaders in Cambodia strictly in her fists, therefore Vietnam can import more and more

Vietnamese into Cambodia and required the Cambodian government support and help Vietnamese immigrants live happily in Cambodia. The second dimension of the colonial relationship was the arrival from 1979 onwards of hundreds of Vietnamese civilians. The Vietnamese government has claimed that these Vietnamese settlers are people who lived in Cambodia before 1975, and either fled during the Lon Nol pogroms of 1970 or were expelled by the Khmer Rouges after 1975. But the observations of Western correspondents inside Cambodia and interviews with refugees on the Thai-Cambodian border demonstrate that many of these Vietnamese settlers were newcomers. French ethnographer Marie Alexandrine Martin's estimate is that between 400,000 and 600,000 Vietnamese civilians had settled in Cambodia since 1979. A decree of September 1983 specified that the Khmers had to share their land with the Vietnamese civilians and to help them to set themselves up and construct their houses. Also, each rural commune was obliged to receive a certain number of Vietnamese army conscripted Cambodian civilians as *corvée* labor on military projects, such as mining and ditch-digging along the Thai-Cambodian border.

Mr. **Michael Bengé** affirmed that "Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "Don Dien", first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the "Vietnamization" of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue in 1982 Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. By 1989, the number of Vietnamese "settlers" in Cambodia had reached 1,250,000. Simultaneously, Vietnam developed new maps depicting their new borders expanding up to 40 kilometers inside Laos and Cambodia. Hun Sen formally conceded these borders to Hanoi in violation of international law through a series of treaties, the latest in October 10, 2005. Of course, there are millions of Vietnamese in Cambodia both army and citizens in Cambodia, and Hun Sen himself ever announce in public on the TV to explain the international community learned. Hun Sen announced that "It is on my head! I please tell you all the true! Because we must say the true with each other! In the true words we must tell the true and tell Cambodian people to learn that there are more 10,000 Vietnamese troops, and I am a puppet of Vietnam!".

What Hun Sen's speeches are the same to Mr. Michael Bengé wrote in the book name, "Cambodia's Killers" recorded that "While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped

up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens.” Please read:

**“Cambodia’s Killers” by Michael Bengé (Mike Bengé) \_ “Who is the killer?” by Mr. Hin Sithan**

**\_ Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia by Stephen J. Morris, page-224-225 \_ Vietnam’s *Tây Tién* expansion into Laos and Cambodia by Michael Bengé**

<http://www.keepandshare.com/doc/7862/reports-of-vietnamese-inflow-threat-into-cambodia-english-306k?dn=y> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/how-will-cambodia-be-when-le-duc-thos.html> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>





Before Vietnam withdrew their troops away from Cambodia, Vietnam prepared the best plan run more than 1,000,000 Vietnamese Before Vietnam withdrew their troops people live in Cambodia with the I.D. Cards of Cambodian nationality same to every Cambodian permanent citizens. Extracted from Vietnam Insight (A Forum sponsored by the National United Front for the Liberation of Vietnam of November 1992, issued from U.S.A.) broadcast that “There are two millions of Vietnamese people, U.N affirmed” At the end of 1987, Vietnamese in Cambodia grew up more than 1.3 million of Vietnamese in Cambodia, that Vietnamese are 17.5% of Cambodian people. This number was increased to 23% equal 2.4 millions Vietnamese people live in Cambodia in 1995. As Mr. K.L. Bindra explained, out of a total population of 13-1/2 million in Cambodia, 4-1/2 million of them are of Vietnamese origin (there 4,500,000

Vietnamese live in Cambodia). This is a percentage rate of 1/3 of the entire population. Is this acceptable over a period of 25 years (starting from the date of the Vietnamese invasion of Cambodia)?

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/06/57th-anniversary-of-loss-of-kampuchea.html>  
<http://www.keepandshare.com/doc/7862/reports-of-vietnamese-inflow-threat-into-cambodia-english-306k?dn=y>

So we saw that Vietnamese have flowed into Cambodian like water flowing strongly through the broken dam since the January 1979 that Vietnam installed her puppet government. The **People's Republic of Kampuchea** (PRK) ruled by Vietnamese puppet leaders Hun Sen, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim as well as their colleagues, then Vietnam has imported millions of Vietnamese into Cambodia freely and legally with the I.D. Cards of Cambodian nationality. Through a book: "Who are Killers?" by Mr. Hin Sithan affirmed that "In 1984, Le Duc Tho was a politburo, visited Cambodia and instructed Heng Samrin must place Vietnamese

<p>people throughout Cambodia. The people must consist of one Vietnamese family among four Cambodian families in the Rural Areas of Cambodia, and one Vietnamese family among two Cambodian families in the towns/cities of Cambodia. To achieve Ho Chi Minh's dream to swallow Cambodia quicker than the plans arranged, the synthesis policy by inerting and importing millions of Vietnamese into Cambodia like the water flow through a broken dam.</p>		
	<p><b>Heng Samrin</b></p>	<p><b>Le Duc Tho</b></p>

Meanwhile Vietnamese went into Cambodia. **Note:** From 1978 to 1982 Le Duc Tho was named by Hanoi to act as chief advisor to the Kampuchean United Front for National Salvation (FUNSK) and later to the nascent People's Republic of Kampuchea. Le Duc Tho's mission was to ensure that Khmer nationalism would not override Vietnam's interests in Cambodia after the Khmer Rouge was overthrown. He was the Standing Member of the Central Committee's Secretariat of the Party from 1982 to 1986 and later became the Advisor of Party's Central Committee. Robert Shaplen, an American expert on Asia who interviewed Le Duc Tho in 1984 in Hanoi, reported that he also directed an invasion of Cambodia by Vietnam in 1978. Before Vietnam invaded Cambodia in 1978, Le Duc Tho was the husband of Nguyen Thi Ter (or Sam Heang or Bun Rany), and had a child name Hun Manet. Le Duc Tho gave his girlfriend (step wife)\_Sam Heang to Hun Sen as the official wife as well as his son\_Hun Manet to be Hun Sen's son. When Le Duc Tho directed an invasion of Cambodia in 1978, he appointed Hun Sen as Foreign Minister of the Vietnamese-installed People's Republic of Kampuchea/State of Cambodia (PRK/SOC) in 1979. Then Hun Sen was appointed as Prime Minister lead Cambodia by

using the violation, torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people until the present day. In the future Hun Sen must help Le Duc Tho's son to hold the power as Prime Minister in Cambodia instead of Hun Sen, so this reason Hun Sen can take the power for long time not like Mr. Pen Sovann and Mr. Chan Sy.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le\\_Duc\\_Tho](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Le_Duc_Tho) [http://articles.baltimoresun.com/1990-10-14/news/1990287042\\_1\\_le-duc-tho-south-vietnam-hanoi](http://articles.baltimoresun.com/1990-10-14/news/1990287042_1_le-duc-tho-south-vietnam-hanoi)

Actually the "Vietnamization" of Cambodia began forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue in 1982, Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. **To be sure in swallowing Cambodia quickly, On July 20, 1983, an Agreement on Border Statute** between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) and its puppet regime, PRK, signed. **The agreement of the "Border Statue"** and **the "Principle of Resolution of Borders Issues"** dated July 20, 1983, signed by **Nguyen Co Thach and Hun Sen**, had recognized the free crossing of Cambodian borders by Vietnamese settlers, as well as a new land border delineation between the two countries. It opened the border for Vietnamese to enter Cambodia freely. Moreover, Vietnam instructed Hun Sen to issue the **Circulation No.05.SRNL, on February 26, 1986** required the Vietnamese puppet government ruled by Hun Sen must do as the following:

\_ (1)-Cambodia must give the land to Vietnamese settlers to live and facilitate the Vietnamese settlers to find the best accommodations for living in Cambodia. Cambodian authority in every provinces and cities must help the Vietnamese settlers live in safety.

\_ (2)-Cambodian government must find the good business for Vietnamese settlers and must help Vietnamese to study and social welfare such as treat the sickness and make the funeral ceremony for Vietnamese settlers.

\_ (3)-Cambodian government must support to make the group of Vietnamese settlers live in the villages and communes in Cambodia to improve the solidarity between Vietnam and Cambodia and encourage to be careful of the enemy's tricks wanting to destroy the solidarity between Cambodia and Vietnam.

\_ (4)-Cambodian government must manage to rule Vietnamese settlers excellently, and must required the Cambodian villages, communes and districts that Vietnamese settlers living, have the Vietnamese representatives of the front to run and manage these works/affairs.

\_ (5)-Cambodian government must issue the Identity Cards (I.D.Card) and Family's Cards to the Vietnamese settlers living in Cambodia.

**Circulation:**



## **People's Republic of Kampuchea**

**Ministers Council No.05 SRNL, on February 26, 1986**

### **Circulation on the Application's Policy for Vietnamese Settlers in Cambodia**

Through the supervisions and revisions, the ministers council has observed that the application of the Circulation 142 SRMCH of General Secretariat of the Central Committee's Party on October 9, 1982 on the Policy of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia in the local authority of Cambodia gotten the notable results, actually, the helping in the education and broadcast the materials (meaning) of the Circulation was carried out in the ranks of cadres of the unity officials of Cambodian people and Vietnamese settlers living throughout Cambodia. Some bases such in Phnm Penh and Kandal provinces completely issued the Circulation's instructions urged the inferior officials carry out better improve the organization supporting Vietnamese settlers who make the business legally and must take the measure to the urgent resolution with the bad composition with illegal trade. The cadres and people saw clearly the meaning and benefits of the propaganda policy in the past. As for Vietnamese, especially Vietnamese settlers that have lived many generations in Cambodia learned clearly about the care of party and state of the Socialist Republic Kampuchea that helped our Vietnamese settlers. All these factors improved the purposes of the solidarity and support each other between Cambodia and Vietnam, but we jointly examine on the application of the Circulation No.142 and Circulation No.38, they are slow to instructions and arrangement is not good. So then we get limited results with the actual experiences in Phnom Penh and some local bases, the ministers council observed that some works will be reminded to the cities and provinces to carry out as the following:

\_(1)-The Committee of the Revolutionary People in the cities and provinces that have Vietnamese settlers, must be revised all the works carried out in the past, based on the actual situation on their local bases to instruction the authority and inferior mass organization to carry out both circulations of the secretary general of the of the central committee's Party and the council of Ministers, especially to resolve all the related problems to the trading places of Vietnamese were allowed in the first and second point in the resolution of the address of People's Revolutionary Committee and front in the quarters or communes are revised all the areas that Vietnamese settlers ever lived in the past or living or empty lands arranged for Vietnamese settlers make the business to suggest to the superior leaders to examine and achieve, do like this in the purpose to cause the facilities to the Vietnamese settlers in the settlement of the Vietnamese settlers families who are difficult, required the movement of Vietnamese settlers and Cambodian people help and support them as possible as they can, Cambodia can give some aid as the actual possibilities. For the whoever Vietnamese settlers who are the fishermen must prepared and register the number of their boats and make the good management of their boats:

A)-For the Vietnamese settlers had the real homes accommodation, must be examine and give the Identity Card or Family's Cards to the Vietnamese settlers. If they had no job, business and no enough quality, must support all the trading places to Vietnamese settlers and insert them into the solidarity's group, make them safety and encourage them to share the duty activities of construct and protect the villages strongly.

B)-For the suggestion of the cultural and social section must allow the Vietnamese settlers to study at school wherever many Vietnamese settlers's children living, Cambodia must help and support to organize to teach the Vietnamese language include Cambodian language in all the classes levels they studies under the rule of the local authority of Cambodia. When Vietnamese settlers are sick, must care and treat them like Cambodians, especially when Vietnamese settlers died, must allow them to make the funeral ceremony through their tradition and customs.

C).For the organization and ruling, beside what they carried out in the past in some local areas such as founding the solidarity group to grew the plants/rice, the members and groups of Vietnamese settlers are allowed the local authority of Cambodia help and support the Vietnamese settlers live in the quarters and communes in the purpose to piles and recroup Vietnamese settlers crowds and educate them the political way of People's revolutionary of Cambodia and Vietnamese revolution continually to improve the solidarity with each other between Cambodian and Vietnamese people sharing the application of both two strategic duties that the People's Revolutionary of Cambodia limited, always to combat and fought against all the tricks of the enemy who needed to destroy all the sections to separate both people of Cambodia and Vietnam.

(2)-For the bad composition, in the chance we must examine the borders strictly for whom escaped to Cambodia for making the illegal business or hidden to do the illegal activities in the local areas, our police must cooperate with the experts of security and on the good basis of Vietnamese people help to research, detain, judge and for these composition turn back Vietnam.

(3)-In the time waiting the application of the law on the border of Cambodia and Vietnam, the Ministry of Interior Affairs and Cambodian provinces border to Vietnamese provinces, must urge to carry out of the Temporary Circulation's Note between both countries, the capacity's authority unity must be careful and prevent all the phenomenom to exit and entry pass through the border of Cambodia and Vietnam without authorized law, by the way, the Ministry of the Interior Affairs must urge to educate and train the cadres ruling the border and some related problem to carry out the duties as soon as the good results.

**(4)-The Instructed and application's Organization:**

A)-In the Central Government, the cabinet of the council of ministers must cooperate with the front and the Ministry of the Interior Affairs to organized a department to follow, spy and help the council of Ministers, led to carry out and approve the Circulation of secretary general of Central Committee's Party and the council of Ministers, to the face of the problem, urge to carry out the duties works above.

B)-In the provinces and cities, especially in whichever province that have many Vietnamese settlers, must appoint and organize which parts to help the Committee's Party and People's Revolutionary Committee in the cities and provinces to follow and urge to carry out the principles rules and measures of the provinces and cities were issued to the provinces and cities must date the time to joint the meeting to listen to the all the situations and must raise the suggestions to be completed and added, toward helping the Vietnamese people live in safety in Cambodia.

C)-In the quarters, communes, and districts of Cambodia that Vietnamese settlers live in, It's necessary to have the representatives' department related to the organization's front and some sections related to the front as the leaders direct and organize these duties in the short time in the future.

The circulations meant above, is the central key works for the council of Ministers hand over (gave) the Ministries, Departments and the Central Institutions related to the People's Revolutionary Committee in the provinces and cities to urge and carry out the improved Circulation No.142 and Circulation No.38. In all the Ministers and Departments in the provinces and cities that received these Circulations already, must take the measures related their own responsibilities to cooperate carefully and carry out urgently by their own capacibilities and authorization with the high spirit are responsible to the meanings of these circulations. The educations and trainings are always done to our cadres and people, as well as Vietnamese settlers learned and knew the materials and meanings of this Circulation, especially must be careful all the enemy's trick accuse us falsely in the goal of separating and break up out solidarity between both countries\_ Vietnam and Cambodia. The provinces and cities of Cambodia must report the results of the application of the Circulation and extract all the experiences for one time during 6 months to the council of the Ministers. During the application of the Circulation, if they meet the difficulties, the People's Revolutionary Committee in all the provinces and cities, must raise the suggestions urgently and quickly to the council of Ministers to take the measures for instruction and resolution of these duties on time.

**The Council of Ministers**

**Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Hun Sen**

<http://worldkhmerradioonline.com/> **World Khmer Radio, on 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2012, time:  
Cambodians wake up! Done by Mr. Cheat Hangsa in Monisota, U.S.A.**

So we saw the ambition of Vietnam, not only invaded Cambodia, but also massacre Cambodian nation/race. Moreover, Vietnam needed to swallow the whole Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam in all the poison ways, strategy and tricks as possible as Vietnam can do. Especially, the synthesis and political plot with the invaders, Vietnam required the killing dog Hun Sen (installed by Vietnam as Cambodian prime minister) signed the treaties and agreements giving the Cambodian territory and maritime to Vietnam as well as flowing millions of Vietnamese into Cambodia freely. Through the law, rules and circulation of Hun Sen made for the benefits of Vietnam achieve the dream of Ho Chin Minh's Indochina Communist Party swallowing Indochina as the provinces of Vietnam, especially Cambodia. Particularly, Vietnam required her puppet government led by Hun Sen must support, feed, and protect Vietnamese settlers to live in Cambodia in the good conditions. The duties of the Vietnamese puppet government must give the lands, facilitate the business and protect Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia living in rich, happy and safety and have the privilege to do anything in their business in what Cambodians can not do. Vietnam's puppet government imports millions of Vietnamese into Cambodia, give them I.D. Cards and Family's Card of Cambodian nationality, so Vietnam's settlers become the tycoons in Cambodia, and Cambodian people become the slaves of Vietnamese settlers in their own motherland of Cambodia. Furthermore many of Cambodian people throughout Cambodian country were vacuated from their homes and accommodations by the armed forces of Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen. As for many of Cambodian citizens as the owners of Cambodian country such as in Sambokchab, Deykraham, Beungkok, Boreykeila and other provinces.....ect...were evacuated from their houses, lands, villages and accommodations by the Vietnamese puppet government. Without the suitable compensation, in contrast without payments, Cambodian citizens are evacuated by shooting, pointing the gun, kicking, hitting ,electricity shock, arrested, torture and killed made by the armed forces of Vietnamese puppet government (led by Hun Sen). Especially, Cambodian citizens' land's owners were caught and thrown away into the police vans like animals. The lands robbery and grabbing were made by Vietnamese puppet government, causing many of Cambodian citizens and Cambodian land's owners sleep in the sunrise, in rain, wind, sleep under the trees and sleep the street pavements, and have not enough food to eat, and their children can not go to school because their parents had no lands and houses to live.



**The lands, houses and villages of Cambodian citizens were robbed by the armed forces of Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen.**

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNrV\\_TZOapU](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNrV_TZOapU)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gh7CswNtGIY&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBt5E6CkaAY&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGBPtccFE6w&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T2aEhD->

[bClS&feature=relatedhttp://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9p\\_ILKEdjY&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9p_ILKEdjY&feature=related)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRp8VXCtLlk&feature=player\\_embedded#!](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRp8VXCtLlk&feature=player_embedded#!)[http://www.dai](http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xic8jc_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-)

[lymotion.com/video/xic8jc\\_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-](http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xic8jc_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-dispute_news)  
[dispute\\_news](http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xic8jc_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-dispute_news)

Note: Mr. Pen Sovannis former-Prime Ministers of PRK, was deposed by Hanoi government. He was caught and put in the prison in Vietnam for 10 years and 52 days because of Mr. Pen Sovann did not agree to carry out the military strategy plot of Vietnam to destroy Cambodian nation in 3 points:

\_First point: must bring hundred thousands of Vietnamese families into Cambodia. Mr. Pen Sovann did not agree.

\_Second point: must give some Cambodian territories to Vietnam by the map of Cambodia bound to Vietnam, must give Vietnam.

\_Third point: must found and carry the K-5 (Kor-5 military strategy plan) plan that must mobilize Cambodian people throughout Cambodia to cut the trees at Thai-Cambodian border for Vietnam to build the bamboo wall fort to open the way to invade Thailand. Later, Vietnamese used the word of K-5 to kill and massacre Cambodian people freely from 1984-1988.

This shows that Vietnam not only swallow Cambodian territory, collect Cambodian natural resources and treasures brought to Vietnam, they also use the evil plot tricks to kill Cambodian people to extinct Cambodian nation through the Death plan to destroy Cambodian nation, so-called "K-5" plan. That was the Second killing field after the anonymous organization "Khmers Rouges" (founded by Vietnamese communists, after massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people, Vietnam changed Khmer Rouge, Democratic Kampuchea to be the People's Republic of Kampuchea).

It is right what Mr. Pen Sovann did, to not agree to give Cambodian territory to Vietnam, and he didn't allow Millions of Vietnam flowing into Cambodia, because if there are many Vietnamese in Cambodia, more than Cambodian people, so Cambodia will become the property of Vietnam same nowadays. In U.S.A, if the illegal immigrants go into U.S.A, he will be caught and send back to their country. In U.S.A there are more than 200,000 immigrants a year that enter U.S.A but they will be sent back to their countries. The reason U.S.A send them back to their countries, is not that the U.S. discriminate or apartheid, but U.S. respect its law to protect her social security. U.S. is the strongest superpower in the world, and is still worry about the illegal immigrants flowing into her country. As for Cambodia, it is a small weak country where millions of Vietnamese immigrants flowing into Cambodia. The widespread of their offsprings is increasing in Cambodia and the Vietnamse puppet government led by betrayer Hun Sen considered Vietnamese as the brothers. This is the great danger of Cambodian nation in the future and our Cambodian country will be disappeared soon in the short time of the future, if there is no superpower save Cambodian nation from Vietnamese monsters on time. The millions of Vietnamese flowing into Cambodia same to water flowing through the broken dam, is the great danger of Khmer nation, so all the Cambodian people, politicians, heroes and nationalists should unify with each other to riot and remove the Vietnamese puppet government ruled by Hun Sen on time because the U.S.A and the United Nations wait to help Cambodian people wake up to remove the dictatorial communist regime away from Cambodia all the time. To save Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese monsters, there are only two

ways we do, the first, all the nationalists politicians, elites and heroes must unite with each other to build the new organization represent the Cambodian nation's will to complained the international courts, the United Nations and U.S.A about the Vietnam's crime do against Cambodian nation such as the war crimes, genocide crimes and the crime against the humanity of Cambodia and we ask them helping and saving Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese monsters. The second way, this new organization must led Cambodian people wake up and riot to remove Vietnamese puppet government led by the betrayer Hun Sen. The reason why we ask the United Nations and U.S.A to help us because we can not ask the neighbor countries or ASEAN to save Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese monsters. As the world people and the international community learned already how the ASEAN countries did with the dictatorial communist regime of Cambodia! Even though the Vietnamese puppet government led by the betrayer Hun Sen using the violation, torture, killing and terrorism to rule Cambodian country and persecute Cambodian people every day especially land-grabbing and land robbing done by Vietnamese puppet government ruling Cambodia, but the ASEAN countries still welcome the terrorists' leader Hun Sen and showing the dearest friend with Vietnamese invasion. Actually, in the top meeting in Phnom Penh on 3 April, 2012 in the 45<sup>th</sup> Anivesary of Association of Southeast Asian nations, they never condemn the terrorist leader Hun Sen did the crime against humanity, but in contrast, the leaders of ASEAN nations make friend and welcome terrorist leader Hun Sen. The terrorist leader Hun Sen is the great terrorists leader in Southeast Asia. He did the crimes against the humanity on Cambodian people, such as Hun Sen used the hand-grenades attack on Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-National Assembly of Cambodia causing 16 Cambodian people died and hundred injured. Moreover there were many of Cambodian nationalists leaders and heroes were killed by the terrorist leader Hun Sen, such as Hun Sen assassinated Mr. Om Rathsady (Cambodian representative and the advisor of Prince Norodom Ranariddh), killed Mr. Chea Vichea (the leader of Trade Union), and Ven. Sam Bunthoeun as well as many nationalists newspapermen\_ Thon Bunly, Khem Sambo and his son,.....etc., killed the film stars and singers\_ Mrs. Piseth Palika, Miss. Touch Sreynich, Miss. Pov Panghapich. Hun Sen killed many of Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds in September 1998. The terrorist leader Hun Sen also used the evil tricks of electrical shock to kill Cambodian people nearly a thousand of Cambodian visitors on Koh Pich (Diamond Island) of Cambodia in November, 2010 and Hun Sen labeled as stampeded deaths. Hun Se also used his armed forces to rob the Cambodian houses, villages and lands to give the Vietnamese and labeled as the land contribution causing thousands of Cambodians have no shelters in poor conditions.



Even though Hun Sen killed many Cambodians people and using the torture, killing, and terrorism to rule Cambodian people until the present day, but there are no international courts, superpowers and any organizations to bring the terrorists leader Hun Sen to sentence yet, include the United Nations and U.S.A too. In constrast they gave the foreign aid and loans to Hun Sen. The activites of ASEAN nations welcome Hun Sen and showed their support to the terrorists leader Hun Sen. It seem to the Asian Nations countries are the biggest terrorism organization in the world in the present day, if we refer to Cambodian proverb state that **“The fish in the basket, one fish is bad smell, all the fish in the basket are bad smell too!”**.

Since Hanoi government invaded Cambodia and ruled Cambodia until the present day, Hanoi government always used all the poison ways forced her puppet government led by the terrorist leader Hun Sen. They bring many millions of Vietnamese people into Cambodia and Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to seize every things; jobs, business, lands, and natural resources from Cambodia’s people. As for Cambodians, they are killed continually by Hun Sen government, such as Hun Sen used hand-grenade attack Cambodian civil demonstration crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly, cracked down and killed nearly thousands of Cambodian demonstration’s crowds in September 1998. They used the electrical shock to kill Cambodian people nearly thousand men in Koh Pich Island in November 2010. Hun Sen always shot and killed many Cambodian nationalists, political activists, newspapermen, opposition’s activists, and Cambodian people too. They aslo rob the lands of Cambodian citizens to give Vietnamese investors. The killing and land robbery made by Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen caused many of Cambodians to become poorer and poorer and every day. In constrast the Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia become richer and richer and number of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia increases everyday. It is nearly equal to Cambodian people at the present day. Today, the Vietnamese settlers have the special privileged to



everythings in Cambodia. They rule the government and occupied the business and public establishments, enterprises, companies and the public institutions of Cambodian government too. Everything in Cambodia belongs to Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia. Vietnamese are the leaders and masters of Cambodian government, but Cambodians are the slaves of Vietnamese settlers in their own Country. Therefore Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia can achieve the dream of the military strategy plot of Ho Chi Minh's Indochina Communist Party 1930 to swallow Cambodia easily in their fists. Cambodians are decreased less and less from day to day, and lose everything for their life meanwhile the Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen always rob and grab the lands of Cambodian people nearly everywhere in Cambodia. Therefore Cambodian people wake up, but always fail because the United Nations and international community do not help them. For example, the great mass demonstrations crowds wake up to remove the dictatorial communist government of Hun Sen, but they were killed violently by Hun Sen's armed forces and the United Nations or U.S.A don't take any measure against the dictatorial communist leader Hun Sen. Cambodian people can not remove the dictatorial communists regime of Vietnamese monsters in Cambodia, unless the United Nations s' security council, International courts, and U.S.A protect and help Cambodian people because they are the citizens had no weapons and army, how can they win the dictatorial communist regime led by Hun Sen is richest of the modern weapons and had many of armed forces.

In the name of Cambodian living in the Democracy country U.S. is richest of the rules of laws, rights, freedoms and justices for every citizens, so my soul need every Cambodian citizens had the rights, freedom and justices same to U.S. citizens. I am not discrimination, but my purposes, I don't want to see the neighbor countries violate the international law and invaded Cambodia, and destroy Cambodian nation, when Cambodians wake up to protect their rights, they accuse Cambodians are discrimination. Where is the justice for Cambodian people?

### **3-3-Vietnamese Puppet Government led by Hun Sen Used the Coup, Killing and Terrorism as the tool to destroy Cambodians:**

To swallow Indochina instead of French colony ruling, Ho Chi Minh founded a communism organization in 1930 to swallow Cambodia and Laos, so-called "Indochinese Communist Party, later Ho Chi Minh built the killing field organization in 1951 called "Viet Minh" ruled by Son Ngoc Minh and Tou Samouth, official name "the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP)", later it was appeared as the anonymous organization "Khmers Rouges" massacred Cambodian people more than 3 millions men from 1975-1979.

Although Ho Chi Minh is dead, the repressive and genocidal regime in Hanoi continues to implement Ho's 1930 Indochinese Communist Party's strategy by neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia; a strategy reaffirmed in successive Vietnamese communist party congresses. Today, the Vietnamese communists have extended their hegemony over Laos and Cambodia and have de facto annexed Laos, which in many ways is now a province of North Vietnam. The Lao party leaders are anointed by Hanoi and receive their marching orders in a Sub Rosa fashion through a Vietnamese shadow government.

Even though Cambodia has been the fish of Vietnam's monsters since the end of December, 1979, but Vietnam never allow Cambodian nation live happily in their own country. Vietnam always used the poison trick to killed Cambodian people continue through the civil war. Vietnam also make the internal conflict, separated Cambodians into many small groups to make war with each other, make Cambodia in the social chaos and disorder and unsecurity to destroy Cambodian nation in all the poison ways possible. To put Cambodian people in extinction, like the Khmer proverbs state that "Khmer don't give up the rules, Vietnam don't give up the trick", and "Dog with the bend tail, is still bend."

Of course Vietnam is the greatest danger for Cambodia. Vietnam is also the violent epidemic to make Cambodia die. If Cambodians have no method to protect this epidemic virus on time, the greatest danger to destroy Cambodia's life will arrive as soon. Like Mr. **Michael Benge** said that "Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "**Don Dien**", first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the "**Vietnamization**" of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. By 1989, the number of Vietnamese "settlers" in Vietnam had reached 1,250,000. Simultaneously, Vietnam developed new maps depicting their new borders expanding up to 40 kilometers inside Laos and Cambodia. Hun Sen formally conceded these borders to Hanoi in violation of international law through a series of treaties, the latest in October 10, 2005. While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress

near Takhmau. They are there to ensure that Hanoi's puppet, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, doesn't stray far from Hanoi's policy of neo-colonization of Cambodia. The Vietnamese compound bristles with electronic surveillance equipment that would make any group's electronic eavesdropping outpost proud. When Vietnamese troops were forced to withdraw from Vietnam, as a compromise, Vietnam installed its Hanoi trained Khmer Rouge marionette Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Even though the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 protects Cambodian sovereignty and territorial integrity but at the present day, Vietnam has hidden her troops more than 600,000 soldiers inside Cambodia to keep Vietnamese power in Cambodia forever. Cambodian nationalists had no army and had no weapons to protect Cambodia's life. To achieve the military strategy plan of Mr. Ho Chi Minh's dream to swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam and destroy Cambodian nation, Vietnam massacred more than 3 million Cambodians people and labeled themselves as "Khmers Rouges" (1975-1979), Then Vietnam invaded Cambodia and has controlled Cambodia from 1979 until the present day. Moreover to keep Vietnam's power in Cambodia forever, Vietnam used the simple strategy to cheating the international community's eyes, Vietnam founded many brother one and gangster groups in Cambodia such as Backy, S.O.Y and Black Shirts' secret criminal organizations, caused the social chaos, disorders and insecurity in Cambodia, to steal, rob, kidnap, and kill Cambodian people freely. Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorists leader Hun Sen always cracked down and killed Cambodian mass demonstrator's crowds violently include the terrorism too. Hun Sen used his armed forces massacred Cambodian mass demonstration crowds in September 1998, and used hand grenade attack on Cambodian mass demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997. There are no international courts bringing Hun Sen to sentence yet, this reason make Cambodians are hopeless and scared, same to the proverb of German said that "Failure by the weapons are not the real failure, but the failure by the mind and heart are the real failure and the failure forever and every struggle will finish forever!". Therefore, When the United Nations run the election in Cambodia in 1993 and founded the new democracy government, so the democracy started to root into Cambodian people's brains make Cambodian people knew human rights, freedom, liberty, and justice, but not long, Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 and turned back Cambodia to the dictatorial communists again under the colony of Vietnam. Because of Cambodian people were so thirsty for the rights, freedom, liberty, justices and democracy, Cambodian people made the great demonstration to remove the dictatorial communists regime at the end of August 1998, realizing that the preliminary results of the election announced by National Election Committee was fraudulently fixed against their vote, so Cambodian mass took to the street protest for the fairness. Cambodian demonstration's crowds grew from then thousand to seventy thousand people by the third week, they cheered, chanted and enthusiastically called for a true democracy, but the demonstration wasn't last for long time, Hun Sen used the armed forces (Police, Solidier, P.M,

and bodyguards) and S.O.Y secret criminal organization to crack down the peaceful demonstration's crowds and massacred Cammbodian civil demosntration's crowds violently in September 1998 and demolish "The Democracy Square". At that time, the United Nations' Security Council and NATO didn't come to proctect and help the Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds like Libya's demonstration, so nearly thousand of Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds were killed and massacred by Hun Sen, and until the present day there is not international courts, international community and U.S.A bring Hun Sen to sentence yet, in constrast many these countries gave the foreign aid and foreign loans to Hun Sen too. This reason make Cambodian people are in the hopeless and stop believe the international community and international law anymore because until the present day Hun Sen continue to kill Cambodian people freely, No Interantional Court bring Hun Sen to sentence. These reason caused Cambodian people are fear and scared.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

## **A-Hun Sen used the terrorism against Cambodian Cambodian demonstrations:**

Terrorism is the effective weapon to destroy the Cambodian demonstration's crowds and make them in fear and scared, so next time, they don't dare to make the demonstrations against Hun Sen.

Are Cambodian people afraid to make the demonstraton against Hun Sen because of Hun Sen used the hand-grenades attck them?

The historical reality, Cambodian people are never afraid or frighten because of Hun Sen's terrorism that Hun Sen used hand-grenade attack on Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-National Assembly in Phnom Penh of Cambodia,

If Cambodian people are afraid, why did Cambodian people make the great demonstration to remove the dictatorial communists regime led by Hun Sen at the end of August to Sepetmber, 1998 in the purpose of gaining the rights, freedom, liberty, justice, democracy and sovereignty for Cambodian nation and they hope the international community, United Nations s, NATO, and U.S.A help them and protect them. Unfortunately they were massacred violently by Hun Sen's armed forces. So Cambodian people are never fear Hun Sen's terrorism and killing, but Cambodian people are hopeless with the weakest interational laws

that allowed the terrorism leader Hun Sen continue to kill Cambodian people freely, and the NATO, United Nations Security Council didn't help and protect Cambodian demonstration's victims like to Libya. In contrast some of these countries gave the foreign aid and foreign loans to the terrorism leader Hun Sen in the purpose of exchanging the diplomatic and business investment benefits.

The Betrayer Hun Sen and Cambodian People's Party (CPP) installed by Vietnam's invasion in January 7, 1979, have always used the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people until the present day. Terrorism is the key culture of Vietnamese communists puppet government (led by Hun Sen) to keep their power in Cambodia forever, so the habits of the dictatorial communists regime led by the terrorists' leader Hun Sen, always suppressed Cambodian people strictly in fist because of the torture, killing and terrorism, meanwhile the international law is weakest can not do anything against the terrorists' leader Hun Sen.

Actually, Hun Sen has always used the terrorism to attack on Cambodian people and nationalism movement since Vietnam invaded Cambodia in 1978 until the present day. Particularly in the case of Hun Sen used the hand-grenade attack on the congress ceremony inside the headquarter of **the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party** (led by Grandfather Son Sann from 1991 – 1997) in the first mandate of the Cambodian Royal Government (1993-1997). At that time Grandfather Son Sann asked the permission authorization from Hun Sen to make the BLDP's congress, but Hun Sen rejected. As for Grandfather Son Sann was arrogant and continued to make the congress his headquarter of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party. At last, it has a hand-grenade was thrown into the headquarter of BLDP, caused the Grandfather Son Sann's son name Son Sobair was seriously injured, and he was bloody around his body, meanwhile the Great-elder Kuy Chheun was at there too (he was the direct advisor of Grandfather Son Sann). However there is the Funcipec party led by Prince Norodom Ranariddh was the first Prime Minister of the first mandate of Cambodian Royal Government, didn't care about the terrorism made by Hun Sen, and also didn't help to broadcast the news of Hun Sen's terrorism to world know, because of the narrow mind of Prince Norodom Ranariddh, caused the terrorists' leader Hun Sen was arrogant and dared to use the hand-grenades attack on the Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds violently on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-National Assembly in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. Hun Sen's terrorism attacked on the BLDP's headquarter, same to Mr. Samrainsy said that "If Cambodian compatriots need to know about the own future, they should go to ask the fortune-teller\_HUN SEN, because Hun Sen predicted right, such as Hun Sen told the Grandfather Son Sann didn't make the congress inside the BLDP's headquarter unless the hand-grenade's explosion, when the Grandfather Son Sann made the congress inside the BLDP's headquarter, there was a hand-grenade was thrown into the BLDP's headquarter, it's right same to what Hun Sen told the Grandfather Son Sann

before!”. Mr. Sam Raisy added that It’s may be Hun Sen had the ghost-holder, so Hun Sen predicted righ such this! Because of the the Mass Media is belong to Hun Sen such as Tv, radio, newspapers,magazines,internet,brother number-one and gansters, armed forces ...etc, are the effective mass media that was in Hun Sen and CPP’s fists, so Hun Sen can tell lie and cheating the international community’s eyes brains easily, caused the United Nations s, U.S.A and Western Worlds don’t bring Hun Sen to interational court to sentence about the crime against humanity, genocide crime, war crime, terrorism crime...etc, but in constrast, the international community, the United Nations s, U.S.A and the Western Worlds gave the foreign aids and the foreign load to Hun Sen more and more from day to day. Because the lack of the news about Hun Sen’s terrorism attack on Cambodian citizens to tell and explain the international community, and western world to know the Hun Sen’s crimes such as terrorism crime, crime against humanity, the war crime, drug-crime...etc, especially the terrorism crime that Hun Sen used a hand grenade attack on the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party, and there was no international courts bring Hun Sen to sentence or there were no condemn from the international community, the bad consequence made the terrorism leader Hun Sen dare to continue to use the terrorism attack on Cambodian innocent demonstraton’s crowds on March 30, 1997 grenade attack event on an opposition rally for judicial system reform in Cambodia led by Mr. Sam Rainsy, President of the Khmer Nation Party (now changed to the Samrainsy Party) in front of the former-National Assembly building caused 16 people die and more than hundred people were injured. The terrorists leader Hun Sen commanded his bodyguards\_Huy Piseth was the leader of Hun Sen’s bodyguards to use the hand-grenades attack on Cambodian civil innocent demonstration’s crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-National Assembly building in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, the opposition leader Mr. Sam Rainsy led a demonstration calling for the reform the justice system in Cambodia.

<http://doc-video.cambodia.org/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html>  
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/10/30-march-1997-grenade-attack.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48&feature=related><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/01/fbi-report-links-ruling-party-to.html>

During the time before the hand grenades attack, Mr. Hun-Sen took Mr. Heng-Pov to the cellar of his house which was nicely decorated. Mr. Hun-Sen asked Mr. Heng-Pov whether he knew the names of the people who were the illegal drugs trafficking, then, Mr. Hok-Lundy arrived with Mr. Huy Piseth, Chief of the Hun-Sen’s bodyguards. They then talked about the opposition party’s protest. <http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>

\_ Hok-Lundy said to Hun-Sen that “Why don’t you use the hand grenades?”.

\_Hun-Sen said that “It was a good idea....., I can send Mr.Seth to do it and he is a good operator.” Hun-Sen authorized Hok-Lundy to pay for Huy Piseth to do the dirty job.

\_ Hok-Lundy answered that he would together the money to pay them. After that, Hok-Lundy ordered Heng-Pov to find the money \$U.S100000 to give to Huy Piseth. The money came from the police.

On March 30, 1997 the opposition leader Mr. Sam Rainsy led a demonstration calling for the reform the justice system in Cambodia. The Demonstration was held in front of the former-National Assembly, in Phnom Penh. Mr. Heng-Pov was near Bo Tom temple (pagoda) and witnessed what happened. About 2 or 4 minutes after Mr.Heng-Pov arrived, he heard a big explosion and the demonstrators were crying and screaming. Then he saw four men running away from the scene Mr. Heng-Pov recognized only two of them that were Mr. Phan-Sary colonel and Mr. Ourn Cham Nane commander, the both of them were Hun-Sen’s men, but Mr. Heng Pov did not knew the other two. They ran towards the Prime-Minister’s house. The commander of Brigade 70 at the time, Mr.Huy Piseth, who ordered the deployment of Brigade 70 forces to the.scene.that.day, is now undersecretary of state at the Ministry of Defense.



**Terrorism made by Hun Sen on March 30, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly building . <http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>**

A cordon of soldiers surrounding the protest opened the defending line and allow the passage of several men suspected of throwing the grenades, failed to protect people but closed to block their pursuit by protesters and threatening to kill the protestors who chased the terrorists and Other soldiers blocked ambulances or taxis from reaching the area to carry away the wounded and discouraged passersby from offering assistance.Then came three more grenade explosions in rapid succession, which blew the arms or legs off dozens of other onlookers and led to at least 20 deaths and 150 injuries, transforming a grassy field into a bloody tableau of panic and mayhem. So the terrorism using the hand grenades attack



Cambodian civil innocent demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 was commanded by Hun Sen, and given the ideas using hand-grenades attack by Hok Lundy. As for Chea Sophara (a mayor of Phnom Penh) facilitated the process of the hand grenades attack and cleaned all the evidences include forensic evidences from the crime scene. Chea Sophara took the modern machine to attract all the small pieces of the hand-grenades from the crime's scene and he took the water trucks to clean the bloods and traces evidences away from the crime-scene, he should keep this crime scene for the police to search and find the traces, leads, blood and forensic evidences for the international police example FBI to find before he used the water to clean the crime scene. The mass demonstration was happened because of Cambodian people need the real democracy and the rules of laws for their Cambodian nation, so the opposition leader Mr. Sam Rainsy led a demonstration calling for the reform the justice system in Cambodia.

**Note:** In 1995, Mr. Sam Rainsy founded the **Khmer Nation Party (KNP)**, but Hun Sen always use the poison tricks to separate the internal leaders and bribed the leaders of the opposition to destroy and rob the Khmer National Party, So Mr. Sam Rainsy changed its name before the 1998 elections to the **Sam Rainsy Party (SRP)**, therefore Hun Sen can not bribe and rob the Samrainsy's Party, but Hun Sen invented the crimes to stop Mr. Sam rainsy from the Politics of Cambodia.

<http://www.hrw.org/news/2009/03/30/cambodia-1997-grenade-attack-opposition-stillunpunished>  
<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm>  
<http://hengpov.wordpress.com/category/heng-povs-statements/>  
<http://karmaland.org/news21.htm>    <http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>



So under the colony of Vietnam, among the Vietnamese puppet leaders in Cambodian People's Party (CPP), only Hok Lundy was the most powerful man in Cambodia, and what Hok Lundy gave the opinion idea advised Hun Sen to use hand grenade attack on Cambodian civil innocent demonstration's crowds (led by Mr. Sam Rainsy) are from Hanoi government. Hok Lundy and Hun Sen were only the puppet leaders of Vietnam, were installed to be the Cambodian leaders by Vietnam after she invade Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and has control Cambodia since January 7, 1979 until the present day. The disciplines, rules and laws of the Vietnamese communists meant "Everything is from the superior leaders, what the superior leaders command to the inferior leaders must do. Everythings the inferior leaders do, is from the command and orders of the superior leaders! No commands, No orders from the superior leaders, so the inferior leaders don't dare to do anything!" It's same to **Ken Chamroeun**, former-leader of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y (Special Organization of Youths) said that "All the things/events are surely the game/drama of the CPP's leaders founded, As for the victims are the Cambodian people and the perpetrators!" Even though Hok Lundy was the most



powerful and important man of Hanoi government in Cambodia, was killed by terrorism too, his helicopter was bombed secretly on 9<sup>th</sup> November, 2009 in Bavet district, Svay Rieng province. The refore, U.S. Secretary of State **Colin L. Powell** claimed the "full scale assault against terrorism" and announced plans to launch a world wide coalition against terrorism. A military response option, once perpetrators and/or supporters have been identified, is a strong probability, after **the World Trade Center** and **Pentagon** were

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2008/11/hok-lundys-chopper-hit-by-lightning-hun.html>

### **“The Great Danger of Khmer Nation” by Mr. Tieng-Narith**

<http://www.box.com/s/i5n7ftn5p1r1f8g1d1hj> Khmer language p-67-93

<http://www.box.com/s/gnoknon6m40yd1ajksjj> English page-82-113

attacked on September 11, 2001, by **Al-Qaeda** terrorists, but Hun Sen was the terrorists' leader in Cambodia used the hand-grenades attack on Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 was freed from U.S Policy on counterterrorism, and until the present day, there is no any international court bring Hun Sen to sentence about his terrorism crime, crime against humanity, genocide crime, war crime, drugs crime.....etc. Because there are no interternational court, United Nations s, NATO and western world condemn Hun Sen and bring

Hun Sen to sentence, so Hun Sen has continued to kill the Cambodian people freely until the present day!

\_How is the United Nations charter?

\_What is the international law?

\_What is the duty of the international courts that Hun Sen still kill Cambodian people freely like this?

\_What is the justice for Cambodian people victims?

<http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB55/crs20010913.pdf><http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>  
<http://www.fpmonline.net/archives/14370><http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm><http://hengpov.wordpress.com/category/heng-povs-statements/><http://karmaland.org/news21.htm><http://editorials.cambodia.org/2008/03/cambodia-infamous-grenade-attack-still.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/hun-sens-dirty-jobs-heng-pov-reveals.html>  
<http://doc-video.cambodia.org/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html>  
<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm><http://www.garella.com/rich/grenehrl.htm>

[http://articles.cnn.com/1997-03-31/world/9703\\_31\\_briefs\\_cambodia\\_1\\_grenade-attack-sam-rainsy-phnom-penh?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/1997-03-31/world/9703_31_briefs_cambodia_1_grenade-attack-sam-rainsy-phnom-penh?_s=PM:WORLD)<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/transcript-and-original-statement-of.html>  
<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm>  
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/transcript-and-original-statement-of.html>  
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[http://articles.cnn.com/1997-0331/world/9703\\_31\\_briefs\\_cambodia\\_1\\_grenade-attack-sam-rainsy-phnom-penh?\\_s=PM:WORLD](http://articles.cnn.com/1997-0331/world/9703_31_briefs_cambodia_1_grenade-attack-sam-rainsy-phnom-penh?_s=PM:WORLD)

## **B-The Coup d'état on July 5 -6,1997:**

Even though, the United Nations forced Vietnam to withdraw its troops to accept the peace settlement involving elections under U.N. supervision, Vietnam never gives up their ambition to swallow Cambodia since the Odong period (1620-1863) until the present day. Although Vietnam agreed to allow her puppet government led by Hun Sen to sign the Paris Peace Accord on October 23, 1991, Vietnam make the poison military strategy plot. Such as hiding millions of Vietnamese troop in Cambodia. Especially after Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000

demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. So when calculated there are more than 600,000 Vietnam's troops hidden in Cambodia. These Vietnamese troops used only to keep the Vietnamese power in Cambodia and destroy all the Cambodian nationalists and politicians who countered Vietnam's colony. Vietnam always used the water strategy; change her size and shape through the place she is up to the time. If the thing is so hard, the water escape, but the water attacks when the thing is soft. The water changes her shape and size by the actual places and true times, her body is changeable forever. Actually, Vietnam withdrew her troops from Cambodia because of the United Nations and Western Worlds forced. Meanwhile the the collapse of the communism in Eastern Europe and The USSR, and the Soviet Union ended the support of Vietnam, but Vietnam hidden her troops more than 600,000 men in Cambodia. Consequently, when the United Nations and Western Words reduced their interest of Cambodia, at the same time of Cambodian democratic politicians from the monarchy were bribed. This caused the monarch politicians from Funcipec party's leaders to fall in love with the Vietnamese beautiful girls and dollars. They now think only how to swallow the foreign aid and foreign loan money shared with CPP. They forgot the Cambodian nation benefits and sovereignty will be lost and Cambodia will become the colony of Vietnam again. It is the best time for Vietnam's troops hidden in Cambodia made the coup on July 5-6, 1997 to seize the



monopoly absolute power in Cambodia and labeled themselves as CPP's army. They were conflicted with Funcipec Party. As the result, Prince Norodom Ranariddh was deposed as the first Prime Minister of Cambodia, and many Cambodian nationalists politicians and heroes from other nationalism parties were killed by Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen. In the pretext of the coup July 5 -6, 1997, Vietnamese puppet government led

by Hun Sen, killed Mr. Ho Sok (the secretary of state of the Ministry of Interior), killed Mr. Chao Sambath (by cutting his head at Veal Sbov and bring his head to Hun Sen), moreover CPP's army killed Mr. Chea Rithychutt and cut his head, then kicked his head off the top of Phnom Braseth mountain. As for Mr. Sam Rainsy's elites and politicians 25 men were killed by CPP in the time of the coup July 1997. After Hun Sen made the coup d'état to destroy the Cambodian democracy and Cambodian nationalists politicians, Cambodia fell into the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam again by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people. Furthermore Vietnam forced her puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen signed the "Supplementary Convention" to reuse the the Treaties and Agreements between SRV and PRK in 1979, 1982, 1983 and 1985, and they canceled the Paris Peace Agreement (October 23, 1991).

So we see that "The United Nations spent more than 2 billions USD to Cambodian peace and election in 1993, become to the useless because Hun Sen and CPP (Vietnamese puppets) has changed Cambodia into the dictatorial communist regime under the colony of Vietnam again and they pushed Cambodia into the Second Killig Field after the First Killig Field of Khmers Rouges (founded by Vietnam). CPP and Vietnam violated the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991. They invented and signed Supplementary Convention on October 10, 2005 added to the 1985 Treaty on Delimitation of National Boundaries between the two countries. This means the process of deleting Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991, Vietnam violated the international laws and invented the supplementary convention to reuse the treaties and agreements between 1979, 1982, 1983 and 1985 brought Cambodian people as the slave of Vietnam, and changed Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam.

Summary, the coup d'état on July 5 -6, 1997 made by Vietnamese puppet leaders Hun Sen and CPP only wanted to increase the speeds of destroying Cambodian nation and swallowing Cambodian territory integrity as soon as possible to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese Communist's Party 1930 to swallow Indochina, especially to swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html><http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodias-killers.html>  
<http://francescahancox.wordpress.com/author/francescahancox/page/15/>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IH9Zh24EXw>[http://wn.com/Hun Sen's Crime against hu  
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<http://sievpkhmer.tripod.com/cambo59.html>[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/09/hun-  
sens-crime-against-humanity.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/09/hun-sens-crime-against-humanity.html)

## **C-Killing is the Systematic Network Organizations of Vietnam & CPP**

In every war, the series of killing and genocide that happened in the Systematic Network Organization in Cambodia were founded, run and organized by Vietnam. It was not Cambodians or by chance. Like Mr. Michael Bengé said that “It is common belief that the Vietnam War was a civil war when in fact it wasn’t; it was a war of conquest of Southeast Asia, for Ho Chi Minh was not a Vietnamese nationalist rather he was an international communist”, Mr. Kim Sa-Ol and Saing Mashang said that Vietnamese leaders Ho Chi Minh and Ngo Dinh Diem founded the Vietnam war to kill Khmer Kampuchea’s people and invaded Cambodia, not by chance, or by the ideological war. In the pretext of Vietnam War, Vietnamese troops massacred nearly 4 million Cambodian people 1960s to 1970s. Furthermore Mr. Ho Chi Minh sent Vietnamese communists troops about 35,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops still in the Cambodian country, down from a high of about 72,000 with the modern weapon and military equipments after Sihanouk was removed as chief of state March 18, 1970 in that time, the Khmer Republic has only 20,000 soldiers with the poor weapons and lack of the military equipments. Then Viet Cong and North Vietnam’s troops collapsed Lon Nol regime and occupied Phnom Penh on 17<sup>th</sup> April, 1975, massacred more than 3 million Cambodian people, by labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges (1975-1979). At last Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979 and continues Cambodian civil war to kill and massacre Cambodian. Although Ho Chi Minh is dead, the repressive and genocidal regime in Hanoi continues to implement Ho’s 1930 Indochinese Communist Party’s strategy by neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia; a strategy reaffirmed in successive Vietnamese communist party congresses 2 Vietnamese hegemony policy has continued to swallow Cambodian territory integrity and destroy Cambodian nation until the present day. The Vietnamese puppet government led by the killing dog Hun Sen continue to suppress and exploit Cambodian people benefits and continue the genocide policy of Hanoi to kill Cambodian people, especially Hun Sen made the series of crimes against humanity, used the terrorism attack on Cambodian innocent people. To achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930 to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam. Hun Sen always invented many series of the systematic crimes network such the secret criminal organizations of Backy, S.O.Y and Black Shirt to steal, rob, kidnap and kill Cambodian people continually by cooperating with the Vietnamese puppet government’s armed forces. As part of the “Communist Internationale funded by the Soviet Union, Ho Chi Minh founded the “Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin — Ho’s ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, Cambodia and later Thailand and other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to its neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union. After the Geneva Agreements in 1954, Ho Chi Minh saw to it that

several hundred young Cambodians were taken north, indoctrinated in communism and given military training. They were later armed and sent back, where they became the basis of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia's Eastern Zone. Knowing of Ho's close ties to Moscow and his intent to emulate his hero, the butcher Joseph Stalin, by creating a Soviet-style Union of South East Asia, China began training and arming the Pol Pot faction of the Khmer Rouge as a counterbalance to Soviet influence. China believed that revolution should come from within. North Vietnam enabled the Khmer Rouge to take over Phnom Penh in 1975 by providing logistics, ammunition, artillery and backup by Vietnamese troops making them complicit in the genocide of more than 3 millions Cambodians. To deceiving and cheating the international community's eyes, Vietnamese Communists led by Ho Chi Minh founded the killing Organization, name "Indochinese Communist Party" in 1930, always changed



its name several times, in 1951 this Indochinese Communist Party built the new branch name "the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) in August 1951" and appointed Son Ngoc Minh to be the leader. This Killing Organization was renamed to be "Democratic Kampuchea", is the anonymous organization called "Khmers Rouges" from 1975-1979 massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people. At last Vietnam removed the anonymous organization "Khmers Rouges" and installed a new anonymous organization "People's Republic of Kampuchea", from 1979-1989, and renamed as "The State of Cambodia" from 1989-1993, at last become the Kingdom of Cambodia has ruled Cambodia until the present day by using the tortures, killing, and terrorism as a tool to rule the Cambodian people until the present day. Although the United Nations and Western Worlds forced Vietnam withdraw her troop away from Cambodia, meanwhile the Soviet Union ended the support to Vietnam, as the result Vietnam agreed to withdraw her troops away from Cambodia. While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens. Please note that Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. So only calculate there are more than 600,000 Vietnam's troops hidden in Cambodia. All these Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia have become the terrorism groups, killing groups and Special Death's Squads of Hun Sen and were also the special killing soldiers of Hun Sen too, were widespread and deployed throughout Cambodia, the bad consequence these Secret Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia helped Hun Sen to made the coup d'état on July 5, 1997 killed many Cambodian nationalism

politicians from every parties and brought Cambodia toward the dictatorial communist regime under the colony of Vietnam again. These Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia are also helped to keep Vietnam's power in Cambodia forever, as well as Hun Sen too. The money more than \$U.S 2 billion of United Nations spent for the peace plan of Cambodia become the useless, because Vietnam and Hun Sen violated the Paris Peace Agreement on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1991, and break the international law, but until the present day, there are no international courts, and international community take the measure against Vietnam's invaders. The Vietnam's troops more than 600,000 men hidden in in Cambodia were founded as the Secret Criminal Organizations of Backy, S.O.Y (Special Organization of Youths) and Black Shirts by Vietnam and her puppet leader\_Hun Sen to steal, rob, kill and make the terrorism to kill Cambodian people, nationalists and politicians as well as causing the Cambodian social cheos and disorders too.

<http://sievpkhmer.tripod.com/cambo59.html>      <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>      <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html>  
<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1755&dat=19700723&id=y7YcAAAAIBAJ&sjid=NWYEAAAAIBAJ&pg=7139,1994252>

The Secret Criminal Organizations of Backy was built by Vietnam in 1991. After Vietnam used the first killing field (Khmer Rouge) killed More than 3 millions Cambodian people and Second Killing Field led by Hun Sen, better than Death plan of Kor-5, Vietnam and her puppet government led by the killing dog Hun Sen founded the New Death's Plan by buiding the series of the secret criminal organizations as the systematic network's organizations to destroy Cambodian nation through stealing, robbing, kidnappig, human illegal trafficking, illegal drugs trafficking, killing and terrorism. The New Death's Plan to destroy Cambodian nation, has processed since 1991 until the present day. After the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23,1991 Hanoi government and her puppet government led by Hun sen, Vietnam worried about Cambodian people grow up from day to day and many Cambodian nationalists grow up too, will cause the obstacles of Vietam swallowing Cambodian territory, meanwhile the pressures of the international community force Vietnam give up Cambodia, so Vietnam Hanoi government worried to lost the Cambodian control, and they mobilized the former-veterans, former-robbers and illegal human and drug traffickers including the groups of Vietnamese gansters to be the members of **the Secret Criminal Organizaton of Backy**. The large amount members of the Secret Criminal Organization of Backy are derived from the Vietnamese former-veterans of military spies and are skillful inspying, collected the informations, exaggerated the political news and political propaganda and ever studied the Dakong and Ninja stratagem effectively. The Secret Criminal Organization of Backy members were sent to Cambodia for helping and supporting Mr. Hok-Lundy in massacre and killing Khmer races in the new way meant that "killing Khmer nation different from Adolf Hitler and Pol-Pot that killed in the large numbers in short time, for CPP and HUN-SEN killed Khmer nation in the pretext of robbery, kidnapping,

brother number-one groups uncoveredly, killing step by step, little by little but if they kill for the long time, they can kill Khmer nation many, and the international community don't know they massacre Khmer races, don't suspect what they did, and no evidence condemn CPP and HUN-SEN. If the international community knew CPP and HUN-SEN kill Khmer people, they would only consider it as a little killing and don't care about condemn CPP genocide, Vietnamese puppet government and Hun-Sen's crimes. Mr. Hok Lundy use this **Secret Criminal Organization** of Backy to kill and massacre Khmer nationalists, elites, figures, and anti-party members as well as Khmer people, furthermore, causing the social insecurity, social chaos in purpose of using their absolute powers easily in killing Khmer people including increase CPP's power, especially strengthen the absolute power and forces of Mr. Hok Lundy in Cambodia. In deceiving the international community's eyes and vision, can not see and understand the secret crime, secret killing the innocent Khmer people. Mr. Hok Lundy used this Backy organization is the same to Alkaida of Mr. Osama Benladen, but better than Mr. Osama Benladen, Mr. Hok Lundy labeled his crime to other anti-parties as a scapegoats, especially, Khmer Rouge, for example they attacked the hand-grenade on the Yuon Coffee shops with binding the rubber on the handle of handgrenade put in the cans in 1992, 1993..... terrorism, killing, homicide, and strang murdering as well as assassination. The first time after the election in 1993 run by UNTAC, Vietnam and her puppet leaders led by Hun Sen, killed only the Cambodian nationalists, heroes and politicians such as killed Mr. Sak Sutsakhan (former-vice-president of KPNLF), Mr. Prum Vet (former-commander of Sok San's camp), Mr. Thou Thon (ex-commander of Administration of Rithysen camp).....etc, were killed by the poison drugs, then Vietnam, Hun Sen and CPP labeled them died of the sickness.

Under the helping of the Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, Hun Sen made the coup d'état to seize the monopoly absolute power for CPP under the colony of Vietnam again. In the pretext of the coup, Hun Sen killed Mr. Ho Sok (The secretary of state of the Ministry of the Interior from the Funcinpec party), and killed Mr. Chao Sambath (cut his head at Veal Sbove, then Hun Sen cut his head into two part, took his brain out), killed Mr. Chea Rithychutt (Cut his head at Phnom Braseth mountain, then kicked his head off the mountain's top). Hun Sen and CPP also killed many Cambodian nationalists and killed 25 figures of Mr. Sam Rainsy too.....etc.

[http://www.seasite.niu.edu/khmer/ledgerwood/july\\_56\\_1997\\_events.htm](http://www.seasite.niu.edu/khmer/ledgerwood/july_56_1997_events.htm)

After the coup and killing many Cambodian nationalists, The S.O.Y. secret organization was founded by Hun Sen and CPP. S.O.Y secret criminal organization meant "Special Organization of Youths was a kind of secret criminal organizations of Cambodian People Party, founded by the terrorists leader\_Hun Sen in 1997 after the coup d'etat in July 5-6, 1997 ousted Prince Narodom Ranaridh from his power. Terrorists leader Hun-Sen ordered Mr. Chea-Sophara ( a mayor of Phnom Penh, pseudonym K-5, was called brother K-5! ) making a secret



criminal organization S.O.Y having the same style of Red Guards of Mr. Mao Tsetung in the period of the Cultural Revolution of People's Republic of China, but S.O.Y was a secret organization, are different from the Red Guards of Mao Tsetung as the official organization. S.O.Y secret criminal organization is hidden, cover, secret doing and violent killing Khmer people. Crimes on Khmer people is violent same to the red guards meant **“All the activities communists do, are from the orders /commands of the superior leaders, if no orders/commands of superior leaders, they don't dare to do, Even though showing as stealers, robbers, kidnappers or killers, all of them always obey the commands / orders of the superior leaders.”** In creating the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y, Mr. Chea Sophara have talked with Mr. Chea Sim ( a leader of CPP), Hun-Sen about who is suitable to appoint as a leader of S.O.Y. After talkings between **Hun-Sen, Chea Sim** and **Chea Sophara** already, they decided to choose **Ken-Chamroeun** (deputy-leader of division of troops E-70, his original name **Hun-Dara**, pseudonym **Ken-David**, was trained the martial arts of Ninja and Dakong strategies in Hanoi since he was 14 ) as a leader of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y. (Source<sup>A3</sup>).

After **Ken-Chamroeun** become a leader of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y., he and **Chea Sophara** with agreement of superior leader name **Hun Sen**, founded many brother number-one groups and many gangsters groups in Phnom Penh, Provinces, districts, quarters, communes, and villages throughout Cambodia country. In only Phnom Penh, there are more than 60 brother number-one groups. In creating the great numbers of the brother number-one groups like this, Cambodian People Party appointed the high-rank officers from lieutenant, captain to upper rank, of the armed forces such as police, soldiers, and gendarmerie, police spies or soldiers spies, leaders' bodyguards, skillful killing gendarmerie followed the superior's orders without knowing the reasons, illegal drugs and human traffickers, illegal goods and weapons traffickers and addicted drugs street gangs, homeless orphans and CPP honest followers, all of these people were chosen and appointed as the leaders of Brother number-one groups, **“Big Brother! Big Brother!”** so-called. The leaders of Brother number-one groups have the duties to responsible to their brother number-one groups leading their followers to earn the money in all the ways they can, and led them to follow the CPP policy compass and follow the orders of CPP need them to do, for CPP's additional incomes. The leaders of brother number-one groups played the role to mobilize the people to be their members and appointed their members of brother number-one groups do the CPP's job due to the actual situations, manner and tendency of CPP's direction. **Note** that “followers and people in the groups of brother number-one, don't know they are who related with CPP or problems related CPP, they don't know the reasons of what they do, same they are doing the services for CPP, and all the works they did, are the the depth related politics with CPP, by the way, the followers of brother number-one groups only knew that they must obey, scare, and follow their leaders (brother number-one groups) and bring the money they earn to give their leaders (brother number-one groups) to bribe the superior leaders (CPP) to be their back, and pioneer the way they earn the money and they try to do their duties that their leaders needed, and they try to do something to satisfy their leaders happy in the hope that their leaders (brother number-one groups) give the new mission to them next time or they can receive more benefits of their duties. Only the

leaders of brother number one groups have the full priority and privilege as the members of S.O.Y and all the leaders of brother number-one groups were allowed by CPP to take part in the regular meeting with CPP leadership (Communists always meeting every week, every month, every year and talking about something or event happened around them from the cities until the rural areas, and everywhere throughout Cambodian country, and find the new plot to destroy their enemies, and find the new way to earn the money for CPP more and more than before). Most of CPP leaders meeting or talking with the leaders of S.O.Y, are from the high rank of the armed forces (police, soldiers, gendarmerie) to enlarge and strengthen the central authority and local authority of CPP and Yuon puppet government, that CPP's leaders preside in the meeting always introduce their new plots and needed all the leaders brother number-one groups must do and achieve CPP mission. In the meeting, CPP leaders allowed the members of S.O.Y (leaders of Brother number-one groups) reported all unusual events happened, give all the information to them, talk about the suspected anti-CPP people, CPP betrayers, or someone want to go away from CPP and someone block CPP's plots, furthermore, the leaders of brother number-one allowed to give the opinion what should do or not, for sweeping the anti-party people that block CPP's plot doing, how should they do to extinguish the cells of anti-party members? Therefore, those brother number-one groups' leaders knew all the secret plots and internal evil things of CPP and Yuon communists clearly, and they can receive the big profits from CPP such as ranks, position, wealth, property, lucky treasures and rewards including the praised words flattering them, but they always get negative consequences from CPP, because they were killed for keeping the secret mission of Yuon and CPP's plots, or they were put in the prison or threatened their lives or relatives' lives because they knew many of CPP's plots and CPP's secret evil things, or they can not achieve CPP's plot missions, kept many of evidences / traces, or didn't obey the commands of CPP superior leaders, or the case betray CPP party. (Cambodian People Party is a dictatorship communists, so they always hold the meeting the activists, figures, cadre, leaderships, in weekly, monthly, yearly to enlarge and strengthen the CPP's power and scopes, as well as find the plots to increase CPP's income more than before. CPP's meeting weekly is for the brainwashing of Hanoi's ideology and beliefs and follow CPP's plots (stop all Khmer nationalism idea and get the new corruption ways of CPP for Hanoi benefits) and find the new plots to destroy their internal and external enemies (internal enemies meant CPP's members who hesitate to do CPP's plots in killing or destroying Khmer nationalists, anti-party's activists, and Khmer interests, but external enemies meant Khmer nationalists, Khmer elites, and Khmer intellectuals who wanted to save Khmer nation from Yuon monster's claw) and extinguish Khmer nationalism idea in CPP's members including other ideologies are unlike CPP, same in proverbs always said **"If someone is not CPP's man, not follow CPP, that man/woman is CPP's enemy, so if someone is CPP's enemy, he/she is included in CPP's dog skin lists (will be killed, robbed, kidnapped or put in the prison,)"**. So the job duties of S.O.Y groups **members are a tool for killing, and massacre the members of secret criminal organization of Backy, Earn the money for CPP** through the thievery, stealing, robbery, kidnapping, illegal human, drugs and weapon trafficking, money laundry, money-killing, cheating.....etc., Cambodian People Party (CPP) made the Mafia's business to increase CPP's income for strengthen CPP's power and the illegal drugs smugglings are the first priority to increase more and more money of CPP's income. The special duties of **S.O.Y were used to be civil demonstration to crack down the anti-party demonstrators and burn Thai Embassy in**

**Phnom Penh.** CPP used S.O.Y to destroy the target and crack down the anti-party's civil demonstration, especially, crack down and kill the civil demonstrators supported the anti-party with nationalism tendency, such as CPP's armed forces and S.O.Y forces crack down, kill and massacres Khmer civil demonstrators and anti-party demonstrators in September, 1998 in front of the National Assembly, in front of Cambodiana Hotel and Wat Botom, near Wat Lanka. Many hundreds Khmer innocent people, Anti-party followers and Khmer nationalists were killed and massacred by CPP's armed forces, S.O.Y members, and brother number-one groups, gangsters



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9t7AYmx3saM&feature=related>

S.O.Y were used by CPP to serve Vietnamese benefits too in the time of Thai civilization, film and Thai goods flowed into Cambodia strongly and were popular for Khmer people, make Vietnam were difficult to bring their goods to Cambodia, Even though, Vietnam tried to make the fake goods selling freely in Cambodia, impossible to compete with Thai goods, so, one solution, Hun-Sen decided to ordered Chea Sophara and Ken-Chamroeun use S.O.Y members to be the civil demonstration and ordered the S.O.Y demonstrators hit, destroy and burnt Thai embassy that was Vietnamese and Hun-Sen's goals. The first, S.O.Y demonstration was seen many of teen gangsters groups and S.O.Y members take their motorbikes shouting, loud voice throughout Phnom Penh and cursed Thai girl film star name Phkaybreuk toward Thai girl wanted Angkor Wat Khmer, then, they made the chaos more and more through Vietnamese puppet government (led by Hun-Sen) mass media such newspaper, radio, Tv, magazines, bulletins, and Mafia newspapers of ThengBunma\_Rasmeypucheanewspaper broadcasts the false news of S.O.Y from one area to area, including the propaganda of brother number-one groups and gangsters groups from moto-drivers until the servant service and the armed forces of government added with Dog barking strategy of Hun-Sen, caused breaking the false bad news with subversion anti-Thais everywhere including the rumors from one to one gangsters groups,

[http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs\\_in\\_Cambodia](http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs_in_Cambodia)<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm>

and brother number-one groups of S.O.Y and continue series of crisis went towards the big demonstraton of S.O.Y to hit, attacked, destroyed and burnt Thai places in Cambodia such as they attacked and burnt Thai trade center, the offices of Cambodia Shinawatra Telecommunications, firebombed windows smashed, damage Thai dringks cannery.....and at the end they went to attack and burnt Thai embassy in Phnom Penh in January 31, 2003 are big demonstration of S.O.Y made by gangsters groups and brother number-one groups and orderd by CPP and Hun-Sen, managed and led by Chea Sophara and Ken-Chamroeun.



These pictures are the brother number-one groups, ganster groups, and street gangs groups of S.O.Y tried to show their capicities to satisfy CPP and Hun-Sen, attacked and burnt Thai embassy (in January, 2003) in order to change **“Special Money Earning Chance”** that CPP and Hun-Sen give them from 3 days or 1 week to 1month refer to their achievements.

**Special Money Earning Chance** meant Cambodian People Party and Hun-Sen allowed the brother number-one groups, gansters groups, and street gangs groups of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y had the priority to earn the money by stealing, robbery, kidnapping, money killing, illegal drugs and human trafficking, illegal smuggling.....etc., without catch or put in the prison in period of time CPP and Hun-Sen limited, after S.O.Y achieved their mission, destroyed and killed Khmer civil innocent demonstrators already. Furthermore, the new secret criminal organization calle Black Shirt was appeared after the coup d’état too. The Secret CPP and Hun Sen, that Hun Sen Criminal Organization of Black Uniform or Black Shirt was the official secret criminal organization of always called them that “Death Squads”, was created by Hanoi government In Hanoi’s plots of swallowing Khmer territory, and extinguish Khmer Nation in the quick maximum speed of Ho Chi Minh’s Indochinse Communist Party military strategies to swallow Cambodian territory integrity and destroy Cambodian nation Refers to Kim-Wansan (former-Brothel boss) told me in Room-32, Building-A of Prey Soa prison in October, 2006 that

“The Black Shirt men were built by Hanoi government, mobilized the orphans from age of 5 years olds to age of 10 years old, and they were trained and learned the art of war, Ninja martial arts, and Dakong stratagem until they were adults. Moreover they were also trained the military strategies and police experts and skills and they are expert and skillful of killing the target’s people. Among 1,000 Black Shirt’s men who finished their training courses, were chosen from



200 to 300 Black Shirt’s men by Hanoi’s government to put in the group of MoK-Mok-Ba (Special men of the secret criminal organization of Black Uniform of Yuon communists). Furthermore, Hanoi government instructed them to speak Khmer languages as well as Khmer literature, tradition, and customs until the members of the secret criminal organization of Black Shirt men can remember and use in Khmer society and Hanoi government took them inject the black skin medicines to change their skin to be black skin same Khmer people in the rural area.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-voBgXdhlE&feature=related>

At last, the Black Shirt’s men were sent by Hanoi government to Cambodia and at the first time they worked effectively as the bodyguards of Mr.Hok-Lundy. Hun-Sen were jealous and envied Mr.Hok-Lundy having the strong effective bodyguards like this, so, he decided to suggest to Hanoi government give him some Black Shirt’s members as his bodyguards same to Mr.Hok-Lundy. Because of Hun-Sen’s pretexts worried about his own private security, therefore, in 1997, Hanoi government sent the great numbers of the Black Shirt’s men to help CPP to strengthen and seize the internal power and influences of Cambodia in their hands strictly as well as destroy the anti-party members or activists, pro-anti-party people, Khmer nationalists, elites, figures and intellectuals who didn’t follow Hanoi government’s compass, in both inside CPP and outside CPP to achieve Hanoi Mission to dismantle and extinguish Khmer nation and races as soon as possible in the future because if Yuon can destroy these people are the same as they destroy the column and fundamentals of Khmer nation. To seize, enlarge and strengthen Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun-Sen and Hok-Lundy to swallow Khmer territory and extinguish Khmer nation through Yuon’s step of toad strategy same to swallow Laos country, meant that Yuon did not change the name of Cambodia but Yuon communists change the people and races by the synthesis policies and Yuon government kill Khmer people in step by step, few by few, but if they kill for long time, they can kill many of Khmer people and the international community don’t interest or don’t suspect and rather give the foreign aid and

foreign loan to Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun-Sen, so, Hun-Sen can take these money to increase the modern spy systematic networks and enlarged CPP's secret criminal organization in complicated systematic network of CPP's organized crimes killers and terrorists strongly and use the synthesis politics to mix the half-breed blood of Khmer-Yuon races and Khmer-Chinese races and annex Cambodia as the wealthy province of Vietnam, therefore, Hanoi government divided Black Shirt's members as 3 groups in Cambodia:

\*Black Shirt's Group for Hok-Lundy

\*Black Shirt's Group for Hun-Sen

\*Black Shirt's Group for The Department of Interfere of The Ministry of Interior

Even though, Hanoi government give one groups of Black Shirt's members to Hun-Sen, but Hun-Sen didn't satisfy and he tried to mobilize his mob and trained them to be his Black-Shirt's bodyguards added more and more in the groups of Vietnamese Black Shirt's members. In Cambodia, Every members of Black Shirt's groups always had a special Identity Card and special mission letters of Hun-Sen, CPP and Vietnamese puppet government. A special small Identity Card of Black Shirt's bodyguards of Hun-Sen, is light blue color with two figures size, one side of ID card had a picture of Hun-Sen, and another side had a picture of bodyguard with ID.Numbers, rank, position, and they always insert ID.card in their waist of trousers, when they were blocked or had obstacles or accident catching, they take this small ID.Card out of their waist of trousers showing and talk loudly to the local authority that "I do my mission duty! Facilitate me to achieve the superior leaders' mission!, then, the local authority or local armed forces of CPP government will release them and say sorry to them, provide crime's needs, help them to diminish all the traces and evidences of Black Shirt's bodyguards, warn or kill the witnesses as well as support all their crime process to achieve the Mission of Superior leaders (CPP and Hun-Sen). The members of Black Shirt's groups not only play role as the bodyguards of CPP's leaders, but also worked as Policemen, Soldiers, and Gendarmeries with their ID.Cards too, have different names, place, rank and job. They always changed their ID.Card, and uniform in the special times needed. The Secret Criminal Organization of Black Shirt's members and groups were used by Yuon Hanoi government, CPP, Yuon puppet government in the goals as follow, spy, scout, investigation and report the informations, Stir the water to be dirty and catch the fish, create problems in problems, and invent drama in drama by making the Social chaos, disorders, and social insecurity, causing the paradox ideas in Khmer people brains and hesitate all the true events happened and can not balance or estimate the depth of politics. Black Shirts Organization was used to murdering, Terrorism and Strategy kill one for threatening 1,000 people, and they also earn the money for CPP through Mafia smugglings of Communist Styles that the secret criminal organization of Black Shirt beside the killing, robbery, kidnapping, terrorism and every crimes, they are expert and skillful of earning the money for CPP and CPP's

leaders, especially, Hun Sen always called this secret criminal organization of Black Shirt that “Death Squads”. The members of Black Shirt’s groups are skillfull and expert of the illegal drugs smugglings because they had the high ranks of the armed forces, police, soldiers, and gendarmeries, and had much influences on the smugglers and brother number-one of S.O.Y. The biggest money incomes of CPP are the illegal drugs smugglings. Black Shirts’ Organization was used to protect Vietnamese security and benefits of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>

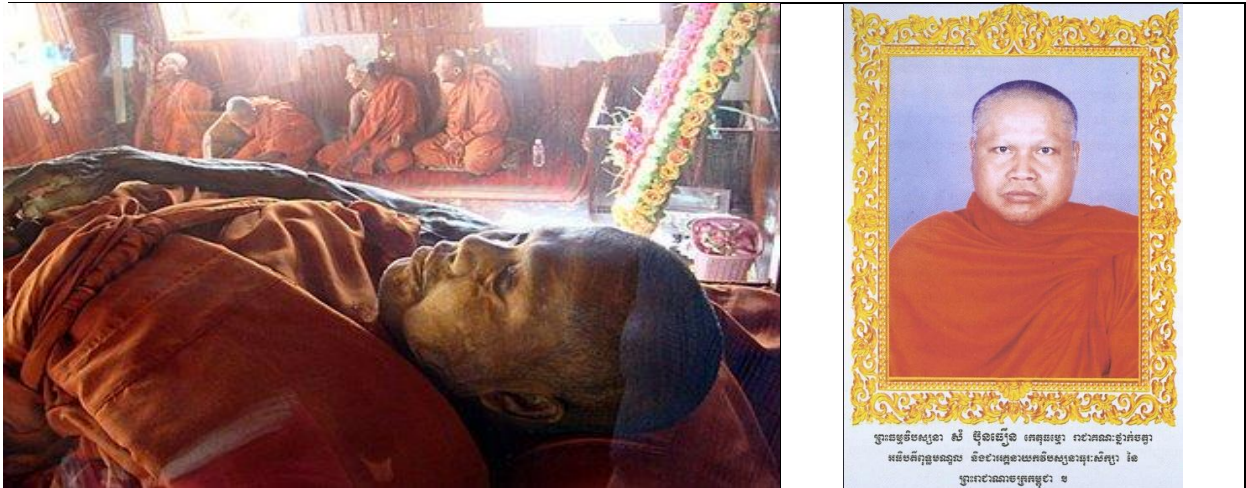
<http://www.box.com/s/gn0knon6m40yd1ajksj>

<http://www.fpmonline.net/english/archives/13063>

Since the coup d’ état on July 5-6, 1997, Vietnam and her puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP has founded the series of the secret organizations such as Backy, S.O.Y and Black Shirts .....etc, as the systematic network throughout Cambodia by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people to achieve the military strategy plan of Ho Chi Minh founded Indochinese Communists Party to swallow Cambodia as the province of Vietnam and destroy Cambodian nation. Many of Cambodian nationalists, politicians, elites, newspapermen, monks and people were killed in the New Death’s Plan (Secret Criminal Organization) of the Second Killing Field led by Hun Sen and CPP, such as killing Ven. Sam Buntheun (Cambodian Vipassana Buddhist Master, Ven. Ketodhammo Som Bunthoeun, Chair and Director General of the Vipassana Dhura Center of Cambodia), killing Mr. Chea Vichea (leader of Free Trade Union of Workers) on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2003, Killing Mr. Om Radsady (Representative and the advisor of Prince Norodom Ranariddh), Mr. Ho Sok (Secretary of State of Ministry of Interior Affairs), Killing Mr. Chao Sambath, Chea Ritthychutt...etc.



**Chea Vichea** was the leader of the Free Trade Union of Workers of the Kingdom of Cambodia (FTUWKC) until his assassination on Chinese New Year, 22 January 2004.



Ven. Sam Buntheun was shot and killed in Wat Lanka temple was opposite to the Independence Monument and Hun Sen house in Phnom Penh in 2003.

As for Ven. Ang Soktheun, was in Wat Samaki temple, was killed by cut the throat on February 27, 2007 in Wat **Tronom Jring** temple, after he took part in the demonstration in front of Vietnam’s Embassy in Phnom Penh in Cambodia. Under the colony of Vietnam, the mass media is belong to the Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen, and the freedom of press was suppressed and many Cambodian journalists were shot and killed by the Vietnamese puppet government’s armed forces. Vietnam did so, it is the habits of the Vientamese communists and her puppet dictatorial government to destroy Cambodian nation, in the first they must make Cambodian people were stupid and



<http://blog.andybrouwer.co.uk/2009/02/mummifiedmonk.html><http://www.templenews.org/category/news/page/7/>[http://books.google.co.th/books?id=7Dx7LyKBeXoC&pg=PA239&lpg=PA239&dq=Ven.Sam+Buntheun&source=bl&ots=qhkQCR5hl2&sig=LM9\\_7cHac4xPUN7CYqzmz5jsng&hl=en&sa=X&ei=v9yBT8G9EpGJrAfhhsXRbQ&ved=0CDsQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=Ven.Sam%20Bunthoeun&f=false](http://books.google.co.th/books?id=7Dx7LyKBeXoC&pg=PA239&lpg=PA239&dq=Ven.Sam+Buntheun&source=bl&ots=qhkQCR5hl2&sig=LM9_7cHac4xPUN7CYqzmz5jsng&hl=en&sa=X&ei=v9yBT8G9EpGJrAfhhsXRbQ&ved=0CDsQ6AEwBA#v=onepage&q=Ven.Sam%20Bunthoeun&f=false)

illiterateness in the Dark World of the communists dictatorial regime led by the terrorism leader HUN SEN, required all Cambodian people received and know only the faked news, exaggerated news and the invented news of CPP and Hun Sen did. If some newspaper or mass media don’t follow what CPP and Vietnamese puppet dictatorial government need, must be faced the danger such as killing, shot, or will be caught to put in the prison. Cambodian people never got the real news from the Western worlds about the real news of Cambodian politics and corruption.  
*Freedom of the press:*



It is also necessary to point out that there were eight journalists killed between 1993 and 1998. Three of them were shot dead in 1994, another one shot dead in 1996 and four others in 1997. Besides physical violence and abuse, Cambodian journalists also faced serious court case. For instance, in April 1994, Mr Ngun Non, the editor-in-chief of the *Morning News* was arrested and jailed over an article accusing a provincial governor of corruption. And in July in that same year, he was arrested and jailed for another of his articles suggested several senior officials of the ruling party CPP involved in the coup attempt in 1993. There were also cases of legal actions taken by the Supreme Court over the defamation and disinformation lawsuit against two editors –in-chief of the opposition newspapers, in 1996. Each of them were sentenced to one year imprisonment by UNTAC penal code, but were luckily released by pardon from the King.

**Some Major Events:**

11 June 1994:	<i>Tou Chhum Mongkul</i> , editor of <i>Antarakum</i> newspaper (Intervention News) was shot dead.
6 September, 1994:	<i>Nun Chan</i> , editor-in-chief of <i>Samleng Yuvachun Khmer</i> , was shot dead by two unidentified gunmen in central Phnom Penh.
8 December 1994:	<i>Chan Dara</i> , a reporter for the Khmer-language newspaper <i>Koh Santepheap</i> , was fatally shot while leaving a restaurant in Kompong Cham province.
1995:	Press Law was passed despite strong concerns from the civil society and the international community over articles 12 and 13 of the law. It was also noted a pressure from the International donors to replace the socialist press law by the State of Cambodia in the 1980s.
18 May 1996	<i>Thun Bunly</i> , a writer and former editor fo the opposition paper <i>Udomkati Khmer</i> , was fatally shot while riding a motorcycle in central Phnom Penh.
30 March 1997:	<i>Chet Duong Daravuth</i> , a reporter for <i>Neak Prayuth (the Fighter)</i> , was killed in a grenade attack outside the National Assembly while covering the rally by the opposition leader <i>Sam Rainsy</i> .
5 May 1997:	<i>Pech Em</i> , a Journalist for TV station in Sihanoukville, was killed and a B40 rocket was fired into the station for airing controversial news.
7 July 1997:	<i>Michael Sokhon Sr</i> , a Cambodian-Canadian journalist, was assassinated while photographing looting by soldiers in the public markets during the aftermath of a coup.
July 1997:	The factional fighting between FUNCIPPEC and CPP took place. The opposition papers did not published for three months due to threats and intimidation while many opposition journalists went into hiding. Foreign journalists were also threatened and two of them were not

	allowed to enter the country after their critical articles of the government.
14 October 1997:	<i>Ou Sareoun</i> , a report for <i>Samleng Reah Khmer (the Voice of Khmer People)</i> was dragged into street and shot dead while he was distributing newspaper to vendors in the market.
By 1998:	By the general election, there were 200 media organizations registered with the Ministry of Information, but about 20 newspapers and magazines were well-established
8 June 1998:	<i>Thong Uy Pang</i> , the publisher and editor-in-chief of <i>Koh Santepheap Daily</i> , was shot and wounded at a temple near Phnom Penh. The paper believed that the powerful politician in the government was behind this attacked.
<a href="http://guides.library.yale.edu/content.php?pid=238135&amp;sid=2205699">http://guides.library.yale.edu/content.php?pid=238135&amp;sid=2205699</a>	

Refer to the report of Licardho, there are nearly 30 cases of Journalists were attacked by the armed forces since 2008 and 2009. The threatening and warm are done by the messages, letters, telephones, or were shot and killed by the killers of Cambodian People's Party and Hun Sen's bodyguards, most of the opposition newspapermen and journalists were shot, killed and caught to put in prison. Recently, a journalist with the opposition-aligned Khmer-language daily *Moneaseka Khmer*, Khem Sambo was shot twice while riding his motorcycle with his 21-year-old son on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2008. His son was also shot and killed.



<http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/2012/mar/25/difficult-plight-journalists-cambodia>

<http://cam111.com/photonews/2012/03/26/140061.html>

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2008/07/monitor-reports-serious-campaign.html>

<http://www.amnesty.org/en/region/cambodia/report-2009>

The gunmen killers, who were on a motorcycle, sped away after the shooting, please note that the monopoly dictatorial communism regime always know every thing even though the broken wind “Fard” inside the water, Hun Sen knew to same Hun Sen speech in Kampon Thom province on September 26, 2006, because they followed and scouted Cambodian people with the modern micro spy tools and bug camera, but the killing, assassination and terrorism happened in Cambodia that CPP and Hun Sen don't know, meant CPP and Hun Sen did. **Moneaseka Khmer** is affiliated with the opposition Sam Rainsy Party, and Sambo was among the publication's most hard-hitting reporters. An analysis of Sambo's reporting in the weeks before his murder, compiled by the Cambodian League for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights and reviewed by CPJ, found a steady stream of critical reporting on Hun Sen and his ruling Cambodian People's Party. **Mr. CHOU CHETHARITH was Ta Prum Radio's reporter,** was shot and killed in 2003....etc.

Because there are no international courts bring Hun Sen to sentence, so the series of killing continually in every classes of Cambodians, Hun Sen and CPP killed the opposition politicians, Cambodian nationalists, journalists, opposition activists.....until the film stars, actors and singers who never criticized the Government corruption or betrayers, but CPP's leaders and Hun Sen always forced them to for the pleasure sex, jouslous, then killing them for keeping the secret ugly sex between CPP's leaders and Hun Sen. Habits of Hun Sen always forced and caught the beautiful girl, film star or singers to have sex, then killed them to keep the secret ugly pleasure sex of Hun Sen, and Hun To (first son of Hun Sen with Mrs.Chen Chamnan, when Vietnam required Hun Sen coupled with Le Duc Tho's girlfriend and feed Le Duc Tho's son\_ Hun Manet, Hun Sen has divorced Mr. Chen Chamnan and gave his son\_ Hun To to his elder brother



Hun Neng) always imitate same to Hun Sen. If Hun To safisfy and love any beautiful girls, Hun To always used the body guards to catch and force to have sex with him, after Hun To facked already that girls sometime will be killed or keep in his nightclub, Casino and bars, such as World, U2, Spark, Holiday.....etc.

Many film stars, actors and singers were shot or killed such as Mrs. Piseth Palika was forced to fuck with Hun Sen, then she was killed by Hun Sen's wife \_ Bun Rany (former-Le Duc Tho's girlfriend) in 1999. Miss. Pov Pangnapich was shot in 2007, and Miss. Toch Sreynick was shot in 2003, Miss. Khun Sreymom was killed and Miss. Tat Marina was attacked by acid.

Furthermore, Hun Sen always used the terrorism attack against Cambodian politicians and democratic people such as Hun Sen used hand grenades attack on the civil demonstration's crowd for judicial reform, on March 30, 1997 in front former-National Assembly building caused 16 people died, and more than 100 people were serious injured. Vietnam and her puppet government led by Hun Sen always violated the international law and Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 killed and assassinated many Cambodian opposition politicians, nationalists, heroes and activists from every parties in Cambodia such as Mr. Chao Sambath, Mr. Ho Sok, Mr. Chea Rithychutt, the army officers and soldiers of Funcinpec party and other parties include killed 25 figures of Mr. Samrainsy too. This coup caused many people and soldiers died, but there are no international courts or United Nations s, superpowers bring Hun Sen and CPP's leaders to sentence yet until the present day. CPP and Hun Sen always used the armed forces to killed and massacred Cambodian mass demonstration's crowds in September, 1998.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48&feature=related><http://www.youtube.com/watch?gl=IL&feature=related&hl=en&v=wzBWG3Uj4JM><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9t7AYmx3saM&NR=1> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/09/hun-sens-crime-against-humanity.html>

Moreover, Hun Sen used the evil tricks to killed more than 400 Cambodian people in around two hours by the electric shock on Koh Pich island, then CPP and Hun Sen's media propaganda as stampede, on November, 2010 Of course, more than 400 people



**have been electrocuted after the military turned water cannons on the crowd.** If the stampede, why Hun Sen didn't allow the FBI or International investigators find the reason



and evidences. In contrast Hun Sen ordered to destroy the Bridge of Koh Pich to delete all the evidences and proof of the bridge of Koh Pich Island. The bridge of Koh Pich Island after **more than 400 people had been electrocuted** and died. The deaths were removed and most of deaths were lost. The bridge of Koh Pich island before Hun Sen destroyed to delete the traces and evidences of Hun Sen's crime against humanity. The electrocuted victims above were killed violently by the terrorists leader Hun Sen. Hun Sen used



the evil poison trick, that time the brother number one and gangsters of Hun Sen made the troubled with each other caused many visitors surprised and running, then **Hun Sen's military turned water cannons on the crowds**, before they had been electrocuted and died.

[http://www.nationalradio.com/ttCT\\_NOV\\_10.shtml](http://www.nationalradio.com/ttCT_NOV_10.shtml)

<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/world/cambodian-bridge-victims-died-from-electric-shocks/story-e6frg6so->

[1225960410939http://www.cchrcambodia.org/admin/media/report/report/english/CCHR%20Report%200%20The%20Koh%20Pich%20Tragedy.%20One%20Year%20on,%20Questions%20Remain%20\(ENG\).pdf](http://www.cchrcambodia.org/admin/media/report/report/english/CCHR%20Report%200%20The%20Koh%20Pich%20Tragedy.%20One%20Year%20on,%20Questions%20Remain%20(ENG).pdf)

<http://sophirom.wordpress.com/2010/11/23/dimon/http://kimedia.wordpress.com/2011/11/21/ki-media2-ki-media-fresh-koh-pich-investigationsought/>

Hun Sen can killed more than 400 Cambodian people (nearly thousand people but two trucks carried deaths were lost) around 2 hours. This was better and quicker than Hun Sen used his armed forces to kill Cambodian people. The duties of Hun Sen in the name of the puppet leader installed by Vietnam, the important job duties of Hun Sen must kill Cambodian people and give the Cambodian territory to Vietnam, only to satisfy Vietnam's favour as his master. Hun Sen did only to achieve Ho Chi Minh's dream!

Summary Cambodian people victims were killed by the electric shock, coup d'état, crack down demonstration, terrorism, rob, kidnap.....etc., are the series of the systematic killing network run by CPP and Hun Sen are the systematic killing organization. It is not by chance. Hun Sen and CPP's leaders used all the poison ways to kill and massacre Cambodian people freely in the time the international law and courts are so weak while U.S.A and Western Powers neglected the great danger of Cambodian nation. Especially, when the Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court was founded and has judged the Khmer Rouge's leaders but she can not bring Hun Sen and CPP's leaders to sentence include Vietnam too. Even though Vietnam invented the Vietnam's war massacred Khmer Kampuchekrom people nearly 4 million people. Vietnam founded Khmers Rouges massacred more than three million Cambodian people from 1975-1979, then Vietnam removed Khmers Rouges by invaded Cambodia openly on December 25,1978 and occupied Cambodia since 1979 until the present day by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people until nowadays. After the First Killing Field of Khmers Rouges (founded by Vietnam), the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam has continued to kill many Cambodian people from 1979 until the present day and there are no the superpowers, U.S.A or international courts take the measure against the Vietnam's killers and her puppet government, also not bring Hun Sen to the international court to sentence yet. When did the international court and U.S.A save Cambodia from the Second Killing Field and catch Hun Sen and his followers include their master (Vietnam) to the international court to sentence about the crime against humanity, genocide crime and war crime?

Because of there are no international courts, United Nations and U.S.A do not take the measure against the terrorism leader Hun Sen and his followers, therefore Hun Sen continue to kill Cambodian people freely and the dictatorial communists regime is stronger and stronger from day to day in Cambodia. Furthermore many developed countries always give the foreign aid and foreign loans to the terrorism leaders Hun Sen and Vietnam's puppet government, so it is strong now. Hun Sen always used the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people until nowadays, although on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2012 there was a terrorism shooting on the workers groups in front of the Kaoway Sports Ltd factory, caused 3 workers were serious wounded and one worker died.



<http://www.fpmonline.net/archives/13888> <http://lg-media.blogspot.com/2012/02/shooter-in-bavet-now-unknown-cover-up.html> <http://www.ki-media.co.cc/2012/02/ki-media-bloody-day-in-svay-rieng-it.html>

The systematic killing and terrorism network of CPP that Mr. Sar Kheng is a minister of Ministry of Interior carried out the commands of Hun Sen, as for Mr. Chhuk Bendit (Mayor of Bavet city of Svay Rieng province) is the perpetrator, but he only carried out the superior leaders too.

Please Read: <http://www.fpmonline.net/archives/14129>

Letter of the Free Trade Union of Worker on March 12, 2012 wrote that yesterday, Sar Kheng said that the lead and trace to the perpetrator who shot the workers who worked in the Keoway Sport Ltd. Factory in the special economic zone, Mohathat, Bavet city, of Svay Rieng province on February 20, 2012 was Chhuk Bendit, a mayor of Bavet city of Svay Rieng province. So like this, but Chhuk Bendit is out of law, no one hurt him yet. So we learned that the killing and terrorism of the terrorism leader Hun Sen, are known by every Cambodian people clearly that every crime, killing and terrorism are from CPP's leaders, Hok Lundy and Hun Sen to

facilitate the military strategy plan of Vietnam to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodian territory. Since Hok Lundy died in November, 2009 and after Heng Pov took the throne in Prey Soa prison, CPP and Hun Sen seemed to last their brain, and what crime they did, always known by Cambodian people easily, because Hun Sen is only former- stealer, he has no brain to invent the crime can hidden from the Cambodian people and international community, but Hun Sen is expert to steal and collect Cambodian national budget(foreign aid, foreign loans), and selling Cambodian national resources to give Vietnam and support the Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia. As for



**Chhouk-Bendit**

CPP's, the men who are expert to invent the killing and terrorism are Hok Lundy and Heng Pov. Actually, even Hun Sen used the terrorism attack using hand grenade on Cambodian demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly building. That was the idea of Hok Lundy. He advised Hun Sen to use hand grenades



against the opposition. For terrorism attack Hok Lundy, even the FBI of U.S.A can not find the real evidences for bring Hun Sen to court, but because of Mr. Heng Pov broke the secret crime by his 9 pages, every person in the world know.



As for Heng Pov, even he was former-the bicycle-smith, married to the daughter of Mr.Tong Mov. He was Vietnamese expert in Cambodia in Entity-A-50, and then he help Heng Pov until he became the General Police Commissioner of Phnom Penh, but Heng Pov is skillful and an expert. He invented the crimes and killing such as killing Mr. Chea Vichea. We learned that Heng Pov was so clever invent the witness and evidences. Heng Pov drew the draft pictures before Heng Pov caught Mr. Born Samnang and Mr. Sok Sam-Eun as the faked artificial-killers. All the crimes that Mr. Heng Pov invented were more suitable than Sao Sokha and Tet Sothea crimes, because Heng Pov drew the draft pictures broadcast through TV and newspapers before he caught Mr. Born Samnang and Mr. Sok Sam-Eun to play the crime drama. But when Hok Lundy died and Heng Pov was sentenced nearly 100 years in Prey Sar prison, CPP



and Hun Sen lost a brain. In every crime what the terrorism leader Hun Sen invented, of course Cambodian people and the international community always knew, such as Hun Sen's plot to shot and kill Mr. Chut Wutty, because of Hun Sen was angry Mr. Chut Wutty always claimed the relatives of Hun Sen cutting the trees and deforestation. When Mr. Chut Wutty was killed, the mass was surprised, and the international community was interested, therefore Hun Sen must try to be far away from this crime. Hun Sen appointed Sao Sokha and Tit Sothea to show the killing drama. Because of Tit

Sothea and Sao Kokha were not expert to invent the crimes far away from Hun Sen, so Cambodians saw the bend tail's dog of the killing leader Hun Sen easily, while both of Tit Sothea and Sao Sokha showed the different drama in the case of Mr. Chut Wutty's murder.



**Who Killed Mr. Chut Wutty and Mr .In Rathana ?**

***Chut Wutty, an environmental activist who was gunned down in Koh Kong province.***



Sao Sokha is vice commander-in-chief of Royal Armed Forces and the general commander of the Military Police Ministry, explained that “Shooting Mr. Chut Wutty was from the conflict argue with Mr. In Rathana . This caused Mr. In Rathana felt angray and shot Mr. Chut Wutty, died quickly on his car! then Mr. In Rathana kill himself and died quickly too. Sao Sokha said “ I think our armed gendarmerie was disciplined and carry out the law strictly. For the gendarmerie who is wrong, I am never partial, so In Rathana is wrong, he shot himself and he die.



Tith Sothea, deputy director of the Council of Ministers Press and Quick Reaction Unit and a member of the joint committee investigating the case, declined to comment about the details of the arrest because he could discuss on an ongoing investigation, it’s gun explosion by chance. Chut Wutty and In Rathana argued strongly, In Rathana was a gendarmerie can not bear and shot two bullet on Chut Wutty’s car, then one bullet reflect on Chut Wutty die. Ran Boroth was a security guard the forest cutting place, saw the gun explosion and go to interfere, touch riffle on In Rathana die. Ran Boroth, 26, had been arrested.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/another-farcical-interview-by-4-moon.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/cambodia-closes-probe-into-activists.html>

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post\\_5545.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post_5545.html)

So, we saw that Sao Sokha said that In Rathana shot Chut Wutty, and then he committed suicide. But Tit Sothea invented the killing drama that In Rathana shot Chut Wutty, then Ran Boroth go to interfere actively, then touch the riffle gunshot and shot In Rathana die. Please all Cambodian compatriots analyze the picture of In Rathana and Chut Wutty dying. Is it suitable what Tit Sothea and Sao Sokha invented the killing drama or not on the case of killing Chut Wutty.

The United Nations and U.S.A should consider and analyze that “In the time Hun Sen live one day, how many Cambodian people are killed by Hun Sen? How many Cambodian people

were killed by Hun Sen and CPP? Hun Sen live one day, how much money is stolen by Hun Sen and CPP? Hun Sen live one day, how many natural resources are destroyed?

Hun Sen live one day, how many tons of heroin and drugs are imported by Hun Sen and CPP into Cambodia to poison and destroy Cambodians and foreigners?

Hun Sen live one day, how many Cambodian victims suffer?

Mr. Sam Rainsy the leader of Sam Rainsy's Party talked with me about the murder and terrorism that Hun Sen did. We talked with each other in the time we took a rest at a historical lake among 10,000 lakes in Minnesota State of U.S.A in the years of 2010. While Mr. Sam Rainsy ran with me at the historical lakes, Mr. Sam Rainsy told me that "He has the enough evidences and witnesses to complained Hun Sen, at the United Nations and superpowers, to sentence Hun Sen at the international court about the crimes against humanity, such as the Hun Sen used hand grenades attack on Cambodian demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly building of Phnom Penh, caused 16 Cambodians died, and more than hundred were seriously injured. Case of killing Mr. Chea Vichea (a leader of Free Trade Union of Workers), killing Ven. Sam Buntheun, killing Cambodians film stars, actors and singers (Mrs. Piseth Palika, Miss. Touch Sreynick, Miss. Pov Pangnapich) and killing the Cambodian journalists as well as the lands robbing and land-grabbing from Cambodian people's land owners at Deykraham, Beungkok, Boreykeila. These are the crimes against humanity what Hun Sen did against the Cambodian people, so Hun Sen must be held responsible at the international law and international courts.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/01/pms-son-hun-manet-faces-reform.html><http://www.box.com/s/5f7d38abd85d332bcfd1><http://www.box.com/s/5817f98737e582abcd75><http://www.box.com/s/f6f5dcc0e2ac01444f59><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/30-march-1997-grenade-attack.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-eVD51T1Hk4><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dtPeTJCL1mM>

Although Ho Chi Minh is dead, the repressive and genocidal regime in Hanoi continues to implement Ho's 1930 Indochinese Communist Party's strategy by neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia; a strategy reaffirmed in successive Vietnamese communist party congresses. Today, the Vietnamese communists have extended their hegemony over Laos and Cambodia and have de facto annexed Laos, which in many ways is now a province of North Vietnam. The Lao party leaders are anointed by Hanoi and receive their marching orders in a Sub Rosa fashion through a Vietnamese shadow government. Knowing of Ho's close ties to Moscow and his intent to emulate his hero, the butcher Joseph Stalin, by creating a Soviet-style Union of South East Asia, Vietnamese communists continue their policy of neocolonization, nibbling away at Cambodia by annexing sizable portions of its borders, coastlines and islands through illegitimate treaties

with their puppet regime in Phnom Penh. Their latest scheme involves flooding three northeastern provinces of Cambodia and the three southeastern provinces of Laos with Vietnamese settlers and exploiting the natural resources there.

Cambodia is ruled by the Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen, is the corruptive government was run the poison military strategy and tricks secretly by Vietnam to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodian territory through the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997. By using the torture, killing and terrorism, at last Vietnam can rule Cambodian people strictly in her fists. Refer to a book "Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia," by Mr. Stephen Morris: According to two senior defectors from the PRK Foreign Ministry, each morning the ambassador met with the foreign minister of the PRK, HUN SEN, and Hun Sen's senior subordinates, to outline the proper response to the events they would be dealing with that day. The ambassador himself acted upon the instructions cabled daily from Hanoi. The ambassador's instructions were passed down from Hun Sen and his aides to the heads of the fourteen departments of the Foreign Ministry. In these departments there were another fifteen to seventeen Vietnamese advisers supervising the day-to-day activities of the Ministry. All the Vietnamese advisers were under the control of an office in Hanoi, attached to the party apparatus, identified as B-68. Whenever a Cambodian Foreign Ministry official traveled abroad, he was armed with position papers written by the Vietnamese in French or English. According to the former head of the political indoctrination department of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, Mum Sek Yen, this was the pattern for all government departments. Numerous other defectors from the PRK have confirmed this. Yen also claimed that most SOK Cabinet members were married to Vietnamese women who met regularly with Vietnamese officials to report on their husbands. Officials of the PRK/SOK were compelled to study the Vietnamese language. The highest posts were allegedly given to those with the best command of Vietnamese. High level PRK officials were sent to Vietnam for several months for "political education." The whole political relationship was given a formal gloss from the very beginning with the signing of a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the SRV and the PRK in February 1979. That treaty gave Vietnam the right to station "advisors" in Cambodia. Although there was the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 obstructed Vietnam swallowing Cambodian territory and destroying Cambodian nation, but not last for long, While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to 100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers and made them instant citizens. Please note that Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. So there are more

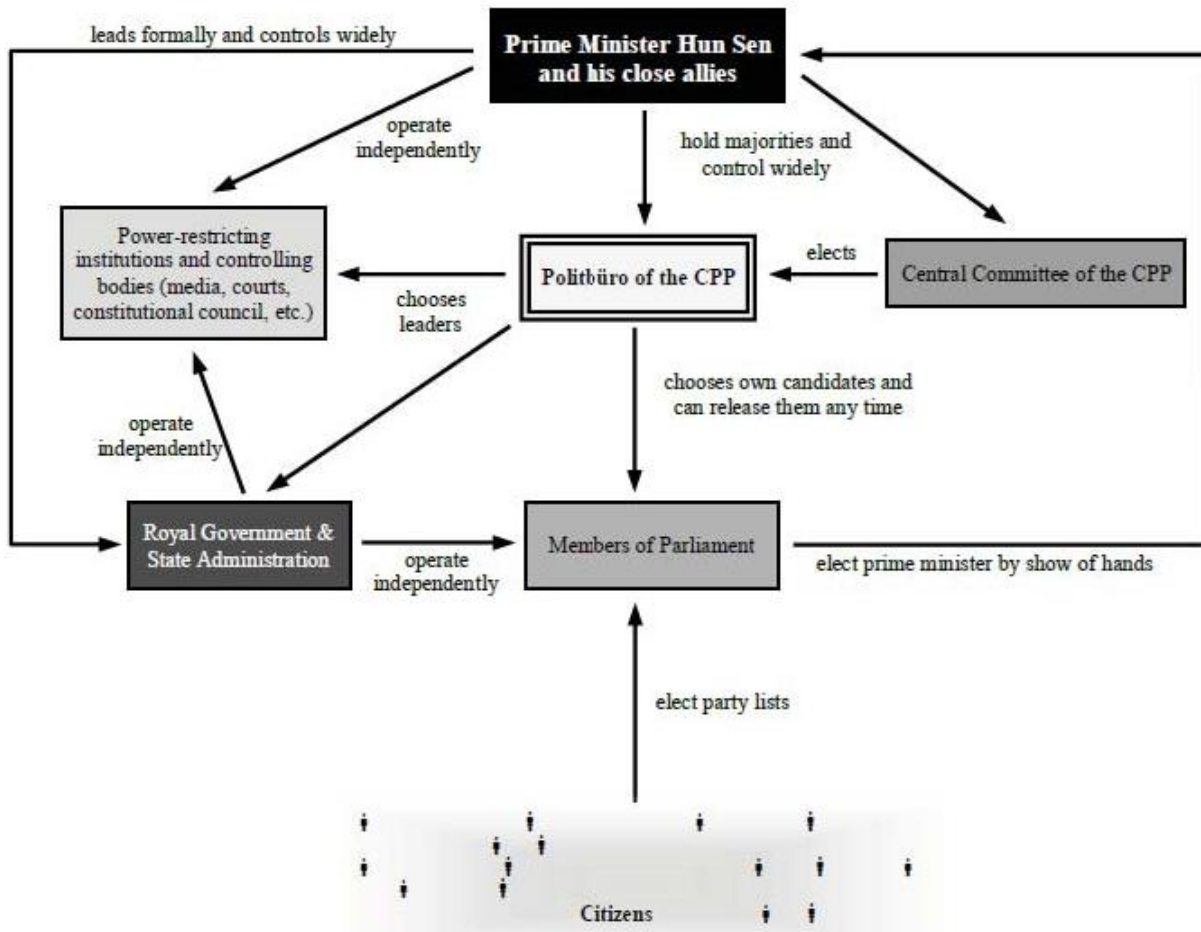
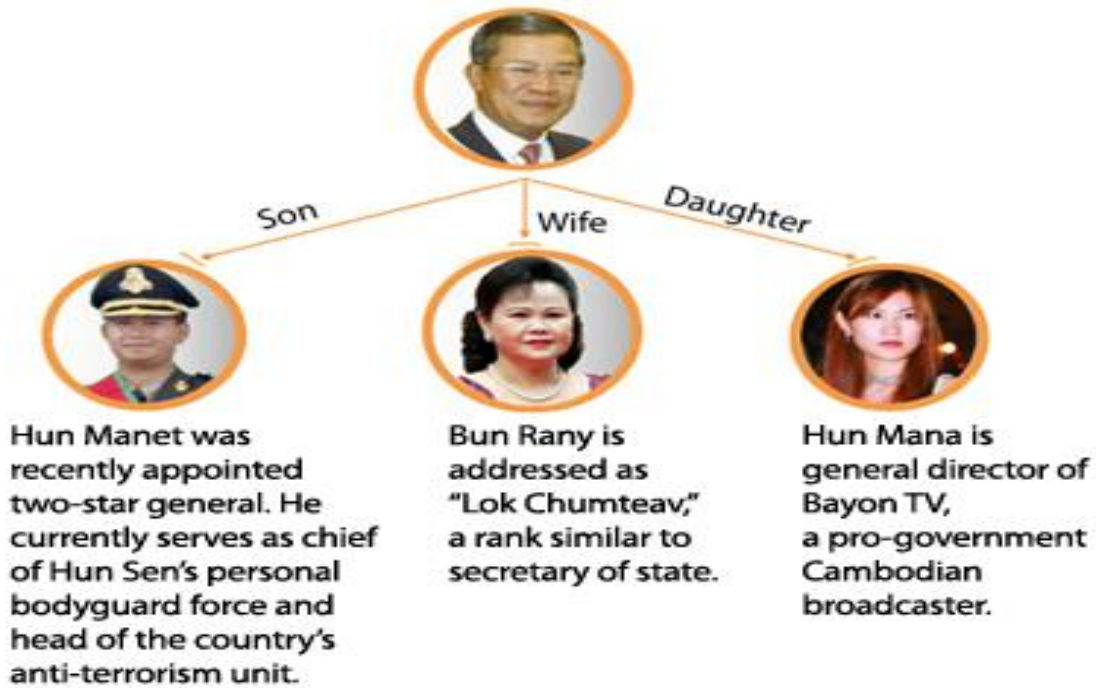
than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, these Vietnamese troops helped CPP and Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6,1997, killed many of Cambodian heroes, nationalists and politicians from every opposition parties, especially Hun Sen brought Cambodia into the deepest valley of the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam again. These Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia help CPP and Hun Sen strengthen the Vietnamese colony's power is lasting forever in Cambodia. The terrorism leader Hun Sen become the communist dictatorial leader and nepotism leader in Cambodia. Hun Sen has spread his family relatives ruling the Vietnamese puppet government in all the sections, departments and ministries in Cambodia. The recent promotion of Hun Manet in 2011, a young inexperienced soldier made a two-star general and infantry commander this month at the age of only 33, in Cambodia seen as a political dynasty taking shape for the Hun family, a sign of both the deep-rooted nepotism in Cambodia and the unrelenting efforts of Hun Sen to consolidate power for many years to come. Hun Sen tried to pioneer Le Duc Tho's son\_ Hun Manet to be the leader of Cambodia as the Prime Minister instead of Hun Sen or after Hun Sen will die is the same to the North Korea's leader\_ Kim Jong IL help his son\_Kim Jong Un to be the leader of North Korea after he die. At that time Cambodia will be ruled by Le Duc Tho's son name Hun Manet is now to be the faked son of Hun Sen. Please read:

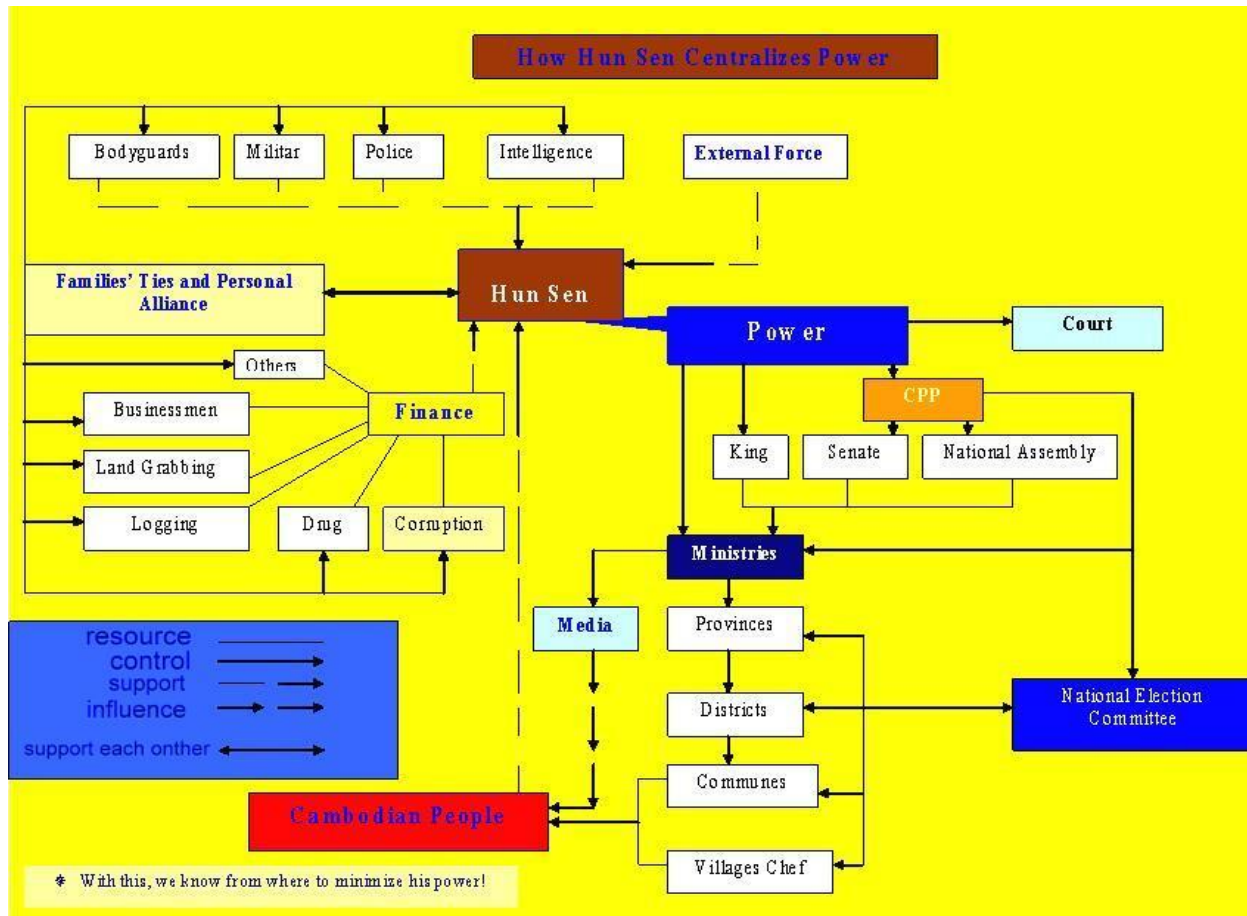
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/us-is-close-friend-of-terrorist-leader.html>



How will Cambodian people be suffered after Le Duc Tho's son\_ Hun Manet become the Prime Minister of Cambodia in the future as soon as possible?

**Cambodia's Prime Minister  
Hun Sen**





Hun Sen spent many of Cambodian national budget and money to feed and support more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia to keep the Vietnamese power last forever in Cambodia. The troops include the secret skillful killers, terrorists and legal killers (Hun Sen's bodyguards) with every kind of the modern weapons and military equipments. For only Hun Sen there are more than 4,000 bodyguards men. How about the secret killers of Hun Sen and CPP's leaders in Cambodia?

Cambodia is the famous world of corruption, drugs and Mafia such as the gangsters and brother number-one groups, stealing, robbing, killing, kidnapping, terrorism. Even Hun To is first son of Hun Sen, is the famous Drug King in Cambodia and Hun To is the new Khun Sa in Asia too. These Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia are the best killers and terrorism helped Hun Sen and CPP to make the coup d'état. They make the terrorism and killing causing the social chaos and disorders in Cambodia. This is the reason Cambodian people are so poor, uneducated, suffering and were grabbing their lands by the Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen, especially the Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, and the Secret Criminal Organizations of Backy, S.O.Y. and Black Shirts. They are the systematic killing network's organization of CPP, Hun Sen and Vietnam to destroy Cambodian nation and

swallow Cambodian territory integrity to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh's military strategy plan founded Indochinese Communist's Party in 1930.

[http://www.illegallogging.info/item\\_single.php?it\\_id=2140&it=news](http://www.illegallogging.info/item_single.php?it_id=2140&it=news)<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2007/06/global-witness-report-to-help-open-hun.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/06/cambodias-family-trees-aka-elitus.html><http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2012/05/cambodias-facade-democracy-and-european.html> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html><http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodias-killers.html>

### **3-4-Corruption of Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen caused Cambodians sink in the foreign debt ocean:**

Corruption is the deadly virus causing the greatest disasters for Cambodia and her people, and make Cambodian fate will be in the chaos, unsecurity and disorders in the hell world founded by Vietnam. Corruption is the most dangerous cancer with evil worm eating the yellow bone marrow of Cambodia. In the world, if the country is corrupt, then the corruption invent the social and economic crises until that country die out or disappear from the world map like Cambodia. Cambodia is ruled by the Vietnamese puppet government and stupid leaders Hun Sen and CPP. These experts only exploit the Cambodian nation's benefits and absorb all the Cambodian national budget national income, foreign aid, foreign loan, selling Cambodian natural resource. Beside this, the big trading section of CPP and Hun Sen are the illegal drugs trafficking, gambling, money killing, and Mafia's business. All the money that CPP and Hun Sen grabbing are only to increase Vietnam and feed Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese Communist Party to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodia as the wealthy province of Vietnam. Therefore all the Cambodian National Budget money billions of U.S. dollars are swallowed by Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen, such as the foreign aid, the foreign's loan, selling the Cambodian natural resources, income from taxes.....etc., only the foreign loans are more than 7 billions U.S. dollars were swalled by CPP's leaders and Hun Sen, moreover the foreign aid around a billion U.S. dollars and money from selling the Cambodian national resources around a billion U.S. dollars were lost by CPP's leaders and Hun Sen too. All the money in every sections of Cambodian economy were lost, but we saw Cambodian people were so poorer and poorer, but Vietnam become the developed county in South-east Asia, especially Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP's leaders and Hun Sen took these money lost to feed and support



Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia and Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia become richer and richer in the best condition business, but Cambodian people are in the bad business and hard works in the poor condition suffering with lack of every things. Refers to the document from the Global Witness in 2011 confirmed that “For the majority of Cambodia’s people, life is short and tough. Nearly 70 percent of the population subsists on less than US\$2.00 a day and one in three children under five are underweight for their age. International aid has propped up basic services in Cambodia for over 15 years and currently provides the equivalent of half the government budget. Yet Cambodia is rich in timber, minerals and petroleum and over the past 15 years, the Government has leased 45 percent of the country’s land to private investors. What happened to these natural resources and where has all the money gone?”, but refers



to document of Dr. Gaffar Peang Meth, in 2012 wrote in his last article in this space of the accumulating circumstances that “*Compel a change in the current leadership of Cambodia.*In Cambodia, the rich are getting richer while one-third of the population live on less than US\$0.61 per day. Many survive on what they scavenge from garbage dumps only blocks from the lavish homes of the wealthy. Those who live in rural areas too, are losing economic ground and most are impoverished. Considering Cambodia's estimated annual population growth rate of 1.7 percent (compared with France, 0.5 percent or England, 0.2 percent) and the slow increase

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/cambodia-opposition-leader-mu-sochua.html>

of Cambodia's GDP per capita, it would seem that *Cambodians will continue to struggle against a tide of poverty for the foreseeable future.*” Recently **Dr. Gaffar Peang-Meth** affirmed that “It is the right time force to change the leaders at the present days, while in Cambodia the poor people are poorer and poorer and the rich people are richer and richer,”.

[http://www.globalwitness.org/campaigns/corruption/oilgasandmining/cambodiahttp://obalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country\\_for\\_sale\\_low\\_res\\_english.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/campaigns/corruption/oilgasandmining/cambodiahttp://obalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country_for_sale_low_res_english.pdf)

## **A-The Foreign Loan was under the species of Hun Sen:**

Since 1993 until the present day, Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP’s leaders and Hun Sen had borrowed the foreign loan more than billions U.S. dollars to develop Vietnamese economy and fatten up the species of Hun Sen and his family’s relatives as well as his followers and colleagues become the billionaires and tycoons, causing many Cambodian next generations were debted the foreigners and many next generations of Cambodia will become the slaves work only to pay back the foreign debts and foreign loans that CPP’s and Hun Sen

borrowed to develop Vietnamese economy become the developed county in Southeast Asia and support the Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia and millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia become the richmen, tycoons and masters of Cambodia.

Actully, Last month (October, 2011), senior ruling party lawmaker **Mr.Cheam Yeap** said Cambodia owed China about \$4 billion out of a total \$7 billion the Kingdom owes in total foreign debt.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/gaddafis-khmer-alter-ego-weighs-in-on.html>

As for the World Khmer Radio broadcast on 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2012 “The debts (billions U.S. dollars) that Vietnamse puppet government led by CPP’s leaders and Hun Sen borrowed the foreign countries (foreign loan) are more than \$U.S.7 billions. This refers to the affirmation of Mr. Chhun Chhay in last 6 months said that “The debts that Vietnamse puppet government borrowed China are \$U.S. 4 billions, borrowed U.S.A are more than \$U.S 2 billions and borrowed other countries. Now Cambodia debt the foreign loan are more than \$U.S 9 billions. As the result of many of U.S billions of foreign loans, so the World Bank delays the foreign aid on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2011. World Bank delay because it needs the time to observe, but she cut off the foreign loan because Cambodia debts many countries foreign loan! By the way, Cambodia’s government don’t respect the human rights, evacuated many Cambodian citizens from their lands by armed forces without the suitable payment. <http://worldkhmerradioonline.com/> World Khmer Radio broadcast on March 13, 2012 in the time of “Time Catching the Cambodian Pulse”, a conversation between Mr. San Sawit and Mr. Pring Tom, they are Khmer Americans from California talks about the “Cambodia debt the foreign loan without the transparency”.

## **B-The Corruption and Stealing Cambodian National**

### **Budget Income:**

Cambodia become the father of corruption in the world and in each year, Vientamese puppet government led by the terrorism Hun Sen always swallowed all Cambodian national budget Income around \$U.S 500 million. Last summer, **Carol Rodley**, US ambassador to Cambodia, said Cambodia lost about \$500 million to corruption each year, a remark the government condemned as "politically motivated".

<http://www.irinnews.org/Report/89353/CAMBODIA-Donors-pledge-1-billion-but-criticise-corruption>

The Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen, not only swallow all Cambodian national budget income more than billions \$U.S, but they also used their gangsters groups form

S.O.Y and Black Shirts Secret Criminal Organizations to earn the money through the Mafia's trading and crimes against humanity such as the stealing, robbing, kidnapping, money killing, gambling's, illegal arms and drugs trafficking, illegal human trafficking, land robbing, money laundering, murder, and terrorism. Moreover Hun Sen and his family relatives and his followers change Cambodia become the shelters of Mafia and international criminals, causing Cambodian people are in the tragedy and suffering. Although, there are the United Nations and international laws protect the human rights, but they can not do anything against the terrorism leader Hun Sen and CPP's criminal leaders.

<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2007/06/global-witness-report-to-help-open-hun.html><http://www.irinnews.org/Report.aspx?Reportid=89353>  
<http://www.travelingmark.com/cambodia/dictator-hun-sen-cambodian-people-party/>

## **C-The Foreign Aid are under the species of Hun Sen and CPP**

During the last decade, total development assistance to Cambodia amounted to about US\$5.5 billion. Cambodia obtained, on average, development assistance of around US\$600 million a year during the last five years, of which about 10 percent is provided by non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The main sector destinations included government and administration, health, transportation, education, and rural development.

In short, the national treasury could soon be earning hundreds of millions of dollars from its extractive industries, something which should be a cause for celebration for a country which still relies on the international donor community for aid equivalent to almost half of its annual budget. However, the precedent set by the management of the state's other assets\_ its land, fisheries, forests and heritage sites suggests that the Cambodian government might squander this opportunity. Recently People's Republic of China\_ Hu Jintao agreed to give the aid to Cambodia around US\$300 to US\$500 per year during five year to satisfy what Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen suggested on the plan building irrigation, road and bridges....etc.

In 2006, Mr. Yash Ghai, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Human Rights in Cambodia on the Situation of Human Rights in Cambodia said that "Of course, It is the true that the donors agents don't care about the human rights or democracy in Cambodia, just only of make the closed relationship with the Government in Cambodia, for me I seemed they seem to be failures for Cambodian people and Cambodian prisoners Victims." The donors also become the direct tax payers approved the aid for Cambodian government in hope that they get the benefit back.", Prof. Yash Ghai said donor countries, on whom Cambodia relies for half its budget, should "put pressure on the government to use this opportunity to put laws and institutions in place".

Global Witness confirmed that “International donors provide aid equivalent to approximately half Cambodia’s national budget each year. Donors have not used the leverage that this aid gives them effectively. Specifically, they have refused to acknowledge the fact that the government is thoroughly corrupt and does not act in the best interests of the population. As a result, billions of dollars worth of aid funded by western taxpayers, and now China, has done relatively little to improve the lives of ordinary Cambodians. Moreover, donor support has failed to produce reforms that would make the government more accountable to its citizens. Instead, the government is successfully exploiting international aid as a source of political legitimacy”.

Global Witness added that “While Cambodia has experienced rapid economic growth in recent years much of the population remains poor and without access to the most basic facilities. The United Nations Development Programs 2007 ‘Human Development Index’ ranked Cambodia at 131 out of 177 nations, with 78 per cent of the population estimated to live on less than US\$2 a day. Meanwhile, life expectancy is only 58 years, and one-third of children aged under five years old are classed as malnourished.<sup>25</sup> For the majority of Cambodians, life continues to be short and tough.”

**Dr. Gaffar Peang Meth**, in 2012 wrote in his last article in this space of the accumulating circumstances that “Compel a change in the current leadership of Cambodia. In Cambodia, the rich are getting richer while one-third of the population live on less than US\$0.61 per day. Many survive on what they scavenge from garbage dumps only blocks from the lavish homes of the wealthy.

After the **First Killing Field** (founded by Vietnam) they massacred more than three millions of Cambodian people (1975-1979), and then labeled themselves as the anonymous organization Khmer Rouges. Then Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly in December 25, 1978 and has controlled Cambodia from 1979 until the present day. Vietnam has invented the poison strategy to continue the civil war for Cambodia nearly two decades; Vietnam founded the **Second Killing Field** led by CPP and Hun Sen, under the colony of Vietnam until the present day. But after U.N spent more than US\$ 2 billion for Cambodian peace plan and run the election in Cambodia in 1993, the new democratic government was appeared, not for long time, Vietnamese puppet leaders led by CPP and Hun Sen made the coup d’état on July 5-6, 1997 changed Cambodia to be the dictatorial communist government again under the colony of Vietnam is the new dictatorial fascist genocide regime led by CPP and Hun Sen, so-called “**The Second Killing Field**” by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool of Vietnamese puppet government to rule Cambodia until the present day.

Cambodia nowadays is fallen in the greatest dangers of the deepest death valleys of Vietnam’s monsters. All the foreing aid and foreign loan around US\$ billions are swallowed by Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen to develop Vietnam become the developed country and support more than 600,000 of Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia as well as support the Vietnamse settlers in Cambodia become richer and richer, also CPP’s leaders and Hun Sen’s family relatives are the tycoons and billionaires in Cambodia, causing

Cambodian people become poorer and poorer and some of them are the biggars live in tears, painful and suffering conditions.

[http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2008/12\\_cambodia\\_aid\\_chanboreth.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/papers/2008/12_cambodia_aid_chanboreth.aspx)[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/khmerpart1lo\\_g\\_w\\_v7a.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/khmerpart1lo_g_w_v7a.pdf)[http://www.rfa.org/khme/indepth/china\\_help\\_cambodia-03312012223028.html](http://www.rfa.org/khme/indepth/china_help_cambodia-03312012223028.html)

## **D-CPP and Hun Sen selling the Cambodian national resources and Khmer cultural heritage for their own benefits:**

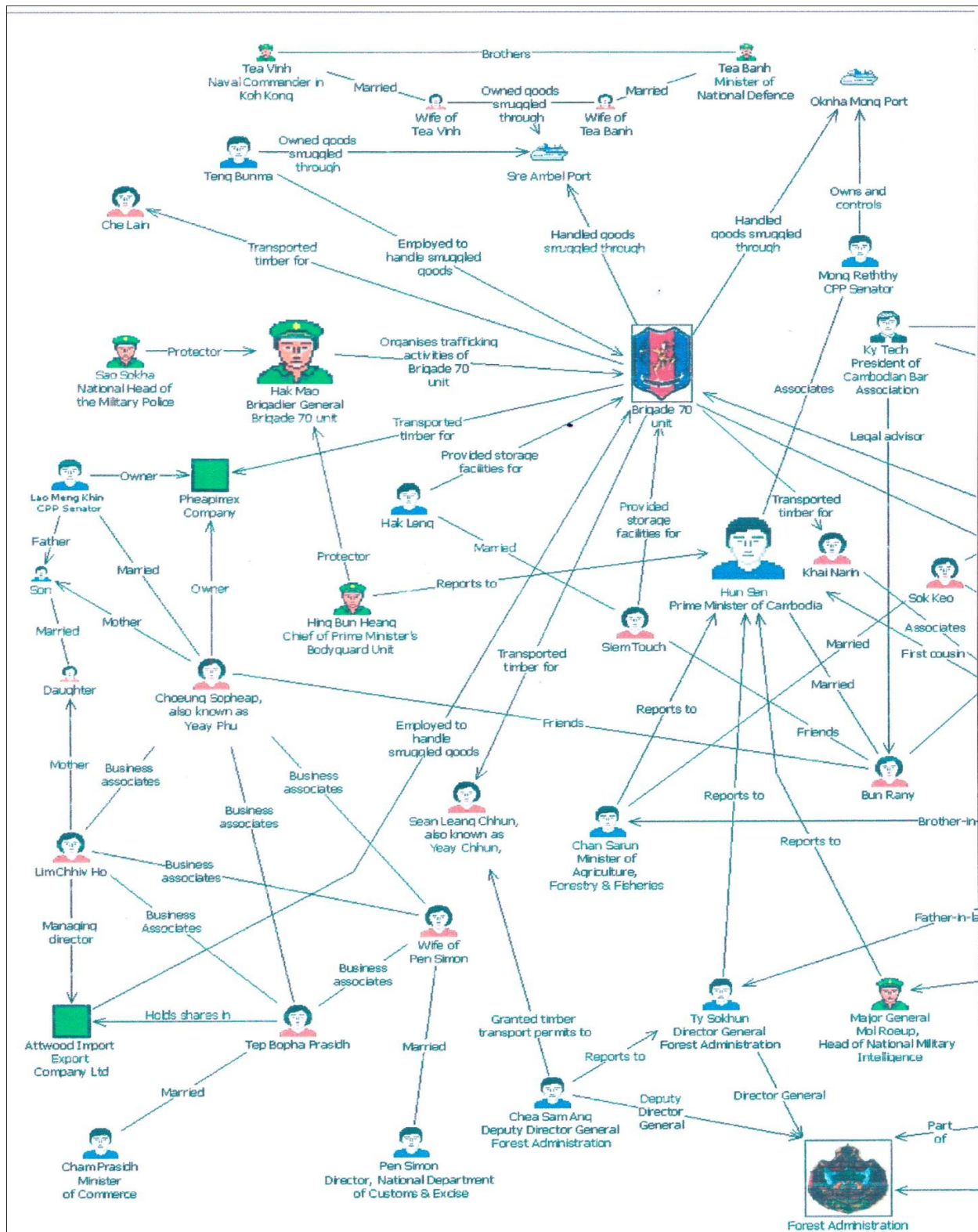
Refers to the report of Global Witness\_ “Country For Sale”, wrote that “All the Cambodian natural resources such as sea, rivers, lakes, mountains, natural resorts, islands, beaches, mining underground, petroleum, fossil fuel, land, fisheries, forests and heritage sites.....etc., have been sold all by the Vietnamese puppet government led by the betrayer\_ Hun Sen, CPP’s leaders and his followers, and the money from selling Cambodian natural resources, land, heritages sites and ancient temples have been token by the betrayer\_ Hun Sen and his followers to be the tycoons and billionaires and bring these money to develop Vietnam become the rich country in Southeast Asia and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to be richer and richer, but Cambodians are poorer and poorer become the slaves of Vietnamese and Chinese in their own motherland, and Cambodians were robbed, shot, tortured, killed and evacuated from their lands by Vietnamese puppet government, caused our Cambodian people’s lands were robbed by the armed forces with the hit, electrical shock, kick, shot and killing without the suitable payment. As for Vietnam’s settlers and troops in Cambodia are become the tycoons, billionaires and Okgha in Cambodia and they have the special privileges to do everything freely what they needed in Cambodia, they can rob, kill, kidnap as well as robbing Cambodian people’s land owners, these causing Vietnamese settlers living in Cambodia with best life’s conditions and best business in Cambodia. Actually, the Vietnamese puppet government has sold everything in Cambodia for last 15 years ago. The Cambodia today is a country for sale. Having made their fortunes from logging much of the country’s forest resources, Cambodia’s elite have diversified their commercial interests to encompass other forms of state assets.

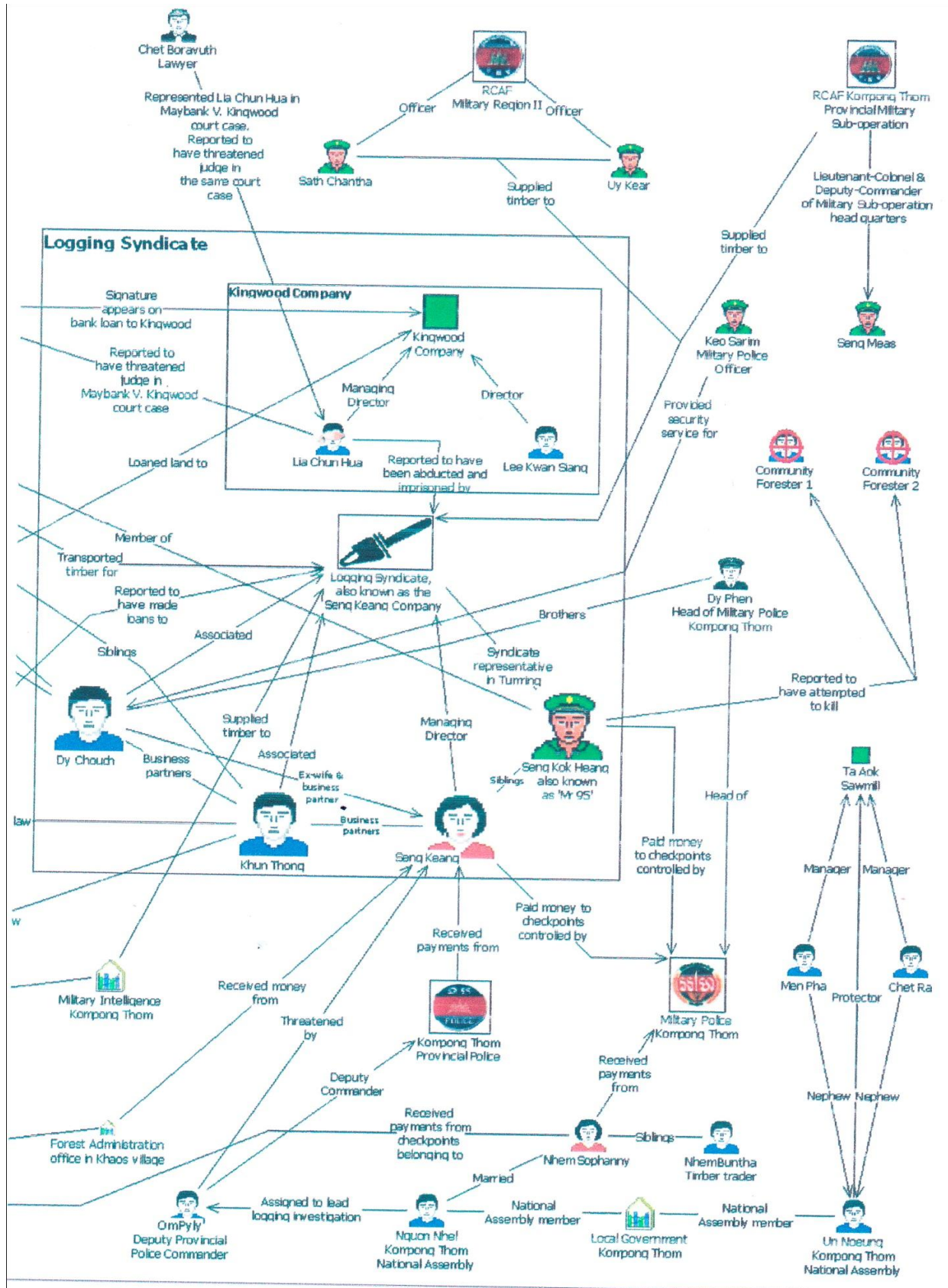
These include land, fisheries, tropical islands and beaches, minerals and petroleum. The country is rapidly being parceled up and sold off. Over the past 15 years, 45 per cent of the country’s land has been purchased by private interests. The economic wisdom of the sell-off has yet to be proven. The social and environmental consequences have already been devastating. **The illegal logging in Cambodia:** In the Sangkum Reastr Niyum (1955-1970), Khmer Republic and Democratic Kampuchea, there were 74% of the forests in the total Cambodian area, but under the control of Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen has destroyed and deforested the forests of Cambodia nearly all from Cambodian land

areas nearly become the desert. The forest sector provides a particularly vivid illustration of this asset-stripping process at work.



## Forest Destruction and Institutional Corruption in Cambodia:

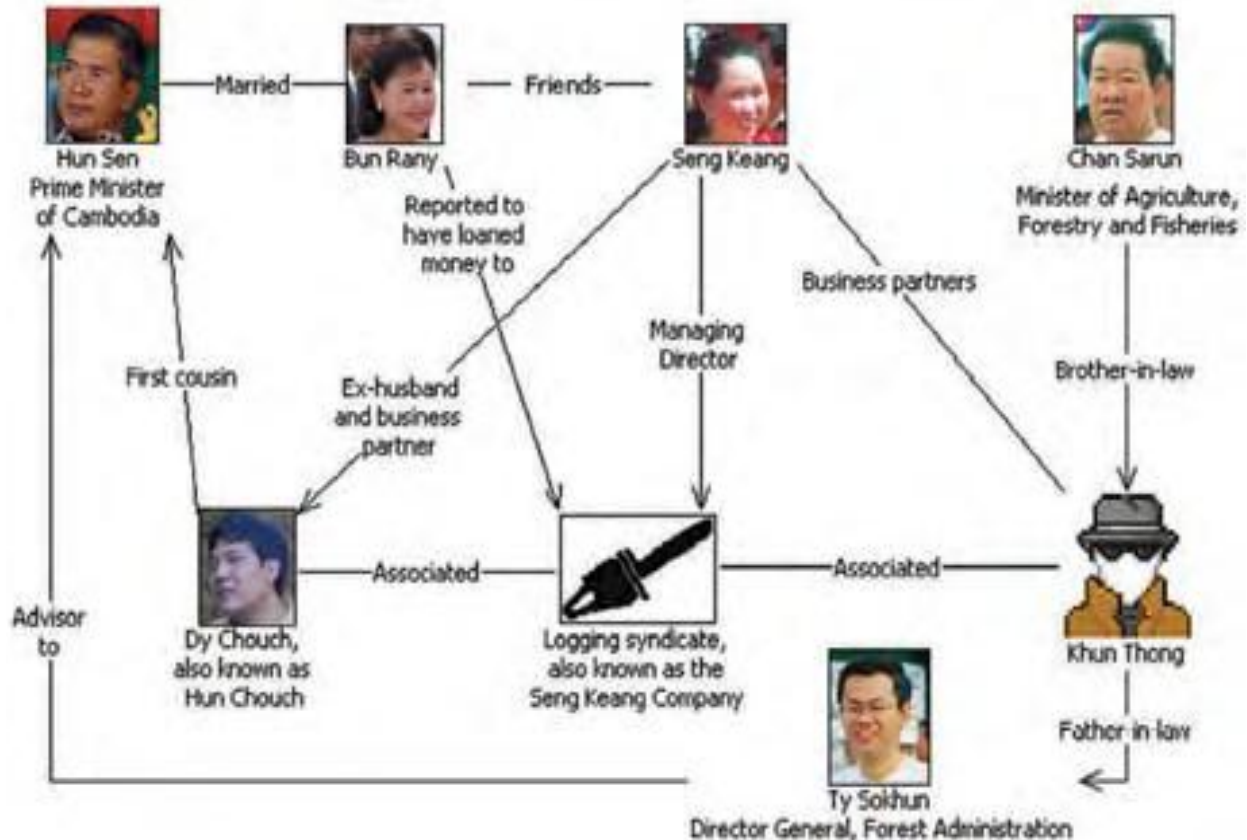






Cambodia's most powerful logging syndicate is led by relatives of Prime Minister Hun Sen and other senior officials, there are only 30% of the Cambodian forests are left. Other Cambodian left-forest are continued to cut and destroyed freely by the Vietnamese puppet government led by the betrayer Hun Sen and his relatives.

[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/forests\\_famine\\_and\\_war\\_the\\_key\\_to\\_cambodias\\_future.htm](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/forests_famine_and_war_the_key_to_cambodias_future.htm)



In June 2007, Global Witness published *Cambodia's Family Trees*, an in-depth exposé showing how a well-connected syndicate comprising relatives of the prime minister and other senior officials had run illegal logging operations with complete impunity over a number of years. Dy Chouch, first cousin to Prime Minister Hun Sen, was a key member of this group. As well as illegal logging, the syndicate was also implicated in more mafia-type activities, including kidnapping and attempted murder. "The most powerful logging syndicate in Cambodia is led by Dy Chouch, his ex-wife Seng Keang and Khun Thong, their business partner. This group operates under the name Seng Keang Company." In the wake of the report, the patterns of impunity which allowed the members of the Seng Keang Company to carry out illegal logging have continued unabated and unchecked. Instead of investigating the report's allegations, Cambodia's authorities responded by banning it, confiscating copies and harassing journalists who reported on its findings. The prime minister's brother is reported to have threatened that

“if they [Global Witness staff] come to Cambodia, I will hit them until their heads are broken.” While a government spokesman promised an investigation at the time, to the best of Global Witness’ knowledge, there has not been any follow-up or prosecutions, nor has any government authority contacted Global Witness directly regarding the allegations. Dy Chouch meanwhile appears to have undergone something of a rebranding exercise. In a *Cambodia Daily* article titled ‘Timber Company Owner Denies Illegal Logging’, Dy Chouch was described as a ‘marble tycoon.’ Global Witness has reason to believe that Dy Chouch is a major force behind the Float Asia Friendly Mation mine. A source close to the company’s operations has identified Dy Chouch as another owner or protector of the Float Asia Friendly Mation company and workers on the site are reported to have seen Dy Chouch on the mine site after the company started operations.<sup>191</sup> Global Witness wrote to Dy Chouch in October 2008 to ask whether he holds any relationship with the Float Asia mine. At the time of publication he had not responded.

The illegal loggings in Cambodia are the systematic network organization of CPP and Hun Sen’s family and relatives’ shared benefits with the high rank officials under the colony of Vietnam. The most powerful crimes of the illegal loggings are Hun Sen and his wellconnected syndicate comprising relatives\_ Chan Sarun minister of Cambodian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Ty Sokhun is the Director General of Cambodia's Forest Administration, and CPP’s high rank official.....etc., run the reform subversion in cutting the trees and deforestations and they have continued to steal and rob all the public valuable treasure and wealth.

The most powerful illegal loggings were done by examines a group of timber barons who together constitute Cambodia’s most powerful logging syndicate. Boasting familial links to Prime Minister Hun Sen, the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Chan Sarun and Forest Administration Director General Ty Sokhun, their careers illustrate how the country’s political elite has successfully subverted forest management reforms and continued looting a valuable public asset. There is substantial evidence that this group’s activities extend beyond illegal logging to encompass kidnapping and attempted murder. Moreover, there are strong indications that corruption and nepotism at the highest levels explain the impunity with which its members have operated for almost a decade. While this syndicate has operated under various labels, most recently ‘Seng Keang Import Export Company Ltd’, its public profile is relatively low considering the immensely damaging impact it has had on the country’s forests.

**\_Dy Chouch, also known as Hun Chouch :** Dy Chouch, better known as Hun Chouch, is a first cousin of Prime Minister Hun Sen. In the mid 1990s Dy Chouch operated a range of businesses with Hun To, a nephew of the prime minister whom well-placed sources name as a major drugs trafficker. Another of Dy Chouch’s early business associates was renegade RCAF commander Sat Soeun. Over the past decade, Sat Soeun has faced charges relating to three different murders, two attempted murders and one physical assault. According to residents of Kompong Cham, Dy Chouch, Hun To and Sat Soeun’s early ventures centred on smuggling fish and rubber tree wood across the border to Vietnam. Dy Chouch and his ex-wife



Seng Keang has gone on to manage logging operations for several of the forest concessionaires, including Kingwood Industry, (whose activities are described in detail later in this chapter), Cambodia Cherndar Plywood and Mieng Ly Heng. Global Witness has documented illegal acts by all three of these concessionaires over a number of years. Cherndar Plywood, despite its nominal Taiwanese ownership, is referred to within the timber business as “Hun Chouch’s company” or “Seng Keang’s company”. The exact nature of the couple’s links with Cherndar Plywood has proved difficult to establish, however. Dy Chouch and Seng Keang’s relationship with Mieng Ly Heng is equally murky and Dy Chouch has appeared reluctant to advertise his association with the firm. During a visit to the Mieng Ly Heng logging camp at Baksna in Kompong Thom in 2001, Global Witness staff met with a man who introduced himself as ‘Li Seng’, the head of company security. When asked how, as a security supervisor, he was able to afford the solid gold, diamond-studded Rolex Oyster Perpetual watch he was wearing, ‘Li Seng’ explained that it had been given to him by his boss in recognition of his services to the firm. Global Witness photographed ‘Li Seng’, who was subsequently identified as Dy Chouch by two people that know him. In social circles, however, Dy Chouch is less reticent and introduces himself as an *oknha*. *Oknha*, which has a meaning similar to ‘Sir’, is an honorific title conferred on businessmen and women who have made donations of at least US\$100,000 to the state. Dy Chouch has been known to threaten with a gun those who have declined to address him by this title *“The most powerful logging syndicate in Cambodia is led by Dy Chouch, his ex-wife Seng Keang and Khun Thong, their business partner. This group operates under the name Seng Keang Company.”*

[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias\\_family\\_trees\\_low\\_res.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias_family_trees_low_res.pdf)  
<http://www.globalwitness.org/library/cambodias-family-trees>

Refers to the document of the Global Witness “Country For Sale”, the betrayer Hun Sen said that .....I consider the forest problems are the life of Government, and the lost of forest’s income is not the matter! We agree to bear every difficulty! We are painful in the short time,

are better than we are painful for long time. I don't suggest so much, I only suggest to keep the existed forest in the present day. Hun Sen barked that:



*"If the logging companies till don't listen, take away their licenses. This morning I read the Cambodia Daily. It said that many companies will not obey the order of the Ministry of Agriculture. Just you try, if you aren't going to obey, just you try. If I don't take away your concessions and close down your factory I will cut my throat!"* So when Hun Sen has been barking loudly to protect the forests, in contrast, in Cambodian forests are cut more and more from day to day and are decreased less and less everyday Since the forests from the 74% of Cambodian areas, until they are decreased to 30% of Cambodian areas. This is the great leap forward of so- called Hun Sen barking to protect the forest! Same to one proverb state that "Please don't

**Prime Minister Hun Sen, December 2001 "**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o1ILhuX2-68> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eFwaD1TAeg8>  
[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias\\_family\\_trees\\_low\\_res.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias_family_trees_low_res.pdf)



listen to what the communists talk, but please looking what communists did!".Having signed the sub-decree establishing Tumring Rubber Plantation in August 2001, Hun Sen personally inaugurated the project the same month. Addressing local residents, he expounded his vision of a new Tumring:

"If you tap resin, the logging concessions aren't happy. And you don't know when they'll cut down your trees ... The first recommendation is that we need to change people here, from

slash and burn farmers and resin tappers ... Make this a place ... Change from collecting resin, tapping resin ... from tapping resin to tapping rubber.” Hun Sen concluded with a personal assurance: “If Hun Sen says something, he will do it. I have not come to cheat you, I have not come to cheat you. And I don’t know how to cheat people. I don’t know how to cheat people, Hun Sen doesn’t know how to cheat people. Hun Sen means honest. That’s it.” The government turned over control of the 6,200 ha site to Chup Rubber Company, a parastatal firm which runs large rubber plantations in Tboung Khmum District, Kompong Cham Province. According to the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, “Chup Rubber Plantation has a poor record in human rights and labour rights compliance”. In Tumring, the company received a mandate to implement industrialscale rubber production on 4,359 ha, with 1,841 ha

available for local families in three hectare parcels. Officials encouraged families to cultivate rubber, and the sub-decree signed by Hun Sen stated that Chup would provide them with technical assistance over the six to ten years that the trees would take to mature. After Hun Sen and his logging syndicate relatives cut the trees and deforested, they become the tycoons and billionaires, but Cambodian people who live in the forests must be faced to lost the forests land to plant the crops agricultures, and lacks of enough foods to eat, in painful and suffering poorest conditions in the name of Vietnamese slaves because Cambodians’ lands were robbed by the Vietnamese puppet government to give Vietnamese masters. Hun Sen also robbed the land by the armed forces and cheating too, by using the investment, foreigners and state property or illegal lands, then the Vietnam’s puppet government give these lands to the Vietnamese settlers and masters same to one old man said that “ I am 70 years old.....so old already..... Hun Sen said the lands taking from Cambodian people live in the forests will divide and give the forests’ people in 3 hectares per family to plant the rubbers trees!..... how we get the food to eat when we waiting the rubber trees growing up because now every wildlives were extinguished, now there are no elephants, tigers, Tonsong wild ox, .....haven’t everything (because the forests were cut all and plant the rubbers trees.).

\_On woman said these lands keeping only for grow the sesame, corns...etc., to eat! When they take these lands to grow the rubbers trees, until next 5 years or 7 years the rubbers trees grow up, how we get the food to eat now? We are so regret our lands, but we don’t know how to do?

The results of the Global Witness showed that “the results valuated that Cambodia lost the biggest tropic forests about 29% of Cambodia’s areas between 2000 and 2005. Cambodia is lost the budget income for the cutting forests from US\$ 400 millions to US\$ 500 millions per year or every year.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NklqxoRMPYk><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eFwaD1TAeg8>[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/press\\_release\\_03.01.09.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/press_release_03.01.09.pdf)[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country\\_for\\_sale\\_low\\_res\\_english.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country_for_sale_low_res_english.pdf)<http://www.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/Global-Witness-Lambastes-PM-Over-Logging-90616189.html><http://editorials.cambodia.org/2007/06/global-witness-report-to-help-open-hun.html>[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/khmerpart1lo\\_g\\_w\\_v7a.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/khmerpart1lo_g_w_v7a.pdf)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o1lLhuX2-68> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NklqxoRMPYk>



The National robbers groups from the syndicate species of Hun Sen did the illegal logging and selling Camobdian natural resources for their own pocket.



Prime Minister Hun Sen



Hun Sen's wife, Bun Rany



Hun Sen's first cousin Dy Chouch, also known as Hun Chouch



Dy Chouch's ex-wife, Seng Keang



Seng Keang's brother Seng Kok Heang ,Mr.95



Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Chan Sarun



Director General of the Forest Administration, Ty Sokhun



Hun Sen bodyguard Unit commander, Lieutenant general Hing Bung Heang



Head of Cambodia's Military Police General Sao Sokha



Hun Sen flanked by Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces General Ke Kimyan (left) and Minister of Defence General Tea Banh (right)

Logging syndicate member Seng Keang (left) and Prime Minister's wife Bun Rany



Choeung Sopheap called Yeay Phu



Sean Leang Chhun (Yeay Chhun)

[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias\\_family\\_trees\\_low\\_res.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias_family_trees_low_res.pdf)  
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/hun-sen-keep-his-promise35-of-forest.html>



Because Hun Sen made the systematic nepotism organized structure in the government network, and most of Hun Sen's relatives are the high rank officials and top leaders of the government, therefore Hun Sen and his followers can make the evil storm and cause the evil crimes against Cambodian people freely. They are making profits of people scaring. Hun Sen can corrupt, collect and swallow all the national budget incomes into his pocket freely. Such are the money from foreign aid, foreign loan, taxes, tariffs, money from selling the natural resources, and money from the Mafia's trading. This money is used to develop Vietnam's country, support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia, and make his family and relatives become the tycoons and millionaires. Every national resources are sold out by Hun Sen. Especially exploited are illegal loggings and deforestation, caused Cambodian wildlife and forests are nearly extinct. They were decreased many, from 74% forests covered the Cambodia's area, now the forests are left only 29% of Cambodia's area, because these forests are been cut and illegal logging by the betrayer Hun Sen and his followers. Now they continued to cut the trees, illegal logging and destroyed Cambodian government without thinking of How the next generations of Cambodian people live when everything of natural resources are sold out and environment has been destroyed and Cambodia is in the debt of the foreign loan? Who can stop Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP, cutting the trees, deforestation and destroyed Cambodian environment? Who can stop Hun Sen and CPP killing Cambodian people? Who can save Cambodian people from the Vietnamese hell monsters? Nowadays, although there is the Global Witness try to protect Cambodian forests, wildlife and environment, but Hun Sen and CPP never respect the international law. Hun Sen and CPP always warned and cursed the Global Witness too and kill all the people who interrupt the illegal logging of Hun Sen's syndicate relatives who always cut the trees, and deforest the Cambodian forests in every corner of Cambodia. Mr. Chut Wutty, the director of the Natural Resource Protection Group, ***was shot dead in Veal Bei commune, Mondul Sima district, Koh Kong province at 12:30 afternoon***



on April 26, 2012. He was killed by the military police of Hun Sen, without caring of the. international law and court will do something against Hun Sen in someday Prominent environmental activist **Chut Wutty was shot dead in Koh Kong province in the time of he patrol the illegal logging near one of the areas he had fought tirelessly to protect– the Central Cardamom Protected Forest.** A mob of Vietnamese armed forces attempted to catch Mr. Chut Wutty to put in the prison

November 2011. They were ordered by Uong Mony, the Police Military Commissioner of district at there, and in the time they squeezed his throat to catch him, while many people of his community come to save him for the fists of Hun Sen’s armed forces. Please read:



**Mr. Chut Wutty died on his car**



<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2012/04/cambodia-says-officer-killed.html><http://www.ens-newswire.com/ens/apr2012/2012-04-26-01.html>



Fixing truck in the remote jungle: (from left to right) the jungle monk, Keyla Beebe and Chut Wutty fixing the truck. Wutty is assisted by an unidentified young man. Sources of the experts of armed said if refers to what they search analyse, and diagnosed the body of Mr. Chut Wutty's death, the bullet was shot into him and broken in many small pieces. This is the special effective gun.

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/blog-post\\_7693.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/blog-post_7693.html)

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/blog-post\\_6987.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/blog-post_6987.html)

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/death-of-mr-chut-wutty-was-condemned>

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2012/04/eyewitness-account-of-chut-wuttys.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/sacra-vas-murder-cartoon-bullets-just.html>

The Cambodia Daily had published an article written by its two reporters, 27 year-old Phorn Bopha and 27 year-old Olesia Plokhii who were with Chut Wutty, when he was shot dead on Thursday 26th April. The article, titled "In Cardamom Mountains, Two Deaths Recounted", which was published Saturday 28th and Sunday 29th April, recounted that the trio had travelled on a dirt road along the Cardamon Mountains from Pursat to Koh Kong in Chut Wutty's burgundy 4-wheel drive vehicle. The soldier had stopped Chut Wutty from getting into his car, despite the two female reporters had asked him to let them leave the area with Chut Wutty. A short time later, 3 soldiers had arrived in two motorbikes. Two of them were wearing military police uniforms, while the other one was wearing an army uniform and also wearing a mask

over his mouth. All three of them were carrying AK-47s and the soldiers with the mask over his mouth smells with alcohol badly. The three soldiers told Chut Wutty to go with them to see their boss in Koh Kong provincial town and they ordered Chut Wutty not to go near his car. The 5 military policemen and soldiers started to confiscate all Chut Wutty's cameras and prevented him from getting into his car, despite the two female reporters were waiting for him inside the car. During the scuffle, they had torn off Chut Wutty's shirt buttons. However, after they had confiscated his cameras, they allowed him and the two reporters to leave the area. But unfortunately, his car's battery was flat, so Wutty asked the two female reporters to push his car to start the engine. The soldiers came to make some sarcastic comments at Chut Wutty that the two females are his slaves and they then exchanged heated arguments. The soldiers then took off Wutty's car ignition key again and again which lead to the escalation of the situation. At the end, Wutty was able to restart his car and attempted to drive off, but all the soldiers stood in front of his car to stop him from leaving. When the situation was tense, Phorn Bopha tried to describe the situation to Kevin Doyle [on a phone?], the editor-in-chief of the Cambodia Daily, when she heard gun shots at Wutty's car while he was sitting at the driver's seat. The two female reporters, who was uninjured, opened the car door and ran into the forest. They did not see where the bullets came from or shot fired them. A short time later, the two female reporters returned to the car and saw Chut Wutty slumped on the driver's seat bleeding profusely and a military policeman, In Ratana, collapsed in front of Wutty's car, also bleeding profusely. Both of them were still alive. But the other military policemen and soldiers did not try to help them and they refused permission for the two female reporters to bring both of them to hospital, leaving both Chut Wutty and policeman In Ratana to bleed to death. The soldiers and the military policemen then ordered the two female reporters not to leave the area. At the time they heard one of them said: "Don't talk too much, just kill both of them". The soldiers then attempted to dump Wutty's car and his body in the bush off the road. Ninety minutes later, a group of officers arrived, took notes and examined the bodies and then ordered them to be taken to Koh Kong.

Note: The official version of event changes by the minutes. First they said both Chut Wutty and In Ratana shot each other to death. They then said In Ratana was killed with his own bullets when it hit Wutty's car, bounced back and killed the policeman himself instantly. The latest official report is that In Ratana committed suicide by shooting himself twice, once in the stomach and once in the chest, with his own AK-47, after he had killed Chut Wutty.

I am so pain and suffering in my heart to see the genocide crimes done against Camboidans by the betrayer Hun Sen and Vietnamese puppet governments who killed more than 3 millions of Cambodians by the First Killing Field of Khmers Rouges founded by Vietnam from 1975-1979 and Vietnam removed Khmers Rouges and founded the Second Killing Fields

led by Hun Sen continue to kill Cambodians until the present days. After Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7, 1979 by installing the new puppet government. Mr. Pen Sovann was caught and put in the prison in Vietnam more than 10 years because he did not agree to destroy the Cambodian nation. Vietnam killed hundred thousands of Cambodian nationalists and people. Then Vietnam required her puppet government to begin the Death's Plan to kill Cambodian people call "K-5" (Kor-5) to mobilized Cambodian people to construct the bamboo wall by cutting the Cambodian forests for Vietnam and made the new way to invade Thailand. Most of Cambodians were killed by Vietnam and her puppet parties; Khmers Rouges and PRK led by Hun Sen. Vietnam always killed all the Cambodians who dared to talk the truth about Vietnam, and killed Cambodian nationalists by Kor-5 plan, civil war run by Vietnam, include the terrorism on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly building, murder and assassination as well as the electrical shock on the bridge of Koh Pich caused more than 400 people death in only 2 hours. Beside the killing, terrorism, corruption, torture and violation, Vietnam also collects all Cambodian natural resources to Vietnam, especially the Cambodian forests and trees by the illegal loggings. All the Cambodian people who dared to talked or protect Cambodian forests against Hun Sen's syndicate relatives' illegal loggings, will be killed by Hun Sen's armed forces such as Mr. Chut Wutty. Hun Sen and CPP should be responsible for the crimes against the humanity, victims, and should be brought to international courts by U.S., United Nations, and the Western Superpowers. They should not allow Hun Sen to kill many of more Cambodian people. The international courts should sentenced Hun Sen and CPP's leaders' for crimes against humanity done on Cambodian people, and they should gather all of corruptive money of Hun Sen and CPP's leaders to help Cambodian victims and develop Cambodian country.

The environment is very important for Cambodia and the world too. If the international community, western worlds, United Nations and U.S.A don't take any measure against Hun Sen and his syndicate relative's illegal loggings, Cambodia will become the desert, same destroy the world's environment too. Although the international community and Global Witness tried to protect Cambodian forests and environment, but Hun Sen and CPP's leaders as well as their syndicate relatives still cutting the trees, deforest and illegal logging, as result meant that Hun Sen and CPP's leaders do not respect the international laws. Furthermore they killed Mr. Chut Wutty is a prominent Cambodian forest defender and the director of the Natural Resource Protection Group on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2012. The crime against humanity what Hun Sen and CPP's leaders is like they took their sandal to hit the United Nations s' head and U.S.A's head too, and warned to stop any interruption against Hun Sen and CPP's leaders. The reality, the betrayer Hun Sen always stop people cutting the small trees or stop people gathering the fallen branch of trees to make the wood charcoal or stop people tap resin (Liquid resin, tapped from

*chhoeuteal* and other species of Dipterocarp tree), but Hun Sen and his syndicate relatives cut the trees, deforest and illegal loggings freely. If someone dare to interrupt bother Hun Sen's syndicate relatives' illegal loggings, that one will be killed violently like Mr. Chut Wutty was killed on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2012 by Hun Sen's Police Military and armed forces. As the example to warn other Cambodian people cannot criticize or interrupt what Hun Sen's syndicate relatives' illegal loggings. Hun Sen always barked in 2011 that:



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/sacraivas-murder-cartoon-bullets-just.html>

Please look at the shot trace on In Rathana na n who was labeled by CPP and Hun Sen that he killed himself after he shot Chut Wutty, is it true? Who can kill himself by shot himself two time like this?

	<p><i>"If the logging companies still do not listen, take away their licenses. This morning I read the Cambodia Daily. It said that many companies will not obey the order of the Ministry of Agriculture. Just you try, if you aren't going to obey, just you try. If I do not take away your concessions and close down your factory I will cut my throat!". What Hun Sen barked same a proverb said "Please Do not listen to what communist talk, but please look at what they did." As the result what Hun Sen barking is so effectively because no Cambodian people dare to cut the trees, except Hun Sen and his relatives can cut the tree and illegal logging freely in Cambodia, since the forest of Cambodia are 74% of Cambodia's area, now the forests are left only around 30% of Cambodia's area by the illegal loggings of Hun Sen and his relatives.</i></p>
<p><b>Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen, barking on December 2001</b></p>	
<p><a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o1LhuX2-68">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o1LhuX2-68</a></p>	



In the case of killing Mr. Chut Wutty, a director of the Natural Resource Protection Group Organization, was killed violently by Hun Sen's armed forces. Mr. Sao Sokha the deputy chief of staff of the RCAF and commander of the national military police explained that the case

of killing of Mr. Chut Wutty is happened by chance. That the groups of Chut Wutty on his car with two journalists girls, one is a Canadian and another Cambodian worked for Cambodia's Daily. Three of them went to the construction irrigation plant area at Rasei Chrom. Armed forces commander-in-chief Sao Sokha and military police officials have said staff from a company licensed to clear that dam site had attempted to stop Chut Wutty from taking photos of timber stockpiles. When Chut Wutty tried to take the photograph of piles of logs at the basin bottom place, the staff of Company stop him took photographs at that place, then they argued with each other and seize the the photo films, while two military police go to take the rice at company, the company called them to help and interfere, they quarel with each others. They started the tension with stonger and stranger anger, caused one military police shot Chut Wutty die quickly, then that military police shot to kill himself die too. I think our military police respect the disciplined law strictly, when he knew he was wrong, he can not escape from the law, so he shot to kill himself.

In contrast Mr. Tit Sothea, deputy director of the Council of Ministers Press and Quick Reaction Unit and a member of the joint committee investigating the case, declined to comment about the details of the arrest because he could discuss on an ongoing investigation. Tit Sothea explained that ***The Cambodian government on Saturday said it had closed its investigation into the fatal shootings of a well-known activist and a military police officer after the arrest of the security guard. Ran Boroeth accidentally shot In Rattana***, a military policeman who had just gunned down anti-logging activist Chhut Vuthy during an argument in a remote forest on April 26, a government spokesman said. ***"This is the clear and true event confirmed by witnesses at the scene"***. Spokesman Tith Sothea told reporters in the capital Phnom Penh. ***"Now we have shown the truth to the public."*** He said of the government probe. ***"So our work is closed for now." The findings contradicts the previous claims by the military police that In Rattana fired two bullets from his AK-47 into his own chest, after shooting dead the prominent activist.*** Vuthy's death shocked the country and prompted international calls for an impartial investigation. According to the official version, Vuthy, 45, was trying to expose illegal logging in southwestern Koh Kong province with two journalists when he was confronted by a group of men, including the security guard and several military police, who tried to confiscate his camera. A heated argument ensued during which In Rattana shot Vuthy. Ran Boroeth then "tried to grab the weapon from In Rattana to prevent him from firing more shots but the gun discharged and killed him", Tith Sothea said. Ran Boroeth, 26, worked for Timbergreen, a company licensed to log the reservoir site for a Chinese-funded dam. ***He has been charged with involuntary homicide, which carries a sentence of one to three years in prison.*** Campaigners say Cambodia has recently seen a worrying rise in violence against citizens involved in land and labor disputes, resulting in a number of injuries, often at the hands of armed government security forces.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/another-farcical-interview-by-4-moon.html>  
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/cambodia-closes-probe-into-activists.html>  
[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post\\_5545.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post_5545.html)

Please all Cambodian compatriots analyze and see the dead body of Mr. Chut Wutty and In Rathana , were shot and killed by the armed forces of the betrayer Hun Sen. Is it suitable to what Mr. Sao Sokha and Tit Sothea explained above?

Please look at the body of Mr. In Rathana that Sao Sokha affirmed that he shot and killed himself after he shot Chut Wutty, Is it correct and suitable? Refers to two witnesses Miss. Phon Bopha and Miss. Olesia Plokhii said that they do not know who shot the victims, but when they shot, the victims were not die yet. Both journalists girls asked them to sent the victims to the hospital, but the soldiers and military police didn't agree to save them and kept Mr. Chut Wutty and In Rathana until they bleed out and die at the crime's scene.

<http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/05/order-to-kill-chut-wutty-and-in-ratana.html>



***On May 1, 2012, The United Nations human rights office called on Cambodia on Tuesday to carry out a full investigation into the killing of an anti-logging activist and to ensure the safety of witnesses to the crime in which a policeman was also shot dead. Chut Wutty***, director of the Phnom Penh-based environmental watchdog Natural Resource Protection Group who helped expose a secretive state sell-off of national parks, died last Wednesday after military police opened fire in the remote southwestern province of Koh Kong, police said. U.N. rights investigators arrived at the scene hours later, interviewed locals and monitored the post-mortem examination of the bodies, spokesman Rupert Colville said. He welcomed the authorities' opening of an investigation, including a military inquiry, saying ***it***



**should seek to interview military personnel and those involved in logging in the area, located near a Chinese-built hydroelectric dam.** "We urge the royal government to ensure that a full civilian judicial investigation proceeds speedily and with the utmost probity and independence," Colville told a news briefing. **"We also urge the government to take concrete and immediate measures to ensure the safety of all witnesses and investigators as well as the families of the deceased men."** Two journalists from the Cambodian Daily who had been travelling with Chut Wutty did not see who fired the shots, as they had been diving for cover themselves, Colville said. "It appears he was sitting in his car when he was shot, a bullet entered his knee initially and then the lower part of his stomach. **It seems he took quite some time to die and he didn't get any medical treatment,**" he said. "It's very murky." "Despite the lack of clarity about what exactly happened, we are very concerned that the killing of Mr. Wutty marks the latest and most lethal in a series of gun attacks on human rights defenders in Cambodia," he said. This year alone, the office of U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights has investigated four other cases involving the use of live ammunition against communities and rights defenders in Cambodia that have resulted in injuries, he said.

Moreover, Sao Sokha invented the crime on the dead body of Mr. Chut Wutty, was armed and that the military police officer was patrolling the area against "forest crimes" when he was shot dead. We never surprised what Hun Sen's armed forces invented the crime to the victims they killed, because it the habits of communists to invented the crime to the people or victims they killed or caught to put in the prison. It is over time to invented the crime on the victim died, but



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/un-seeks-full-inquiry-into-cambodian.html>

Short gun with bullet that Hun Sen armed forces labeled on the death body of Mr. Chut Wutty after he was shot and died on April 26, 2012.

the communists still used until the present day same they did on Born Samnang and Sok Sam-Eun. Mr. Chut Wutty was a Cambodian nationalism hero, who dared to die to protect Cambodian forest and environment, and the crime happened on him is the organized crime run by Hun Sen's armed forces, not by chance. It is true to know that how many Cambodian victims were killed and labeled as the illegal arms?

The Forests Conservative Group of Cambodia said that the luxurious wood logs in the Central Phnom Karvanh mountainous regions, Chomrorbengpak region and Cheat Virakchay

Park regions are suffering the illegal loggings export to Vietnam greatly. This group said that **Okgnha Try Pheap** is the illegal logging trader has many of businesses with the powerful top leaders in Cambodia and has the closed network with Royal Cambodian Armed Forces who protect one anonymous Vietnamese company of the Share Trading under the brand of the economic land concession, or other development plan. Mr. Chut Wutty, the director of the Natural Resources Protection Group in Cambodia, said “**Okgnha Try Pheap** receive the authorized developed land concession on the thousand hectares in the Central Phnom Karvanh mountainous region between Posat province and Koh Kong province under the picture of irrigation dam development, but in contrast, only cutting the luxurious trees and illegal loggings of Cambodia and export to Vietnam under the protection of **Okgnha Try Pheap**. Chut Wutty said that “**Okgnha Try Pheap** cut the luxurious trees and logs by illegal loggings in everywhere throughout in Phnom Kravanh Region and the work groups of **Okgnha Try Pheap** run the illegal loggings, but the true illegal loggings executive groups from 90% to 100% are Vietnamese companies. One point of the executive operation of illegal logging groups are from **Okgnha Try Pheap**, but it’s the true that they shared the duty to make the illegal loggings of the luxurious trees export to Vietnam nearly million meters cube. The luxurious wood logs in Phnom Kravanh mountainous region and other region, and the left luxurious logs at last, are sent and export to Vietnam every day by the vehicles Lexis, Land Cruiser, Land Rover, and other expensive cars. These luxurious logs are transported to Vietnam, then to China. Mr. Chut Wutty added that



**Okgnha Try Pheap (left)**, master of illegal logging and protect Vietnamese company.

**Okgnha Try Pheap** cut the luxurious tree and illegal loggings and destroy all the forests in Phnom Kravanh mountains and **Okgnha Try Pheap** cut the luxurious trees and logs and illegal logging at the Chumrorkbengpak region in Kampongthom province and Prah Vihar province under the brand of the economic land concession in the area of 10,000 hectares to development. Chut Wutty stated that big trees and logs in Chumrorkbengpak region had many kind of luxurious wood logs such as Beng, Neangnuon, Phchek, kbiak that luxurious log had the

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/try-pheap-forest-criminal-in-cambodia.html>

Diameter from 0.8 metre to 1 metre are protected by **Okgna Try Pheap**, Vietnam's company transported and export these luxurious logs around 10 trucks per day, One truck took the luxurious logs around 40 metres cube (40 m<sup>3</sup>) exported to Vietnam passed through Deumdoungprampideum gate in Kampong Cham province. Mr. Chut Wutty continued that "These luxurious logs must pay the tax to Vietnamese government about US\$1,000 per 1m<sup>3</sup>. Chut Wutty told that the plentiful richest luxurious logs name Kragnoun are in the Central Phnom Kravanh mountainous region in the Phnom Khmouch Mountain, were suffered of the illegal loggings by the company of OKgna Try Pheap.

Mr. Chut Wutty affirmed that the kind of wood logs\_Kragnoun are the most expensive luxurious wood logs, although their roots and some small pieces of them, the illegal loggings traders can be sold to Vietnam in the value of US\$8 per 1kg. The small logs of Kragnoun has only 2 meters long, diameter 0.5 meter, or from 0.2 meters wide, can be sold to Vietnam's traders about 30,000 U.S. dollars per 1 small log and Vietnam can be continued to sold to China in price of US\$60,000 per 1 small log easily. Mr. Chut Wutty confirmed that 1 Kragnoun tree was popular has the price of US\$100,000 per 1 Kragnoun tree in Vietnam and Vietnam can be sold to China more than 5 time of this price, US\$250,000 per 1 Kragnoun tree.

By the report of the Natural Resources Protection Group showed that "Okgna Try Pheap received another economic land concession nearly 10,000 hectares in Cheat Virakchay Park region in Rattanakiri province and now these forests are in the illegal loggings tremendously by Okgna Try Pheap and he has sold to Vietnam until the present day. In 2008, The World Environment Watching Organization name Global Witness reported that OKgna Try Pheap was behind the Vientamese company name Hong Hou making the illegal loggings trades and cut the luxurious trees and wood logs on the area of hundred thousands hectares in Cambodia. Okgna Try Pheap has many Casino and gambling shops in Rattanakiri province at border of Cambodia-Vietnam. Okgna Try Pheap is the powerful man and experts of earning money to give Cambodian People's Party (CPP). Chut Wutty said Okgna Try Pheap has the closed strong relationship with the top leaders and high rank officials of Cabinet Ministers of Cambodia to facilitate and ease all the principle of forests land concession from the Cambodian Royal Government. The Website of Southeast Asia Group Magazin on the mid of August, 2011 reported that during 5 weeks from June 3, 2011 to July 15, 2011, Prime Minister Hun Sen signed to give the economic conservation lands around 6 places to the Industrial Companies, about 46,000 hectares. In 2007, the World Environment Watching Organization\_Global Witness founded that the big illegal loggings groups that cut the trees and deforested the forests and destroyed the natural resources in Cambodia's economy such as Oknha Ly Yong Phat, Oknha Lao Meng Khin, Oknha Choeung Sopheap (also known as Yeay Phu), Oknha Try Pheap, Oknha Nam Marady Oknha Hun Chouch, and the groups of high rank officials of Agriculture Ministry.

Global Witness showed that many valuable luxurious wood logs such as in provinces of

Northeast Regions, East regions, West regions and Southeast regions of Cambodia are in the illegal loggings more than millions metres cube until the present day by the illegal logging traders groups, top leaders groups conspired with the foreign companies cutting the trees, deforested the forest and made the illegal loggings in Cambodia.

**Refers to the Demonstration of Mr. Chut Wutty showed that:**

**1 Kragnoun tree = US\$500,000 in Vietnam = US\$ 2,500,000 in China**

**1day = 10 truck (1 truck = 4 or 5 Kragnoun trees or 40 m<sup>3</sup>) = 40 or 50 trees**

**1day = 40 or 50 trees × 2,500,000 = US\$100,000,000 or US\$125.000.000**

**1 month = 30 days = US\$3,000,000,000 or US\$3,750,000,000**

So in one day, the illegal loggings traders and Vietnamese puppet government top leaders groups led by the betrayer Hun Sen, transported and exported the Cambodian luxurious wood logs to Vietnam and China between US\$100 millions to US\$125 millions per 1 day, and they took out the money from Cambodian illegal loggings between US\$3,000 millions to US\$3,750 millions per 1 month from Cambodia by the illegal loggings of the luxurious wood logs. How about one years, how much CPP's top leaders and Hun Sen take out the money from the illegal loggings of the Kragnoun trees in Cambodia?.

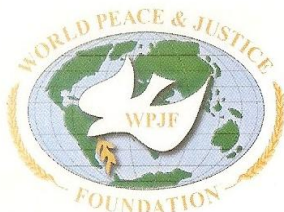
Therefore, Hun Sen's armed forces shot and killed Mr. Chut Wutty violently because of Mr. Chut Wutty broke the secret news of the illegal loggings, cut the luxurious wood logs, and exported to Vietnam by Hun Sen and his relatives to the world know.

Because Cambodia is under the colony of Vietnam and has ruled by Vietnamese puppet government led by betrayer Hun Sen more than 32 years old ago, by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation strictly in their fists, caused Cambodian people live in the tears and blood ocean with forever suffering without the rights, freedom, liberty, democracy, and they also live in the injustice and crimes world. As for Prime Minister Hun Sen and his followers corrupted and collect all the Cambodian budget incomes to be their own pocket money, by borrow the foreign loan, stealing the foreign aids and exploited the national budget incomes from taxes and natural resources, especially Cambodian forest was deforested and illegal loggings freely through Cambodia by Hun Sen's syndicate relatives. Because of the tremendous income from the illegal loggings secret news was broken out, made Hun Sen was in wrath and killed Mr. Chut Wutty violently. Mr. Chut Wutty was a director of the Natural Resources Protection Group, a nationalism hero sacrificed his life to protect the Cambodian forests for the common benefits fo Cambodian nation, was the best model for all the Cambodian people should imitate him and wake up to destroy the Vietnamese communist

puppet government led by the betrayer Hun Sen and find the sovereignty, rights, freedom, justice and democracy for Cambodian nation in the modern time.

I am Chandara Kin, the President of The World Peace and Justice Foundation (WPJF) and in the name of Cambodian nation, I cannot bear the Second Killing Field led by Hun Sen lasting for long time and I cannot allow Vietnamese puppet government monsters CPP and Hun Sen killing Cambodian people freely. Therefore I am, instead of Cambodian nation, complained Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders about the Crimes against humanity, to the international court, the international community, the superpowers and the United Nations include the U.S. congress U.S. senators and U.S. representatives and asked them to help and investigate Hun Sen's crimes against humanity, and catch the perpetrator, conspirators and leaders behind the crimes against Cambodian people and bring them to the international courts to sentence.

In the case of killing Chut Wutty, and other crimes of Hun Sen and his followers, that I have complained them to judges leaders of the International Criminal Court, Judge Phillippe Kirsch, International Court of Justice, Judge Rosalyn Higgins, General Secretary of United Nations, Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, U.S President Barack Obama, U.S Vice-President Joseph R. Biden, Jr, U.S minister of State Department Hillary Clinton, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper. I asked them to investigate Hun Sen and his followers' crimes against humanity such as the terrorism crime that Hun Sen used hand-grenades attack on Cambodian demonstration's crowds in front of the former-National Assembly building on March 30, 1997, the case of killing Chut Wutty on April 26, 2012 killing of Chea Vichea in 2004, Ven. Sam Buntheun, Thun Bunly in 1995, Khem Sambo and his son in 2008, and assassinated Mr. Om Rathsady in 2003, using the electrical shock killed Cambodian people more than 400 people in 2 hours in 2010 on Koh Pich island. Especially I asked the superpowers, the international Investigating agents and international organizations .....to investigate and condemn the criminals, perpetrators, conspirator and leaders behind the crimes, particularly Hun Sen and CPP's leaders. I please bring some crime case files to show all the Cambodian compatriots as following:



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05, 2012

Judge Philippe Kirsch, President  
International Criminal Court  
Post Office Box 19519  
2500 CM The Hague  
The Netherlands

Dear Judge Kirsch,

As you are well aware, over the past 30 plus years, there have been numerous allegations that Mr. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia, has run a corrupt administration and has been involved in far too many criminal acts to recount here. One of the most recent is the killing of Mr. Chut Wutty on 26 April, 2012.

Mr. Chut Wutty was killed (some allege murdered) by military police in Koh Kong province as he traveled with two Cambodia Daily journalists, Phorn Bopha and Olesia Plokhii. It is believed that Mr. Chut was there investigating illegal logging activities in Phnom Kravanh (Cardamom Mountains). It is known that the master of illegal logging, Try Pheap, has been active in cutting the forests there. Mr. Chut has alleged that Mr. Try Pheap was given 10,000 hectare as the land concession by Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia. Global Witness (a Noble Peace Prize nominated international NGO working to disrupt the interactions among natural resource exploitation, conflict, poverty, corruption, and human rights abuses worldwide) has reported that "Cambodia's most powerful logging syndicate is led by relatives of Prime Minister Hun Sen and other senior officials."

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With hope and faith we respectfully petition you to act on our request.

Peace and Justice



Chandara Kin  
President

**Cour  
Pénale  
Internationale**



Le Bureau du Procureur

The Office of the Prosecutor

**International  
Criminal  
Court**

Our reference: OTP-CR-141/12

The Hague, 5 June 2012

Dear Sir, Madam

The Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court acknowledges receipt of your documents/letter.

This communication has been duly entered in the Communications Register of the Office. We will give consideration to this communication, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

As soon as a decision is reached, we will inform you, in writing, and provide you with reasons for this decision.

Yours sincerely,

M.P. Dillon  
Head of Information & Evidence Unit  
Office of The Prosecutor

Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
USA





Notre référence : OTP-CR-141/12

La Haye, le 5 juin 2012

Madame, Monsieur,

Le Bureau du Procureur de la Cour pénale internationale accuse réception de vos documents / de votre lettre.

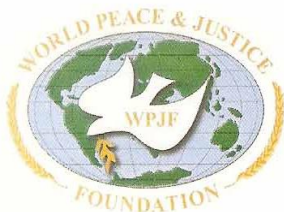
Les informations y figurant ont été inscrites comme il se doit au registre des communications du Bureau et recevront toute l'attention voulue, conformément aux dispositions du Statut de Rome de la Cour pénale internationale.

Nous ne manquerons pas de vous communiquer par écrit la décision qui aura été prise à ce sujet, ainsi que les motivations qui la justifient.

Veillez agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.

M.P. Dillon  
Chef de l'Unité des informations et des éléments de preuve  
Bureau du Procureur

Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
USA



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05,2012

Mr. Ban Ki-Moon  
General Secretary  
United Nations  
New York, NY 10017

Dear General Ban:

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Peace and Justice



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NATIONS UNIES  
DROITS DE L'HOMME  
HAUT-COMMISSARIAT



UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

HAUT-COMMISSARIAT AUX DROITS DE L'HOMME • OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
PALAIS DES NATIONS • 1211 GENEVA 10, SWITZERLAND

www.ohchr.org • TEL: +41 22 917 9000 • FAX: +41 22 917 9008 • E-MAIL: registry@ohchr.org

24 May 2012

Dear Mr Kin,

On behalf of the High Commissioner for Human Rights I am writing in acknowledgment of your correspondence on the 5 May 2012 regarding the killing of Mr. Chut Wutty.

The High Commissioner continues to monitor the situation in Cambodia closely and appreciates being updated on developments. The information you have provided will be shared the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia and other Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council.

I attach for your information a statement by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, in which he raises his concerns in regards to Mr. Chut Wutty's killing and the use of live ammunition against human rights defenders issued on 11 May 2012.

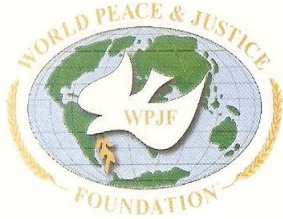
Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Rory Mungoven".

Rory Mungoven  
Chief Asia – Pacific Section

Mr. Kin  
1234 South Center Street  
Sioux City  
Iowa 51103  
USA

Fax: 1 (712) 258-6085



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05,2012

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Barack Obama,

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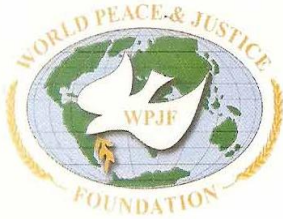
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Peace and Justice



Chandara Kin  
President



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05, 2012

Vice - President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Vice- President Biden,

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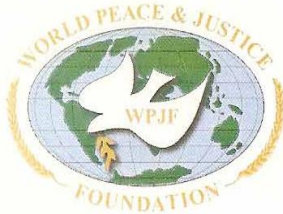
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Peace and Justice



Chandara Kin  
President





## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05, 2012

Hillary Clinton  
Secretary of State  
Department of State  
2201 C. Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Hillary Clinton,

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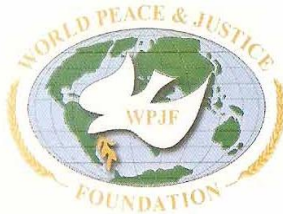
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Peace and Justice



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## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05,2012

The Right Honourable Stephen Harper  
 Prime Minister of Canada  
 Office of the Prime Minister  
 80 Wellington Street  
 Ottawa K1A 0A2  
 CANADA

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The international community knows that Hun Sen was an active member of the infamous Khmer Rouge, and it is well known that his administration has continued many of the vile practices of that group. A review of the last few years United States Department of State "Country Reports" will give you a much more comprehensive list of such violations of law and human rights. Further, the flagrant refusal to abide by the dictates of the October 23, 1991 Paris Peace Accords gives greater insight into the "lawless" nature of the Prime Minister and his administration.

But you already know all of this. The purpose of this letter is not to remind you of the atrocities and crimes against humanity attributed to Hun Sen, but to urge you to request the nations of the world to unite and send unbiased investigators to Cambodia to unearth what evidence may be found for these injustices, and to bring to trial in an honest court of law, International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice at The Hague, all of those responsible, from the lowest ranking soldier or police officer to Prime Minister Hun Sen himself.

With hope and faith we respectfully petition you to act on our request.

Peace and Justice



Chandara Kin  
President

Office of the  
Prime Minister



Cabinet du  
Premier ministre

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A2

June 7, 2012

Mr. Chandara Kin  
President  
World Peace & Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Kin:

I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of May 5 addressed to the Prime Minister regarding the political and human rights situation in Cambodia.

You may be assured that your comments have been carefully reviewed. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Honourable John Baird, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, I am certain, will wish to give your concerns every consideration.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "M. Bredeson".

M. Bredeson  
Executive Correspondence Officer

Canada

Minister of  
Foreign Affairs



Ministre des  
Affaires étrangères

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0G2

Mr. Chandara Kin  
President  
World Peace and Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City IA 51103  
USA

AVR 18 2013  
APR

Dear Mr. Kin:

Thank you for your letter of May 5, 2012, expressing your concerns about the human rights situation in the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Office of Prime Minister Stephen Harper also forwarded to me a copy of your letter on this issue. I regret the delay in replying to you.

The promotion and protection of human rights is an integral part of Canada's foreign policy. In all circumstances, Canada stands up for human rights and takes principled positions on important issues to promote freedom, democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Canada takes every available opportunity to raise human rights issues with Cambodian authorities. Canadian officials, including the Ambassador of Canada to Cambodia, have met with high-level officials in Phnom Penh to encourage Cambodia to comply with its domestic and international human rights obligations. Canada delivered an intervention at the most recent Universal Periodic Review of Cambodia's human rights situation at the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2009.

Canada has been a contributor to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, also known as the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. Since 2005, Canada has provided approximately \$2.9 million in funding contributions to the international side of the court.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has been involved in several projects to promote human rights in Cambodia, including programs aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of women, children, ethnic minorities and migrant workers; protecting women and girls from abuse and sexual trafficking; increasing access to legal land titles for the rural poor; and developing democratic institutions including support to improve the capacity of the National Assembly, the Senate and electoral institutions. As part of the Government of Canada's Economic Action Plan 2012, CIDA is restructuring and streamlining its operations and, as of April 2012, will no longer support new country-to-country (bilateral) projects in Cambodia. Cambodia will continue to remain eligible for support through CIDA's Southeast Asia Regional Program as well as through CIDA's Multilateral and Global Programs—including international humanitarian assistance when needed—and CIDA's Partnerships with Canadians Programs.

.../2

Canada

- 2 -

Canada will continue to encourage democracy in Cambodia and urge Cambodia to continue its efforts to strengthen the rule of law and to pursue judicial reform, including reinforcing the independence and transparency of its judiciary system. The Canadian government will continue to monitor developments related to the human rights situation in Cambodia and to raise Canada's concerns with Cambodian authorities whenever possible.

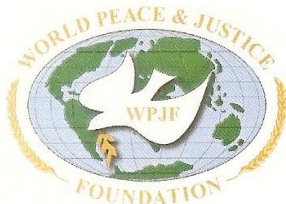
Thank you for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Baird".

John Baird, P.C., M.P.

c.c. [cims\\_oper@pm.gc.ca](mailto:cims_oper@pm.gc.ca)



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

May 05,2012

Senator Charles E. Grassley  
135 Hart Senate Building  
Washington, DC 20510-1501

Dear Senator Grassley,

As you are well aware, over the past 30 plus years, there have been numerous allegations that Mr. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia, has run a corrupt administration and has been involved in far too many criminal acts to recount here. One of the most recent is the killing of Mr. Chut Wutty on 26 April, 2012.

Mr. Chut Wutty was killed (some allege murdered) by military police in Koh Kong province as he traveled with two Cambodia Daily journalists, Phorn Bopha and Olesia Plokhii. It is believed that Mr. Chut was there investigating illegal logging activities in Phnom Kravanh (Cardamom Mountains). It is known that the master of illegal logging, Try Pheap, has been active in cutting the forests there. Mr. Chut has alleged that Mr. Try Pheap was given 10,000 hectare as the land concession by Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia. Global Witness (a Noble Peace Prize nominated international NGO working to disrupt the interactions among natural resource exploitation, conflict, poverty, corruption, and human rights abuses worldwide) has reported that "Cambodia's most powerful logging syndicate is led by relatives of Prime Minister Hun Sen and other senior officials."

In the interview with Kuoch Kuntheara from Radio France Internationale, the Golden 4 Star general Sao Sokha, the deputy chief of staff of the RCAF and commander of the national military police, on Saturday 28 April said that Mr. Wutty was stopped by police who attempted to confiscate his camera's memory card, and that Mr. Wutty refused to give it to them. When he attempted to drive away, military police officer In Rattana fired one shot which struck Mr. Wutty in the knee then traveled up to his stomach killing him instantly. In Rattana then committed suicide by shooting himself twice with his own AK-47 rifle, first in the stomach and then the chest. The two journalists were taken into custody and held for a few days, then were released. However, they have not spoken publically about what they witnessed. One must be cautious of these reports as they seem to change hourly, and there is little consistency and no evidence to support their claims.

Mr. Tith Sothea, a member of the joint investigation committee and vice-president of the government's Press and Quick Reaction Unit (PQRU), held a press conference on May 05, 2012 to show the results of the investigation into the murder of Chut Wutty, President of Natural Resource Protection group, and the death of In Ratana, a military police officer from Koh Kong province. During the press conference, Tith Sothea said that Immediately thereafter, Ran Borath, a security guard, went to wrestle the gun from In Ratana. A fight ensued, the gun misfired and In Ratana was killed after two bullets hit him. The case was concluded as an accident.



Immediately thereafter, Ran Borath, a security guard, went to wrestle the gun from In Ratana. A fight ensued, the gun misfired and In Ratana was killed after two bullets hit him. The case was concluded as an accident.

Other examples of crimes in which Hun Sen is implicated include:

The killing of Mr. Chea Vichea in 2004

The killing of the Buddhist monk Venerable Sam Bunthoeun in 2003

The killing of the journalists Mr. Thun Bunly (1995) and Khem Sambor with his 21 year old son in 2008

The killing of film star Mrs. Piseth Palika in (1999)

The crippling of the popular singer, Miss. Touch Sreynich and the killing of her mother (2003),

The shooting in neck and abdomen of the popular singer Miss Pov Pagnapich (2007).

The torture and assassination of Mr. Ho Sok (1997)

The assassination of Mr. Om Radsady (2003)

It is strongly believed that Hun Sen ordered the use of hand grenades against Khmer demonstrators in front of the national assembly in 1997.

The electric shock on Khosh Pich (Bridge Electric Shock of Inland Diamond). 2010

The illegal logging and deforestation of Cambodia

The international community knows that Hun Sen was an active member of the infamous Khmer Rouge, and it is well known that his administration has continued many of the vile practices of that group. A review of the last few years United States Department of State "Country Reports" will give you a much more comprehensive list of such violations of law and human rights. Further, the flagrant refusal to abide by the dictates of the October 23, 1991 Paris Peace Accords gives greater insight into the "lawless" nature of the Prime Minister and his administration.

But you already know all of this. The purpose of this letter is not to remind you of the atrocities and crimes against humanity attributed to Hun Sen, but to urge you to request the nations of the world to unite and send unbiased investigators to Cambodia to unearth what evidence may be found for these injustices, and to bring to trial in an honest court of law, International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice at The Hague, all of those responsible, from the lowest ranking soldier or police officer to Prime Minister Hun Sen himself.

With hope and faith we respectfully petition you to act on our request.

Peace and Justice



Chandara Kin

President

## REPLY TO:

- 135 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501  
(202) 224-3744  
e-mail: grassley.senate.gov/contact.cfm
- 721 FEDERAL BUILDING  
210 WALNUT STREET  
DES MOINES, IA 50309-2140  
(515) 288-1145
- 150 1ST AVENUE NE  
SUITE 325  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401  
(319) 363-6832

## United States Senate

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501

July 23, 2012

## REPLY TO:

- 103 FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING  
320 6TH STREET  
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101-1244  
(712) 233-1860
- 210 WATERLOO BUILDING  
531 COMMERCIAL STREET  
WATERLOO, IA 50701-5497  
(319) 232-6657
- 131 WEST 3RD STREET  
SUITE 180  
DAVENPORT, IA 52801-1419  
(563) 322-4331
- 307 FEDERAL BUILDING  
8 SOUTH 6TH STREET  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA 51501-4204  
(712) 322-7103

Mr. Chandara Kin  
World Peace & Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103-4920

Dear Mr. Kin:

Thank you very much for contacting me regarding the circumstances of Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen's human rights violations. It's important that I know of your concerns.

In order to be more responsive to this issue, I have taken the liberty of contacting the State Department with regard to this matter. I will be back in touch with you as soon as the response is received in my office.

Thank you again for your comments. Please keep in touch.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Grassley  
United States Senator

CEG/st

RANKING MEMBER,  
JUDICIARY

Committee Assignments:

AGRICULTURE  
BUDGET  
FINANCE

Co-CHAIRMAN,  
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS  
CONTROL CAUCUS



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

August 21, 2012

Dear Senator Grassley:

Thank you for your letter of July 23 relaying the World Peace and Justice Foundation's concerns about the killing of Cambodian NGO activist Chut Wutty and other human rights developments.

The United States remains deeply concerned about the incident in Koh Kong province that resulted in the death of Chut Wutty. Mr. Chut Wutty was one of Cambodia's most prominent environmentalists and a staunch human rights defender. His organization, Natural Resources Protection Group, does invaluable work in protecting Cambodia's natural resources, and calling attention to the need for a more transparent government.

Immediately after the death of Mr. Chut Wutty, the State Department issued a statement urging Cambodian authorities to undertake a thorough, transparent, and credible investigation into the matter. We remain concerned about the use of force to curb the actions of individuals seeking to peacefully shed light on important issues like illegal logging, and call on the Royal Government of Cambodia to ensure the protection of these individuals and their basic civil rights.

We hope this information is useful to you. Please do not hesitate to contact us again if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. S. Adams", written over a horizontal line.

David S. Adams  
Assistant Secretary  
Legislative Affairs

The Honorable  
Charles E. Grassley,  
United States Senate.

At last I asked U.S.A's FBI, other international organizations and other Western World to save Cambodia from the great danger of the Second Killing Field led by the betrayer Hun Sen, CPP and Vietnam's monster. I asked them to find the justice for Chut Wutty who was killed by Hun Sen's armed forces. Mr. Chut Wutty was a director of the Natural Resources Protection Group. He was shot and die violently by Hun Sen's military police. I asked them to help Camobidan nation and catch the killers and their leaders to the international courts to sentence because our Cambodian people had no belief on the Cambodian Kangaroo's court as the killers court who eat food in shared plate with the killers' leaders.

**I shook hands with him for the first time in the election propaganda campaign for the Presidential candidate, I told him about the Human Rights Violation in Cambodia. Barack Obama replied to me that "He was young! But when he would be the elected president, he will try to research!". He gave the hope to me and advise me that "We do whatever, we must have the hope. For him, he had the hope that he would be the elected president! When he will be the elected president, please do not forget him! Barack Obama always encourages the human being in the world to have the hope and he called for all the world leaders should not use the dictatorship and violation! The world leaders whoever used the dictatorship or violation, that leaders can not lasting for long time! Barack Obama always hated the dictatorial leader and although he shake hand with the dictatorial leader but it's only his art of war using the cold way to destroy the dictatorial leader, for example after Barack Obama leader but it's only his art of war using the cold way to destroy the dictatorial leader.**

Presidential Candidate Senator Barack Obama  
with Chandara Kin  
Sioux City, Iowa November 9, 2007



**Barack Obama he will be the elected president, please do not forget him!**

U.S. President Barack Obama is the clever smart leader in the world with popular and friendly characteristics, but he is the realist. Barack Obama always encourages the human being in the world to have the hope and he called for all the world leaders should not use the dictatorship and violation! The world leaders whoever used the dictatorship or violation, which leaders cannot last for long time! Barack Obama always hated the dictatorial leader and although he shake hand with the dictatorial leader but it's only his art of war using the cold way to destroy the dictatorial leader, for example after Barack Obama shake hand with Muammar Gaddafi smile way. Then **Muammar Gaddafi** got the bad results from his dictatorship by Libya's people, especially his closed followers killed him violently by their own way.



As the betrayer Hun Sen was shakes hand and freshy smiling by Barack Obama! I suggest Barack Obama smile freshier than this or Hun Sen will be in the bad luck more than Muammar Gaddafi .

The Cambodian government has identified Prey Lang as an important area for conservation, with high potential for carbon-credit financing, but it remains unprotected, environmental groups said, Chut Wutty was a top Cambodian environmental activist who spearheaded a campaign to expose state-linked illegal logging in Southeast Asia's largest lowland evergreen forests was **gunned down Thursday on 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2012 in a confrontation with security forces**. Chut Wutty was the activists had been conducting "patrols" in the heart of the Prey Lang forests to check illegal logging and other activities in a bid to protect the sprawling 3,600 square-kilometer (1,400-square mile) forest area.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/cambodian-activist-shot-dead.html>

Although Chut Wutty was dead, but his heroic activities to protect Cambodian forest and environment are respected by many Cambodian generations in the future, and also every classes of Cambodian people too. The environment watch group learned that the murdering Chut Wutty, lost the important human resources and environmental activist to protect

Cambodia forest, and is the signal warn against all the human right activists and trade union workers groups too.

The Amnesty International declared on April 27, 2012 claimed to the investigation on the killing case of Mr. Chut Wutty, the environmental activist. Rupert Abbott of Amnesty International on Cambodia raised the statement that “Shooting Chut Wutty is the ring signal warned all the other environmental activists who try to protect the forests in Cambodia. This killing case must be investigated clearly and urgently to find the perpetrators to sentence.

Seng Theary just returned from the crime scene said that “What happened on Chut Wutty is a message telling all Cambodian citizens that “People who interfere them must die, but we do not surrender!”.

So the deforestations and illegal loggings in Cambodia, made by the top high rank leaders of Cambodian Royal Government without caring the international law and killed the environmental activist openly as a message of warning other environmental activists, and human right activists do not dare to interrupt their illegal loggings plan. This showed that the national law and international law cannot do anything against Hun Sen species and his syndicate relatives on the illegal loggings.

Please note that the forests are the sources of wildlife and people of Cambodia are cut and deforested by CPP and Hun Sen’s syndicate, meant they are betrayers, because their illegal loggings are same to they destroy the national environment and shelter of Cambodian wildlife and also destroy the food sources of animals and people of Cambodia, destroy the Cambodia’s environment caused the flood and dried in Cambodia, make Cambodian environment go hot and bad to the agriculture of Cambodians.

The illegal loggings make Cambodia lost the forests and lost the money income of billions per year, but these money are fallen into the fist of Hun Sen and his relatives become the tycoons and billionaires! As Cambodian people are lost their lands, shelter and food sources include the environment too because the Vietnamese puppet government robbed all Cambodian people’s treasure, wealth, and lands by using the word of land concession, investment land, company land and state lands.

## **E- Selling the Petroleum and all kind of minerals:**

Vietnamese puppet government led by betrayer Hun Sen has sold every Cambodian natural resource such as forests, wildlife, fish, and every kind of minerals to the foreign countries. Actually Cambodia today is a country for sale. Having made their fortunes from logging much of the country's forest resources, Cambodia's elite have diversified their commercial interests to encompass other forms of state assets. These include land, fisheries, tropical islands and beaches, minerals and petroleum. The country is rapidly being parceled up and sold off. Over the past 15 years, 45 per cent of the country's land has been purchased by private interests. The economic wisdom of the sell-off has yet to be proven. The social and environmental consequences have already been devastating.

The corruption in Cambodia has increased through the national budget income stealing and selling every kind of Cambodian natural resources, caused Cambodian corrupted leaders are cohesive network as the relatives by the marriages of their children. The Corruptions in Cambodia are the systematic organizations and have the complex network structure rooted deeply inside Cambodian Society through their families and nepotism. These factors caused the high capable power violation in the government, the Political philosophy analyzer Chet Chalsa said, "Families of the whole power holders brought the sentiment! Sentiment can bring the safety corruption that the law institutions can complained or catch them to sentences."

Asia Time Online broadcast that the son of Heng Samrin (the chief of the national assembly) name Heng Sam-At married to Pen Kosal (the advisor of Sar Kheng (deputy-prime-minister and minister of Ministry of Interior) and Mr. Sar Kheng is the brother-in-law of Mr. Chea Sim (Chief of senators and leader of Cambodian People's Party) who is the power holder., As for the son of Sar Kheng name Sar Sokha married to Mrs. Kè Sunsophy is a daughter of Mr. Kè Kim-Yan (former-General-Commander-in-Chief of RCAF). The daughter of Mr. Cham Braset (minister of trade ministry) name Cham Nimol is an advisor of Mr. Heng Samrin, and another daughter of Mr. Cham Baraseth name Cham Krisna married to Sok Khan (son of Sok-An).

Asia Time Online in 2007 continued by Phnom Penh Post said that the marriage of the powerful men in Cambodia run in the political reason, power, and money. This newspaper reported that Mrs. Hun KemLeng is a daughter of Mr. Hun Neng (Kampong Cham Province Governor) is the elder brother of Hun Sen (prime-minister) married to the son of Net Savean (a general- national police commissioner) while Mr. Hun Sengheng (son of Hun Neng) married to Mrs. Sok Sophark is a daughter of Sok Phal (vice-general national police commissioner). Hun Manet, age 29 years, a son of Hun Sen (prime-minister) married to Mrs. Hok Chendavi is a daughter of Mr. Hok Lundy (former the general national police commissioner, died in 2009 by helicopter crash). Another son of Hun Sen name Hun Many, age 28 years, married to Mrs. Yem Chaylin is a daughter of Mr. Yem Chayly (vice prime minister and secretary of state of the Ministry of Rural development. Another daughter of Hun Sen name Hun Maly, age 27 years married to Mr. Sok Wuthiwut, is a son of Sok An (vice-prime-minister and chief cabinet ministers and a right hand of Hun Sen). Mr. Sok-An is the director of the money authorities such as Apsara Authority and Cambodian Petroleum Authority. Hun Sen and Sok An are the closed relation since 1980, while Hun Sen is the minister of Ministry of Foreign Affair and Sok An is general office of foreign affair, now they are relation by marriage. Bun Rany (wife of Hun Sen) is

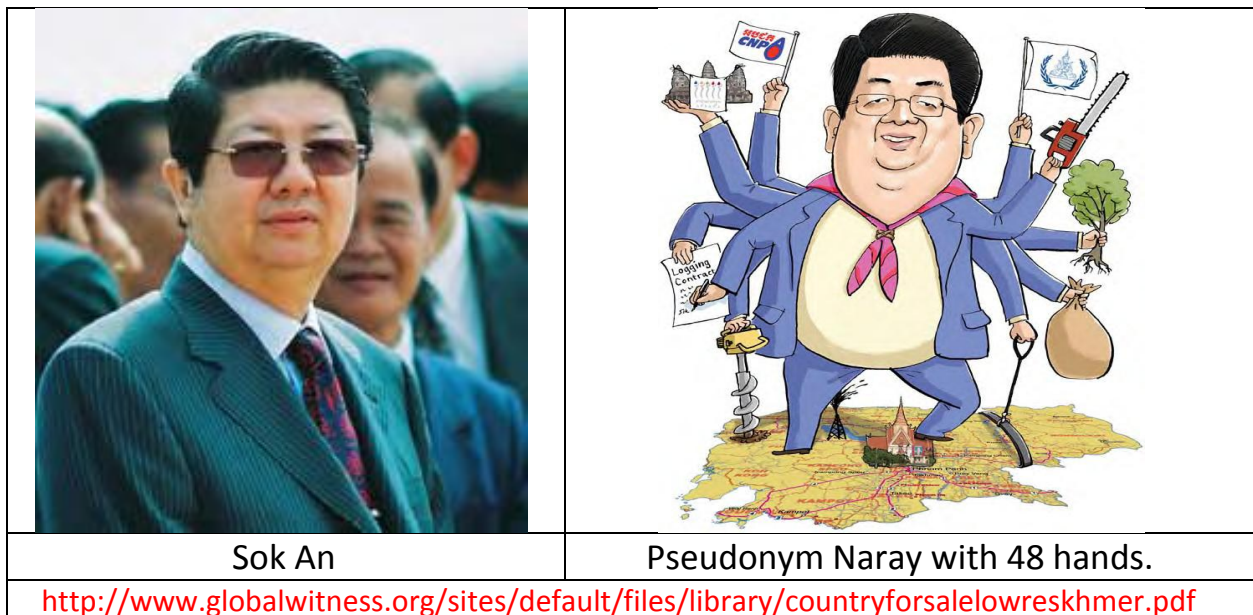
the director of Red-Cross, while Mrs. Sok An ANY (wife of Sok An) is the deputy-director of Red Cross Organization. Observatory said the relatives relations between the children of the powerful men are the torch showed that power strengthen by feudalism among the senior political figure. The independent analyzer of the situation of Cambodia, Dr. Lao Monghai said that the Marriage ties of the children of the powerful men are not the good signal for Cambodia



because it will brought them to make the impartial law for the powerful leaders benefits. Cambodia's rough-and-tumble politics have long been bloody, marred by frequent political assassinations and violence. But never before have they been quite so blood-linked. The English-language fortnightly Phnom Penh Post published without comment in late February a family tree it had compiled, revealing how the top leaders of the ruling Cambodia People's Party (CPP) have become more intimate through an old-fashioned Cambodian custom: arranged marriage. And the growing family ties run all the way to the top of Cambodia's political pyramid, Prime Minister Hun Sen, Southeast Asia's longest-serving leader. Sok An's pseudonym Naray 48 hands, because he had the invented corruptive idea in collecting all Cambodian national budget money from every sectors and department to share with Hun Sen. By invented the Authority, Sok An and Hun Sen can take the Cambodian national budget income from every part of department and sector to be their own money, such as the money from the foreign aid, foreign loan, money from selling the natural resources, money from taxes <http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2009/02/family-tree-one-big-happy-family-in.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/nepotism-in-kingdom-of-wonder-driven.html>



and money from Mafia's trading. Of course, Mr. Sok An is a Vietnamese that was appointed to rule Cambodia. That is also why Mr. Sok An and Vietnamese communists are expert to use the cultural words of Khmer language, not because of they studied well, but because Vietnamese military plan required them using the Khmer cultural words make Cambodians confused and do not understand what they did. First Vietnam sent their men to be ordained as Buddhist monks in Cambodia, and then Vietnam invaded Cambodia. Vietnams also chose the Vietnamese that have been ordained as Khmer monks to rule Cambodian nation, and the technique words they used, are only from the Pali words or Buddhism words, to make Cambodian people confused and didn't know what they do. For example they used the word "Authority", many Cambodians



didn't understand "Authority" meant, but for CPP, Hun Sen and Sok An they knew easily the word "Authority" derived from the money collecting organizations that Sok An and Hun Sen invented, and Authority only meant that "the fatten department rich of money that Sok An and Hun Sen cut off from the ministry and ruled it by themselves". For example "Apsara Authority", was the department of the Tourism Ministry, that Sok An and Hun Sen estimated that can earn many of money, so if they keep the minister rule the Ministry of Tourism, it's waste of money, therefore Hun Sen and Sok An invented "Apsara Authority" and collect all the money from the tourism to be their own money. It's the true the word "Authority" is only the technical word swallowing Cambodian national budget income to develop Vietnam and support Vietnamese settlers become richer and richer in Cambodia. The word "Authority" that Hun Sen and Sok An meant "the Department can earn alot of money for them, they will cut this department out of the ministry and grabbed into their fists" or you can called "Authority = Money Department of Hun Sen and Sok An). This is the military strategy of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese

communist in 1930 to swallow Cambodia and Laos, and to easy to achieve his dream of ultimate plan, the first Ho Chi Minh establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, and Cambodia, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to its neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union. Ho Chi Minh thought that if he want to swallow Cambodia easily, the first he must know how to grab the Cambodian people's mind. Before he grabs Cambodian people's mind, he must know the depth of Cambodian culture, religion and language clearly before he used his army to invade Cambodia. Therefore Ho Chi Minh appointed Nguyen Yang Mieng called Archar Mien to be a Cambodian monk for long time. Then Nguyen Yang Mieng changed his name to be Son Ngoc Minh and faked being the brother of Son Ngoc Thanh (Khmer hero was put in prison in France at that time). Son Ngoc Minh was appointed as the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party in 1951. So Vietnamese communists are experts to use Cambodian cultural word to deceive Cambodian people. In the same way, Sok An always used the Khmer's cultural words deceiving Cambodian people who less-knowledge do not know the words "Authority = Agnathor", and think that Sok An is well-educated, but the truth, Sok An only take out some fatten department (can earn many of money) from the ministry, and put the new name as Authority under his control, so Sok An only shared the money with Hun Sen. Example in the Cambodia, the **Ministry of Industry, Mining and Energy** and in it, only the department of electricity and petroleum can earn many of money. Therefore, Sok An and Hun Sen cut of the department of electricity and petroleum to to be under their control and put the new names that "Electricity Authority" and "Cambodian National Petroleum Authority", and all the money can earn from the "Electricity Authority" & "Cambodian National Petroleum Authority" are belong to Mr. Sok An share with Hun Sen. Hun Sen and Sok An tried to found many Authority in Cambodia because they are afraid some money fallen in the hand of ministers or director of department. These showed that all the Cambodian national budget income and money are swallowed by Hun Sen and Sok An. They can gather all the money of Cambodia to put in their pocket. This include the grabbing land and robbing land from Cambodian people's land owners by using labeling as the concession land, Investment land, the state land, and etc.

Sok An is the current deputy prime minister for Cambodia and chairman of the Cambodian National Petroleum Authority (CNPA). Like many of his peers in the in the Cambodian Peoples' Party (CPP), Sok An began his career as a bureaucrat during Vietnam's occupation in the early 1980s and rose to prominence alongside Prime Minister Hun Sen. An astute political operator, he remained by Hun Sen's side throughout the CPP's ruthless consolidation of power and is now one of the prime minister's closest allies. Their relationship was recently strengthened through the arranged marriage of Sok An's son Sok Puthyvuth to Hun Sen's daughter Hun Mali. Global Witness has written about Sok An previously in his capacity as co-signatory on many of the original agreements for logging concessionaires in Cambodia. These concession agreements formed the basis of the disastrous destruction of forests which followed, at great cost to Cambodia's environment and little benefit to

Cambodia's economy. As the regime's second-in-command, Sok An holds a number of other important governmental positions, so many in fact that he has been likened to a many-armed Hindu god, due to his tendency to have a hand in everything. It came as little surprise that, when the CNPA was established in 1998, Sok An was elected as its chairman. Since then he has presided over all contracts awarded to oil companies, acting as the point person for potential investors.

**Petroleum, Minerals and Natural Resources of Cambodia:** Cambodia is the richest of the natural resources, petroleum and minerals, especially the petroleum. So the Dr. Corruption name Sok An and Hun Sen invented the "Cambodian National Petroleum Authority" (CNPA).

Whereas Cambodia's elite primarily stand to gain from the mining industry through direct ownership or beneficial control of mining companies. Cambodia's burgeoning oil and gas industry has been captured via different means. Here, control of the sector has sprung from constitutionally dubious amendments to national legislation which have had the effect of placing control of the Cambodian National Petroleum Authority – and hence access to the resource – directly in the hands of the prime minister and his deputy. The establishment of these amendments has effectively circumvented parliamentary and public oversight of the industry. The end result is zero transparency in the process behind concession allocation in the oil industry. What little information there is available has leaked into the public domain, seemingly by accident rather than intent. Some of the companies that have been allocated all or part of oil concessions have little experience in the oil and gas sector, and unproven financial means to exploit the resource. In some cases, it is not publicly known who controls the company or benefits from its activities. All this adds up to the development of an oil industry over which the Cambodian people – who collectively own this resource – have no say or control.

*The Cambodian National Petroleum Authority shall be the permanent institution governed directly by the prime minister.* One example of this transfer of control can be found in the formation of the Cambodian National Petroleum Authority (CNPA) by royal decree on 22 January 1998. Under the terms of this royal decree, all phases of petroleum activities should be coordinated by the CNPA. Article 3 of the royal decree declares that the CNPA is a permanent institution, governed directly by the prime minister. In this way, the royal decree transferred responsibility for the oil and gas sector away from the MIME to a new institution under the direct control of the prime minister. Global Witness wrote to Hun Sen in October 2008 to enquire into the rationale behind this decision. At the time of publication we had not received a response. There has been no official explanation as to why, in 1998, Hun Sen made the decision to transfer responsibility for the oil sector away from the MIME to the CNPA and himself. Global Witness however, has concerns about the use of the royal decree as a legal tool which has circumvented public and parliamentary debate. There are various different ways in which laws can be made and implemented in Cambodia. The Cambodian constitution states that legislative power sits with the National Assembly, and that legislative power is not transferable to any other organ or individual. In practice a number of other legal instruments are used to elaborate and provide implementing mechanisms for laws passed by the National Assembly. These include sub decrees, (which go past the Council of Ministers, prime minister

and King) and royal decrees (which only go past the King and prime minister). Typically, when creating a state institution or body which has the authority to award state property or make a state decision that has financial value, Cambodia's legislative arm – the National Assembly – would pass a law.

Refers to the Non Government Organization based in London, Global Witness showed that "One year later in 1999, a second amendment to the Petroleum Regulations appeared to place the power to decide upon the allocation of petroleum concessions solely Cambodia's



**Poor management of oil infrastructure has the potential for disastrous environmental consequences**

deputy prime in the hands of one individual – minister and chairman of the CNPA, Sok An." Up to \$1.7 billion a year in oil money is set to flow into impoverished Cambodia, where 35 percent of the population lives under \$1 a day and where this year's national budget is only \$1.8 billion. Yet in a country ranking a dismal 166 out of 180 on Transparency International's annual corruption rankings, allegations of nepotism and cronyism are already surfacing around the country's nascent oil sector, set to start

production in 2012. Critics, like London-based watchdog Global Witness, claim the makings of a "resource curse" are in place, wherein a political elite will siphon profits that should be used to address poverty.

The International Monetary Fund initially estimated the newly found oil reserves, discovered in 2005, at 2 billion barrels, while energy giant Chevron forecast a more modest 400 million barrels. Amendments to a 1991 oil law subsequently placed the fields under the jurisdiction of the Cambodian National Petroleum Authority (CNPA), controlled directly by Prime Minister HE and his deputy, Sok An, with little parliamentary oversight. Global Witness claims the CNPA is rife with secrecy, its administrators regularly withholding documents and denying telephone usage to employees. That's in addition to millions of dollars, paid by companies to secure oil blocks, that aren't showing up in the government's revenue reports.

[http://www.khmer440.com/chat\\_forum/viewtopic.php?f=14&t=11762](http://www.khmer440.com/chat_forum/viewtopic.php?f=14&t=11762)<http://www.economist.com/node/13184945> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NklqxoRMPYk>

Who is behind the names? The allocation of oil and gas concessions in Cambodia With the exception of Chevron, the government of Cambodia has not publicly announced the names of those companies to whom it has awarded oil and gas exploration rights. However, despite this reticence, information on who holds what has leaked into the public domain. Offshore, all six concession blocks appear to have been sold off to a varied cast of companies. Some are well known in the oil and gas business with track records in delivering oil and gas reserves to the market. Others are less well known, with no apparent track record in the industry. Global Witness has focused its research on these companies with a view to providing further information about them to the Cambodian public and to understanding what their involvement in the emerging sector may bring to Cambodia.

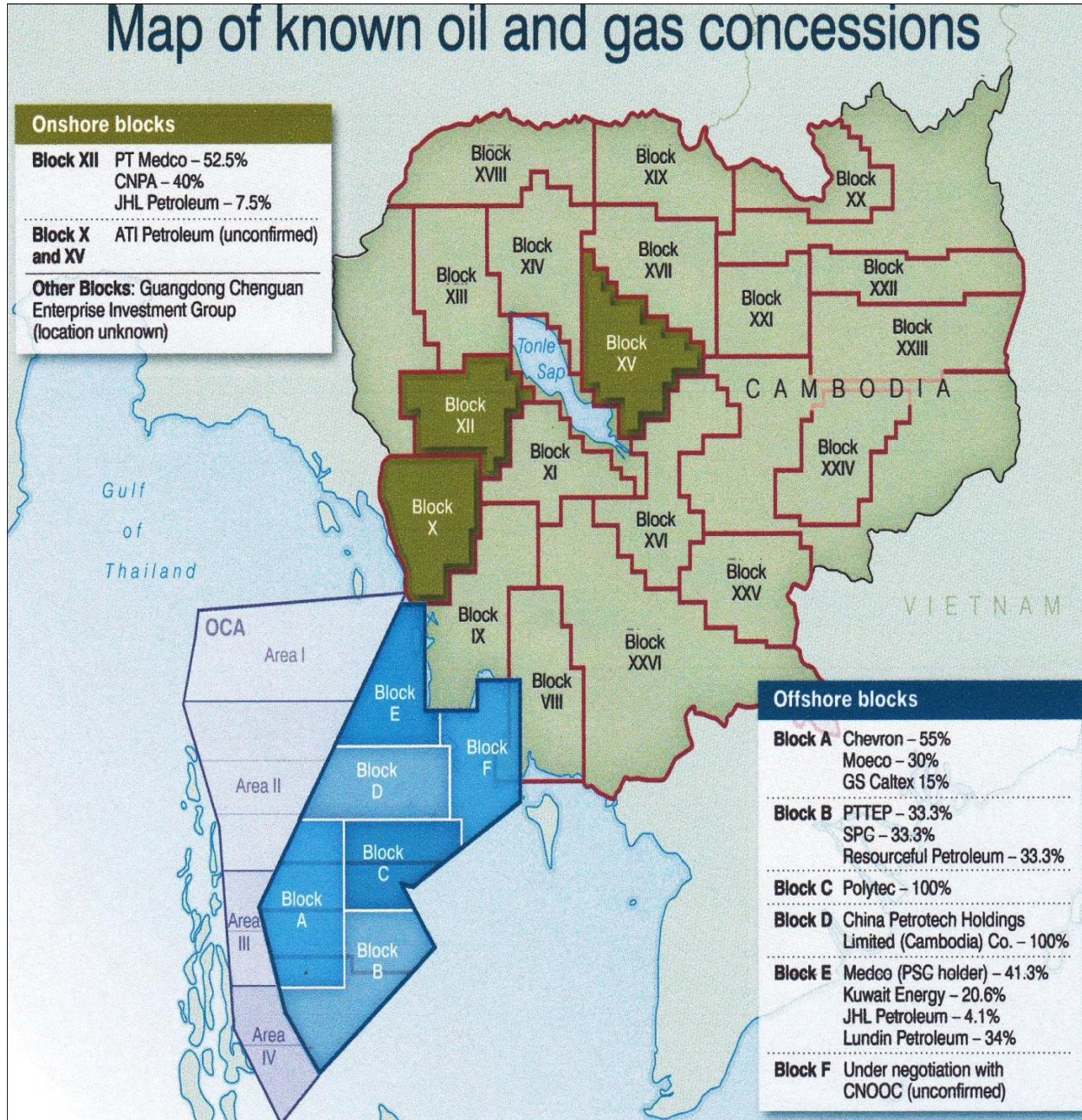
#### **Block A**

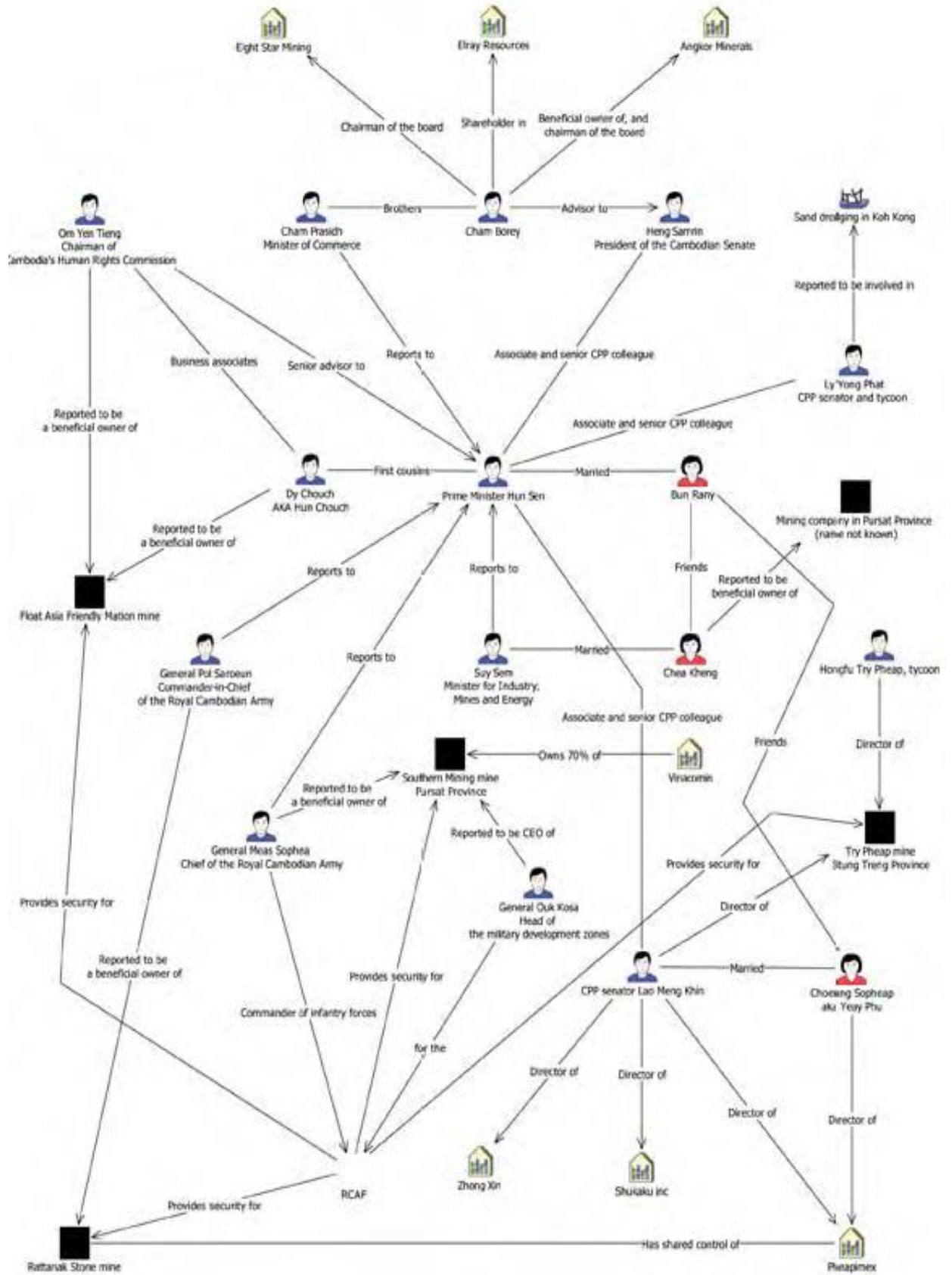
The production sharing contract (PSC) to Block A was awarded to U.S. oil company Chevron in 2002. Chevron's activities in Block A are the most advanced of all the oil companies currently operating in Cambodia. A five-well exploration and appraisal program was completed in 2006. This was followed by the exploration and appraisal of four more wells in 2007. As of early 2008, the results were being evaluated. At the time of writing, the CNPA were waiting for a block development plan from Chevron. Since then two other companies have acquired a participating interest in the exploration and development project. Chevron now holds 55 per cent, Japanese company Mitsui Oil Exploration Co. Ltd (Moeco) holds 30 per cent and South Korean company GS Caltex Corporation<sup>287</sup> holds 15 per cent. All three appear to be well-established and well-known oil companies with a successful track record in exploration and exploitation of oil reserves.

#### **Block B**

Exploration rights are currently held by Thailand's PTTEP International in a joint venture with Singapore Petroleum Company (SPC) and Malaysia's Resourceful Petroleum Ltd. Each holds a one-third stake. Australia's Cooper Energy pulled out in October 2007, selling its share to its partners for US\$1 million. Both PTTEP International and SPC appear to be well-established regional oil and gas companies with operations in a number of countries outside of Cambodia. The third company in the triumvirate, Resourceful Petroleum Limited, is less well known. Global Witness investigations found that the company is owned by an individual named Dr. Chen Lip Keong, who is the personal economic advisor to Prime Minister Hun Sen. Global Witness, wrote to Dr. Chen Lip Keong in October 2008 and received a response from his lawyers in Hong Kong, Richards Butler Reed Smith LLP. They wrote: "Dr. Chen is aware of Global Witness' positive work in highlighting natural resource-related conflicts, corruption, environmental and human rights abuses around the world. These are worthy goals that justify responsible investigation and reporting... Dr. Chen has asked us to inform you that he is the ultimate sole shareholder of Resourceful Petroleum Limited. It is public information that RPL is one of a number of members of a consortium formed to explore and extract oil and gas in Cambodia's offshore 'Block B'. We are further informed that this is not RPL's only oil and gas interest... RPL conducts other oil and gas business elsewhere in the world. The Cambodia Block B consortium members are subject to

confidentiality restrictions. That said, Dr. Chen informs us that RPL was invited to join the consortium as a financial investor, the operator of which is PTTEP International Limited of Thailand (PTTEP).”





**Dr Chen** is also the President of a Malaysian-listed property and tourism company called Karambunai Corp Berhad, of which he is the controlling shareholder. The company made a profit of 49.2 million Malaysian Ringgits in 2007 – about US\$14.4 million. The jewel in the company's crown is the exclusive Nexus Resort Karambunai in Borneo, where a room can cost up to US\$350 per night. The resort is also home to an international championship 18-hole golf course, where keen golfer and Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen enjoyed a round in June 2000. It would appear then that one third of Cambodia's offshore Block B is controlled by a company which is owned by an economic advisor to Hun Sen.

#### **Block C**

According to Cambodian government presentations seen by Global Witness, a company named Polytec holds 100 per cent of the rights to explore Block C.<sup>307</sup> A press report in May 2008 said that the company intended to start drilling in the area soon. Documents obtained by Global Witness suggest that the Polytec company which holds the rights to Block C is the same company as Polytec Asset Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in the Caymans and headquartered in Hong Kong. The documents seen by Global Witness show that a Polytec Petroleum Corporation was registered in 2006 with Cambodia's Ministry of Commerce for the purpose of oil exploration. The directors of this Cambodia-based oil exploration company are Mr. Tommy Lam Chi Chung and Mr. Or Wei Sheun. According to the Polytec Asset Holdings website both Mr. Lam Chi Chung and Mr. Or Wei Sheun also hold senior management positions with the Hong Kong-based company. Mr. Lam Chi Chung is the Executive Director and Mr. Or Wei Sheun has held the position of Chairman of Polytec Asset Holdings since he acquired a controlling stake in the company in 2001. He now owns 59.5 per cent of the company's shares.

#### **Block D**

Exploration rights to Cambodia's Block D are perhaps the most opaque of all the concessions. It has been reported in government documents and the Cambodian media as 100 per cent owned by a Singapore-registered company named China Petrotech,<sup>320</sup> a former software company which specialises in providing oil exploration software to clients including China's major state run oil companies. Yet when Global Witness examined the evidence available, it seemed that other companies are also involved. Rather than being the sole operator of Block D, it appears that China Petrotech has bought part of a company which holds the rights to operate the block. China Petrotech Rights to Block D then, comprise one Singaporean oil software services firm and a mysterious Cambodian-registered company set up for the purpose of owning the concession, which in turn is part-owned by another unknown company, a Chinese investment company and a Chinese state-owned crude oil import company.

#### **Block E**

In 2006, Indonesian oil company PT Medco Energi Internasional (Medco) was awarded a 90 per cent working interest in Block E, while JHL Petroleum was awarded the remaining ten per cent. In 2007 Medco sold 31 per cent of its share to a company named Kuwait Energy. Later that year, the Swedish company, Lundin Petroleum purchased a 34 per cent share in the Block from all three companies – Medco, JHL Petroleum and Kuwait Energy. Today then, Cambodia's Block E is allocated as follows: Medco (PSC holder) - 41.3 per cent Kuwait Energy - 20.6 per cent JHL Petroleum - 4.1 per cent Lundin Petroleum - 34 per cent While Medco, Lundin and Kuwait Energy are all relatively well known petroleum operators, far less is known about



JHL Petroleum. Further digging by Global Witness investigators found information submitted to the Jakarta Stock Exchange in October 2006 by Medco which stated: “JHL Petroleum (JHL), a Bahamas company, is a private oil and gas company owned by a group of companies operating in Indonesia and has been participating in several international oil and gas tenders including for acquisition of Block L (Offshore and Onshore) and Block M (Onshore) of Brunei Darussalam.”

#### **Block F**

Very little is known about the control of Cambodia’s offshore Block F. However, government documents and newspaper reports suggest that the Chinese state-run oil company, the Chinese National Offshore Oil Corp (CNOOC), holds these rights. The Chinese news service Xinhua claims CNOOC successfully signed for Block F in May 2007 and expressed an interest in signing a second agreement for onshore Block XIII. This is unconfirmed, however. Global Witness wrote to CNOOC in October 2008 to ask it to confirm whether or not the information reported is correct.

At the time of publication, CNOOC had not responded.

#### **Block XII**

The Indonesian company Medco is the main holder of exploration rights for Block XII. This block is currently being surveyed by a Norwegian-based company named PGS, which in turn is believed to be working as a subcontractor for Medco. The investors behind the exploration of Block XII are Medco with 52.5 per cent, the CNPA with 40 per cent and JHL Petroleum Ltd with the remaining 7.5 per cent.<sup>354</sup> (For further details on JHL Petroleum see previous section on Block E). The three year deal – with possible extensions – was signed on 28 September 2007.

#### **Blocks X and XV**

ATI Petroleum (ATIP) is a petroleum exploration company. According to its website, it is currently operating in Côte d’Ivoire, Vietnam and Tunisia. The company also claims to have reached an agreement in principle with the Cambodian Government to explore for oil onshore in Blocks X and XV, located respectively on the Cambodian coastline and in the north-eastern corner of Tonle Sap Lake. Its website states that the deal will “help build roads, hospitals, schools and enhance the living standard of Cambodians.” It is however, unclear at this point whether ATIP has officially been granted rights to explore these blocks for oil and gas. Either way, no information on the company and its potential activities has been provided to the Cambodian public.

#### **Other blocks**

Another company which appears to have laid claim to onshore resources in Cambodia is the Guangdong Chenguan Enterprise Investment Group – a private real estate developer from Guangdong Province, China. According to an industry news report Guangdong Chenguan has signed a contract to explore four onshore blocks for oil and gas. Global Witness has not been able to confirm whether or not this is the case or, if so, where these blocks are situated. According to the news report, the company claims each block is worth US\$10 million and it will consider working with China’s state-run

oil and gas companies to explore the blocks. The same report claims that the company’s chairman, Zhang Gouhui is also the chairman of the China-Cambodia Enterprise Investment Coordination Committee. Again, it is unclear what previous oil and gas exploration and

exploitation experience a real estate property developer will bring to developing any onshore concessions. **Documents obtained by Global Witness show that JHL Ltd was registered to the Bahamas in January 2004**

**Global Witness** has compiled a list of mining exploratory licences which have been awarded by the government. Based on information from primary and secondary sources, the Cambodian government has awarded mining exploration licences for over 100 different sites across the country, and the process seems to be accelerating. Global Witness knows of 21 mining licences allocated in 2008 alone. Almost no information about these licence allocations has been made public by the relevant ministries or by the companies themselves.

[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country\\_for\\_sale\\_low\\_res\\_khmer.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/library/country_for_sale_low_res_khmer.pdf)

Refers to World Khmer Radio <http://worldkhmerradioonline.com/> broadcast on March 22, 2012, by Mr. San Suwit, program "About this and about that", Cambodia happened the sale of her natural resources to the foreign country strongly. Angkor Wat temple was sold to Oknha Sok Kong is the owner of Sokimex company, has received the license to develop the Bokor national park, as the city on the top of Bokor mountain and plateau high 1,000 meters from the sea level, was named as "Heaven of Bokor Mountain resort. Hun Sen and his followers sold another park, not far away from the Kampot province, this resort name Otyan Cheat Botomsakor Khet Koh Kong was sold to the Chinese company Teanchin Union Europemen Group, that Hun Sen sold the conservative forests in the area of 340 km<sup>2</sup> to be the resort city in the value of US\$3,800 million (has the thick forests, with every kinds of wildlife) to build Casino, Guest House, Hotel, Golf Field, Airport....has the road 64 km long around this resort and other resort for the Chinese tourists come to play games. In the sale of Otyan Cheat Botomsakor Khet Koh Kong, CPP and Hun Sen expelled the residents and evacuated Cambodian people more than 1,000 families away from this Conservative Forest Land, caused in wrath of animals and human being too. This Otyan Cheat Botomsakor Khet Koh Kong consist of area about 36,000 hectares was sold to Chinese company by Hun Sen and his followers.

## Forages petroliers en 1972 dans l'espace maritime du Cambodge (Ici, on voit M. SEAN Pengse)



**The Great Elder Sean Pengse**, former-minister of Ministry of Minerals and Energy, and a minerals expert and his specialists groups, went to explore and research the minerals resources at the coast areas of Cambodia in 1972, of Khmer Republic. The Great Elder Sean Pengse said "Cambodia was richest of minerals when he was the minister of Ministry of Minerals and Energy in Khmer Republic, but in the time Vietnam installed Hun Sen ruled Cambodia, many of minerals were destroyed! If Cambodian nation allow Hun Sen continue to hold the power in Cambodian longer than this, Cambodian will be destroyed and disappeared like Champa Kingdom."

## **F-Selling the ancient temples, especially the Angkor Wat Temple:**

In 2007 alone, the income from tourists visiting Angkor Wat was approximately 100 million USD, but the government gave a contract to Oknha Sok Kong's company to manage Angkor Wat, through which the state gets every year only 10 million USD from the company.

<http://khemernz.blogspot.com/2008/01/income-from-angkor-wat-is-more-than-60.html>

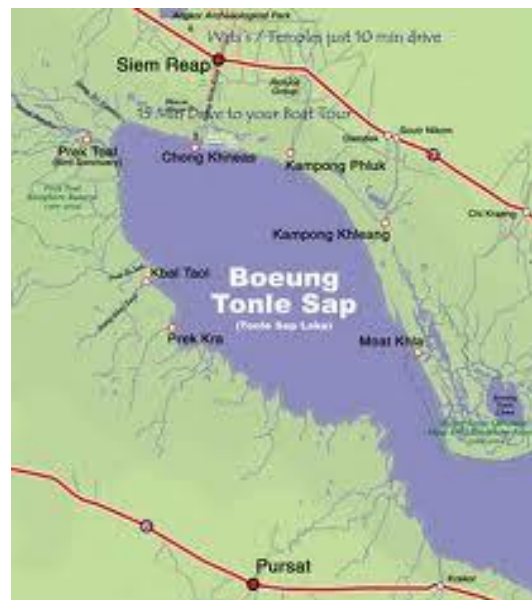
Angkor Wat temple is the soul of Cambodian nation and is put on the flag of Cambodia for many generations, such as in Sangkum Rars Niyum, Khmer Republic Democratic Kampuchea



and the communists regimes too, but today the Angkor Wat temple was sold to the Vietnamese, is occupied by Sok Kong (former-Vietnamese soldier in suicide squad in the time Vietnam invaded Cambodia). Many. Many Cambodian ancient temples, especially Angkor Wat temples, is the cultural heritage of Cambodian ancestors, with most uncounted valuable prices because Angkor Wat temple is the Cambodian soul and heritage too,

But today every ancient temples of Cambodia are robbed by Vietnam since Vietnam invaded Cambodia from 1979 to the present day. Nowadays, every Cambodian ancient temple are occupied and exploited by Vietnamese. In only the Angkor Wat temple, Vietnam can collect money more than 100 million USD per year. Who are the Cambodians that agree to live in the poorest conditions because Vietnam exploit all Cambodian benefits and money to be the tycoon and billionaires on Cambodian heads? What should Cambodian nation do to take Cambodian ancient temples back, especially Angkor Wat as the national soul and symbol of Cambodians?

**Beng Tonle Sap Lake:** Beng Tonle Sap Lake is the national economic heart of Cambodia. It is very important for the Agriculture and fishery (only fish can feed the whole population of Cambodia and can be export to other countries in Sangkum Reas Niyum period and Khmer Republic period), tourism, communication, natural resources and every kind of minerals



and fossil fuel especially the petroleum and gas. It really can feed Cambodians throughout Cambodian country and these are the heart soul of Cambodia. But today, the Beng Tonlé Sap Lake of Cambodia is the national economic heart is occupied by Vietnam and become the economic heart of Vietnam feeding the millions of Vietnamese in Vietnam and millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia too, its fish was export to Vietnam include the natural resources of Cambodia are transported out to Vietnam caused Vietnam become the rich country in Southeast Asia. This is also making Cambodians are the owners of Beng Tonlé Sap lake become poorer and poorer and the beggars in the world.

### **3-5-Great Family of Hun Sen Species compare to the Cambodian poor children:**

The Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and his followers, are the powerful men group today. They are evil zombies sucking Cambodian nation's bloods and benefits nearly die. Hun Sen's Species and his followers are no wisdom and brain to find the food to feed themselves, except sucking Cambodian nation's bloods and benefits, not like Cambodian 2 years children can dig the rubbish mountain piles to live by themselves.



**The two years old Cambodian children in Stung Meanchay try to dig the rubbish piles to feed their lives, but they do not betray Cambodian nation.**

Cambodian 2 years old children in Stung Meanchay work hard in the rubbish piles every day to feed themselves and they do not betray their country, they do not selling Cambodian nations and natural resources, especially they do not be the slaves of Vietnamese, in contrast Hun Sen's species and his followers know only how to suck Cambodian nation's blood and benefits and they can not do anythings to feed themselves more than how to suck Cambodian

bloods and work as Vietnamese slaves to destroy Cambodian nation and selling Cambodian nation only for Hun Sen's species living happiness on the ocean of Cambodian tears and blood. Hun Sen used the dictatorship to corrupt and collect all the Cambodian national budgets incomes such as taxes, tariffs, foreign aids, foreign loan, and rob Cambodian lands by evacuating Cambodian land owners from their home and selling the natural resources of Cambodia as well as selling the Cambodian ancient temples to the foreign countries, and all these money are put in their own pocket, so every people of Hun Sen's species become the tycoons and Billionaires, causing Cambodian nations are in the great dangerous disasters, Cambodian people live in the ocean tears and blood suffering, in contrast every natural resources of Cambodia are destroyed by Hun Sen's species. , the great money stealing led by betrayer Hun Sen and his followers, sucking Cambodian bloods, and they do not know how to dig the rubbish piles to feed their lives, not like the 2 years old Cambodian children in Stung Meanchay. Hun Sen's species living by corruption, killing Cambodians or kidnapping, robbing Cambodian lands and property, sucking Cambodian nation's blood and benefits, and Hun Sen's species do not know how to dig the rubbish to living but they know only how to be the slaves of Vietnam.



**Every people of Hun Sen's species are the tycoons and billionaires in Cambodia, living by corruption, killing Cambodians and sucking Cambodian nation's blood.**

So As for Madam zambie Bun Rany sucking Cambodian nation's blood in every way she can do. Madam zambie Bun Rany is former-Vietnam's spy, her evil is so poisonous and worse than the prostitutes in Toul Kork and Tralokbek, because the prostitutes earn the money to feed themselves by selling their bodies and they do not destroy Cambodian nation, and their activities are rights doing, never make Cambodian people frustrated hot and painful. But Madam zambie Bun Rany make the disasters for Cambodia, and destroy Cambodian nation in every poisons she do only for Vietnam's benefits.



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/01/hun-sens-last-will.html><http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/943446.stm>

So to prevent the corruption's crazy virus spread throughout Cambodia's society, we must face against the operation to cut the corruption crazy virus away from the top leaders to the lowest officers and after we cut these corruption's crazy virus away, we must find the way how to protect the crazy corruption's virus. The Corruption is the great enemy of Cambodian nation! Every Cambodian people must wake up to destroy the leader of corruption's crazy virus\_Mr. Zambie Hun Sen, so Cambodian nation will pass the Death's Danger same we destroy all the corruption's crazy virus in Cambodia. The money that Mr. Zambie Hun Sen stole from Cambodian nation's budget incomes can develop Cambodia and help Cambodian people throughout Cambodia to be the rich country in Southeast Asia. If Cambodian nation can destroy Mrs. Zambie Hun Sen, so they will no be the biggars anymore, and Cambodia will become the civilized Country in the world same to Angkor Period.

### **3-6-Mr. Zambie Hun Sen robs Cambodians' land by his armed forces and evacuate them without the suitable payment:**

Over the past 15 years, 45 per cent of the country's land has been purchased by private interests. The economic wisdom of the sell-off has yet to be proven. The social and environmental consequences have already been devastating. Cambodian citizens are more than 1.2 millions people in Phnom Penh, as 11% of Cambodian citizens were evacuated from their land and homes by the Vietnamese puppet government armed forces without suitable payment. In recent years the global increases in land prices has given rise to widespread and systematic violations of land rights in Cambodia. Since 1990, in Phnom Penh alone 133,000 people - 11% of

the city's population - have been evicted while in 2009, at least 26 evictions displaced approximately 27,000 people in what the European Parliament has described as a brutal policy of land-grabbing. The mass evictions have facilitated the wide scale transfer of land from poor and marginalized groups to a small political and economic elite. In 2008 it was estimated that 40% of Cambodia's poor occupy 10% of the land area of the country while a single company, owned by the wife of a CPP senator, owns 7.4%. The transfer of land is facilitated by the RGC, with land concessions routinely granted to CPP members and those with links to the RGC. State apparatus, including the police, military, and the judiciary, have played an integral role in enforcing these concessions; forcibly moving villagers from disputed land, beating protesters and imprisoning community representatives, often for extended periods of time without trial. By mid-2010, it was estimated that 60 villagers affected by land conflicts had been imprisoned.

[http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index\\_old.php?url=our\\_work/our\\_work.php&id=3](http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index_old.php?url=our_work/our_work.php&id=3)

## **Refers to the Constitution of Cambodia,**

**Article 32- Every Khmer citizen shall have the right to life, personal freedom and security.**

### **Article 44-**

- All persons, individually or collectively, shall have the right to ownership. Only Khmer legal entities and citizens of Khmer nationality shall the right to own land.
- Legal private ownership shall be protected by the law.
- The right to confiscate possessions from any person shall be exercised only in the public interest as provided for under law and shall required fair and just compensation in advance.

Although Cambodia has the constitution protecting Cambodian citizens property and land, but Vietnamese puppet government led by Mr. Zambie Hun Sen from 1979 until the present day, always rob Cambodian citizens' land everywhere through out Cambodia, and take these land to give Vietnamese masters by labeling the investment land, concession land and state land. So Mr. Zambie Hun Sen still respects and favor his Vietnamese master, who installed him as the prime minister of Cambodia. Vietnam forced his puppet leader\_Mr. Zambie Hun Sen to make the Agreements, treaties and conventions giving Cambodia's land to Vietnam, and make the circulation to import the millions of Vietnamese settlers living in Cambodia. Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed "*Don Dien*", first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become "ready reservists" and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Zambie Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the "*Vietnamization*" of Cambodia began, forcing the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue **Circular No. 240**



**SR/MC/HH** and successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples their duty by helping Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia, so there are millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia got the ID.Card as Cambodian citizens, have the privilege to make business, trading and investments in Cambodia freely until these Vietnamese settlers become the tycoons and billionaires in Cambodia, robbed Cambodian citizens' land and property throughout Cambodian country. As for Cambodian citizens are the owners of Cambodia motherland were robbed by Vietnamese puppet government, such Cambodian citizens in Sambok Chab, Deykraham, BoreyKeila and other provinces...etc, were evacuated from their land, homes, villages and plantations without the suitable payment by Vietnamese puppet government led by Mr. Zambie Hun Sen, by using the armed forces to kick, hit, electric choc, shooting, killing, shot the posinous smokes against Cambodian citizen land's owners both children, old-aged, women, and catch the Cambodian



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gh7CswNtGIY&feature=related>

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNrV\\_TZOapU](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNrV_TZOapU)

Citizens' land owners thowing on the van like animals and put them in the prison , caused Cambodian citizens land owners sleep on the sunlight, raining, under the trees, pavements, and yard of the someone's house without enough food to eat and their children gave up their study at school because they follow their parents who were evacuated from their houses and land.

Mr. Pen Sovann is former the prime minister of People's Republic of Kampuchea, was caught by Hanoi government and put him in Vietnam's prison for 10 years and 52 days, because of he didn't agree to carry out Vietnam's Death plan called K-5 (Kor-5) in three military strategy plans as the following:

\_First: Vietnam required him to import hundred thousands of Vietnamese families into Cambodia and live in Cambodia.

\_Second : Vietnam required him to give the Cambodian territory to Vietnam.

\_Third: Vietnam required him to carry out the K-5 plan (Kor-5 plan), later was carried out by Hun Sen, killed hundred thousands of Cambodian people for cutting the Cambodian forests for Vietnam and paved the landmine field to make the way to invade Thailand.

Of course, Mr. Zambie Hun Sen's policy reduce the poverty is the true, because he robbed Cambodian people lands and evacuated many Cambodian poor families away from their land and house, and these land giving Vietnamese settlers living in Cambodia by labeled as investment land, concession land, state land and development's land.....etc.

By the Global Witness clarified that "Cambodia were in the middle of epidemic land-grabbing from Cambodian citizens to give Vietnamese Chinese investors under the label of so-called development land. Since 1993 to 1999, Vietnamese puppet government give the economic concession land 1/3 of Cambodia's area to the development companies under the label of development trading. Over the past 15 years, 45 per cent of the country's land has been purchased by private interests and zombie Hun Sen gave the 45% of Cambodia's area to the development's companies. The Cambodian citizens' land were robbed by Hun Sen's armed



forces, most of them were shot and killed in Mittapheab-6 district, Sihanouk Ville on the morning April 20, 2007 and the remained Cambodian citizens' land owners were caught and put in the prison. Vietnamese puppet government used their armed forces to rob Cambodian citizens land by kick, hit, electric shock, kill, catch to put in the prison and were evacuated from their land and houses throughout Cambodia in both cities and rural areas, and there are no any organization can help them, only shouting.

The bad consequences of Vietnamese puppet government robbed Cambodian citizens' land, caused Cambodian people are in wrath and anger against Mr. Zombie Hun Sen, and Cambodian people lost their land, job, work and incomes, causing the hopeless' sickness and do not believe on the paper tiger's laws and the Kangaroo's court of Zombie Hun Sen as well as stop believing on the international law and the United Nations can not take any measure against Zombie Hun Sen. Moreover, Cambodian children give up their school because they follow their parents who were evacuated from their land and houses by the robbing of Vietnamese puppet government.



Cambodian people faced to the shortage of everything to find the enough food to eat. As for Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia are supported by Hun Sen both houses, land, school and welfare and facilitate their business and trading.....etc., to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh founded Indochinese Communist Party in 1930 to swallow Cambodia to be the province of Vietnam and destroy Cambodian nation.

March 15,2012 and March 22,2012.**World Khmer Radio, program : Please Cambodians wake up!, by Mr. Cheat Hangsa in Monisota, U.S.A.**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/boeung-kak-lake-resident-protest-on-29.html>[http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xicsjc\\_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-dispute\\_news](http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xicsjc_cambodian-police-clash-with-protesters-over-eviction-dispute_news)

<http://www.sbs.com.au/dateline/story/transcript/id/600013/n/Cambodia-For-Sale>

**Eventhough the village of Heng Samrin, at Thlok-Trach village in Kampongcham province, was developed by Heng Samrin former-chairman of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the State of Cambodia (1979–1993), was cut and given to Vietnam by Hun Sen and Var Kimhong.**

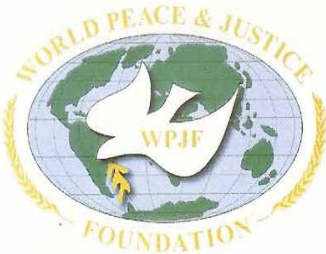
Although, U.S.A tried to declare the policy counterterrorism, and tried to help Cambodia to build the democracy, improve the human rights and develop Cambodian economy, demolish the corruption and give the justice for Cambodian nation, but there are no effectives, and the money and military aid that U.S.A give money to Cambodian government, only increase the dictatorial Communist regime stronger and stronger, and the Khmer Rouges Tribunal Court that U.S.A and United Nations tried to build it, only become a tool to washing the Vietnam's genocide crimes, crime against humanity, and war crimes, there are no justice for Cambodian victims. Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court now become the useless and become a tool of Hun Sen



[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/blog-post\\_7368.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/blog-post_7368.html)

subversion to keep Vietnamese puppet government's power forever in Cambodia. Please remembered that in Khmers Rouges regime, Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges killed many Cambodian people too, and Hun Sen betrayed his comrades to bring Vietnam invade Cambodia, so Vietnam installed Hun Sen as the prime minister of Cambodia. Hun Sen never respect the Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991. Hun Sen and his followers stole Cambodian national budgets incomes for his species become the tycoons and billionaires, and used the national election committee of Cambodia as a tool of Hun Sen and CPP to run the election in Cambodia deceiving the international communities, beside the corruption, crimes against humanity, and terrorism, Hun Sen and his followers robbed Cambodian citizens's land and houses by using their armed forces without the suitable payment. Hun Sen destroy the Cambodian people's rights, freedom, liberty and democracy in Cambodia, in contrast Hun Sen use the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people strictly.

So I complained to Professor Surya Prasad Subedi and urged him to bring Hun Sen to the international criminal Court in Hague, to sentence Hun Sen and his followers and give the justices and peace to Cambodian citizens of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Because my complaineds files, Cambodian victim's petition, and other complaineds files of Cambodian heroes always complained to Professor Surya Prasad Subedi about Hun Sen's crimes against humanity,



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

January 27, 2010

Professor Surya Prasad Subedi  
United Nations special rapporteur for human rights to Cambodia  
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

Dear Professor Subedi:

In the past two years, bilateral relations between the United States and the Kingdom of Cambodia have strengthened. The U.S. supports efforts in Cambodia to combat terrorism, build democratic institutions, promote human rights, foster economic development, eliminate corruption, and to bring to justice those most responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed under the Khmer Rouge regime. While these goals are ideal, we would like to call to your attention to the fact that these ideals have, in many respects, not been supported by the government of Cambodia, and often been subverted by that government and Mr. Hun Sen, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Hun Sen is a former Khmer Rouge who betrayed those comrades, and encouraged and aided the Communist Vietnamese regime invasion and occupation of Cambodia. The Vietnamese Communists in turn installed Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Of great concern is the fact that Hun Sen completely ignores the Accord de Paris (the Paris Peace Agreement), signed into effect on October 23, 1991, and has made statements that the Accords are no longer binding on the nation of Cambodia. As far as we can determine, none of the nineteen States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, have attempted to enforce the Accords or require that Hun Sen's government comply with the stipulations of the Accords. We ask that you take whatever action is within your power to rectify this situation.

It is well documented that under Hun Sen political and judicial corruption is endemic at all levels of government: at the local, provincial and national levels. The forms of corruption include vote-buying, political financing scandals, privatizations that have tended to favor a small group of wealthy elites, and verdict fixing in the courts. Judicial decisions and appeals offer little redress for most citizens or small businesses. There can be no justice for a people when the government run courts are corrupt. An independent Media does not exist. Under threat and duress, most forms of the Media engage in self-censorship. Such corruption deprives the people of their basic human rights, keeps the people in poverty

and ignorance which in turn prevents them from obtaining justice, and allows the followers of Hun Sen to become powerful. One example of this is individuals being evicted from their homes, farms, and businesses by the government of Hun Sen without any form of due process or recompense for their private property. When they resist or complain in any way, they find they are in jeopardy of their well-being, if not their lives. There are documented instances of physical abuse and even killings occurring among resisters. This “land-grabbing” is a major violation of Human Rights.

The Cambodian government under Hun Sen has been complicit in the efforts of Thailand and Vietnam to claim and take territory located within the internationally recognized boundaries of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Exacerbating the problem is that the maritime boundary with Thailand is not clearly defined. Thailand accuses Cambodia of obstructing inclusion of Thai areas near the Preah Vihear temple ruins, which were awarded to Cambodia by an International Court of Justice decision in 1962, as part of a planned UN World Heritage site. The border was again affirmed by the International Court of Justice decision in 1991. “Officially” Cambodia and Thailand dispute sections of their joint boundary where there are missing boundary markers and “officially” the government makes claims of Thai encroachments into Cambodian territory. Cambodia is involved in disputes with Vietnam regarding some offshore islands and demarcation of the land and maritime boundaries it shares with Vietnam. Resolution of these disputes has yet to be achieved.

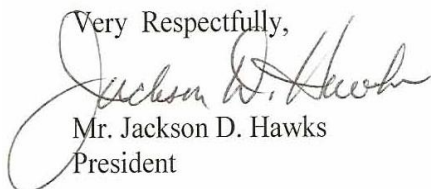
While Hun Sen has made public declarations against Thai aggression, he has made no formal mention of Vietnamese aggression, and he has not backed his words with actions. He has not gone to the United Nations or any State seeking enforcement of the Kingdom’s internationally recognized national boundaries.

The world has condemned the actions of the Khmer Rouge and has brought a number of the high-ranking Khmer Rouge leadership to trial, but for reasons unknown, they refuse to recognize Hun Sen’s membership in the highest levels of Khmer Rouge organization. Nor has the world publically acknowledged that Hun Sen frequently acts as a puppet of the Vietnamese and continues to betray the Cambodian people. He continues with many of the policies of the Khmer Rouge as he governs Cambodia today.

We are 100% behind the ideals states in the first paragraph above. We are 100% in favor of “liberty and justice for all.” We support without reservation the establishment of democracy and the rule of law. We advocate that 100% support be given to those individuals and political parties, such as the Sam Rainsy Party, which are trying to bring to Cambodia, Democracy, Peace and Justice through legal and peaceful means. Hun Sen needs to be removed from power for these efforts to succeed. We advocate that such a change in leadership be brought about through peaceful and legally just means. Therefore, we urge that Hun Sen be brought to trial at the International Court of Justice, the Hague. This would be a major advance in obtaining Peace and Justice for the Cambodian people and for the Kingdom of Cambodia.

We urge you to take action to correct these wrongs.

Very Respectfully,



Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
President



Mr. Chandara Kin  
Vice President

human rights violation, and land robbing from Cambodian citizens victims by using the violation armed forces, so Professor Surya Subedi, the United Nations special rapporteur on human rights, speaks to residents of the Borei Keila community yesterday in Phnom Penh. Borei Keila evictees, waiting for the arrival of UN Special Rapporteur Surya Subedi, cheered as children tore down signs advertising a motorcycle business on the very land development firm Phan Imex promised to house them. When Subedi's UN convoy arrived about 30 minutes later, he was mobbed by vocal residents as he was led on a tour of Borei Keila – past tents, over piles of rubbish and through swarms of flies. Surya Prasad Subedi replied to the complained files of Cambodian victims and heroes, and he visited to see the Human Rights Violation's places that Vietnamese puppet government robbed Cambodian citizen's land such as in Stung Treng province, Boreikeila, and BengKok.....etc. On May 10, 2012, Surya Subedi, the United Nations special rapporteur on human rights, said



***“I am concerned for your situation,” he told the crowd. “It doesn’t seem to be only a human-rights matter, but also a humanitarian matter. “The conditions in which you have been forced to live do not seem to be adequate for the 21st century.”***

He that Cambodian government must do the works that guarantee the Cambodians will not be suffered by the politics of government giving the concession land to the developers. He continued that what government did, has no transparency, no procedure in solution with the community and affected Cambodian citizens' choice, they were evacuated from their home without gaining the suitable payments, or get a little payment. Surya Subedi stated to the Boreikeila community in Boreikeila area in Phnom Penh on May 9, 2012 that promise to the 117 of Cambodian victims families at Bareikeila to struggle by the opeion/view struggle at the national levels to find the solution for Cambodian victims (who were robbed the land by government). Surya Subedi claimed that this problem should not happen to Cambodian victims in the century that the world is increasing the respect of the human rights, he added that “I will study deeply and I will continue to talk anymore in the position as possible as I can do. I ever knew already I try again and study in detail.”



*Surya Subedi, the United Nations special rapporteur on human rights*

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/subedi-concerned-by-b-keila.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/suryasubediinvestigatesforced.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b98kAJnmdLY><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1u9wCSJpCXM&feature=plcp><http://www.voanews.com/khmer/news/world/khmer-world-news-05-11-12am-151089615.html>

### **3-7-Drugs and Mafia:**

Because of illegal drugs and narcotics are the most violent dangers destroying the human being and national society, especially they destroy Cambodian youths are the bud of bamboo shoot will become bamboo, to protect and construct Cambodian nation in the future, therefore Vietnamese communists used their puppet government led by drugs king\_ Hun Sen carry out the poisonous drugs strategy to destroy Cambodian society and Khmer nation, make the tragedy for Khmer nation in everywhere throughout Cambodian country and invented the numerous social crises in Cambodian society in the purposes of swallowing Cambodian territory integrity and destroy Cambodian nation until extinction in the future. So the problem happening for CPP are the illegal drugs trafficking, delivery and illegal drugs traffic in Cambodia and export to abroad, and to finish these crises, the illegal drug trafficking must be done as the systematic organization network under CPP and Vietnamese puppet government control, particularly Hun Sen's species run the process of the illegal drugs trafficking go well to earn and increase the income money more and more for CPP keeping their power in Cambodia lasting forever. Cambodian People Party (CPP) made the Mafia's business to increasing CPP's income



for strengthen CPP's power and the illegal drugs smugglings are the first priority to increase more and more money of CPP's income. The first, the illegal drugs trafficking traffic in large amount of thousand kilograms to tons, were founded by the international community, are the top leaders of Cambodian government and tycoons in Cambodia who have the top leaders behind them and protect them, such as Oknha Mon Rithy. The large amounts to export to other foreign countries, and refer to the sources **"Cambodia: March 30, 1997 Grenade attack, in the point of U.S. accuses Hun Sen on drugs; terrorism"** Cambodia has become a major transshipment point for Southeast Asian heroin and marijuana in recent years, with 120 tons of Cambodian marijuana seized in Europe during 1996, please read

<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/06/cpp-tycoon-senator-mong-reththys-shady.html>

In Cambodian country, the 7 tons of marijuana of Mon Rithy, were seized by the police led by Mr.Ho Sok (Secretary of state at the Ministry Interior of coalition government) in Sihanoukville (Claims that there



**Mong Rithy receiving a narcotic medal**  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_IH9Zh24EXw](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IH9Zh24EXw)

was more to Mong Riththy's import-export business than we met in April 1997, when officials in Sihanoukville seized seven tons of marijuana from containers labeled as rubber.), but Heng-Pov (ex-police general-commissioner of Phnom Penh capital, and undersecretary of state, today Was in Prey Soa prison) confirmed that he seized 7 tons of marijuana hidden in containers labeled as rubber in Shihanouk port, prepared in the ship already to export to Norway, were belong to Mr.Mong Rithy is a closed friend of Hun-Sen, then, Mr. Ho-Sok (a secretary of Ministry of Interior from Funcipec party) asked Mr.Heng Pov catch

and bring Mr.Mong Rithy, but Mr. Heng Pove didn't do because Mr.Mon Rithy related Hun-Sen meant cannot catch, but this case was warned by Hun-Sen that **"If anyone want to catch Mr. Mon Rithy, or wear the iron helmet head too"**, no one dare to catch Mr.Mon Rithy. The last, after coup d'etat in July 5-6, 1997 made by Hun-Sen oust First prime minister Prince Norodom Ranarith from his power, Mr. Ho Sok was caught, detained by CPP armed forces and he was murdered. <http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>



**Ho Sok showed the document of Mon Rithy**

Mr. Ho Sok added that in the recently, Mon Rithy replied to faked his crime that there were his two containers with 38 tons 400 kilograms will go to Malaysia, but Malaysian international police faxed to Mr. Ho Sok that there were no two containers of Mon Rithy go into Malaysia. So the two containers of Mong Rithy went to Sri Lanka!... Recently U.S blocked Oknga Theng Bunma going to U.S.A because Theng Bunma related to the illegal drugs!

So the groups of the illegal drugs traffickers are around Hun Sen!". Mr. Ho Sok was the honest nationalism elite of Funcipec, was the obstacle of CPP's Mafia narcotic smuggling and block the Hanoi government's plots mission to extinguish Khmer nation. The biggest targets of Vietnamese communists in their mission to dismantle and extinguish Khmer races are sweeping the enemies of Hanoi to take the thorn (Vietnamese obstacles such Khmer nationalists, elites and intellectuals) out of Vietnam chest and bring the log away from Vietnam eyes, meant "destroy all Khmer nationalists, elites, patriots, and khmer nationalism intellectuals, as for Khmer figures are consequently. At last Mr. Ho Sok was killed violently by Hun Sen and Hok Lundy's armed forces in time of Hun Sen made the coup d'état in Phnom Penh on July 5-6, 1997, ousted Prince Norodom Ranariddh from the first Prime Minister of Cambodia.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/09/hun-sens-crime-against-humanity.html>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= IH9Zh24EXw>

<http://kimedia.wordpress.com/2011/09/09/ki-media-hun-sens-crime-against-humanity/>

<http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>

<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/06/cpp-tycoon-senator-mong-reththys-shady.html>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v= IH9Zh24EXw>

The illegal drugs trafficking are trading throughout Cambodia by the top leaders of Cambodian People's Party, Hun Sen species and his followers can earn many of money for

them keepin the power in Cambodia lasting forever. If they are not Hun Sen and CPP, are impossible for the illegal drugs trafficking in Cambodia, and if Someone dare to catch the illegal drugs of Hun Sen's species and CPP, that one will be killed violently by Hun Sen's armed forces, example Mr. Ho Sok from Funcipec Party, dared to catch and confiscated the marijuana of Mon Rithy (a friend of Hun Sen), at last Ho Sok was killed violent by CPP and Hun Sen's armed forces.

Heng Pov was a former police general commissioner of Phnom Penh was caught and put in the prison more than 90 years old by Hun Sen and CPP's Kangaroo's court because Mr. Heng Pov broke and revealed the secret news through his 9 pages about Hun Sen and CPP's crimes against humanity and killing as well as the illegal drugs trafficking. Although Heng Pov, was in



CPP's groups worked for Vietnam doing the series of crimes systematic network with Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders, but Heng Pov ever caught the illegal drugs 36 kg of Ngour Sambath in Khan Toul Kork district, Phnom Penh, that Ngour Sambath related Sao Sokha was 3 stars general, and Dom Hak was two stars general. But Hun Sen stop Heng Pov catch Dom Hak and killed Ngour Sambath to keeping the secret thing of the illegal drugs trafficking of CPP.

<http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/transcript-and-original-statement-of.html>

Mr. Ken Chamroeun (Mafia's name called Ken David) said that during he was a leader of the Secret Criminal Organization of S.O.Y (Special Oganization of Yourths) that Hun Sen, Chea Sophara and Chea Sim founded after the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 and appointed him as the leader of S.O.Y. Ken-Chamroeun (deputy-leader of division of troops E-70, his original name Hun-Dara, pseudonym Ken-David, was trained the martial arts of Ninja and Dakong strategies in Hanoi since he was 14 ) as a leader of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y. After Ken-Chamroeun become a leader of the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y., he and Chea Sophara with agreement of superior leader name Hun-Sen, created many brother number-one groups and many gangsters groups in Phnom Penh, Provinces, districts, quarters, communes, and villages throughout Cambodia country, only Phnom Penh having more than 60 brother number-one groups. Hun-Sen and CPP always used the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y in the purposes as following:

\_S.O.Y's members are used by CPP and Hun-Sen as a tool for killing, and massacre the members of secret criminal organization of Backy:

\_Earn the money for CPP and Hun Sen's species. S.O.Y always earned the money for CPP through the thievery, stealing, robbery, kidnapping, illegal human, drugs and weapon trafficking, money laundering, money-killing, cheating.....etc. Referring to Ken Chamroeun (his pseudonym in Mafia called Ken-David) stated that "In the period of his position as the leader of S.O.Y., CPP appointed him play role as a big drugs' boss responsible to export the illegal drugs **56 foreign countries** such as Thailand, Malaysia, Brunei, Taiwan, Hong-Kong, Canada, Great Britain, U.S.A, Russia, Australia.....etc. When Ken-Chamroeun played role as a drug boss, CPP allowed him use the heroin what he needed, and he can bring his own heroin 4 kg or 5 kg among of many tons of CPP's heroins. The Cambodian drugs' trades includes the cannabis, methamphetamine and high grade heroin.....etc.

[http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs\\_in\\_Cambodia](http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs_in_Cambodia)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drugs\\_in\\_Cambodia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drugs_in_Cambodia)<http://camwatchblogs.blogspot.com/2012/03/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew.html>

Beside Ken Chamroeun, having other people played role as the great masters/boss of heroin such as Theng-Bunma, Mong Rithy, Dom Hak, .....ect., were ordered and prepared by CPP's leaders such as Hun-Sen, Chea Sophara, Hok-Lundy and other groups of the armed force generals of Cambodian Royal Government such as in the case of 1997, Theng-Bunma and Hun-Sen shared heroin smuggling, but Hun-Sen used the art of war strategy causing Theng-Burma lost nearly all his capitals/money from his accounts. In drugs smuggling, Theng-Bunma was a drugs-tycoon of Cambodia, the owner of five star luxury hotel "Intercontinental" in Phnom Penh and was the owner of Mafia newspaper Theng Bunma was also the elder taught CPP's

<p>Cambodia: MAFIA STATE AND DRUG LORD [EN&amp;KH] <span style="float: right;">Views 20,238</span></p> 	
<p><b>HUN-SEN, Terrorists' leader (left) and Theng Bunma (Drug's King)</b></p>	<p><b>THENG-BUNMA, Mafia's lord and Drug's King in Cambodia,</b></p>

leaders how to smuggling the illegal drugs with Mafia smugglers in 56 countries, So, CPP can earn the money to support Cambodian People Party. Hun-Sen required Theng-Bunma responsible to bring the heroines weigh around 6750 kg put in 53 containers exported to Denmark, but Denmark government caught and seized these heroins and after that, Hun-Sen angried Theng-Bunma so much and required Theng-Bunma, pay back him 5 tons of pure gold, but Theng-Bunma went to Hong-Kong and bought only one tons of pure gold to give Hun-Sen,so Hun-Sen confiscated “**Rasmei Kampuchea**” the largest daily newspaper in Cambodia with circulation of about 18,000.

[http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs in Cambodia](http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs_in_Cambodia)



**Hotel Inter-Continental \*\*\*\*\***

the luxury five star hotel “Intercontinental” of Theng-Bunma in change of pure gold that Hun-Sen needed and he warned “do not allow Theng-Bunma meet him!” In the case Heng-Pov in 2003, seized heroin 36 kg of Ngur-Sambath in Toul Kork district, Phnom Penh, who was a man of Sao Sokha (3 star general of gendarmerie) and related to Dom Hak(two star general), but this case, Hun-Sen stopped

Heng-Pov and didn’t allow Heng-Pov catch Dom-HaK, so, they killed Ngur Sambath in detained room for keeping the secret crimes of CPP because Sao-Sokha and Dom-Hak only played role as the heroins masters instead of CPP and Hun-Sen, for the illegal drugs smugglings and delivery to the brother number-one groups, gangsters groups of S.O.Y.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/transcript-and-original-statement-of.html>

<http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>

[http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs in Cambodia](http://www.ask.com/wiki/Drugs_in_Cambodia)

<http://2a.17.1243.static.theplanet.com/video/cambodia-mafia-state-and-drug-lord-en-kh-57780468>

Cambodia not only the center of the illegal drugs trafficking traffic in the world, but Cambodia also the place producing all the kinds of the illegal drugs products, Hun To, a nephew of Hun Sen (the real he is a son of Hun Sen) is he drugs’ king and Mafia’s lord in Cambodia. A man was called Ta-Seng is the closed man of Hun Sen, was expert of producing all every kinds of drugs and narcotics such as Yama, shaking head drugs, happy drugs, marijuana, heroin, K.....etc.

\_\_“Great Danger of Khmer Nation” by victim Tieng-Narith, posted in Ki-media.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>

<http://www.box.com/s/gn0knon6m40yd1ajksjj>

Actually, the drugs scandal of Hun To related to the illegal drugs trafficking, especially heroin trading of the top leaders of Cambodian government, name Hun To is a nephew of Hun Sen (a prime minister of Cambodia). Khmer World Radio, <http://www.worldkhmerradioonline.com/> Broadcast that AUSTRALIAN police suspect the nephew of Cambodia's Prime Minister is involved in a heroin trafficking and money laundering syndicate targeting Australia. But a plan to arrest and question **Hun To** in Melbourne was thwarted because his application for a visa was denied by the Australian embassy in Phnom Penh, with one official citing the need to avoid a diplomatic incident. The targeting of Hun To by an Australian Crime Commission inquiry that ran between 2002 and 2004 is one of several incidents that suggest strong and continuing links between Australian crime figures and Cambodia.



who owns the Royal Group investment and development empire.

The *Herald* can also reveal that Sydney crime figures have been investing millions of dollars in suspected drug funds in big businesses in Cambodia, including those tied to influential government and business identities. The revelations came after the *Herald* on Saturday on March 26, 2012 reported that Australian officials had uncovered a global crime syndicate importing more than \$1 billion worth of drugs into Australia annually and with connections to government and policing officials in Asia.

The inquiry that targeted Mr. Hun To was called **Operation Illipango** and investigated the shipment of heroin to Australia from Cambodia in loads of timber. As the nephew of the

Prime Minister, Hun Sen, Mr Hun To is a powerful and feared figure in Cambodia and was once considered a close business associate of the country's richest man, Kith Meng, who owns the Royal Group. Operation Illipango investigated suspected drug funds taken to Crown Casino in Melbourne where - under the suspected oversight of Mr Hun To - they were then moved to Asia. Mr Kith Meng had numerous dealings with Mr Hun To during Mr Hun To's suspected

a organized crime activity, although the *Herald* is not suggesting Mr Kith Meng is involved in organized crime. The Royal Group has formed joint ventures with ANZ and Toll Holdings on projects in Cambodia. The plans to arrest Mr Hun To were derailed after his visa was cancelled. The only person charged with drug trafficking in connection to the commission's inquiry was a Cambodian, Phenny Thai, a lowly associate of Mr Hun To.



**Ly Yong Phat, Kith Meng, HUN TO**

Phenny Thai was described in the Victorian Supreme Court in 2005 as having "strong connections with powerful people in Cambodia which facilitated his business enterprises".



Among other Australians with suspected organized crime links to Cambodia are a Vietnamese-Chinese family in Sydney who own a well-known Asian restaurant. Police inquiries have determined that in the past decade, this family has helped send more than \$10 million to Cambodia, including money suspected to be derived from drug trafficking. Some of that was used to fund a casino on the Vietnamese border. In 2006, an associate of this family told an Asian news service that the casino business maintained "a good relationship with the Cambodian government". The revelations are part of research for *The Sting*, a new book on organized crime in Australia, published by Melbourne University Press.

<http://www.smh.com.au/national/investigations/drugs-our-man-in-cambodia-20120325-1vsiz.html> <http://www.smh.com.au/national/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew-to-drug-trafficking-money-laundering-20120325-1vsn8.html>

<http://camwatchblogs.blogspot.com/2012/03/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew.html> <http://m.smh.com.au/national/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew-to-drug-trafficking-money-laundering-20120325-1vsn8.html>

<http://www.smh.com.au/national/investigations/drugs-our-man-in-cambodia-20120325-1vsiz.html#ixzz20gG4EyKw>

<http://www.smh.com.au/national/investigations/drugs-our-man-in-cambodia-20120325-1vsiz.html#ixzz20gFstHoq><http://www.smh.com.au/national/investigations/drugs-our-man-in-cambodia-20120325-1vsiz.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew.html>

In the mid 1990s Dy Chouch operated a range of businesses with **Hun To**, a nephew of the prime minister whom well-placed sources name as a major drugs trafficker.

The Red Cross Organization of Bun Rany Hun Sen is the Red Cross brought the poisonous illegal drugs and narcotics to kill Cambodian nation and kill Khmer's people, not the Red Cross helping Cambodian victims but it makes Cambodian people in poisonous mental brain by the illegal drugs and narcotics. I call for all the western worlds and superpower to catch and bring the Great Dr. killers Bun Rany Hun Sen who faked as the Cambodian Red Cross to the international courts to sentence and stop the illegal drugs trafficking and smuggling in Cambodia. So the illegal drugs smuggling and traffic in Cambodia and import to abroad, are run and made by the top leaders of Cambodian government, CPP and Hun Sen's species such as Hun Sen, Hun To, Chea Sophara, Hok Lundy (died in November, 2008.), Dom Hak, Sao Sokha and other generals of CPP's armed forces, and other drugs' lords in Cambodia.....etc. The illegal drugs smuggle in Cambodia was run by the systematic organization network, the middle high rank officials to the top leaders led by the prime minister\_ Hun Sen.





[http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias\\_family\\_trees\\_low\\_res.pdf](http://www.globalwitness.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/cambodias_family_trees_low_res.pdf)

I clarified that in U.S.A, the illegal drugs smuggling are serious than the killing crime because the U.S.A court considered that “If someone bring the drugs selling to 100 people, it is meant that one kill 100 people!”. In Singapore, the drug offense will be sentenced to death because the drugs make the serious problem in the society, destroy the person’s brain who use it and make the series of the crises causing the social insecurity and disorders.

Summary, the illegal drugs and narcotics are not only the enemy of the human being in U.S.A, but they are also the enemy of the international law and the people in the world too. So Vietnamese communists government led by terrorist leader\_ Hun Sen carry out the drugs strategy to destroy Cambodian society and Khmer nation, founded the brother number-one groups and gangsters groups persecute Cambodian people and make the Khmer people in the tragedy and sorrows in the Second Killing Field, causing the series of social crises in Cambodia in the purposes of swallowing Cambodia’s territory and destroy Cambodian nation to be the extinction in the future, especially Vietnam need to destroy the bud of Cambodian bamboo shoot and block them to be the bamboo same to Colin L.Powell, former the U.S. Secretary of State said that “If there are no the world superpowers, especially U.S.A help to stop Cambodian virus, or do not help Cambodia on time, these virus of Cambodia will spread to other countries in the World.

### **3-8-The Cambodian mass peaceful demonstration cannot win the large troops of Vietnam hidden in Cambodia behind Hun Sen:**

To achieve the dream of military strategy plan of **Ho Chi Minh** founded Indochinese communist party in 1930 to swallow Cambodia and Laos as the provinces of Vietnam and destroy their nation, especially Vietnam need to destroy Cambodia until extinction, such as Vietnam founded Vietnam War massacred nearly four million of Khmer Kampuchea Krom people, then Vietnam founded Khmers Rouges massacred more than three millions of Cambodian people. At last there were more than 200,000 Vietnamese troops that invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978. They occupied Cambodian capital Phnom Penh on January 27, 1979 as well as continued the civil war of Cambodia. Vietnamese are the most violent epidemic virus for Cambodia. It is like Mr. Michael Bengé said “Amoeba-like, communist Vietnam began neo-colonizing Laos and Cambodia by the traditional Vietnamese expansionism termed “*Don Dien* “ , first by occupying territory with troops, then having their families come in to settle the new territory, then putting the troops into civilian clothes to become “ready reservists” and replacing them with new troops for further expansion. After their defeat in Cambodia, in order to quell a budding revolt within the Vietnamese army, Hanoi compelled their willing partner, Hun Sen, to grant land in Eastern Cambodia and citizenship to over 500,000 Vietnamese army personnel. Thus, the “*Vietnamization*” of Cambodia began. It forced the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to issue Circular No. 240 SR/MC/HH and issue successive decree-laws appealing to all Cambodians to consider the expansion of solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese peoples. This helped Vietnamese nationals to settle in Cambodia. By 1989, the number of Vietnamese “settlers” in Vietnam had reached 1,250,000. Simultaneously, Vietnam developed new maps depicting their new borders expanding up to 40 kilometers inside Laos and Cambodia.” There was the direct political control of the Phnom Penh administration\_ the People’s Republic of Kampuchea (PRK), later renamed the State of Cambodia (SOC) in 1989 by the Vietnamese. According to the accounts of numerous defectors from the regime, the PRK operated under the tutelage of Vietnamese advisers at all levels. Western aid workers in Cambodia agreed that the most important Vietnamese adviser was the Vietnamese ambassador to the PRK. According to two senior defectors from the PRK Foreign Ministry, each morning the ambassador met with the foreign\gn minister of the PRK, Hun Sen, and Hun Sen’s senior subordinates, to outline the proper response to the events they would be dealing with that day. The ambassador himself acted upon the instructions cabled daily from Hanoi. The ambassador’s instructions were passed down from Hun Sen and his aides to the heads of the fourteen departments of the Foreign Ministry. In these departments there were

another fifteen to seventeen Vietnamese advisers supervising the day-to-day activities of the Ministry. All the Vietnamese advisers were under the control of an office in Hanoi, attached to the party apparatus, identified as B-68. Whenever a Cambodian Foreign Ministry official traveled abroad, he was armed with position papers written by the Vietnamese in French or English. According to the former head of the political indoctrination department of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party, Mun Sek Yen, this was the pattern for all government departments. Numerous other defectors from the PRK have confirmed this. Yen also claimed that most SOK Cabinet members were married to Vietnamese women who met regularly with Vietnamese officials to report on their husbands.

Officials of the PRK/SOK were compelled to study the Vietnamese language. The highest posts were allegedly given to those with the best command of Vietnamese. High level PRK officials were sent to Vietnam for several months for "political education." The whole political relationship was given a formal gloss from the very beginning with the signing of a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the SRV and the PRK in February, 1979. That treaty gave Vietnam the right to station "advisers" in Cambodia. Even though many Cambodian nationalist struggle movements and fronts achieved little success, but they made the international community, the western worlds, and the United Nations force Vietnam to withdraw her troops from Cambodia. Meanwhile the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and Soviet Union ended the support of Vietnam. At last Hanoi government agreed to withdraw their troops away from Cambodia. At last, in 1991, after the Western European communism regimes and Soviet Union fell down, and the end of the Soviet Union's aid for Vietnam, so, Vietnam was forced to gain the peace plan run by United Nations, and walked to the free universal election and built the independence government for Cambodia. Vietnam used all evil means to control Cambodia and made her cannot move out from Vietnam's claw, so, Vietnam used the "Water Strategy" changed their form depend on the place and time water was! Even though the guerrilla insurgency achieved little success until the Gorbachev era in Soviet Union and the subsequent collapse of communism in Eastern Europe and the USSR. The withdrawal of Soviet support, meantime the United Nations and Liberal superpowers forced Vietnamese military withdrawal, at last, Vietnam must be forced accept a peace settlement involving elections under U.N. supervision for Cambodia. Prior to their acceptance of the United Nations peace plan, the Vietnamese communists seemed likely to accrue one major gain from their decision to invade Cambodia. They had installed in Phnom Penh what was a fragile regime, but nevertheless their colonial regime, which was administering the "Vietnamization" of Cambodia. There are two dimensions of the colonial relationship. While Hanoi was withdrawing its army, Hun Sen stepped up to the plate for Hanoi and gave farmland in Eastern Cambodia to **100,000 demobilized Vietnamese soldiers** and made them into citizens. In Cambodia, Hanoi maintains a contingent of 3,000 troops, a mixture of special-forces and intelligence agents, with tanks and helicopters, in a huge compound 2½ kilometers outside of Phnom Penh right next to Hun Sen's

Tuol Krassaing fortress near Takhmau. They are there to ensure that Hanoi's puppet, Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen, doesn't stray far from Hanoi's policy of neo-colonization of Cambodia. Vietnamese compound bristles with electronic surveillance equipment that would make any group's electronic eave-dropping outstation proud. When Vietnamese troops were forced to withdraw from Vietnam, as a compromise, Vietnam installed its Hanoi trained Khmer Rouge marionette Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

**“Why Vietnam Invaded Cambodia” by Stephen J. Morris\_ Vietnam’s Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia** by Mike Bengé (Michael Bengé)

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/vietnams-tay-tin-expansion-into-laos.html> \_ Cambodia’s Killer by Michael Bengé <http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodias-killers.html>

Therefore there are more than 600,000 men of Vietnam’s troops hidden in Cambodia, include Vietnamese veterans, soldiers, spies, and special troops. These Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, through Hun Sen, were used to make the terrorism using hand grenades attack on March 30, 1997 in front of former-National Assembly building, Phnom Penh Cambodia, and make the coup d’état on July 5-6, 1997, cracked down the Cambodian civil demonstration’s crowds in September, 1998, also used to rob, kidnap and killing Cambodian people too, as well as they play role of the permanent spies in Cambodia, exaggerate and collect the information, and invent the information crimes to mistreat and persecute Cambodians.



Example, Nguyen Cam Cong, as Vietnamese spy related to kidnap Ven. Tim Sakhorn from Cambodia to Vietnam, as well as killed many Cambodian monks. Nguyen Cam Cong is a spy, graduating from the security institute of 500 in Hanoi in 1987, after graduating from that institute, he was sent to Cambodia to act there. To begin with, he pretended to join the party or Freedom Vietnam, a political factor created by overseas Vietnamese to struggle against the government of communist Vietnam, as a spy, Nguyen Cam Cong and his people arrested most of the members of Freedom Vietnam Party, taking them to detention in Vietnam. After the part of Freedom Vietnam was completely destroyed in Cambodia, Nguyen Cam Cong joined another Vietnamese political party called People Action Party. Again, with his plot against this political

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/02/letter-to-fbi-spy-in-cambodia.html>

opposition party was successful with an oppressing operation in 1996, all the members of the People Action Party were arrested and interdicted to Vietnam to be tortured and detained there. Some of them were tortured to death, some of them were executed and most of them are being detained in various prisons in Vietnam up to now.

In 1999, Nguyen Cam Cong came back to Cambodia with a fake document proving his being released from a prison. With that fake document, he deceived UNHCR staffs in Phnom Penh, as the result he was granted refugee status by UNHCR in Cambodia in the year 2000 and he has resumed his acting as a spy, kidnapping and murdering Vietnamese dissidents who had fled to Cambodia to seek asylum: In 2002, Nguyen Cong Cam kidnapped Venerable Thich Tri Luc (Aka Pham Van Tuong) UNHCR IC # 610, who had been granted refugee status by UNHCR in Cambodia. Venerable Thich Tri Luc was then taken to Vietnam, where he was sentenced for 20 months imprisonment. In 2003, Nguyen Cam Cong kidnapped HO LONG DUC, who had also been granted refugee status by UNHCR in Cambodia. HO LONG DUC was then taken to Vietnam and was sentenced for 18 years imprisonment. In May 6, 2007 Nguyen Cam Cong kidnapped a young Vietnamese dissident named LE TRI TUE, UNHCR IC # 926 who was an asylum seeker pending to be granted refugee status by UNHCR, LE TRI TUE is still missing up to now and it is widely believed that it was NGUYEN CONG CAM who killed Le Tri Tue, chopping him to pieces and threw his corpse down the river of Mekong from Chba Oeum Peuv Bridge. No sooner after his kidnapping LE TRI TUE, Nguyen Cam Cong murdered a Khmer Buddhist Monk in a temple at Ta Khmau area since this Buddhist Monk was the leader of demonstrations in front of the embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Phnom Penh condemning the government of Vietnam oppressing religions in Vietnam. In June 2007, Nguyen Cam Cong and his forces kidnapped a Khmer Krom Buddhist Monk, venerable Tim Sakhorn, taking him to detention in Vietnam In June 2006 Nguyen Cam Cong kidnapped Pastor A-DUNG, UNHCR IC # 901, a Montagnard asylum seeker, pending to be granted refugee status by UNHCR in Cambodia and took him to detention in Vietnam.

***“Human dignity, equity, meeting the basic needs of the people, participation and the development of people’s capacity and choice are among the principal values and objectives of human rights. Economic and political policies and practices in Cambodia do not accord any particular importance to these values.”*** Quote from statement to the UN Human Rights Council by the Special Representative of the Secretary General in Cambodia for Human Rights, Yash Ghai, 12 June 2007.43.

After decades of war and one of the most horrific episodes in recent human history – the Khmer Rouge regime – Cambodia’s warring factions signed a peace agreement in 1991. This heralded the start of one of the biggest and most costly peacekeeping operations in history, and the beginning of international efforts to bring democracy and development to Cambodia. Expectations that the UN-organized elections in 1993 would bring major political change were not realized, however. The incumbent Cambodian People’s Party, whose leadership is drawn

from former Khmer Rouge cadres, refused to accept that they had lost the vote and muscled their way into the government. They completed their reversal of Cambodia's tentative progress towards democracy in July 1997, when they dislodged their coalition partners in a bloody coup d'état.

Hun Sen and more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia tried to destroy Cambodian democracy made by UNTAC in 1993, by using the terrorism, killing, torture, corruption and human rights violation to suppress and supervise Cambodian people. Although the Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen tried to hold the power in their hand and tried to destroy Cambodia's human rights, liberty, freedom, justice and democracy, but the democracy of Cambodian nation still progress, and Cambodian people started to know how to use their rights to claim their liberty, freedom, justice, democracy and the rules of laws for their nation. So Cambodian people led by Sam Rainsy made the demonstration. The opposition politician Sam Rainsy gathered in a park across the street from the National Assembly in Phnom Penh to denounce the judiciary's lack of independence and judicial corruption.

The rally was called to protest at the claimed for the judicial reform. Hun Sen used the terrorism crack down the rally demonstration's crowds by using hand corrupt judiciary Penh Cambodia, and make the coup d'état on July 5-6,1997. Then came three more grenade explosions in rapid succession, which blew the arms or legs off dozens of other onlookers and led to at least 20 deaths and 150 injuries, transforming a grassy field into a bloody tableau of panic and mayhem.

The attack on Sam Rainsy and his supporters remains an open wound in Cambodia, but neither the government nor Cambodia's donors are doing anything to hold those responsible to account. The perpetual failure to address this crime has made March 30 'Impunity Day' in Cambodia. This anniversary, on the day the Khmer Rouge trials is beginning, shows how far Cambodia has to go toward holding human rights abusers accountable. Cambodian demonstration, not like Libya's, was failed by the terrorism and there was not the **United Nations, or NATO** help Cambodia like to Libya's.



In the same way, Hun Sen and more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 toppled Prince Norodom Ranariddh from first Prime Minister of Cambodia. At that time, Hun Sen, Hok Lundy and CPP's armed forces killed many Cambodian nationalists from other parties of grandfather Son Sann, Sam Rainsy and Prince Norodom Ranariddh, and 25 men of Sam Rainsy were killed by Hun Sen's armed forces. Cambodian democracy was finished and Cambodian nation is in the dictatorial communist regime led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen. It becomes the colony of Vietnam again. Many groups of the Secret Criminal Organization of S.O.Y and Black Shirts were founded to rob, kidnap, spy, scout and kill Cambodian people and earn the money for CPP and Hun Sen keeping their power lasting for forever.

**“The Great Danger of Khmer Nation”, by the victim Tieng-Narith**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html><http://www.box.com/s/gn0knon6m40yd1aiksij>  
<http://www.fpmonline.net/english/archives/13063>  
<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm><http://www.hrw.org/news/2009/03/30/cambodia-1997-grenade-attack-opposition-still-unpunished> <http://doc-video.cambodia.org/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/10/30-march-1997-grenade-attack.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmCn48&feature=related>[http://www.cambodia.org/downloads/pdf/ABN\\_791.pdf](http://www.cambodia.org/downloads/pdf/ABN_791.pdf)<http://docvideo.cambodorg/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html>  
<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2008/03/cambodia-infamous-grenade-attack-still.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/10/30-march-1997-grenade-attack.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48>

Although Vietnamese puppet government using the tortures, violation, killing and terrorism to rule Cambodian nation, but Cambodian people are thirsty for human rights, liberty, freedom, justice, the rules of laws and democracy, Cambodian people are not scared to die and they dare to make the great demonstration claimed for the justice of election and didn't acknowledge the results of Cambodian National Election run by the National Election Committee found by Hun Sen. Cambodian people led by Sam Rainsy and Prince Norodom Ranarith, made the great demonstration in Phnom Penh against Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen, on the end of August to the mid of September, 1998. "Realizing that the preliminary results of the election announced by the National Election Commission was fraudulently fixed against their vote, the Cambodian mass took to the street their protest for fairness. The demonstration grew from ten thousand to seventy thousand

people by the third week. They cheered, chanted and enthusiastically called for a true democracy. This unprecedented phenomenon threatened Hun Sen's regime. With his dictatorial behavior, Hun Sen ordered his troops to crackdown the peaceful demonstrators and demolish "The Democracy Square". He trucked in thousands of his well-trained soldiers from Kompong Speu to the city to face up to the democratic demonstrators. With the support of Hun Sen's police and military forces, this group waged violence against those peaceful demonstrators, causing countless deaths, injuries and disappearances." CPP, and Hun Sen used their armed forces, and the Secret Criminal Organization of S.O.Y and Black Shirt to crack down and massacred Cambodian great demonstration's crowds violently in September, 1998, causing thousands of Cambodian people deaths and disappearances.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

Hun Sen and CPP's used their armed forces, the secret killers and the Secret Criminal Organization of S.O.Y, (Special Organization of Youths) Gangsters groups, made the fake demonstration to kill many hundreds of Cambodian Rally Demonstration's crowds in Cambodian history and the human history.

Cambodian nation who love the democracy and rules of laws, are thirsty for rights, freedom, liberty, justice and development, always depend on the Western Worlds, particularly the U.S.A, United Nations, NATO, NGOs and International Organizations and the international community help and protect Cambodian great demonstration who protest for the democracy and justice. But their wishes were missed and disappeared. There are no the international community, United Nations, NATO, NGOs, U.S.A or other superpowers that came to help and save Cambodian innocent demonstrators from the killing and massacre of Vietnamese puppet government monsters. Unfortunately, not like Libya's demonstrators, Cambodian people and demonstration's crowds were killed freely on September, 1998 by Hun Sen's armed forces, secret killers and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and Black Shirt. Thousands of Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds were killed, tortured and disappeared.

Cambodian citizens have only the empty palm. They cannot protect themselves against the killing of the Government's armed forces were under the commands of the terrorism leader Hun Sen.

In the case of the Libya's demonstration, NATO helped the citizens of Libya, so the Libya's demonstrators can destroy the dictatorial government of Libya. In the case of the Libya's demonstration, can win, because in Libya ruled by their own nation, But Cambodia ruled by Vietnam, it's impossible to do like Libya, because Vietnam is the thirsty blood devil, find every



way to kill Cambodia and destroy Cambodian nation. How can Cambodian people demonstration's crowds win against the Vietnamese puppet government ruled by Hun Sen, if there are no help from NATO and the United Nations Security Council? Cambodian people ever did the demonstration in 1998, but they were cracked down in September, 1998 and killed freely without helping of NATO, U.S.A or United Nations.

It is now 21 years ago since the signing of the Paris Peace Accords, and the country once regarded as the international model for post-conflict nation-building has become Southeast Asia's newest kleptocracy; its reputation marred by massive corruption, human rights abuses, impunity, repression and undemocratic governance. Contrary to the spirit of the 1991 Peace Accords, Cambodia's political influence and wealth is concentrated in the hands of a small ruling elite. The misappropriation of the country's rich natural resources— its forests, land and fisheries – has been central to this accumulation of wealth and consolidation of political power. Cambodian nation were on the teeth of the dictatorial communism monsters of Vietnam, and Cambodian people have no freedom, rights, liberty, justice, rules of laws and democracy.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9t7AYmx3saM&NR=1>

<http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html><http://www.box.com/s/gn0knon6m40yd1ajksij>

[http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2010/11/hun-sen-is-corrupt-criminal-thief-](http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2010/11/hun-sen-is-corrupt-criminal-thief-of.html)

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[aAKxRUoGrfw-6841-4.html](http://firstpost.com/topic/person/hun-sen-khmer-news-extreme-violence-avec-police-party-hun-sen-contre-video-aAKxRUoGrfw-6841-4.html)

**\_ The Great Danger of Khmer Nation” by victim\_ Tieng Narith,**

### **3-9-The Faked Democracy, Paper Tiger Laws and the Kangaroo's court in Cambodia:**

Cambodia is ruled by the dictatorial communism monsters of Vietnam who invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978 and installed her puppet government ruled Cambodia from 1979 until the present day by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people. To achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh to swallow Indochina by founded the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. In the historical reality, since Hanoi government founded "Khmer People's Revolutionary Party" (KPRP) in 1951 to deceive the International Community's eyes, then changed this KPRP to be "Democratic of Kampuchea" labeled as Khmers Rouges, massacred More than 3 millions Cambodian people, at last Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly in December 25, 1978, removed Khmers Rouges and replaced "People's Republic of Kampuchea" (PRK) until now as the Kingdom of Cambodia. Vietnam also used the fascism and dictatorial communism to make the social disorders storm in Cambodia under the colony of Vietnam, so in facing the great dangers of their lives, Cambodian people felt fear and do not dare to move out from the Second Killing Field. Vietnam invented K-5 plan (Kor-5 plan) to destroy Cambodian nation from 1984-1988, made the terrorism by using the hand-grenades attack on Cambodian Rally demonstration's crowds in front of former-National Assembly building on March 30, 1997, Hun Sen make the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 killed many Cambodian nationalists and destroyed the democracy of Cambodia, moreover Hun Sen used his armed forces to crack down and massacre Cambodian Rally demonstration's crowds, especially Hun Sen used the electricity's shock killed Cambodia more than 400 people only 2 hours on 22 November, 2010. Furthermore Hun Sen and CPP founded the secret criminal organizations S.O.Y and Black shirts as well as the brothers number-one groups, Mafia's groups and gangsters groups and use the illegal drugs to poison Cambodian people and persecute Cambodian people in every poison way they can do such as steal, rob, kidnap, kill, terrorism, and causing the social chaos.....etc.

### **A-The Faked Democracy in Cambodia:**

Although the United Nations make the peace plan for Cambodia, and UNTAC run the national election for Cambodian democracy to bring the peace, freedom, human rights, justice, rules of laws and democracy for the Cambodian nation, but Hun Sen and CPP has destroyed Cambodian democracy, made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 and bring Cambodia to be the dictatorial fascism and communism regime, in the Second Killing Field, destroying the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and changed Cambodia to be the colony of Vietnam again from 1997 to the present day. Vietnamese communism puppet government ruled by Hun

Sen wore the democracy, founded the National Election Committee to run the election for CPP won the election to rule Cambodia in the legal way and gave only some seats to the oppositions as the bait attract the foreign aid and foreign loan to develop Vietnam as the rich country in Southeast Asia. The dictatorial fascism and communism regime led by Hun Sen are:

### **(1)-All the three power of government in the fist of Hun Sen and CPP:**

After Hun Sen and CPP made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 seized the three powers of the government in their fists \_the Executive power, Legislative power and Judicial power, therefore Hun Sen and CPP can make the law to serve their benefits and corruption to collect the national budget's incomes of Cambodia to be their own money, catch the people and sentence people freely what they needed, such as they used the Government's armed forces to robbed the Cambodian land and they evacuate Cambodian citizen's land owners hit, kick, electric shock, kill and catch to put in the prison without suitable payment, and because of the court belong to CPP and Hun Sen, so they can use their Kangaroo's court to catch someone put in the prison or protect their power forever in Cambodia, warn, catch, frightening, kill, kidnap and rob Cambodian property and wealth as well as Cambodian treasures to be their own property.

### **(2)-Mass Media in Cambodia is in the fists of Hun Sen and CPP:**

Hun Sen and CPP control in all the activities of Cambodian lives and ruled all the mass media and propanda's system in their fists strictly, in contrast Hun Sen only use the word "Opposition Parties" and "Election" to lable themselves that they carry out the democracy in Cambodia. Although **Cambodia's Constitution** state as the following:

#### **Article 41:**

- Khmer citizens shall have freedom of expression, press, publication and assembly. No one shall exercise this right to infringe upon the rights of others, to affect the good traditions of the society, to violate public law and order and national security.
- The regime of the media shall be determined by law. But Hun Sen and Cambodian People's Party always restrict and oppress all the freedom of expression, press, publication and assembly and they seize and control all the mass media and propaganda system in their fists strictly such as Tv, radio, , internet, newspapers, magazine.....as well as the telecommunications. Because of three powers of government in the fists of Hun Sen and CPP used the judicial branch to invent an aggressive law of disinformation and defamation legislation against the journalists, nationalism politicians, writers, heroes and people of Cambodia who criticize or analyze the real political situation, corruption, borders, economic and secret evil activities of CPP and Hun Sen's betraying or the government's top leaders, or Vietnamese hegemony, will be killed, tortured or caught to put in the prison continually such as killing Mr. Thun Bunly (Monokumvichea Khmer newspaper jounalist) in 1995, shot and killed Mr.

Khem Sambo (Moneaksekar Khmer newspaper journalist) and his son on July 10, 2008....., Recently Mr. Mam Sonando was caught on Sunday afternoon on July 15, 2012 in Phnom Penh at his Beehive Radio Station. Mam Sonando will be sent to the Phnom Penh tribunal of first instance on Monday July 16, 2012 even though the ministry of Interior (MoI) indicated that he was sent to Prey Sar jail already. In other development, political parties and civil society organizations are issuing statements one after another to criticize the government for the arrest of Mam Sonando, the president of the Democrat Association and owner of the Beehive radio station were labeled as his involvement with Bun Ratha in the land secession in Kampong Damrey commune, Chhlong district, Kratie province, he was sent to jail while awaiting for his court hearing. Khieu Sopheak added that the arrest of Mam Sonando was made because of his involvement with 4 serious charges leveled by the Kratie provincial court on July 2, 2012. Mam Sonando jailed for secession in Kratie; Could face 9-1/2 to 21 years of jail time and fine between 5 to 12 million riels. Khieu Sopheak indicated that the 4 charges are: (1) instigating ideas to oppose public officials; (2) insurrection and illegal interference against the authority's public duty work; (2) inciting people to illegally bear arms and (4) opposing legal authority. These charges follow several sections of the criminal code.



**Mam Sonando (middle) was caught by Hun Sen's Death's Squad (right)**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/witnesses-to-mam-sonandos-arrest.html>

Please Note that the secret criminal organization called Black Shirt was appeared after the coup d'état too. **The Secret Criminal Organization of Black Uniform or Black Shirt** was given to Hok Lundy, Hun Sen and CPP use as the secret killing organization of CPP and Hun-Sen by Hanoi

government after the coup d'état in July, 1997, that **Hun-Sen** always called them as "**Death Squads**", was created by Hanoi government to rob, kidnap, kill Cambodian nation. Cambodia is famous in press freedom oppression by using the the secret killers shot and killed the journalists, and nationalists politicians include using the paper tiger law invented the "Disinformation" catch the people who dare to criticize against the dictatorial communism corruption of Hun Sen and CPP. "We call in the strongest terms for the government to work to bring Khem Sambo's killers to justice," said Bob Dietz, CPJ's Asia program director. "The killing of journalists unfortunately harks to Cambodia's violent past. A lack of justice would be inconsistent with Prime Minister Hun Sen's recent stated commitment to protect and uphold



press freedom." *Moneaseka Khmer* is affiliated with the opposition Sam Rainsy Party, and Sambo was among the publication's most hard-hitting reporters. Content analysis of Sambo's reporting in the weeks before his murder compiled by the Cambodian League for the Defense and Promotion of Human Rights and reviewed by CPJ reveals a steady stream of critical reporting on Hun Sen and his ruling Cambodia's People's Party.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j-voBgXdhIE&feature=related>

Please read "**The Great Danger of Khmer Nation**" by the victim **Tieng Narith**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>

Monaksekar Khmer newspaper is processed again in 2010 after closing more than 8 months that On June 8, 2008 *Moneakseka Khmer's* editor-in-chief, Dam Sith, was arrested and detained on defamation and disinformation charges filed by Foreign Minister Hor Namhong for a story published in the newspaper quoting a speech by opposition politician Sam Rainsy that was highly critical of several government officials. He was discharged without bail on June 15 after Hun Sen requested his temporary release while the trial was still pending, according to news reports that quoted the journalist's lawyer.

The Cambodian Royal government controlled the telecommunication and internet and In the email, obtained today by The Post, **Sieng Sithy, deputy director of the Directorate of Telecommunications Policy Regulation at the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications, wrote to 10 local ISPs to thank them for their efforts to block a series of sites.** The Minister of

Posts and Telecommunications clearly stated “that the Royal Government did not have a principle of blocking some websites. The actions of that Deputy Director of the Directorate of Telecommunications Policy Regulation of the MPTC, Mr. Sient Sithy, were therefore clearly in contravention of government policy, when he wrote to ISPs, urging them to cooperate with an alleged policy of the MPTC to block some websites such as KI-Media and several of its mirror sites, Khmerization, cartoon website Sacrava.....etc, that these websites criticize against Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen. *Sieng Sithy*, deputy director of the Directorate of Telecommunications Policy Regulation at the MPTC, *wrote an email to Ezeecom, Metfone, Citylink, Digi, AngkorNet, WiCam, TC, Camnet, Online and Camintel thanking them for “cooperation” in blocking access to several websites, including KI-Media, Khmerization and a site featuring the art of political cartoonist Sacrava.*

On September 23, the Phnom Penh municipal court announced its sentence in absentia on opposition leader Sam Rainsy: **10-year of jail time** for disinformation and falsification of public maps at the beginning of 2010. **The court fined Sam Rainsy 5 million riels (\$1,250) and ordered him to pay another 60 million riels (\$15,000) in compensation to the government.** The fine and compensation amounts will be paid to the government fund. The court issued an **arrest warrant** against Sam Rainsy based on Article 363 of the Cambodian criminal code. The sentence was announced by judge Ke Sakhorn, the vice-president of the Phnom Penh municipal court.

The Cambodian citizens’s freedom of expression, press, speech, publication and assembly in all the classes of Cambodian society are oppressed by the Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP, include the school, faculty and university too were restricted and oppressed to write their subject, topics and books too, and were forbidden to criticize about the corruption, territory integrity, illegal trades, political affairs, killing, terrorism, and the secret evil things of Cambodian government’s top leaders or the conflicts with the neighbor countries.....etc. against the Vietnamese puppet government that using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodia people in their fists strictly from 1979 until the present day.


**Cambodia’s score also deteriorated** due to an aggressive use of disinfamation and defamation legislation against journalists, as well as a reduction in media diversity following the closure of an opposition newspaper.

## FREEDOM OF THE PRESS 2011

Rank 2011	Country	Rating	Status
	Senegal	54	Partly Free
	Turkey	54	Partly Free
	Uganda	54	Partly Free
118	Georgia	55	Partly Free
	Malawi	55	Partly Free
	Moldova	55	Partly Free
121	Colombia	56	Partly Free
	Seychelles	56	Partly Free
	Ukraine	56	Partly Free
124	Bhutan	57	Partly Free
	Fiji	57	Partly Free
	Guinea-Bissau	57	Partly Free
	Kuwait	57	Partly Free
128	Guatemala	59	Partly Free
	Guinea	59	Partly Free
	Liberia	59	Partly Free
	Nepal	59	Partly Free
	Niger	59	Partly Free
133	Paraguay	60	Partly Free
134	Central African Republic	61	Not Free
	Honduras	61	Not Free
	Pakistan	61	Not Free
	Zambia	61	Not Free
138	Algeria	62	Not Free
	Mexico	62	Not Free
	Thailand	62	Not Free
141	Cambodia	63	Not Free
	Jordan	63	Not Free
143	Angola	64	Not Free
	Madagascar	64	Not Free
	Malaysia	64	Not Free
146	Armenia	65	Not Free
	Egypt	65	Not Free
148	Qatar	66	Not Free
149	Cameroon	67	Not Free
150	Côte d'Ivoire	68	Not Free
	Iraq	68	Not Free
	Morocco	68	Not Free
	Singapore	68	Not Free

School of Law and Economic Science Research Departmen Announcement

ស្ថាប័នស្រាវជ្រាវស្រុកកម្ពុជា  
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



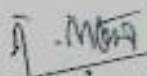
សាកលវិទ្យាល័យភូមិន្ទនីតិសាស្ត្រ  
និងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រសេដ្ឋកិច្ច  
ការិយាល័យស្រាវជ្រាវ

**សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹង**

ការិយាល័យស្រាវជ្រាវ សូមជូនដំណឹងដល់និស្សិតឆ្នាំទី៤ ថ្នាក់បរិញ្ញាបត្រនីតិសាស្ត្រ និង រដ្ឋបាលសាធារណៈ ក្នុងឆ្នាំសិក្សា ២០១១-២០១២ ដែលត្រូវសរសេរសារណាប្រាប់ជា ប្រធានបទមួយ ចំនួនដូចខាងក្រោម **មិនអនុញ្ញាតគោលយកមកសរសេរឡើយ** ។

១. បញ្ហាត្រៀមឆៀនក្នុងសង្គម
២. ការរៀបចំនិងការប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៃភាគបាទក្រហមកម្ពុជា
៣. គោលការណ៍និងនីតិវិធីដោះស្រាយវិវាទដីធ្លីនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
៤. សមត្ថកិច្ចដោះស្រាយវិវាទដីធ្លីក្នុងព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
៥. ផលប្រយោជន៍ទីផ្សារមូលបត្រនៅកម្ពុជា
៦. ការបង្ការនិងដោះស្រាយវិវាទការងារកម្ពុជា
៧. មជ្ឈត្តការពារពាណិជ្ជកម្មនិងមជ្ឈត្តការវិវាទការងារនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
៨. និយ័តករទីផ្សារមូលបត្រ
៩. ការបោះផ្សាយមូលបត្រមហាជន
១០. ដំណើរការបោះផ្សាយលក់មូលបត្រជាសាធារណៈរបស់សហគ្រាសសាធារណៈនៅកម្ពុជា
១១. ក្រុមហ៊ុនមូលបត្រ
១២. ការបោះផ្សាយលក់មូលបត្រកម្មសិទ្ធិជាសាធារណៈជាលើកដំបូង
១៣. ការចុះបញ្ជីក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្ម
១៤. ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានដែលមានឥទ្ធិពលលើមូលបត្រ

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ០២ ខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១២  
 ជ. ប្រធានការិយាល័យស្រាវជ្រាវ

  
 គង់ សាន់



The research department is informing 4th year students in the School of Law and Economic Science for school year 2011-2012 who must write their thesis that the following topics are not allowed:

1. Drug problem in society
2. The **organization and the working of the Cambodian Red Cross [led by Bun Rany Hun Sen]**
3. The goal and the legal resolution of land dispute resolutions in Cambodia
4. The resolution of land disputes by the authority in Cambodia
5. The advantages of the stock market in Cambodia
6. Prevention and resolution of work dispute in Cambodia
7. Commercial and work dispute arbitrations in Cambodia
8. The regularization of the stock market
9. The publication of public stocks
10. The evolution of the publication on the public sale of stocks by public companies in Cambodia
11. Publicly traded companies
12. First time printing and sale of publicly-owned stocks
13. Registration of commercial companies
14. Publication of information that could influence stocks.

Done in Phnom Penh on 02 February 2012 by the director of the research department.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/taboo-topics-for-senior-thesis-in.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/05/2011-freedom-of-press-in-cambodia-not.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/09/sam-rainsy-sentenced-by-kangaroo-court.html>

Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP not only restrict the freedom of expression and press, but they also restrict and oppress all the all the rights, liberty and freedoms the Cambodian Citizens.

**The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia** state that:

**Article 1:**

- Cambodia is a Kingdom with a King who shall rule according to the Constitution and to the principles of liberal democracy and pluralism.
- The Kingdom of Cambodia shall be an independent, sovereign, peaceful, permanently neutral and non-aligned country

**Article 31:**

- The Kingdom of Cambodia shall recognize and respect human rights as stipulated in the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of human Rights, the covenants and conventions related to human rights, women's and children's rights.
- Every Khmer citizen shall be equal before the law, enjoying the same rights, freedom and fulfilling the same obligations regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religious belief, political tendency, birth origin, social status, wealth or other status.
- The exercise of personal rights and freedom by any individual shall not adversely affect the rights and freedom of others. The exercise of such rights and freedom shall be in accordance with law.



of Cambodian citizens, but the V Although the constitution of Cambodia protect the rights, liberty and freedoms ietnamese communists puppet government led by Hun Sen ans CPP always persecute Cambodian citizens such as tortures, violation, killing, terrorism as well as robbing Cambodian citizens' land and property.

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/blog-post\\_8052.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/blog-post_8052.html)

### **(3)-Freedom of Association:**

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia state that :

#### **Article 42 :**

- Khmer citizens shall have the right to establish associations and political parties. These rights shall be determined by law.
- Khmer citizens may take part in mass organizations for mutual benefit to protect national achievements and social order.

Vietnamese communists puppet government never respect the the international law, and violated the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991, and the United Nations Charter, the Universal Declaration of human Rights, the covenants and conventions. Hun Sen and CPP made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 seized all the powers in their hands in Cambodia and they used the monopoly absolute powers to persecute, rob, kidnap, tortures, kill, terrorism and catch people to put in the prison and they violated the human rights, laws and constitution of Cambodia, moreover CPP and Hun Sen's Government actions limiting the freedom of non-governmental organizations are undermining human rights, a U.N. official said Wednesday.

"Civil society, including non-government organizations, trade unions, human rights defenders, academics, journalists, bloggers and others, plays an absolutely crucial role in ensuring that human rights are protected," said U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay in a statement released Wednesday.

Therefore Hun Sen's Government actions limiting the freedom of non-governmental organizations are considered to destroy the Paris Peace Agreement, United Nations Charter, Treaty and Convention as well as the democracy in Cambodia in the purposes found the Second Killing Field to kill and torture Cambodian citizens freely in the way dragging Cambodia far away from the international communities and international laws, and bring Cambodia to the death's valley under the colony of Vietnam's monsters. Recently the Union worker beaten during ASEAN summit on July 11, 2012



Mr. Rong Panhan, Officer of the Cambodian Alliance Trade Union (CATU) since this morning around 09:00am at in front of the Botum Vattay pagoda on 11 July 2012 without appropriate reason soon after our CCU submitted its petition to the Cabinet Office of Prime Minister. ***Garment employees who have refused to return to work after striking for three weeks***

no longer have jobs at tai Yang Enterprise, which supplies Levi's and Gap, management said yesterday. Tired of strikes the company claims are costing it US\$10,000 per day, administrative manager Ou Meng Hour said yesterday that more than 100 employees have effectively resigned by choosing not to return to work.



Meanwhile, the Phnom Penh Municipal authority has defended its police officer's actions after union employee Rong Panha, Chhun's nephew, was left bloodied following a



City protest involving Tai Yang workers last Wednesday. On July 16, 2012, Mr. Rong Chhun (Left), president of the Cambodian Confederation of Unions, is confronted

by Phnom Penh Police Commissioner Touch Naroeth (Right) during a protest by Tai Yang Enterprise workers this month.



**Chea Vichea (left) and Sam Rainsy**

**Chea Vichea** was ever suffered from the grenade attack on March 30, 1997, made by Hun Sen, the terrorism leader. **Chea Vichea** was the leader of the Free Trade Union of Workers of the Kingdom of Cambodia, always led the workers to make the demonstration claimed their freedom and rights, until his

assassination on Chinese New Year, 22 January 2004. Following his death, he was succeeded in his position at the FTUWKC by his younger brother Chea Mony. Chea Vichea was shot in the head and chest early in the morning while reading a newspaper at a kiosk,



at the corner of Wat Linkar temple's fence in Daun Penh district, Phnom Penh. He had recently been dismissed by the INSM Garment Factory (located in the Chum Chao District of Phnom Penh) as a reprisal for helping to establish a trade union at the company. He also had close affiliations with the opposition **Sam Rainsy Party**. **The following picture was Chea Vichea funeral.**



<http://xpress.nationmultimedia.com/specials/photogallery/showsection.php?pageid=4&id=36&pid=2470>

Mr. Mam Sonando is a director of Beehive Radio Station, and the president of the Democrat Association was caught on July 15, 2012 and he was put in the prison nowadays. Hun Sen publicly called for Sonando's arrest on June 26, when Sonando was out of the country and the Cambodian government was preparing to host the Regional Forum of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which was held



last week in Phnom Penh and included the participation of non-ASEAN members – the United States, Japan, Australia, and China. The forum also serves as a precursor for the larger East Asia Summit, which takes place in November. Sonando returned to Cambodia during the ASEAN meeting, but the authorities did not arrest him until the ASEAN meeting was finished and most international media had departed. ***Sonando's arrest came two days after US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's departure from the country. "Sonando's arrest on the heels of Clinton's visit is a brazen signal that Hun Sen thinks that the US wants his cooperation on other matters so much that he isn't afraid to lower the boom on his critics,"*** said Brad Adams, Asia director. "He may have gotten that impression after the US and other delegations neglected to publicly comment on the country's rapidly deteriorating human rights situation. The US now needs to take strong and public steps to pick up the pieces."

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/blog-post\\_4107.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/blog-post_4107.html)

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/tai-yang-garment-strikers-sacked.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/savage-beating-of-labor-activists-by.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/union-worker-beaten-during-asean-summit.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/07/cambodia-emperor-wears-no-clothes.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/un-official-assails-crackdown-on-ngos.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/10/cambodian-draft-law-on-ngos-may-breach.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/decent-work-in-cambodia-under-great.html>

<http://kimedia.wordpress.com/2012/05/01/ki-media2-ki-media-chea-vichea-and-cambodias-shame-hun-xen-must-be-defecating-in-his-pants/>

<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2010/04/chea-vichea-film-prompts-questions-in.html>

#### **(4)-Freedom of Assembly in Cambodia was restricted by Hun Sen and CPP:**

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia state that:

##### **Article 37-**

The right to strike and to non-violent demonstration shall be implemented in the framework of a law.

##### **Article 42-**

Khmer citizens shall have the right to establish associations and political parties. These rights shall be determined by law.

Khmer citizens may take part in mass organizations for mutual benefit to protect national achievements and social order.

Hun Sen and CPP never respect the international laws and violate the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 that protect Cambodian territory integrity, sovereignty and freedom of Cambodian people. Because Cambodian people need the democracy and thirsty the rights, freedom, liberty and justice, therefore they made the demonstration claimed the judicial system reform. To keep the dictatorial communism regime forever, Hun Sen and CPP using the terrorism attack on the Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowd on March 30, 1997. In the case of Hun Sen ordered Mr.Huy Piseth (the chie of Hun Sen bodyguard) led his

goups using the handgrenades attack on an opposition rally on March 30, 1997, for judicial system reform in Cambodia led by Mr.Sam Rainsy in front of the National Assembly. FBI records from an investigation into the grenade attack on a peaceful opposition rally on March 30, 1997, which killed 16 children, men and women and wounded more than 100 people. Mr. Heng Pov said that this terrosism crimes of Hun Sen were advised by Hok Lundy use the handgrenades and was given money by him (Mr. Heng Pov) andOpposition leader Sam Rainsy is rushed from the scene moments after a grenade attack on a political rally outside the parliament in Phnom Penh, March 30, 1997. Sixteen people were killed and more than 100 were injured in the



explosions (Reuters). After the handgrenades explosion, Noisy cried sound and groans of the victims with most painful were flanked by the noisy and loudly CPP tanks with machines working. But all the perpetrators and terrorists escaped safely. Mr.Chea Sophara took the machines to attract all the forensic evidences and small pieces of handgrenades, and took water trucks washing the crimes scenes, same washing the traces and evidences. Because of there are no international courts, international community, United Nations and U.A didn't bring Hun Sen and his followers to court to sentence, so the torture, violation, killing, terrorism and absolute power evil activities are increased more and more from day to day.

<http://www.garella.com/rich/grenpost.htm><http://doc-video.cambodia.org/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html><http://cambopedia.com/2010/12/cambodias-1997-grenade-attack-and-fbis-investigation-result.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/03/30-march-1997-grenade-attack.html>[http://www.cambodia.org/downloads/pdf/ABN\\_791.pdf](http://www.cambodia.org/downloads/pdf/ABN_791.pdf)<http://hengpov.wordpress.com/http://doc-video.cambodia.org/2011/03/grenade-attack-event-on-march-30-1997.html><http://www.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/human-rights/1997-Grenade-Attack-Will-Not-Be-Forgotten-Sam-Rainsy->



<http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/03/29/cambodia-15-years-no-justice-grenade-attack>

Although Hun Sen and CPP used the torture, killing, and terrorism to frightening the Cambodian people's mind, and although Hun Sen used the hand grenade attack on Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds, killed many of people and made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997, The Clinton administration just completed an intensive inter-agency review of U.S. policy toward Cambodia and of the allegations against second prime minister Hun Sen, who seized power in a violent coup that left 41 political opponents dead and forced first Prince Norodom Ranariddh into exile, and killed 25 national politicians pro-Sam Rainsy, but Cambodian people do not scare the dictatorial communists power and tried to make the great demonstration on August and September, 1998 to claim their rights, freedom and liberty, especially the justice election because of the preliminary results of the election announced by the National Election Commission was fraudulently fixed against their vote, the Cambodian mass took to the street their protest for fairness. The demonstration grew from ten thousand to seventy thousand people by the third week. They cheered, chanted and enthusiastically called for a true democracy. This unprecedented phenomenon threatened Hun Sen's regime. With his dictatorial behavior, Hun Sen ordered his troops to crackdown the peaceful demonstrators and demolish "The Democracy Square". He trucked in thousands of his well-trained soldiers from Kompong Speu to the city to face up to the democratic demonstrators. With the support of Hun Sen's police and military forces, this group waged violence against those peaceful demonstrators, causing countless deaths, injuries and disappAranhces." Hun Sen used the special armed forces, and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and black shirt to kill and massacre the thousands of Cambodian innocent demonstration's crowds same to kill animals. S.O.Y and black shirt to kill and massacre the thousands of Cambodian innocent demonstrations crowds same to kill animals.

Cambodian people hope the international community, United Nation's Security Council, U.S.A and NATO will help them and protect them from the massacre of the dictatorial communism armed forces led by Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders, same to NATO and United Nations help and protect Libya's demonstration's crowds, Nigeria.... and Arab world, but in contrast there were not international courts, No NATO, No United Nations's security council and no U.S.A help and protect Cambodian Rally Innocent people demonstation's crowds, except some polite words they talks,



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

but they do not do any measures against Hun Sen and CPP's killers. So Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders used their special armed forces and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y to be the faked demonstration to kill the Cambodian Rally Demonstration's crowds same kill animals by the support of Hun Sen's special armed forces and his bodyguards.

The September, 1998 is the history event of the Second Killing Field for Cambodian nation, that Vietnamese puppet government led by CPP and Hun Sen, killed and massacred thousands of Cambodian people, most of them were tortured and disappeared until the present day. In Cambodian history, because of Cambodian people needed the democracy and kept the hope and strong beliefs on U.S.A to help them in Khmer Republic led by President Lon Nol, expected that U.S.A will protect them from the invasion of Vietnamese communism troops\_ Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops stationed in Cambodia more than 72,000 men with the modern weapon and military equipments supported by Soviet Union and People's Republic of China, in that time Khmer Republic had only more than 20,000 men with the poor weapon and lack of the military equipment. At last, U.S.A abandoned Cambodian nation and gave up Khmer Republic and cut off their military and economic support in 1973, therefore Khmer Republic lost the war, and Vietnamese communists troops\_ Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops won the war and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975, then, they killed and massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people and they labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges, next Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978, removed Khmers Rouges and replaced "People's Republic of Kampuchea" ruled Cambodia and continued the second killing field from 1979 to the present day by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people.

Are the United Nations and U.S.A needed to destroy Cambodian nation, unless they didn't take any measures against Vietnamese communist puppet government that using the second killing field kill and massacre Cambodian people in every poison way they can do?





Mr. Rong Panhan, Officer of the Cambodian Alliance Trade Union (CATU) was caught by Hun Sen's armed forces at the Botum Vattay pagoda on 11 July 2012 without appropriate reason soon after our CCU submitted its petition to the Cabinet Office of Prime Minister.

<http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/video.php>

[http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index\\_old.php?url=our\\_work/our\\_work.php&id=3](http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index_old.php?url=our_work/our_work.php&id=3)

#### **(5).Cambodian citizens' Land Rights was robbed by Hun Sen and CPP:**

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia state that:

Article 44- All persons, individually or collectively, shall have the right to ownership. Only Khmer legal entities and citizens of Khmer nationality shall the right to own land.

Legal private ownership shall be protected by the law.

The right to confiscate possessions from any person shall be exercised only in the public interest as provided for under law and shall required fair and just compensation in advance.

In recent years the global increases in land prices has given rise to widespread and systematic violations of land rights in Cambodia. Since 1990, in Phnom Penh alone 133,000 people - 11% of the city's population - have been evicted while in 2009, at least 26 evictions displaced approximately 27,000 people in what the European Parliament has described as a brutal policy of land-grabbing. The mass evictions have facilitated the wide scale transfer of land from poor and marginalized groups to a small political and economic elite. In 2008 it was estimated that 40% of Cambodia's poor occupy 10% of the land area of the country while a

single company, owned by the wife of a CPP senator, owns 7.4%. The transfer of land is facilitated by the RGC, with land concessions routinely granted to CPP members and those with links to the RGC. State apparatus, including the police, military, and the judiciary, have played an integral role in enforcing these concessions; forcibly moving villagers from disputed land, beating protesters and imprisoning community representatives, often for extended periods of time without trial. By mid-2010, it was estimated that 60 villagers affected by land conflicts had been imprisoned.

It's the same one proverb state that "Please you look at all what communists did, but you should not listen to what communists talked!", of course, what Hun Sen said that he promise to protect the forests of Cambodia and if he can not stop the illegal loggings, he will cut his head and throwing his head away!", but what Hun Sen promise is opposite what he do and the illegal logging increased more and more, at last the 74% of forests of Cambodia were destroyed by Hun Sen's relatives' illegal loggings until Cambodian forests only left 29% of Cambodian area." It's the same way, the constitution of Cambodia protect the right to ownership and the right to own land of Cambodian citizens but Cambodian citizens

### **Cambodia and Cronyism**



The strongman Hun Sen, his wife and their phalanx of cronies

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/09/cambodia-and-cronyism.html>



are robbed by Hun Sen armed forces everywhere through out Cambodian country such as Bengkok, BoreiKeila, Deykraham, Sambok Chab, Kratie .....etc. Hun Sen and CPP used his armed forces evacuate Cambodian citizens from their land and houses by kick, hit, shot, torture, kill, and catch to put in the prison, without suitable compensation, and take these land to give Vietnamese settlers and labeled as the land concession, investment land, development land.....etc.

The bad consequences of land robbing causing Cambodian citizens lost their land, shelters, houses and they sleep on the sunlight, raining, the pavement road, yard of someone else house in the poorer conditions with no job and business, and making the children give up their school because their parents lost their land, houses, shelters and job and these children must work hard same to the slave to save their poor families.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/quote-unquote.html>[http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index\\_old.php?url=our\\_work/our\\_work.ph](http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index_old.php?url=our_work/our_work.ph)

[p&id=3http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/13-bkl-activists-violently-arrested.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/13-bkl-activists-violently-arrested.html)[http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/05/13-bkl-activists-violently-arrested\\_22.html](http://kimedia.blogspot.com/2012/05/13-bkl-activists-violently-arrested_22.html)[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post\\_4512.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/blog-post_4512.html)<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/quote-unquote.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/photographer-uses-ipad-to-highlight.html>[http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/7\\_january-01072012004742.html](http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/7_january-01072012004742.html)<http://www.voanews.com/khmer/news/social-issues/cambodia-borey-keila-evictees-protest-phnom-penh-137012588.html>[http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/30boreykeila\\_residents\\_arrested-01112012055115.html](http://www.rfa.org/khmer/indepth/30boreykeila_residents_arrested-01112012055115.html)[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRp8VXCtLlk&feature=player\\_embedded#!](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bRp8VXCtLlk&feature=player_embedded#!)

## **(6)-Hun Sen and CPP violate the Cambodian citizens' Right to Life :**

The Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia in state that:

### **Article 32:**

“Every Khmer citizen shall have the right to life, personal freedom and security”.

But Hun Sen and CPP never respect the Cambodian Constitution and laws, as well as they do not respect the international laws, the United Nations Charter, treaties, conventions or agreement and they do not respect the Paris Peace Agreement on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1991. Hun Sen and CPP used the tortures, violation, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodians.

While extrajudicial killings appear to have abated in recent years, investigations into previous killings which were believed to have been state sponsored, such as those of Khem Sambo in 2008 and Chea Vichea in 2004, have either never taken place or have failed to identify those responsible. The case of Ros Sovannarith is an important one in this respect, while an individual – Thach Saveth – had been convicted of the 2004 murder, he is widely believed to be innocent. On 2 March 2011, the Supreme Court ordered his release under judicial supervision and sent the case back to the Appeal Court to be reconsidered on the basis that he had been convicted without sufficient evidence. That his case proceeded as far as the Supreme Court for such an order to be made while he languished in jail for seven years at best suggests incompetency within the judiciary, and at worst indicates its subservience nature and how political or sensitive cases can be manipulated. While extrajudicial killings seem to have stopped, the courts have taken on the role of enforcer and, in the words of the European Parliament, are used by the RGC to “crackdown on all government critics” and to “silence criticism of [the RGC’s] responses to land-grabbing, corruption and border disputes”. Example: The terrorism on March 30, 1997, coup d’état on July 5- 6, 1997, crack down and kill the Cambodian civil demonstration’s September, 1998. Hun Sen and CPP’s top leaders used the electrical shock kill Cambodian people more than 400 people only 2 hours, on November 22, 2010, killing the film stars and singers such as Mrs. Piseth Palikar, Miss. Touch Sreynik, Miss. Pov Panha Pich, Miss. Khun Sreymom.....etc.



Hun Sen and CPP always shot Mr. Chut Wutty, Cambodian anti-logging activist in 2012, dead the Cambodian journalists\_Mr. Thun Bunly, Mr. Khem Sambo and his son shot dead and shot dead Mr. Chea Vichea the leader of Free Trade Union of Workers in 2004, Shot dead Miss. Horn Chandra, Khmer world radio reporter in 2012, shot dead Ven. Sam Buntheun.....ect, evethough Cambodia has no law to sentence to death, but Hun Sen and CPP killed Cambodian citizens freely to destroy Cambodian nation without caring the international laws, international courts, United Nations or U.S.A.

### **(7)-Hun Sen and CPP's crime against religion:**

Although Cambodian Constitution's motto state that "The Kingdom of Cambodia, Nation, Religion and King" and the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia in the Article 43 state that: Khmer citizens of either sex shall have the right to freedom of belief. Freedom of religious belief and worship shall be guaranteed by the State on the condition that such freedom does not affect other religious beliefs or violate public order and security. Buddhism shall be the State religion.

But Hun Sen and CPP always mistreat and persecute the Buddhist monks and Buddhism followers, such as tortures, hit, kick, shot dead, and kill the Buddhist monks freely in Cambodia, force the Buddhist monk to be the member of CPP, kidnap the monks, defrock.....etc. Of course the religion is the greatest enemy of the communism, and Vietnamese communists never believe any religion and always considered the religion is the parasite and the social worm, that should be destroyed in the social life activities, but the reason why the Cambodian communist





government try to keep the religion activities, but the reason why the Cambodian communist government try to keep the religion because of they need the Buddhist monks help them to propaganda cheating Cambodian people to follow the military strategy plan of Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese communists Party in 1930, and borrow Cambodian stupid people to kill and massacre other Cambodians to destroy Cambodian nation and swallow Cambodia to be her province. After Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978, Vietnam needs the Buddhist monks to persuade Cambodians to acknowledge what Vietnam needed. The most of Buddhism temples in Cambodia both rural area and cities, are used as the kidnapped places, labeled the name of Red Cross, collect the money for CPP from the villages, communes, quarters, districts, provinces until the cities as well as Phnom Penh.....etc. Hun Sen and CPP required each temple to pay the money or gift in each money, and they put the Red Cross box in the Buddhism temples, and come to take the money in every months or label as Buddhism gift box. The chief of temples cannot take this money, except the CPP's representatives can take these money. If each temples have no enough money for CPP and Hun Sen needed, the chief of the Buddhism temples will be deposed or defrocked and replace the new chief of the temples that can earn the money for CPP needed. Beside these, Vietnam always follow, scouts and warn Khmer Buddhism monks who do not be the members of CPP or against CPP. Vietnam always



consider that every person or Buddhism monks are not the members of CPP, meant they are the enemies of CPP. If CPP consider someone as her enemy, CPP must destroy them. Moreover, Vietnamese communists puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP always persecute Cambodian Buddhist monks, and Buddhists followers, and oppress the rights, freedom and liberty of Cambodians and monks such as hit, kick,

electric shock, defrock, tortures, kill and catch the Buddhism monks and Buddhism followers in the poison ways they can do.

Ven. Tim Sakhon was in Takeo province, was caught and brought to Vietnam, defrocked him, and put him in the prison of Vietnam in secretly, but because of NGOs and Khmer Kampuchea Krom's people and monks demonstration, claimed to release Ven. Tim Sakhorn. At last Ven. Tim Sakhorn was released by Vietnam's. Vietnam, Hun Sen and CPP shot dead Sam-Buntheun, and kill many Cambodian Buddhists' monks.....etc. But Vietnamese puppet government labeled that "The Kingdom of Cambodia, Nation, Religion and King".



**\_“The Great Danger of Khmer Nation” by the victim\_ Tieng-Narith**

<http://www.box.com/s/gnoknon6m40yd1ajksjj>      <http://www.licadho-cambodia.org/reports/files/113LICADHOREportCharadeJustice07.pdf>

**(8)-Political Opposition to the Royal Government of Cambodia:**

Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen, made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 to destroy all Cambodian nationalism politicians from other opposition parties, violated Paris Peace Agreements on October 23, 1991, brought Cambodian nation into the Death Valley of the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam. They invented the Supplementary Convention on October 10, 2005 to restore and reuse all the treaties, and Agreements between Vietnam and Cambodia in 1979, 1982, 1983, and 1985. During which Vietnam invaded and occupied Cambodia. Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP invented the National Election Committee to run the election for CPP hold the power in Cambodia legally, and gave only some seats to the opposition parties and labeled themselves as "Democracy" cheating the International community to get the foreign loan and foreign aid to keep their power lasting forever.

There is no real viable political opposition in Cambodia and, in the face of CPP control, opposition parties operate to legitimize what is in effect a one-party state. While the opposition parties seek to project themselves internationally as the defenders of democracy; failing leadership, limited organization, and poor funding combine to render the opposition a reactive force that criticizes government actions without offering alternative and forward-looking

policies. Moreover, the CPP's ties with Vietnam have resulted in a campaign by the opposition SRP to rally nationalist fervor against Vietnam.

In 2009 three SRP members had their parliamentary immunity removed so they could face politically motivated criminal charges. Sam Rainsy, the leader of the SRP, has been convicted of four crimes, inciting racial hatred, destruction of property, forging public documents and disinformation, following attempts to establish the loss of Cambodian territory to Vietnam with the acquiescence of the RGC. With Sam Rainsy in exile and charges pending against Khem Sokha, it is looking increasingly possible that the next general election in 2013 could be contested without the leaders of the two main opposition parties. Recently, there have been discussions between the Human Rights Party and the Sam Rainsy party that they will merge to form one united opposition party. A negotiating team from both parties have met and discussed possibly completing the merger in April 2011. In November 2010, former co-Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh returned to politics after a two year hiatus and took back the reins of the Nationalist Party, which has since renamed itself the Norodom Ranariddh Party. In a recent speech, Prime Minister Hun Sen outlined his intention "to make the opposition group die" and pledged to arrest an unnamed critic whose recent comments in relation to civic unrest in Tunisia he deemed to amount to an attempt to foment a popular revolution in Cambodia. While on the 30th January the Phnom Penh Post reported that Prime Minister Hun Sen had signed off on a strategy to recruit spies in the opposition Sam Rainsy Party in a bid to undercut its support ahead of next year's commune council elections.

### **(9)-Hun Sen and CPP collect Cambodian national budget and hold the monopoly economic benefits in their fists:**

Cambodia is ruled by the dictatorial communists government under the colony of Vietnam, wear the democracy clothes to gaining the foreign aid and foreign loans from the international community, and collect all the national budget incomes of Cambodia to develop Vietnam and support the more than 4,500,000 Vietnamese settlers (in 2005) in Cambodia and used all the poison way methods to kidnap and squeeze the benefits of Cambodian nation, such as the taxes, tariffs, illegal control posts, money from selling the natural resources of Cambodia, steal, rob, kidnap and kill Cambodian people through the brother number-one groups and gangsters groups, especially Mafia's trading.....etc. Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP are only the pipe flowing the money and natural resources from Cambodia to Vietnam, and carry out the military plan of Vietnam to earn more money and apply the worst poisonous trick to destroy Cambodian nation as soon as possible. Cambodian people live in the poor life in the names of the slaves of Vietnamese and Chinese, but Vietnamese settlers are supported and protected by the Vietnamese puppet government and they have the privilege to earn the money and make the business freely without obstacles from the corruption stupid

government. Particularly, the Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP, allow the oppositions play role in the politics and fake themselves as the democracy, so they can attract and gain many of money from the foreign aid and foreign loans to fatten their government stronger and stronger, and only the foreign aid, every year Cambodian always gain the aid regularly, **US\$600 millions of the foreign aid and they borrow the other countries more than 9 billion USD of the foreign loans**, but all the money from the foreign aid and foreign loan were swallowed by Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders, moreover by the corruption, in every year **Hun Sen and his followers can exploited more than more than US\$ 500 million of the Cambodian national budget income** each year, include they selling Cambodian natural resources and ancient heritage such as the ancient temples of Cambodian ancestors. Furthermore, CPP and Hun Sen gaining billions U.S dollars each year from the illegal drugs trafficking through the Mafia's trading and brother number-one groups, and gangsters groups in Cambodia, Such as **Hun To** (nephew of Hun Sen) can get export the heroin only to Australia more than 1,000 million each year, this not total to other countries that Hun Sen To export heroin to. The revelations come after *The Saturday Age* reported that police had uncovered a global crime syndicate importing more than \$1 billion of drugs into Australia annually, with connections to government and policing officials across Asia. The inquiry that targeted Hun To, dubbed Operation Illipango, investigated the shipment of heroin into Australia from Cambodia in loads of timber.

<http://www.hepburnadvocate.com.au/news/national/national/general/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew-to-drug-trafficking-money-laundering/2500030.aspx><http://m.smh.com.au/national/inquiry-links-cambodian-http://www.smh.com.au/national/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew-to-drugtrafficking-money-laundering-20120325-1vsn8.html>

Beside Hun To, there are many high rank officials and top leaders of Cambodian export heroin and drugs to other countries more US\$ billions in each years such as Hun Sen, Mon Rithy, Sao Sokha, Dum Hak, Kit Meng and Theng Bunma.....etc, and other high rank figures of



CPP's top leaders. If the Cambodian policemen dare to catch Hun Sen's syndicates relatives' drugs and heroin, that policemen will be killed violently by Hun Sen and CPP. Mr. Ho Sok, undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior from Funcinpec Party seized 7 tons of cannabis of Mr. Mong Rithy in 1997, at last, Hun Sen killed Ho Sok violently in the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997.

### Mafia's Lord and Drug's King in Cambodia

 <p>Hun To is a drug's king in Cambodia and the new Khun Sa in Asia.</p>	 <p>Mon Rithy is the Mafia's Lord.</p>
 <p>Kit Meng (middle) &amp; Ly Yong Phat (left)</p>	 <p>Theng Bunma</p> <p>by donating money he Second Prime Minister.</p>
 <p>Sao Sokha</p>	 <p>Hun Nal, his faked name Hun Sen</p>

Why are Cambodian citizens so poorer and poorer? Where are the money from the foreign aid, foreign loan, selling natural resources and ancient temple heritages, national budget income, and Mafia's trading?

Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders used these money only to develop of Vietnam and support millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to be tycoons, and billionaires.

[http://hengpov.wordpress.com/http://www.khmerview.com/Statement-Heng-Pov-\(English\).html](http://hengpov.wordpress.com/http://www.khmerview.com/Statement-Heng-Pov-(English).html) <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/hun-sens-dirty-jobs-heng-pov-reveals.html> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/08/transcript-and-original-statement-of.html> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/09/background-documents-related-to-heng.html> <http://www.watoday.com.au/national/inquiry-links-cambodian-leaders-nephew-to-drug-trafficking-money-laundering-20120325-1vsn8.html>

### **(11)-Nepotism of Hun Sen's species and CPP's top leaders:**

Today Cambodia is in the second killing field led by Hun Sen and CPP, under the colony of Vietnam, unified with each other by the marriage tie and couple relationship to keeping their power lasting forever. Hun Sen's species and other puppet leaders, have strengthened their power of their families marriage alliance for hundred thousands years, so they can exploit and sucking Cambodian benefits and national budget incomes for their families corruptive syndicates and relatives. The powerful leaders's son and daughters, relatives marry to each other only is in the reason of the political power and money. Mrs. Hun Kim Leng is a daughter of Hun Neng (Kampong Cham province governor, older brother of Hun Sen) married to Net Savean (Cambodian National general police commissioner). While Hun Seangheng is a son of Hun Neng, married to Mrs. Sok Sophark is a daughter of Mr. Sok Phal (deputy of Cambodian national general police commissioner).

The son of Heng Samrin (the chief of the national assembly) name Heng Sam-At married to Pen Kosal (the advisor of Sar Kheng (deputy-prime-minister and minister of Ministry of Interior) and Mr. Sar Kheng is the brother-in-law of Mr. Chea Sim (Chief of senators and leader of Cambodian People's Party) who is the power holder., As for the son of Sar Kheng name Sar Sokha married to Mrs. Kè Sunsohy is a daughter of Mr. Kè Kim-Yan (former-General-Commander-in-Chief of RCAF). The daughter of Mr. Cham Braset (minister of trade ministry) name Cham Nimol is an advisor of Mr. Heng Samrin, and another daughter of Mr. Cham Baraseth name Cham Krisna married to Sok Khan (son of Sok-An).

Asia Time Onlin in 2007 continued by Phnom Penh Post said that the marriage of the powerful men in Cambodia run in the political reason, power, and money. This newspaper reported that Mrs. Hun KemLeng is a daughter of Mr. Hun Neng (Kampong Cham Province Governor) is the elder brother of Hun Sen (prime-minister) married to the son of Net Savean (a

general- national police commissioner) while Mr. Hun Sengheng (son of Hun Neng) married to Mrs. Sok Sophark is a daughter of Sok Phal (vice-general national police commissioner).

Hun Manet, age 29 years, a son of Hun Sen (prime-minister) married to Mrs. Hok Chendavi is a daughter of Mr. Hok Lundy (former the

General national police commissioner, died in 2009 by helicopter crash). Another son of Hun Sen name Hun Many, age 28 years, married to Mrs. Yem Chaylin is a daughter of Mr. Yem Chayly (vice prime minister and secretary of state of the Minister of Rural development. Another daughter of Hun Sen name Hun Maly, age 27 years married to Mr. Sok Wuthiwut, is a son of Sok An (vice-prime-minister and chief cabinet ministers and a right hand of Hun Sen). Mr. Sok-An is the director of the money authorities such as Apsara Authority and Cambodian Petroleum Authority. Hun Sen and Sok An are the closed relation since 1980, while Hun Sen is the minister of Minister of Foreign Affair and Sok An is general office of foreign affair. Now they are related by marriage. Bun Rany (wife of Hun Sen) is the director of Red-Cross, while Mrs. Sok An ANY (wife of Sok An) is the deputy-director of Red Cross Organization.

Observers said the relatives' relations between the children of the powerful men are the torch that showed power strengthens by feudalism among the senior political figure. The independent analyzer of the situation of Cambodia, Dr. Lao Monghai said that the marriage tie of the children of the powerful men is not the good signal for Cambodia because it will bring them to make the impartial law for the powerful leaders' benefits. Cambodia's rough-and-tumble politics has long been bloody, marred by frequent political assassinations and violence. But never before have they been quite so blood-linked. The English-language fortnightly Phnom Penh Post published without comment in late February a family tree it had compiled, revealing how the top leaders of the ruling Cambodia People's Party (CPP) have become more intimate through an old-fashioned Cambodian custom: arranged marriage. And the growing family ties run all the way to the top of Cambodia's political pyramid, Prime Minister Hun Sen, Southeast Asia's longest-serving leader.

<http://khmerization.blogspot.com/2009/02/family-tree-one-big-happy-family-in.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/nepotism-in-kingdom-of-wonder-driven.html>

Briefly, Cambodian government is the faked democracy, and Vietnamese communists puppet government wearing the democracy's clothes seizing the monopoly power and grabbing the three branches of the government; power of government\_ Executive branch, Legislative branch and Judicial branch in their fists. They can do every evil things such as corruption and killing Cambodian citizens freely. Hun Sen and CPP hold the mass media and propaganda in their fists, although Hun Sen and CPP carried out the dictatorial fascism and communism to process the second killing field and killed many Cambodian people freely, restricted the Cambodian citizens' rights, freedom, liberty, rob Cambodian citizens' land and property and destroy Cambodian democracy, but Hun Sen and CPP broadcast fake news to the world. They want the world to misunderstand Hun Sen's species crimes against humanity. The international community, United Nations, Western world, and U.S.A still give the foreign aid and foreign loan to Hun Sen and CPP who swallowing all the Cambodian national budget incomes, so Hun Sen and CPP have many of money to build and found many new secret criminal organization\_ Backy,

S.O.Y, Black Shirt and other secret killers as well as many kinds of the armed forces to enlarge and strengthen their power forever and take all the money they had to develop Vietnam and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia and their families relatives to be the tycoons and billionaires, oppress and persecute Cambodian citizens to be the Vietnamese and Chinese slaves in Cambodian motherland and Cambodian citizens live in the ocean of tears and bloods with poorer and poorer condition in their own homeland of Cambodia.

## **B-Paper Tiger's Law in Cambodia**

Cambodia is the richest of laws national laws, criminal laws, civil laws, public laws and private laws as well as Treaties, Conventions, Pacts and Agreements. Cambodia was invaded by Vietnam since on December 25, 1978 and occupied Phnom Penh in January 7, 1979 and Vietnam installed her puppet government and most of gangsters and low-educated stupid men. Hun Sen, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim, Chan Si, Hok Landi, Sok An, Sar Kheng, Men Sam-On to rule Cambodian people by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people from 1979 until the present day, and invented the numerous laws to cheating the international communities, United Nations and U.S.A, to cover their Second Killing Field.

To know clearly how the illiterate leaders and low-educated men can found the numerous laws in Cambodia, the first we must study the constitution of Cambodia.

Refers to the Constitution of The Kingdom of Cambodia state that:

### **Article 7-**

- The King of Cambodia shall reign but shall not govern.
- The King shall be the Head of State for life.
- The King shall be inviolable.

### **Article 23:**

The King is the Supreme Commander of the Royal Khmer Armed Forces. The Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Khmer Armed Forces shall be appointed to command the Armed Forces.

So we saw that the constitution of the kingdom of Cambodia in the Article 23, the king is the Supreme Commander of the Royal Khmer Armed Forces, has the special authority to order all the army throughout Cambodia. This means the king has the power in his hand, in



contrast in Article 7 of the Constitution of Cambodia state that the King of Cambodia is shall be the head of state for life and shall reign but shall not govern.

So if the king shall not govern how the King order or command the armed forces of Cambodia?

These clarified that the Cambodian Royal Government was ruled by Vietnamese puppet leaders, only take the king as the stupid puppet, deceiving the international community and international organizations confused that Cambodia is the Constitutional Monarchy regime, to cover the Vietnamese communism fascism regime led by Hun Sen and CPP under the colony of Vietnam.

In the same way, the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia in **Article 37:**

The right to strike and to non-violent demonstration shall be implemented in the framework of a law.

This article meant that the constitution of the kingdom of Cambodia is the top law of Cambodia, but in contrast it is under the law and do everything and implemented in the framework of a law, and the law is from the mouth of Hun Sen and CPP in the framework of Vietnam's plan needed. The law from the mouth of Hun Sen and CPP is higher than the constitution. In the Article 7 of Cambodian constitution allow Cambodian people to make the non-violent demonstration, the law from the mouth of Hun Sen and CPP do not allow Cambodian citizens make the non-violent demonstration by their common will in the framework of democracy, but they can do only drama of demonstration run by CPP and Hun Sen. If Cambodian citizens dare to make the demonstration by their democracy common will, the Vietnamese communists puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP will use the terrorism or the armed forces or secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and black shirt to kill and massacre Cambodian innocent demonstrators freely, such as Cambodian citizens made the demonstration in March 30, 1997 claim for the judicial reform, but Hun Sen used the hand grenades attack on Cambodian Rally demonstration's crowds on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-National Assembly building, causing 17 Cambodian demonstrators died, and more than hundred of Cambodian demonstrators were injured. Even though Hun Sen and CPP used the terrorism and armed forces to kill and massacre Cambodian citizens, but Cambodian citizens didn't scare the dictatorial communism and fascism regime made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 and founded the National Election Committee to deceive the votes of Cambodians in 2008, therefore Cambodian people are thirsty of democracy, rights, freedom, liberty and justice made the great mass demonstration from August to September, 1998. The preliminary results of the election announced by the National Election Commission was fraudulently fixed against their vote, the Cambodian mass took to the street their protest for fairness. The demonstration grew from ten thousand to seventy thousand people by the third week. They cheered, chanted and enthusiastically called for a true democracy. This unprecedented phenomenon threatened Hun Sen's regime. With his dictatorial behavior, Hun Sen ordered his troops to crackdown the

peaceful demonstrators and demolish "The Democracy Square". He trucked in thousands of his well-trained soldiers from Kompong Speu to the city to face up to the democratic demonstrators. In September, 1998, Hun Sen and CPP used their police and military forces and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y, Black Shirt, Death's Squad, and secret killers to crack down, kill and massacre against those peaceful great mass demonstrators, causing thousands of them deaths, injuries and disappearances."

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48&feature=related>

In the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia in Article 41- Khmer citizens shall have freedom of expression, press, publication and assembly. No one shall exercise this right to infringe upon the rights of others, to affect the good traditions of the society, to violate public law and order and national security. The regime of the media shall be determined by law. But Hun Sen and CPP carried out the communism and fascism under the colony of Vietnam, always grabbed and hold the propaganda system and mass media in Cambodia strictly, and they always killed and shot dead all the journalists or people who dare to criticize them, example a journalist from Monaksekar Khmer name Thon Bunly, Khem Sambo and other journalists.....were shot dead violently by Hun Sen and CPP's armed forces and secret killers.

Although Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders founded the numerous laws in Cambodia\_ criminal laws, civil laws, public laws, and private laws, but these laws are only the paper tiger laws and Hun Sen and CPP never respect the Cambodia's laws and Constitution, killed and massacred Cambodian citizens freely. Hun Sen and CPP also used their paper tiger laws to exploit, corrupt and sucking all Cambodian national budget income and natural resources to develop Vietnam and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia and their syndicate relatives to be the tycoons and billionaires in Cambodia. There are no justices for Cambodian people, because the stupid national assembly of Cambodia only the puppet tools raised their hand to adopted and approved the laws made by Hun Sen and CPP that they required the National Assembly composed the laws, draft the laws, make the laws, approve the laws, amend the laws or delete the laws and adopted the laws only making the profit, benefits and interests of Hun Sen, CPP's top leaders, and Hun Sen's species syndicate relatives to achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh founded Indochinese Communist Party in 1930 to swallow Cambodian territory and destroy Cambodian nation until extinction.

## C-The Kangaroo's Courts of CPP and Hun Sen

Cambodia's proverb state that "The bent tails' dog, although you try to make its tail go straight, its tail is still bend!", and in the same way, in Cambodia, Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges killed many Cambodian people in the period of Khmers Rouges regime, although Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1979, removed Khmers Rouges and installed Hun Sen to be the prime minister of Cambodia, and make the oil and cream on Hun Sen's face as the Cambodia's favor, but Hun Sen is still the great killer always thirsty Cambodian people blood, killed and massacred many Cambodian people until the present day. It's same to Mr. Michael Bengé wrote in "Cambodia's Killers", that "Prime Minister Hun Sen is the epitome of the old adage that a tiger never changes his stripes. First by a *coup d'état* in 1997 in which over 100 members of the Royalist Party democrats were murdered, then through rigged elections, and now through his kangaroo courts, Hun Sen has managed to intimidate and silence all opposition to his fascist regime in Cambodia. Then, Hun Sen founded the National Election Committee to run the election in 1998, after the faked result declared, the preliminary results of the election announced by the National Election Commission was fraudulently fixed



**Hun Sen (Hun Nal)** is the great killer and the terrorism leader in Cambodia.

against their vote, The Cambodian mass took to the street their protest for fairness. The demonstration grew from ten thousand to seventy thousand people by the third week. They cheered, chanted and enthusiastically called for a true democracy. This unprecedented phenomenon threatened Hun Sen's regime. In September, 1998 with his dictatorial behavior, Hun Sen ordered his troops, police and military forces and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y, Black Shirt, Death's Squad, and secret killers to crack down, kill and massacre against those peaceful great mass demonstrators, causing thousands of them deaths, injuries and disappearances." In his most recent coup against democracy, human rights, freedom of the press and freedom of speech, Hun Sen took a page right out of communist Hanoi's playbook by silencing all opposition to his regime. Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders used their **Kangaroo's court**,

Intimidate and frightening the opposition party figures and elites' spirit and mind, imitate the fascism model, and make Cambodian Rally parties politicians, figures and people live in scare and fear of the communist dictator Hun Sen and CPP. Hun Sen manipulated Cambodia's notoriously corrupt and incompetent court system to make it a criminal offense to criticize him or his regime. In February 2005, Hun Sen stripped parliamentary immunity from the leader of the main opposition party (SRP),

Sam Rainsy, and two legislators, Cheam Channy and Chea Poch -- both SRP party members. Rainsy and Poch fled the country while Channy remained in Cambodia. In August 2005, Channy was given a seven-year prison sentence. Rainsy was tried in absentia by Hun Sen's kangaroo court and was given an 18-month jail sentence. Next, Hun Sen had the publisher of the leading opposition newspaper arrested and the paper shut down for publishing articles critical of Hun Sen. He then had the director of the country's only independent radio station -- Behive FM -- arrested and charged with defaming him by broadcasting interviews criticizing



<http://editorials.cambodia.org/2006/12/cambodiakillers.html><http://khmer.cc/community/t.c?b=13&t=5403>

Hun Sen for allowing Hanoi to gobble up a good portion of Cambodia's border territory. Hun Sen then had several leading human rights advocates arrested and detained including Kem Sokha, the president of the Cambodian Center for Human Rights and his deputy, the director of the Community Legal Education Center, and the president of the Cambodian teachers' association. Several others fled Cambodia, including a cousin and aide to Norodom Sihamoni, the new figurehead king. The latter acquiesced to Hun Sen's border gift to Hanoi that then gave it a façade of legality. Hun Sen has a history of giving land to the Vietnamese. Hun Sen warned the king by using the word "Khmer Republic" will be reuse and restore, if the king do not sign on the Supplementary Convention, at last Hun Sen forced the Cambodian king sign on the Supplementary Convention between Vietnam and Cambodia on October 10, 2005.

The recent arrests were to silence the growing protest over the borderland giveaway, and to intimidate the opposition before the upcoming elections. The border protests were an embarrassment to both Hanoi and Hun Sen. After the U.S. and other donor countries intervened on behalf of Kem Sokha and the other critics who had been arrested, Hun Sen made a sham gesture and said he forgave them and ordered their release. However, soon after, Hun Sen's kangaroo court said it could not drop the charges and they would still be prosecuted. Hun Sen sent a message to opposition leader Sam Rainsy that he would be allowed to return to Cambodia if Rainsy wrote a letter asking for clemency. According to many of his followers, Sam Rainsy acquiesced and surrendered his dignity in a pitiful letter to Hun Sen in which Rainsy confessed that all his accusations and criticisms were lies and begged forgiveness. For them, it's a shame that he fell into Hun Sen's trap and they now equate him to Neville Chamberlin, saying Rainsy has betrayed his country, his followers, and his friends, and has now destroyed the only

functioning opposition in Cambodia. Others say it is better for Rainsy to return to keep a political toehold in Cambodia than be in exile in France. Hun Sen also had Parliamentarian Cheam Channy released from jail, and then Hun Sen asked, or rather directed, the figure head King Norodom Sihamoni to pardon both Channy and Rainsy. As he did with Prince Ranariddh, the leader of the once viable opposition Royal Party, Hun Sen first emasculated the opposition with false charges, prison sentences, and pardons, and then invited them back to the political trough to share in the wealth of rampant corruption. The release of the jailed political critics and Rainsy's pardon are but a sham to soften next month's donors meeting. By his actions, Hun Sen is just thumbing his nose at the donors, for he knows they will keep doling out the money to fatten his and his cronies' bank accounts (e.g., the day Rainsy was sentenced, IMF forgave an 82 million dollar debt that Cambodia owed the fund).

On September 23, 2010, the Phnom Penh municipal court of Hun Sen, announced its sentence in absentia on opposition leader Sam Rainsy: **10-year of jail time** for disinformation and falsification of public maps at the beginning of 2010. Sam Rainsy, the leader of the SRP, has been convicted of **four crimes, inciting racial hatred, destruction of property, forging public documents and disinformation**, following attempts to establish the loss of Cambodian territory to Vietnam with the acquiescence of the RGC. **The court fined Sam Rainsy 5 million riels (\$1,250) and ordered him to pay another 60 million riels (\$15,000) in compensation to the government.** The fine and compensation amounts will be paid to the government fund. The court issued an **arrest warrant** against Sam Rainsy based on Article 363 of the Cambodian criminal code. The sentence was announced by judge Ke Sakhorn, the vice-president of the Phnom Penh municipal court.

With Sam Rainsy in exile and charges pending against Khem Sokha, it is looking increasingly possible that the next general election in 2013 could be contested without the leaders of the two main opposition parties. Recently, there have been discussions between the Human Rights Party and the Sam Rainsy party that they will merge to form one united opposition party. A negotiating team from both parties have met and discussed possibly completing the merger in April 2011. In November 2010, former co-Prime Minister Prince Norodom Ranariddh returned to politics after a two year hiatus and took back the reins of the Nationalist Party, which has since renamed itself the Norodom Ranariddh Party. In a recent speech, Prime Minister Hun Sen outlined his intention "to make the opposition group die" and pledged to arrest an unnamed critic whose recent comments in relation to civic unrest in Tunisia he deemed to amount to an attempt to foment a popular revolution in Cambodia. While on the 30th January the Phnom Penh Post reported that Prime Minister Hun Sen had signed off on a strategy to recruit spies in the opposition Sam Rainsy Party in a bid to undercut its support ahead of next year's commune council elections. Because of Hun Sen and CPP had their Kangaroo's court in their fists as the puppet tools serving Vietnamese communist puppet

government and Hanoi government's interests and benefits, so these Kangaroo's courts always invented the crimes, evidences, witness and proofs to destroy all Khmer nationalists and opposition parties through their **Kangaroo's courts**.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/09/sam-rainsy-sentenced-by-kangaroo-court.html>

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/03/cambodias-](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2006/03/cambodias-killers.html)

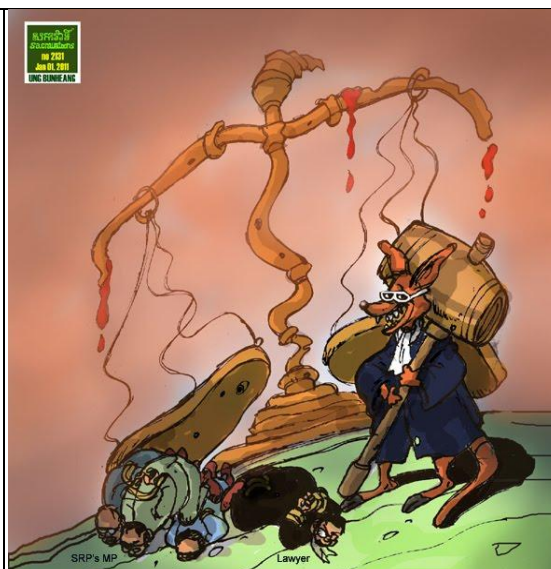
[killers.htmlhttp://www.cchrcambodia.org/index\\_old.php?url=our\\_work/our\\_work.php&id=3](http://www.cchrcambodia.org/index_old.php?url=our_work/our_work.php&id=3)

### Is Khmer Rouses Tribunal Court the Kangaroo's court?

In the documents of "Cambodia's Killers" by Mr. Michael Bengé, said that " Now through his kangaroo courts, Hun Sen has managed to intimidate and silence all opposition to his **fascist regime** in Cambodia.",

In 1997, the government requested the United Nations (UN) to assist in establishing a trial to prosecute the senior leaders of the Khmer Rouge. In 2001, the Cambodian National Assembly passed a law to create a court to try serious crimes committed during the Khmer Rouge regime 1975-1979. This court is called **the Extraordinary Chambers in**

**the Courts of Cambodia** for the Prosecution of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea (Extraordinary Chambers or ECCC). The government of Cambodia insisted that, for the sake of the Cambodian people, the trial must be held in Cambodia using Cambodian staff and judges together with foreign personnel. Cambodia invited international participation due to the weakness of the Cambodian legal system and the international nature of the crimes, and to help in meeting international standards of justice. An agreement with the UN was ultimately reached in June 2003 detailing how the international community will assist and participate in the Extraordinary Chambers. This special new court was created by the government and the UN but it will be independent of them. It



<http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/about-eccc/introduction>

is a Cambodian court with international participation that will apply international standards. It will provide a new role model for court operations in Cambodia. The court can only prosecute two categories of alleged perpetrators for alleged crimes committed between 17 April 1975 and 6 January 1979:



- 1) Senior leaders of Democratic Kampuchea; and
- 2) Those believed to be most responsible for grave violations of national and international law.

### Extraordinary Chambers or ECCC Spending

\_Since its founding in 2005, the court has spent close to 200 million dollars and been dogged by allegations of political pressure to limit prosecutions. \_From 2006 to 2011, the court spent about U.S. \$140 million, with \$33 million spent by the Cambodian side and \$107 million spent by the international side, Pheaktra said.

***\_The tribunal has requested a total of 89 million USD for both Cambodian and international staff for the budgets for 2012 and 2013,*** Pheaktra said.

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/02/funding-restored-to-khmer-rouge.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/02/cambodia-court-extends-key-khmer-rouge.html>

[http://lg-media.blogspot.com/2012\\_02\\_01\\_archive.html](http://lg-media.blogspot.com/2012_02_01_archive.html)

**Case 001** was the first case before the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. **Kaing Guek Eav** alias **Duch**, the former Chairman of the Khmer Rouge S-21 Security Center in Phnom Penh was the defendant in Case 001. Duch was transferred from military detention and placed in provisional detention on 31 July 2007 by order of the Co-Investigating Judges. Comrade Duch, who ran the main torture center of the Khmer Rouge during their brutal rule in the 1970s, was found guilty in 2010 of overseeing the torture and execution of more



**Kaing Guek Eav**  
alias **Duch**

than 12,000 people at Tuol Sleng prison, also known as S-21, and gave him a commuted 19-year sentence. On 26 July 2010, the Trial Chamber convicted **Kaing Guek Eav** for crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and sentenced him to 35 years imprisonment. Granting the appeal by the Co-Prosecutors, it quashed the 35-year sentence handed down by the Trial Chamber on July 6 2010 and sentenced KAING Guek Eav to life imprisonment (the maximum possible term under the law). Following the decision of the Supreme Court Chamber 3 February 2012, which partially confirmed and amended the Trial Chamber Judgement as well as overturning the decision on sentencing, Kaing Guek Eav has been found guilty pursuant to Articles 5, 6 and 29 (new) of the ECCC Law of the following crimes committed in Phnom Penh and within the territory of Cambodia between 17 April 1975 and 6 January 1979:

#### **Crimes against humanity**

- persecution on political grounds,
- extermination (encompassing murder),
- enslavement,
- imprisonment,
- torture and
- other inhumane acts

- **Grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949,**

- wilful killing,
- torture and inhumane treatment,
- wilfully causing great suffering or serious injury to body or health,
- wilfully depriving a prisoner of war or civilian of the rights of fair and regular trial, and
- unlawful confinement of a civilian

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2gf9iiz5Et0>     <http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/case/topic/1>

#### **\_ Case 002 : Three former Khmer Rouge leaders are now on trial in**

The three Accused are:

- Nuon Chea, former Chairman of the Democratic Kampuchea National Assembly and Deputy Secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea
- Khieu Samphan, former Head of State of Democratic Kampuchea



- Ieng Sary, former Deputy Prime Minister for Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea

#### Indicted persons



The three Accused are now charged with crimes against humanity, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, and genocide against the Muslim Cham and the Vietnamese.

The Trial Chamber held the initial hearing in June 2011. Since then, Case 002 has been severed into a series of separate trials, each addressing a different section of the indictment. The first trial commenced on 21 November 2011, primarily focusing on the forced movement of the population from Phnom Penh and later from other regions (phases one and two) and related crimes against humanity. It also considers the roles of the Accused in relation to regime policies relevant to all charges, which will provide a foundation for examining the remaining charges in future trials.

The fourth Accused, former Social Action Minister Ieng Theirith, was indicted but later found unfit to stand trial due to her dementia and separated from the case in November 2011. She is currently undergoing medical treatment, and her fitness to stand trial will be reassessed during 2012.

To avoid any misunderstanding, this email contains a formal request, which I first raised in writing on 24 April 2012 and later in Court on 13 June 2012.

I would still like the Trial Chamber to provide our team with a list of publications by all of the judges.

#### **Case 003 and Case 004**

On 7 September 2009, the international Co-Prosecutor filed two Introductory Submissions, requesting the Co- Investigating Judges to initiate investigation of five additional suspected persons. **These two submissions have been divided into what is known as Case files 003 and 004.**

<http://kimedia.wordpress.com/2012/01/31/ki-media2-ki-media-the-case-against-eccc-the-clown/http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/06/nuon-cheas-lawyer-email-to-eccc-trial.html> [http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/evidentiary-hearing-in-case-002-april\\_27.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/evidentiary-hearing-in-case-002-april_27.html)[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/evidentiary-hearing-in-case-002-march\\_22.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/evidentiary-hearing-in-case-002-march_22.html)<http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/case/topic/2> <http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en>[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010\\_09\\_01\\_archive.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010_09_01_archive.html) <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/05/torture-at-prey-sar-heng-pov.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2010/09/sam-rainsy-sentenced-by-kangaroo-court.html>

### **Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court is the Kangaroo's Court:**

The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, called Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court is the Kangaroo's Court because of :

### **A-Do not take the Historical and Political Elements to sentence:**

Historical and Political Elements are very important to be the proof and evidences to sentence Khmers Rouges, it is same to cut a tail of elephant and affirm that the elephant look like the broom, it's opposite to the true elephant like. Of course, the true history of the world know that Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese Communist's Party in 1930. Later, Ho Chi Minh separated the Indochinese Communist's Party into 3 Parties\_ the Workers' Party of Vietnam, Khmer People's Revolutionary Party, and Laos People's Revolutionary Party, but these three parties were only in one strategy of one country under the control of Vietnam. Pol Pot said "Vietnam called these three parties as three brothers! Cambodia cannot go away from Vietnam....., Vietnam swallow Laos already through the Vietnam-Laos Agreement 577!.... Laos has no border!..". Vietnam founded the Khmer People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) in August 1951. In the pretext of Vietnam War, Ho Chi Minh sent many Vietnamese communists troops with the modern weapons and military equipment from the Soviet Union and People's Republic of China, such as Viet Cong's troops and North Vietnam's troops stationed into Cambodia. Prince Sisowat Siri Matak estimated there are about 35,000 Viet Cong troops and North Vietnamese troops still in the Cambodian country, down from a high of about 72,000 men after Sihanouk was removed as chief of state March 18, 1970." Meanwhile, Khmer Republic has only 20,000 soldiers with poor weapon and the military equipment. To protect the communists and stopped Vietnamese Communists spread and success, U. S started to bombing operation campaign violently on the rural areas of Cambodia. Bombing in Cambodia was known publicly in 1973, and was stopped too. U.S. bombs dropped on Cambodia from 1969-1974: **2.71 million tons**. All bombs used by all countries in World War II: **approx. 2 million tons** (includes atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki). At that time, 30% of Cambodian people were

moved from their homes. **Elizabeth Becker** said” .....In the Cambodian countryside, The Americans look causing the bombing the North Vietnamese camps in Cambodia by 1969-1973, more than 500.000 of Cambodians died. The U.S bombing, causing the Khmer Rouge won Lon Nol regime. U.S.A bombing in Cambodia is the witness and proof that Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops were presence and stationed in Cambodia.

Khmer Republic led by President Lon Nol, fought the war against Viet Cong’s troops and North Vietnam’s troops for more than 5 years, from 1970-1975. When U.S cut the military and economic aid, Khmer Republic lost the war. Therefore Viet Cong’s troops and North Vietnam’s troops won the war and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975. Then Viet Cong and North’s Vietnamese troops had killed and massacred Cambodian people more than 3 millions of Cambodians and they labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges. After that Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978, removed Khmers Rouges and replaced new puppet government and installed Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Heng Samrin, Chan Si, Sar Kheng, Hok Lundy and Men Sam-On.....etc., to rule Vietnamese puppet government using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people until the present day.

<http://news.google.com/newspapers?nid=1755&dat=19700723&id=y7YcAAAAIBA&sjjNWYEAAAAIBA&pg=7139,1994252>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian\\_Campaign](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambodian_Campaign)<http://www.khmercitiy.net/forum/topics/map-of-us-bombed-cambodia><http://rabble.ca/toolkit/onthisday/secret-cambodian-bombing>[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz\\_3s8&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz_3s8&feature=related)[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player_embedded)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osKkRmLlIdE><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-JfnKCb0ekc&feature=related>[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gu8PJBra60s&feature=player_embedded)<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kjwDODu2pE4&feature=relmfu>[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz\\_3s8&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EM1c1hz_3s8&feature=related)

## **D-Khmers Rouge Tribunal Court is in Cambodia under the rule of CPP**

The Khmer Rouges Tribunal Court is in Cambodia, and Cambodia is ruled by the CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen, former-commander of Khmers Rouges, and their followers, and the Khmers Rouges suspected detainees of are in the detained building/prison belong to CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen. The fortune of the top leaders of Khmers Rouges in the

names of the suspected detainees are in the fists of CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen who can use all the poisonous tricks to warn, threaten, or killed the suspected top leaders of Khmers Rouges, witnesses and destroy all the evidences they needed, as well as they can invent the witnesses, evidences, proof and documents freely to label the suspected detainees. Moreover, CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen can force Khmers Rouges' top leaders to say anything what CPP and Vietnamese needed, or Hun Sen and CPP can threaten or warn Khmers Rouges' top leaders to do what they want. If any Khmers Rouges' top leaders do not agree to answer or tell the faked things what CPP and Hun Sen want, or Khmers Rouges' top leaders who were the suspected detainees will be killed or made the problem with their families or relatives. Example Ta-Mok who dare to tell the true, ....at last Ta Mok was killed and labeled as sickness. Refers to "The Great Dangers of Khmer Nation", by the victim\_ Tieng-Narith, wrote that "CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen also killed the prisoners and labeled as sickness or that prisoners died because of the sickness." Of course, Ta-Mok was the good health, he fought the wars for many years ago, he was never serious sickness. Why was Ta-Mok sick and died easily like this? Ta-Mok ever said that "All the people in one district eat one table of rice, why (ECCC) required Mok pay money alone. The same way, other top leaders of Khmers Rouges, was detained in Cambodia, may be they will be warned, threaten, or frightened include their families by CPP and Hun Sen.

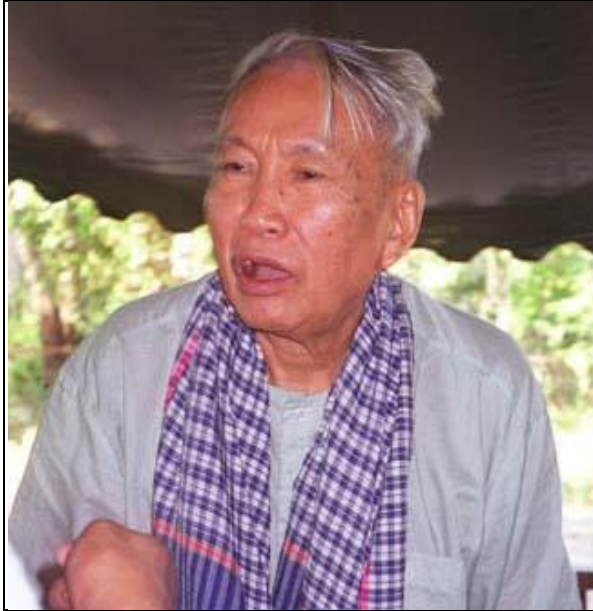
### **C-The Judges, Prosecutors and Clerks of ECCC are former-CPP:**

The Khmer Rouges Tribunal Court's Judges, investigating judges, Prosecutors, General Prosecutors, and clerks, as well as the guards and polices are former-officials of belong CPP and the terrorism leader Hun Sen. CPP and Hun Sen invented Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court as a tool to washing Vietnam's crimes against humanity, war crime, genocide crimes, and sentence Khmers Rouges' top leaders as the scapegoat, sucking all the crimes of Vietnam.

**Please read the reason of the Killing Field's leader Pol-Pot** told the true about the Vietnam related to the massacre of Cambodian people: Pol-Pot said that "How Cambodians do, as she is a small country like this?,

\_First, Please protect Cambodia from Vietnam's swallowing same to Khmer Kampuchea krom territory.

\_Second, I know Vietnam clearly! Know Vietnam very clearly! I do not meant to the normal Vietnamese people! Most of Vietnamese people are good! But I knew Vietnam's leaders very well! Vietnamese leaders I knew, I can count and tell the name clearly! They are so bad! Vietnam needs to swallow Cambodia! And Vietnam hates me so much because I always stop Vietnam swallowing Cambodia! **Le Yun, Truong Chinh, Vo Nguyen Giap, Van Kim-Yung, Fan Fung, Pham Van Dong** ,..... they are so evil tricky,



I know them and I am closed to them! In front of us, Vietnam's speak like this, but behind us, Vietnam speak like that!, Example the border's problem! Vietnam said that Vietnam respect Cambodian borders in the status we contact each other! The administration in level of the province, district, Vietnam had and we had too! and in the meeting and negotiate with each other, Vietnam agree what we negotiated, but the true, Vietnam attack us! So we all are difficult! And Vietnam attacks us but Vietnam accused us attack Vietnam! How did we attack Vietnam or Cambodia is a small country with few soldiers and few poor weapons? We are Cambodians is a small country, we need only the

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/02/pol-pot-discussed-his-relationship-with.html>  
<http://www.fpmonline.net/archives/13666>

safety and well-being! Vietnam needs to swallow Indochina to be Vietnam! So Vietnam needed to swallow Cambodia in the past and Now Vietnam is still need to swallow Cambodia same to the past!

Reporter: In 30 years ago, the politicians are same?

Pol-Pot : But Vietnam is not change now! Now I have no time to talk much! This is the puppet that is the puppet! The puppets are the Cambodian People's Party (CPP)! In the past the party called Indochinese Communist's Party! Later the Indochinese Communist's Party divided in 3 branches: the Workers' Party of Vietnam, Khmer People's Revolutionary Party and Laos People's Revolutionary Party! Indochinese Communist's Party only divided into three branches, but these three branches are in only one strategy is under the control of one country\_ Vietnam! Brothers! Vietnam called "Three brothers!" Vietnam called brothers, that three brothers! This means Cambodia can leave away from Vietnam! Vietnam called the strategy protects her territory! I thought Vietnam come to swallow Cambodia and alibi that they go to protect Vietnam? We need to protect our country and our territory too!

\_First, we do not need Vietnam protect our Cambodian territory!

\_Second, by the way Vietnam seize Cambodian territory for the large number of Vietnamese people! To resolve and feed the most Vietnamese population! Vietnam needs to live! Cambodia need to live or not? Prevented Vietnam's invasion, and stop Vietnam swallowing Cambodia! I suppose. I inform all the Cambodians that I agree to die! I protect Cambodia and

prevent Vietnam from invading Cambodia! Now Vietnam swallows Laos already by the Agreement 577 between Vietnam and Laos. Laos has no the border!

Reporter: 577 with Cambodia? 25 years?

Pol-Pot: No, Agreement 577 with Laos! Between Vietnam and Laos dissolve the border to cooperation as the friendship! I go to meet Le Yun as Vietnamese delegate! I told Vietnamese delegate that "I suggest to have the agreement or treaty of the friendship, cooperation between Cambodia and Vietnam!". Vietnamese delegate didn't answer my suggestion! In 1975, Vietnam attack at the border! Same Vietnam cut my heart! Take the knife cutting my chest! I am the responsible leader! Vietnam invade Cambodian border and Cambodian people lost the land! Nowadays, before Vietnam attack and collapse Democratic of Kampuch in 1978, Vietnam had her plan already to appoint the front! Such front is not Hun Sen, Chea Sim do! but this front is another do name Phon, is So-Phim, but later these men ran away to Vietnam are Hun Sen and Chea Sim! Until Vietnam invaded Cambodia and occupied Phnom Penh on January 7 1979, and installed Cambodian People Party (CPP), later Heng Samrin was the head of state, and the leader of the party! Hun Sen was a minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs! This strategy lasting until today!

Reporter: Now Vietnam is the member of ASEAN! This strategy must carry out and follow the ASEAN?

Pol-Pot: Today Vietnam is the member of ASEAN, Does Vietnam follow ASEAN? Vietnam uses other strategy and way! Vietnam not used the Vietnamese troops attack Cambodia, but Vietnam order Cambodians attack Cambodia! Today CPP attack Sam Rainsy, a leader of Cheat Khmer Party! and attack Funcipec. CPP separate other parties in the small pieces! Have only CPP! Even though Prince Norodom Ranariddh was elected, but CPP and Hun Sen make the coup d'état in 1997 ousted Prince Norodom Ranariddh from the first Prime Minister! And CPP accused Funcipec attack CPP! Hun Sen and CPP depended on the Vietnamese armed forces behind them! Vietnam trading with CPP such as the illegal loggings, illegal drugs trafficking and smuggling to earn the money for CPP, and bribe the figures from other parties! Separate other parties into the small groups! So other parties are so weak! So the situation is like this! I learned that :

\_First: Cambodians do not like Vietnam swallowing Cambodian territory!

\_Second: Cambodians do not like Hun Sen and CPP! But Hun Sen and CPP always tell lie that Cambodians like them! If CPP and Hun Sen do not use their armed forces and has the election like to France. U.S.A, Australia, they would only get 10% of votes!

Reporter: I learned that Hun Sen do every bad thing to win the election and then, Hun Sen and CPP open the Cambodia border and allow Vietnam flowing into Cambodia!

Pol-Pot: Hun Sen opened the border and allowed Vietnam go into Cambodia already! In the past time, Prince Ranariddh said that Vietnam come to cut Cambodian people's necks at their houses! So Cambodians control and search! Hun Sen answered that bring the coffin to there too! What Hun Sen depend on! At the eastern Cambodia such as Takeo province border to Vietnam, Cambodian people try to find the the Cow's shit to burnt and cook food! Now how we help and resettle the problem of Vietnam's invasion! We resettled, Vietnam break out and separate! Vietnam destroy and break out both upper and lower! Vietnam break out and separate the upper side! (struggle on the international scene and ask the international community help Cambodia) and destroy the lower side! (Khmers struggle inside Cambodia). Now the lower side struggle! Cambodians can struggle against Vietnam! But Cambodians struggling is not so strong because the international community does not know and they do not need! The world does not need! (make war). Cannot fight by war anymore! Only diplomatic struggle and ask the international community to survive Cambodians! But the upper side, the international community help! Although the international community help, but when Prince Norodom Ranariddh go out on 30<sup>th</sup>, I meant the last time! On 29<sup>th</sup> Hun Sen shot the head of colonel of Prince Ranariddh when Prince Norodom Ranariddh went to Phnom Penh, Hun Sen order to make the demonstration against the Prince! The question asked that Vietnam is the member of ASEN already? Vietnam is the member of ASEAN, but Vietnam order his puppet CPP to make the trouble and war against other parties of Cambodia, so it's war and conflict between Khmer and Khmer! Hun Sen authority did not follow the policy, but by the armed forces! Therefore Vietnam is behind the back of Cambodian political scene! Vietnam is behind the curtain! Some opinions think that oh Vietnam is in ASEAN, / ASEAN can oppress her! No, ASEAN cannot oppress Vietnam because Vietnam did not do directly! Vietnam order Khmers do, order CPP do! so ASEAN can touch or interfere! And Vietnam uses the proverb that "Do not interfere the internal affairs of the country! So Hun Sen dare to talk like this! When tell the international it Vietnam interfere the internal affairs of Cambodia! Vietnam told ASEAN that Vietnam do not interfere the international affairs of Cambodia, but Vietnam only help Cambodia! Then ASEAN do not dare!

Now I lost the situation news for long time, but I listened to some news that first way resettle in lower side (Khmer struggle inside Cambodia), although, a few resolve, but the second way we resolve in the upper side! The lower side has the struggle, such as land-grabbing protest and other things! How we protest, we have no weapon, but we have only few weapon, cannot make the war! Now we have no artillery or gun! But Vietnam at the eastern border of Cambodia gave the the weapon to CPP! Is the democracy of Cambodia right and true? That needs ASEAN help! Need the United Nations help! Cambodia need friends, we need both the

International community and internal struggle inside Cambodia, so we can win unless we have both helping of the international community and the internal struggle, I think! I'm not the fortune-teller! Only do not want Cambodia become the death and I do not want Cambodia lost!

How I run away from Cambodia? I agree to die with my Cambodian people! I do not go anywhere? I cannot step forward leaving my country! Thanks you!

### **The Speeches of Nuon-Chea in ECCC:**

In Khmer Rouge regime, refers to **Mr. Nuon Chea**, said that **"Vietnam kill Khmer citizens!"** Please watch and listen to YouTube website:

**Mr. Nuon Chea** confessed (1:12 to 1:41) that" so War crime, genocide crimes against humanity, were not between Khmer and Khmer!



But Between Yuon and Khmer! Yuon killed Khmer! Do not think that Khmer Rouge were bad! Khmer Rouge was genocide! Khmer Rouge was war crime! Khmer Rouge was what! It's Nothing!" **Nuon Chea** replied to ECCC during the he was sentenced that: **"Vietnam need to swallow Cambodia same to the python swallows a deer! Vietnam needs to destroy Cambodian nation! Vietnam killed Khmers!"**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K1woJu->

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=43pMaVQoTy0&feature=related>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xlt34k1kBAs&feature=plcp&context=C3447d19UDOEgsToPDskLXZuBALf93lmcq3Q2jecjz>

**Nuon Chea** added that "As I knew, Vietnam knew too! It is not they do not support us, they (Vietnam's leaders) also destroy the party, how Vietnam destroy the our party?"

\_First: Separate and disunity the internal affairs of party, that time called "Cambodian Workers Party", They appointed, required to have Pakachun (Party cadres activists) secretly to spy and destroy the party's policy. Especially Vietnam herself isn't happy in the appointing to do the policy, strategy, the tactics way, Khmer party our party do not discuss, talk or ask the permission from Vietnam's party, thus Vietnam isn't happy, so Vietnam take the measure to destroy both internal and external party, and both the international scene. Actually I want to



say, are, Vietnam need to hold and control Cambodia's party forever, at that time **Truong Chinh** as the General secretary the Central Committee of the Vietnam Worker's Party called Lao Dong Vietnam or Communist Party of Vietnam.

**Truong Chinh** said that Vietnam, Kampuchea, and Laos compared to a house has three rooms, but it has only one roof, meant that although there are three parties, but these three Parties are under the control of Vietnam because it has one roof. This is the speeches of **Truong Chinh** said again and again. Beside this some more Vietnam's carders, especially the important leadership cadres of Vietnam, they always said that although Vietnam liberate the Southern Vietnam, but if Vietnam do not get Cambodia, it's useless! We (Vietnam) lost the big capital, if we can not get and control Cambodia. Even though Vietnam is happy or not happy, but their speeches said like this. As for what I remembered, in the time Khmers Rouges liberated Cambodia,



**Truong Chinh**

**Pham Van Dong** said "It's so wonderful!" meant when Cambodia is liberated same to the God help! Not Cambodian people or Khmer party leading As for **Vo Nguyen Giap**. What he say? As I ever talked about him already!



**Pham Van Dong**

**Vo Nguyen Giap** ask Pol-Pot that "How many hectares does Cambodia have the land? How many hectares does Cambodia have the growing rice? At that time 30 years ago, Pol-Pot replied that "Cambodia has 80 millions hectares, but the fertile land, good growing land perhaps 30 millions hectares. When Pol-Pot meant like such this, **Vo Nguyen Giap** said that "Very Delicious!!"



**Vo Nguyen Giap**

**Nuon Chea** said, I think in my mind how delicious! Now Vietnam is very delicious! Now it's delicious! Contract 99 years to Vietnam! This I please tell the actually true! Because ECCC needs the truth, needs justice, needs the necessary benefit. It's necessary for the next youth

generation! Remember well who is the real friend and enemy! At that time the most Vietnamese leaders do not want us to liberate Phnom Penh, they said that “Comrades! Do not liberate Phnom Penh! Wait I attack and liberate Prey Norkor already I will attack Phnom Penh only 24 hours! Comrades wait and only find the pioneers it’s ready! Do not go to attack Phnom Penh! This word was broadcast generally among Cambodian people and army. Pol-Pot educated (advised) that “Someone who do, run, and manage, that one take the benefits!”, meant that “If Vietnam attack Phnom Penh, Vietnam will take Phnom Penh! Do not believe Vietnam! This I informed you all these works show the true element, Vietnam invade, aggress, enlarge, intrude and swallow Cambodia and Vietnamese leaders destroy Cambodian nation. Please the leader of ECCC learned!

### **The Speeches of Chuk Rin, former the direct bodyguard of Pol-Pot:**

Refers to “The Great Danger of Khmer Nation” by victim Tieng Narith, in Ki-Media, website, <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/01/great-danger-of-khmer-nation-by-tieng.html>



**Mr.Chhouk Rin** is in the Prey Soa Prison, was injected many virus into his body and make him very weaken and he is waiting the time to die.

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2005-02-16/khmer-mans-sentence-stands-over-backpacker-murders/1520254>

Refer to Mr. Chhouk Rin, ex-Khmer Rouge commander, a bodyguard of Mr. Pol-Pot, told me in Building-Hospital in Prey Soa Prison in 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2007 and early 2008 that It has the internal conflicts among Khmers Rouges top leaders and superior cadres, When Chuk Rin was ordered by superior leader of Khmer Rouges to catch Comrade So-Phim, at that time, Comrade **Soa-Phim** persuaded Chuk Rin that: “Comrade! Drop your arm/weapons! Yuon surrounded us already! Cannot win Yuon! All the cadres and men of Khmer Rouge are just only a bridge of Yuon for stepping to occupy Khmer! ”. (Mr.Soa Phim was a commander of Eastern Region, occupied Prey-Veng, Svay-Reang, Kampongcham and Kratie provinces bordering to Vietnam. Mr.Soa-Phim was a leader of Mr. Heng-Samrin, killed himself on June 3,1978.)



Pol-Pot (left) and Soa-Phim (right)

Mr. Chhouk Rin added that Vietnamese communist government has sent Mr. Le Van Duc went to Khmer country for controlling Mr. Hok-Lundy to strengthen Yuon power and sent fake prisoner name Mrs. (Yuon colonel) staying in the Prey Soa prison, always order Mr. Mom Kim Heng (a director of Prey Sao prison) killing the prisoner men that are the target killing of Vietnam. Mr. Chhouk Rin gave some advices to the prisoners that “Brothers! Nephews! please be careful! Careful the danger can make you all die! Because having many spies around us all the time! **Khieu Samphan** said that “ Hun Sen is the national betrayer, brought Vietnam to invade Cambodia! Allowed Vietnamese settlers live in Cambodia! And gave the Cambodia territory to Vietnam!”. Khieu Samphan added that if you want to know the word betray “Kbat-Cheat”, please Khmer compatriot search in “Khmer Dictionary Book”, what it mean?

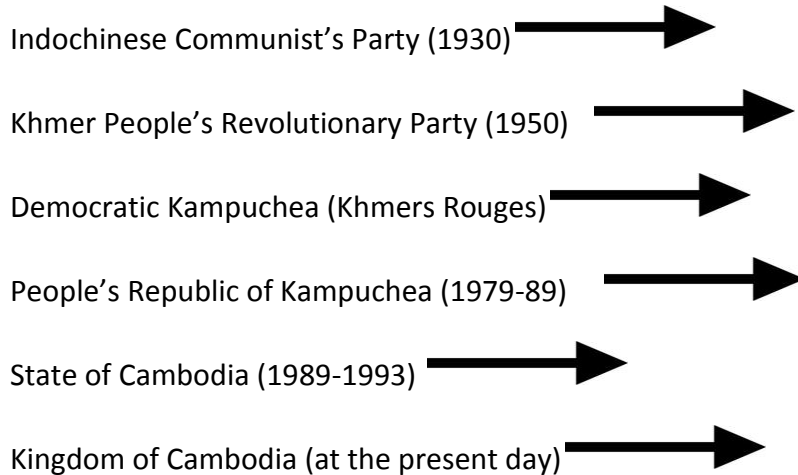
**Events of Viet Cong’s troops invaded Khmer Republic:**





Look at the picture above is Viet Cong's troops were caught by Marshal Lon Nol before 1970. Their black uniform, scarf around neck, vehicle tire sandal are the same Khmers Rouges uniform in the picture at the left. Therefore the top leaders and carders of the anonymous organization of Khmers Rouges, wear the black uniform, scarf around their neck and the vehicle tire sandal are the same to the Viet Cong's troops' black uniforms. These are the real

evidences showed that Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed their military bases/strongholds in Cambodia since the decade 1960 until the 1970s, compare to the anonymous organization of Khmers Rouges, in summary, both of them are only one killer, is Vietnam. What is different, only they change the name from Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops to be the anonymous organization of Khmers Rouges to deceiving the international community's eye, United Nations and U.S.A. too. As the result, **Ho Chi Minh's military plan** to swallow Cambodia evolved as:



Only to **achieve the dream of Ho Chi Minh to swallow Cambodia as the province of Vietnam and destroy Cambodian nation!** There are more than **72,000 men of the North Vietnam's troops and Viet Cong's troops** with modern weapon and military equipments stationed in Cambodia, fought the war to destroy **Khmer Republic (had only 20,000 poor weapon's soldiers)** from 1970-1975. When U.S ended the military and economic aid for Khmer Republic in 1973, therefore Khmer Republic lost the war on April 17, 1975. **North Vietnam and Viet Cong's troops occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975, killed and massacred more than 3**

millions of Cambodian people from 1975-1979, and they labeled themselves as “Democratic Kampuchea” or “Khmers Rouges”, then Vietnam invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1979, removed Khmers Rouges and replaced the new Vietnamese puppet government called “People’s Republic of Kampuchea” from January 7, 1979 to 1989, later Vietnam change her to be “The State of Cambodia” (1989-1993) and the last become “The Kingdom of Cambodia” from 1993 until the present day.

Of course, what Nuon Chea said “what all war It is not between Cambodians and Cambodians, but It’s war between Vietnam and Cambodia! Vietnam killed Cambodians! ”, meant that every civil war happened in Cambodia in the past, are from Vietnam that Vietnamese communists founded the civil war for Cambodia! Ho Chi Minh founded the Indochinese communist’s Party in 1930 to swallow Cambodia and Indochina as the provinces of Vietnam copied the model styles of butcher Joseph Stalin of Soviet Union that invaded the Eastern European countries to be the satellite countries of Soviet Union.

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6WBN4gp4qo&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6WBN4gp4qo&feature=player_embedded)  
<http://www.history.army.mil/books/Vietnam/mounted/chapter7.htm>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53h8ykBbWS0>  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet\\_Cong](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viet_Cong)  
<http://sites.google.com/site/anatomyofagenocide/cambodia/origins>

Viet Cong’s troops invaded and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17,1975, and they showed their wrath’s anger against Khmer Republic regime who tried to protect Cambodia and fought the war against Viet Cong’s troops from 1970-1975, that before 1970, Sihanouk allowed North Vietnam’s and Viet Cong’s troops stationed in Cambodia and killed Cambodia freely.



**Evil Vietcong army invaded Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975. They used their own flag symbol of killing field, then, killed and massacred 3 million of Cambodian people(1975-1979)**

Viet Cong's troops invade and occupied Phnom Penh on April 17, 1975. **One Viet Cong's soldier (left)** showed their sound of killing field with the gun shooting, meant that revenged Khmer Republic preventing their plot swallowing Cambodia. **The right picture is another Viet Cong's soldier raised the killing filed flags**, was showing that the new holocaust and pogrom carried out against Cambodian people before they started to killed and massacred more than three millions of Cambodian people during 1975-1979.

## **E-CPP and Hun Sen interferes Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court:**

On September 7,2009 the international Co-Prosecutor filed two Introductory Submissions, requesting the Co- Investigating Judges to initiate investigation of five additional suspected persons. These two submissions have been divided into what is known as Case files 003 and 004.

The Co-Investigating Judges of the ECCC have issued a statement saying they are conducting ongoing work on Cases 003 and 004, but that there are no field investigations taking place at this stage. Investigation into cases beyond cases 001 (Duch) and 002 (Ieng Sary et al) has proved controversial, and the Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen has publicly expressed opposition to further cases being investigated by the Court.

<http://www.eccc.gov.kh/en/case/topic/98><http://www.internationallawbureau.com/blog/?p=2389>

**Hun Sen**, former-commander of Khmers Rouges always warned the Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court in many time that "Hun Sen agree to ECCC fail, but he do not allow to bring more than 5 cadres of Khmers Rouges to ECCC to sentence.....etc."

**Hun Sen** ever told **Ban Ki-Moon** the general secretary of the United Nations during the Ban Ki-Moon visited Cambodia that: "**Hun Sen do not want to see the case files of ECCC continue to process anymore**".

Foreign Minister **Hor Namhong** told reporters following the meeting that **Hun Sen considered pending investigations in Cases 003 and 004 a threat to the Kingdom's "stability"**. "**Samdech [Hun Sen] clearly affirmed that Case 003 will not be allowed,**" Hor Namhong said. "**We have to think about peace in Cambodia or the court will fail,**" he said. "**The court will try the four senior leaders successfully and then finish with Case 002.**"



<http://thearyseng.milliontopics.com/random/286-cheap-justice-afoot-at-hundred-million-dollar-un-backed-court-case-003-004-qcharged-personsq-meas-muth-and-sou-met-named>

**Hun Sen** has repeatedly expressed his opposition to investigations in cases 003 and 004, which feature five suspects whose names remain confidential.

Cambodian officials at the UN-backed court, including co-prosecutor Chea Leang and Co-Investigating Judge You Bunleng, have fallen in line with the prime minister's view,



generating accusations that the government is interfering in the work of the court. Prime Minister **Hun Sen** speaks at the Council of Ministers in Phnom Penh this morning one Wednesday, on October 27, 2010. Prime Minister **Hun Sen** said "There were to be no further prosecutions at the Khmer Rouge tribunal beyond its second case during a meeting with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-moon in Phnom Penh on Wednesday."

<http://teakdoor.com/thailand-and-asia-news/81710-cambodia-case-002-last-trial-eccc.html>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXDLhPXpFxm&feature=plcp&context=C3018948UDOEgsToPDskLkMUxTF-hm2WiziihNsq-U>  
<http://kimedia.wordpress.com/2011/05/04/ki-media-case-003-and-004-heading-to-the-dumpster-as-hun-xen-ordered-u-n/>

These are the evidences and proofs showing that “Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court is the Kangaroo’s court of CPP and Hun Sen, if not such this, why the United Nations’ Security Council had 5 superpowers, do not have capacity to catch and bring Hun Sen and his followers go to ECCC to sentence, in contrast Hun Sen can warn ECCC? Does Hun Sen have the the stronger power than United Nations backed ECCC or the leaderships of the United Nations ever get the bribe form Hun Sen, so they do not dare to catch and bring Hun Sen to ECCC to sentence in the case 004?

If United Nations and ECCC do not dare to catch Hun Sen to sentence in the case 004, unless ECCC become the Kangaroo’s court of Hun Sen and CPP to washing the Vietnam’s crimes\_ the war crime, the genocide crime and the crimes against humanity. Hun Sen ever declared that “The trial of the top leaders of Khmers Rouges are a part of the reality for Vietnam.”.



**In the interview, Seng Theary said that “ECCC in Cambodia is only the drama court playing to deceive the Cambodian people and International community’s views, so there are no one need to see ECCC anymore!”.**



**Salot Ban showed many evidences about the works activities of Pol-Pot and Ieng Sary, Hor Namhong and Kiet Chun.**

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/04/pol-pots-nephew-brings-spirited-debate.html>  
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/05/pol-pots-nephew-questioned-about.html>  
<http://www.fpmonline.net/archives/16415>



Although the United Nations run the election in Cambodia through UNTA in 1993 to bring the democracy and sovereignty to Cambodia, but Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997, to destroy Cambodian democracy and sovereignty and killed many Cambodian democratic politician from many other parties, then Hun Sen reuse the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam and make the Supplementary Convention on October 10, 2005 to acknowledge and reuse the treaties and Agreement between Cambodia and Vietnam in 1979, 1982, 1983 and 1985 in that time Cambodia was under control of Vietnam, and Hun Sen import and bring millions of Vietnamese people into Cambodia. Everything what CPP and Hun Sen did, are only to make Cambodia lost the territory, sovereignty, democracy, rights, freedom and national budget incomes, more than this Hun Sen the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people and make many of crimes against the humanity on Cambodian people. By the corruption, Hun Sen swallow billions of the foreign aid and foreign loans that the international community gives Cambodia for development. Furthermore Hun Sen used his armed forces to rob Cambodian citizens' land, and destroy Cambodian forests and environment through the illegal loggings. Cambodia become the Mafia's country, richest of the drugs, heroin, gangsters, killers and terrorism under the control of Hun Sen and CPP, make Cambodian people are so suffered and live in the ocean of tears and bloods in the poorer and poorer conditions.

Like Slobodan Milosevic was tried by the International Criminal Court, but Hun Sen committed crimes against humanity ("K5 Plan" in the 1980's) and war crimes (torture and killing of some two hundreds prisoners following his July 1997 coup) besides masterminding the 30 March 1997 deadly grenade attack and ordering the shooting of countless peaceful citizens protesting election fraud in the summer of 1998. After Gaddafi who terrorized the Libyan people for 42 years, the next target of the world's freedom fighters should be Abdullah Saleh (33 years of dictatorship in Yemen) followed by Hun Sen (32 years of terror since the Vietnamese military invasion of Cambodia in 1979). CPP and Hun Sen did many of crime against humanity, Why ECCC do not bring Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders go to ECCC or International Courts to sentence to find the justice of Cambodian nation?

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/08/hun-sen-to-meet-same-fate-as-gaddafis.html>

*Cambodia's war crimes tribunal has indicates it might investigate **another five or six senior Khmer Rouge leaders for their part in the genocide of the 1970s**. Five top officials are currently being prosecuted and the trial for the first, Duch, the chief of the torture prison Tuol Sleng, or S-21 is underway, such as **Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Heng Samrin, Kiet Chun, Hor Nam Hong, and Kiet Chun**, should be caught and brought to the ECCC to sentence in the **Case 003** and **Case 004**, to find the justice for all Cambodian nation and Khmers victims. In contrast **Hun Sen***

warned UN Secretary General **Ban Ki-moon** in Phnom Penh that “There were to be no further prosecutions at the Khmer Rouge tribunal beyond its second case.

**Hun Sen** considered pending investigations in Cases **003** and **004** a threat to the Kingdom’s “stability”, and clearly affirmed that Case 003 will not be allowed,” **Hor Namhong** said.

“We have to think about peace in Cambodia or the court will fail,” he said. “The court will try the four senior leaders successfully and then finish with Case **002.**”

Who can continue the war in Cambodia? Who can cause the war in Cambodia? If the top leaders of Khmers Rouges are in the prison only wait to die.



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/09/khmer-rouge-tribunal-may-widen.html>

Prince Norodom Sihanouk former-king of Cambodia waits to testify in ECCC if she has justice. Sam Rainsy, Kim Sokha and Prince Norodom Ranariddh have no the armed forces, have no weapon and arms, How can they make the war? Only Vietnam, CPP and Hun Sen can cause the war because today, there are more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, and 4,500,000 of Vietnamese people are in Cambodia, especially CPP and Hun Sen hold the power in Cambodia, had the weapon and armed forces in their fist can to make the war in Cambodia!

United Nations, U.S.A and Western Worlds as well as the international community should oppress and force ECCC bring the other former-top leaders and commanders of Khmers Rouges such as Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Heng Samrin, Hor Nam Hong and Kiet Chun to ECCC to sentence in the **Case 003** and **Case 004**, and give the justice to Cambodian people victims, If ECCC do not do so, it’s meant that ECC is the Kangaroo’s court of Hun Sen and CPP. How is the justice for Cambodian nation and world people? Why the killers can live safe, and happy in the piles of the treasures and money, and they can kill the Cambodian people and make more and more crimes against humanity continually?

## Part IV: Diplomatic and legal Struggling against Vietnam invasion

The people all the world only had been viewing the U.S. as a paper tiger after its abandonment of South Vietnam, the Vietnamese communist party sent its mighty military force into Cambodia, not to liberate it from Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge, but to colonize that country to fulfill Ho Chi Minh's dream of hegemony over Indochina, when U.S ended the support of Khmer Republic with the economic and military aid in 1973. Vietnam never dreamed that the U.S. would ally with communist China to drive them out. Unfortunately, the Hanoi's Khmer Rouge remained intact and now controls Cambodia. Vietnamese troops\_ Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops collapsed Khmer Republic (led by President Lon Nol), It's the same to Mr. Michael Bengé said "As part of the "Communist International funded by the Soviet Union, Ho Chi Minh founded the "Indochinese Communist Party in 1930. Aping his mentor — the butcher Joseph Stalin – Ho's ultimate plan was to establish a greater Vietnam by gobbling up his neighbors, Laos, Cambodia, and later other S.E. Asian countries as Stalin and Russia did to it's neighbors in establishing the Soviet Union."

<http://www.khmerkrom.net/node/1125>

### \_Vietnam's Tay Tién expansion into Laos and Cambodia" by *Mike Bengé*

The military strategy plan tricks of Ho Chi Minh and Vietnamese communists invaded Cambodia and killed Cambodians for four generations:

**\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 1<sup>st</sup> generation:** The black teeth Viet Minh invaded Cambodia by stationing the military bases/strongholds and troops in Cambodia and killed Cambodian people who lived in the countryside and the rural area of Cambodia secretly. Ho Chi Minh founded Indochinese communist's Party in 1930, without Cambodia and Laos' participation, then Ho Chi Minh fouded "Khmer People's Revolutionary Party" (KPRP) in 1951 and appointed Nguyen Yang Mieng (Son Ngoc Minh) to be the chairman of the KPRP. The most members of Khmer People's Revolutionary Party were Vietnamese faked themselves as Cambodians known as **Viet Ming** since on 28<sup>th</sup> June, 1951. Black teeth's Viet Ming organization claimed themselves as coming to help Cambodia, meant "Viet Minh helped Cambodia attacking the French colony." That time Vietnam herself was under the French colony too, therefore Vietnam should attacked French colony first, why Vietnam fought the war against French Colony in Cambodia, killed many Cambodian people in the rural area such this? Viet Minh faked themselves as Cambodians? So Cambodian people were in wrath against Vietnam who always persecuted Cambodians and ousted black teeth's Vietnam away from Cambodia!

**\_\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 2<sup>nd</sup> generation:** Cong and North Vietnam's troops penetrated and invaded Cambodia and stationed their military stronghold and troops in Cambodia, persecuted Cambodian citizens such as Viet Cong and North Vietnam robbed the cows, buffaloes, poultry, chickens, ducks and raped Cambodian citizens' women.....etc. In some areas in Cambodia were occupied by Viet Cong, and North Vietnam always robbed and raped Cambodian women and shot death Cambodian women's families both husband, children and parents, after Viet Cong and Vietnam raped Cambodian woman already, these events happened in 1970, and Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops cheered and claimed themselves coming to help Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Viet Cong and Viet Minh wore the symbol of Prince Norodom Sihanouk under the picture of Khmers Rouges-Viet Minh's Liberation organization. Khmers Rouges of Hanoi are the tool of official killers under the command of Khmer Liberation Organization of the North Viet Cong, shouted to help Cambodian people, help Cambodia attack U.S imperialism troops away of Cambodia, at that time there were no US army in Cambodia, in contrast there were only the Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops' invasion were presence in Cambodia. Therefore the March 18, 1970 happened by the participation of Cambodian citizens, monks, teachers, professors are volunteered as Cambodian soldiers and Commandos under many high rank army officers commanders experienced fought the war against Viet Minh in the period of French colony such as the major Lek Sam-Eun called "Phkay Preuk", Colonel Lo-Nok, general Chamroeun Sen, and united with many army officers under the leading of Marshal Lon Nol, waked up to attack and oust Viet Cong's troops and North Vietnam's troops away from Cambodia.

**\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 3<sup>rd</sup> generation:** Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops made the military strategy plan called "Stain destroy iron", carried out to collapse Khmer Republic on April 17, 1975, killed and massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people and labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges\_ the Democratic Kampuchea in 1975-1979, under the rule of the anonymous organization of Khmer Rouges Viet Minh and Hanoi, followed the orders of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops called Comrade Regime and collective regime, under the control of only one Red Vietnam, that they trained the Cambodian children favor Vietnam and follow the policy of the superior organization, only carried all the plot of Vietnam and do not care anything, also killed their parents and relatives too. The superior organization of Red Vietnam taught Cambodian children use the same language that "We are the children of the organization! We do not kill their parents, but we kill the enemy counter our organization!" We destroy the enemy who counter organization! How is called the enemy anti-organization? Even though the pregnant woman who nearly give the baby, was destroyed by the red children of organization, and every Cambodian citizens who make lost or broken the tools such as the plowshare, ax, rake, basket, spade, hoe, shovel.....or something else, are considered as the enemies of organization of red Vietnam and they were killed by the children of the red organization, and the red Vietnamese anonymous organization ordered the children killed their

parents, relatives and Cambodian people by using a proverb that “Keeping is not benefits, Destroying is not lost benefits!”. These are the genocidal crime of the anonymous organization of red Vietnam labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges, carried out the policy of “Stain destroy iron by borrowing Cambodians kill Cambodians, called “Digging the grasses, must digging the roots away!” To deceiving the international community and Cambodian view during 3 years 8 month and 20 days!” In the world, there are no leader massacred their nation! Although the tigers do not eat the tigers in their species!”.

**\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 4<sup>th</sup> generation:** The tremendous amounts of Vietnamese troops of Hanoi government invaded Cambodia in January 7, 1979, and deceiving the views of the international community’s opinion and Cambodians that Vietnam liberated Cambodia from Khmers Rouges regime. To follow the military strategy plan “Stain destroy Iron!” borrowing the Cambodian hands massacred Cambodian people thought the Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party founded by Ho Chi Minh in 1951, now is called Cambodian People’s Party (CPP), in People’s Republic of Kampuchea, is changed as “Kingdom of Cambodia”, nowadays, ruled by the former-Viet Ming, Viet-Cong and Khmers Rouges of Hanoi, hold the power in the government strictly with the head wearing Vietnamese hat’s leader in Phnom Penh, so Cambodian nation cannot move away from Vietnamese-Hanoi government. Vietnamese hat government in Cambodia derived from the January 7, 1979, played role of the masters of Cambodian nation, continued to carry out the “Policy of the Stain destroying the Iron”, borrowing the hand of Cambodians to kill Cambodians through the faked company had only name, and some Oknha (tycoons) labeled as the development land, land concession, investment land or under the Apsara brand robbed Cambodian citizens’ land, and evacuated Cambodian citizens away from their lands without suitable compensation, in contrast by the armed forces, shot dead, hit, kick, electric shock, kill, tortures and catch to put in the prison, and forced Cambodian citizens away from their land, villages, farm, and houses in Phnom Penh to live the insecurity places outside the cities. The company of development of January 7 organization of Vietnam-Hanoi in Cambodia are the true pictures invented the bloody war event as soon as possible in the future between Khmers and Khmers, make Cambodian citizens face to the bloody struggle to claim their rights, freedoms, liberty and sovereignty as well as to protect their property according to the international laws on the human rights of the world since 1948. The conflict problems between the Cambodian citizens and the Vietnamese puppet government rent by the private Vietnamese 7<sup>th</sup> January companies that follow Ho Chi Minh’s policy, to destroy Cambodian economic is the campaign of destroying Cambodian nation in the 21<sup>st</sup> century in the name of the slaves of Vietnam and Hanoi government. The 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Hanoi, brain storming all the Cambodian next generations youths focus on 3 targets points:

(1)-Encouraging Cambodian young students in wrath and need to revenge Khmers Rouges and Cambodian nations with the faked reasons.

(2)-Forbid to study and research the Cambodian and Vietnamese history. There are no leaders in the world forbid their next generation's nation to study their own history, national identity and national sovereignty, make the next generation of Cambodians cannot analyze who are the real friends and enemy clearly.

(3)-Trained and persuaded Cambodian next generation thanks to the 7<sup>th</sup> January of Hanoi and Vietnam who is killing Cambodia, and make the next generations of Cambodians confused their enemies Hanoi who killed their ancestors, parents and relatives, and they become the friends of killers of 7<sup>th</sup> January, and they considered Cambodian people as their enemy.

Vietnam carried out the policy of "Stain destroy the iron" borrowing Cambodians to kill Cambodians and other nationalism parties in Cambodia by using the word "Unity and solidarity", separated Cambodian unity and internal affairs, attack on the broadcasting propaganda of TV, radio, and newspapers .....etc, and persuade Cambodian nationalism politicians fall into the prepared traps of enemy Vietnam.

Cambodians must consolidate and unite with each other to destroy the genocide enemy Vietnam and 7<sup>th</sup> January Organization. Cambodian political party, movement and association should not attack each other by the mass media as the demagogic propaganda, and all Cambodian Political tendencies, NOGs, civilian organization, living witness and Cambodians living abroad, must collect all the evidences related the 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Hanoi and Vietnam killing Cambodians in all the pictures in the cold war strategy, then we complained Vietnam to the United Nations, especially all the countries signed the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 in France and continue to the international criminal court in Hague of Holland as soon as possible. The 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Vietnam are inventing the evil events and unlucky situation continually to destroy Cambodian nation and race by using the different ways according to the real situation such as the terrorism used the hand grenades attack on the civil innocent demonstration claimed for the judicial reform in front of the national assembly building on March 30, 1997. The coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 toppled Prince Norodom Ranariddh from his position as the first prime minister of Cambodia and delete quietly the Paris Peace Agreement and invented the supplementary convention by acknowledge the treaties and Agreements between Vietnam-Cambodia in 1979, 1982, 1983, and 1985, especially after the coup d'état, Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen founded the National Election Committee to run the election to make CPP and Hun Sen hold the power in Cambodia legally and play the democratic game to cheat the money from foreign aid and foreign loans to develop Vietnam and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia. Moreover, CPP and Hun Sen

built the brother number one groups and gangsters groups throughout Cambodia such as the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and black shirts to steal, rob, kidnap, money killing, assassinating, and terrorism as well as faked demonstration's crowds to kill and massacre Cambodian civil innocent demonstration's crowds in September, 1998 claimed for democracy, justice, rights and freedom. The secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and CPP's armed forces also made the faked demonstration attacked on the Thai-embassy on Phnom Penh, Cambodia in 2003. Using the electric shock killed more than 400 of Cambodians in 2 hours in 2010. CPP and Hun Sen also used the chemical substance to make the Cambodian student and workers are unconscious and used the poison strategy and tricks to destroy the opposition party and other parties to dissolve the democracy of Cambodia and restrict the Cambodian freedom, rights and liberty by using this pretexts continually, and the Vietnamese puppet government allowed Vietnamese flowing into Cambodia freely same the water flowing through the broken dam. Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia are increased more and more from day to day. The reason Vietnam invented the unlucky events to destroy Cambodian nation and make Cambodia lost the freedom, rights, liberty, sovereignty and integrity, and destroy Cambodian nation, are the false of the United Nations who withdrew the weapons from every nationalism parties, but she allowed CPP had the weapons before UNTAC run the election in Cambodia 1993, and when CPP and Hun Sen do not agree to get the results of the election run by UNTAC, so CPP and Hun Sen can make the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997, and hold the monopoly absolute powere in Cambodian government by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation until the present day.

So to saving Cambodian nation from the colony of Vietnamese communists and preventing the Vietnamese communists killing Cambodian people anymore through this or that pretexts continually, I tried and struggle to unify all Cambodian nationalism figures, elites, heroes and politicians both in Cambodia and the foreign countries to unify and consolidate with each other to fight against Vietnam's invasion, so I struggled both in diplomatic way and armed to liberate Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese monsters' invasion. Furthermore, I am in the name of the director of World Peace & Justice Foundation, I struggled in all my efforts to complained to the United Nations , U.S.A, International courts and other superpowers to take the measures against the killers' leader Hun Sen and his followers who made the crimes against humanities on Cambodian nation, and in my complaineds, I suggested and asked the United Nations , U.S.A and superpowers bring the criminals and killers' leader Hun Sen and his followers to the international criminal court and the international court of justice to sentence Hun Sen and his followers about the crimes against humanity, genocide crimes and war crimes. Moreover I asked the United Nations, U.S.A., International courts help and save Cambodian nation from the second killing field led by Hun Sen and CPP under the colony of Vietnam as soon as possible.

## **4-1-My Struggle to unify Cambodian Nation**

When I am freed from the fists of the Vietnamese communists dictatorial regime of the first killing field (Khmers Rouges) and the second killing field (led by Hun Sen), and I arrived U.S.A, the land of democracy, world of rights, freedom, liberty, peace and justices, I always felt pity and missed my Cambodian people and nation who still suffering in the second killing fields under the colony of Vietnam. In U.S.A, the leaders and president are only the servant of the nation and serve for U.S.A's citizens, not like to Cambodia led by the Vietnamese puppet government Hun Sen and CPP considered Cambodian citizens as the slaves and animals, and using the tortures, killing, and terrorists as a tool to rule Cambodian nation until the present day. US policy only considered as a tool to find the happiness and progression to the US nation and citizens, not like to the Cambodia, that Hun Sen and CPP used the bloody policy to kill and massacre Cambodian people same to kill animals. In the case of the competing in the election campaign propaganda between John McCain (Republic) and Barack Obama (Democratic), and in the time propaganda for the president candidate, they seemed to have the serious problem conflict on the forum of propaganda, but they focus only on the nation, they make the war by the words against each other, criticized each other strongly around the nation progress, but when they finished the propaganda for the election vote, and they shake hand and embrace with each other with smiles and they talked to each other, "We are really good friend with each other". In the same way, although the congress, representatives and senators make the law in the white house, they argue with each other for the nation benefits and they seemed to make the deadly war by words with each other, but when they finished and made the law already, they shook hand and embrace with each other with smiles and happy and say thanks to each others to made the laws for US nation's benefits. Because of the best model of the US leaders, especially John McCain (Republic Party) and Barack Obama (Democratic Party) gave the excellent lessons to me to unify the Cambodian politicians to unite with each other to liberate and save Cambodian nation from the fists of the Vietnam's monsters and find the real democracy, rights, freedom, liberty, justice, peace and sovereignty for Cambodian nation.

### **-Meeting the Great Elder Sean Pengsè, Cambodian hero**

The Great Elder Sean Pengsè is the chairman of the Cambodian border committee on France and the world. The Great Elders Sean Pengsè is the specialist of the Cambodian border since 1954 and expert of minerals. The Great Elder Sean Pengsè said that "Man who gave Cambodian territory is the betrayer", import the millions of Vietnamese into Cambodia and cut nearly a hundred thousand kilometers squares of Cambodian territory to Vietnam, and signed



the supplementary convention on October 10, 2005, make Cambodia lost 30,000 km<sup>2</sup> of Cambodian maritime to Vietnam and today make Cambodia lost more than 70,000 km<sup>2</sup>.

The Great Elders Sean Pengè always complained to the international court about the Socialist Republic of Vietnam violated and annexed Cambodian territory integrity and report about Vietnamese communist government violated and annexed Cambodia territory and broadcast to the world know and learned as the following:

In the time of discussing about Cambodian nation resolution and border resettlement, I asked Sam Rainsy that “Why you pull out the wooden border posts that Hun Sen and Vietnamese government conspired to rooted the wooden border post inside Cambodian citizen’s farm land? Why you pull out and root out the border post planted by Vietnam inside Cambodian land?”



**The Great Elder Sean Pengè and his spouse, Mr. Van Bunthang, Mr. Sam Rainsy and I, to pray Buddhism god in the temple of Khemerarainsey in California, U.S.A.**

Meanwhile, Sam Rainsy said that “He rooted out the border post planted by Vietnam’s invasion inside Cambodia, not for his benefits, but he did only for Cambodian citizens’ benefits as the land owners of Cambodia! If our nation lost the land, citizens lost the land, All Cambodian people must die!”

He was sentenced for destruction of property and racial incitement for uprooting markers on the Vietnamese border in Svay Rieng province in 2009, a related incident.

I asked Sam Rainsy that “The Cambodian border posts planted by Vietnam and Hun Sen’s government, conspired to plant the border post, and Vietnamese communists affirmed what she do is legally.

Mr. Sam Rainsy was facing a 10-year sentence for allegedly publishing a map of the border with Vietnam in 2009 that the government said was fraudulent. Sam Rainsy has said that Cambodia is losing land to Vietnamese encroachment, a politically sensitive claim the government denies. He had offered as proof a map on his party’s website a map he said showed border encroachment in 2009. He was then charged with publishing a false map and with disinformation. The opposition leader is also facing a two years sentence for destruction of property and racial incitement for uprooting markers on the Vietnamese border in Svay Rieng province in 2009, a related incident. Sam Rainsy was convicted of forgery and disinformation, after he published a map alleging Vietnamese land encroachment on his party’s website. The opposition leader is also facing a two years.

\_I asked him that the Cambodian court is the kangaroo’s court, can it give the justice to you and Cambodian nation?

\_Sam Rainsy answered that “he doesn’t interested the curtain Kangaroo’s court, because this court founded by Vietnam. He added that he every pull out many wooden post in other places because they violated Cambodian people’s land! But no one make the problem with him! But this time, he was sentenced to put in the prison, because it’s related to the Vietnam’s benefits although these wooden border posts only small wooden post. After he pulled out the wooden border posts, Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dong ordered Hun Sen took the measure to destroy his politic life, and Hun Sen carried out the Vietnamese order and required the Kangaroo’s court sentenced him put in the prison more than 10 years.

\_I asked him more that “If the international community facilitate you and allow you go to Cambodia, How you think?

\_Sam Rainsy affirmed that “It’s same he allow Hun Sen kill him! He wills complain to the United Nations to bring Hun Sen to the international court! Because Hun Sen is the killer leader and the betrayer! Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges, hi bloody hand killed many Cambodian people and made the crimes against humanity on Cambodian nation!” Sam Raisy added that he has many of evidences, and witnesses to complained Hun Sen, so Hun Sen cannot move out of the basket of the international laws of the international court!”



CFC/CBC 18.02.06.03A

**គណៈកម្មាធិការព្រំដែនកម្ពុជា**  
 សមាគម មិនជាប់ពាក់ព័ន្ធ នឹង គណៈបក្ស សីលាភាព  
**Comité des Frontières du Cambodge ( C F C )**      **Cambodia's Border Committee ( C B C )**  
 ASSOCIATION NON APPARTENÉE AU PARTI POLITIQUE ASSOCIATION UNAFFILIATED TO A POLITICAL PARTY

### STATEMENT

Dear Compatriots, friends, CBC/CFC members and sympathizers worldwide,

Without false modesty or pretence, today, I wish to let you know about my engagement and that of other compatriots on the borders issue of our country, Cambodia.

1. In my quality as a mining engineer from 1968 to 1972, I participated, with the help of French experts, in governmental works for the recording of first geologic maps of Cambodia at a scale of 1:200,000. At the same time, I had actively contributed to the delimitation work of our current maritime space, in conformance to international conventions and existing international treaties, with the representatives of the concerned ministries – those representatives included former well-known civil servants such as Messrs. Son Sann and Truong Cang, as well as well-known legal experts, economists, geographers, such as Messrs. Phung Ton, Mau Say, Tan Kim Huon, etc... I was filled with pride for having contributed to the achievement of these works because it was my most sincere wishes when I performed my studies in France.
2. Following the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia in 1979, Mr. Son Sann entrusted me, with the collaboration of Messrs. Chay Thoul and Lim Kry, the task of resuming and studying our borders issue in view of claiming back our lands, islands, and seas which were annexed by Vietnam, and of finding solutions to the massive problem of immigration of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia as dictated by Vietnam. I turned in my report to the main responsible people of the Supreme National Council, a body created through the 1991 Paris Peace Agreement on Cambodia.
3. To everyone's surprise, in 1999, the Joint Khmer-Vietnamese Committee created by Mr. Hun Sen, recognized all the treaties and agreements concluded by the latter during the (1979-1991) Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia.
4. Immediately following this sad event, our compatriots, including our elders such as Mr. Chhean Vam, General Duong Sam Ol ... and myself, we decided to form the "Cambodia's Border Committee" in order to expose our work and our viewpoints to those responsible of the Kingdom, in particular to Mr. Hun Sen, the Prime Minister. We took it upon ourselves to also alert the UN Secretary-General, the Co-Presidents and other signatories of the Paris Agreement.
5. As you have noticed, our Committee is only pursuing the works and respecting the will of our elders and that of other compatriots, based on our legitimate rights as Cambodian citizens, without having any intention of defaming anyone. Thus, **without any regret** for having condemned the latest decisions made by Mr. Hun Sen and his government, we insist on assuring our Compatriots and our worldwide friends, that we are pursuing our common and historical engagement for the safeguard of the territorial Integrity and Inviolability, as well as the Independence, Sovereignty, and national Unity of Cambodia, at any cost.

The Khmer People, today as well as tomorrow, is and will be the judge of our acts.

Paris, February 18 2006

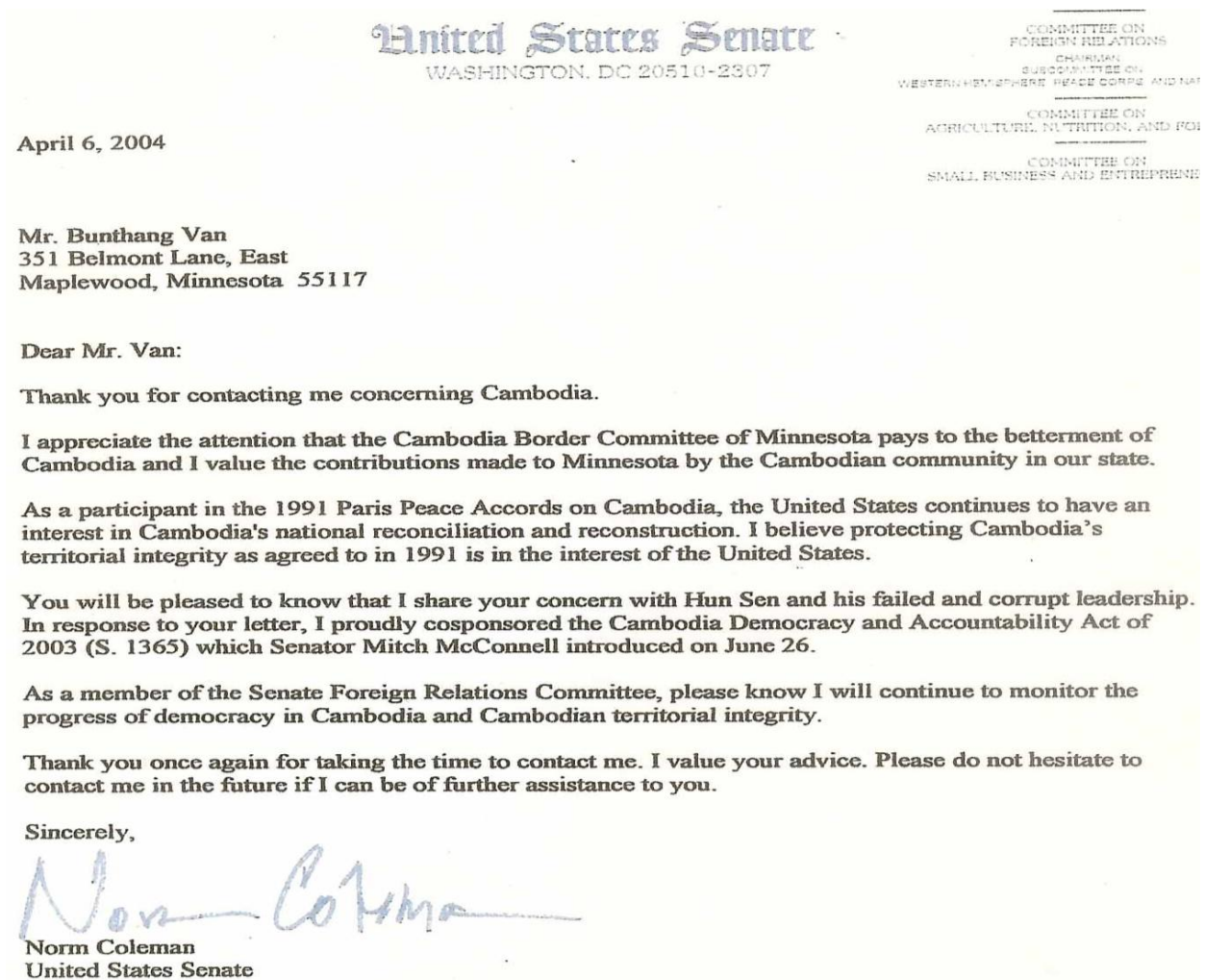
C/O M. SEAN - 8, Ave du Golf 77600 Bussy St Georges France - <http://www.cfcambodge.org>  
 Téléphone : +33(0)607 955 366 - Fax : +33(0)160 951 281 - Email : [secretariat@cfcambodge.org](mailto:secretariat@cfcambodge.org)

The President of the Cambodia's Border Committee in France and Worldwide

Sean Péngsè

## Meeting the Elder Van Bunthang:

The Elder Van Bunthang is the vice president of the Cambodian border committee on Minnesota, U.S.A. Elder Van Bunthang is the nationalism hero of Cambodia had the strong nationalism will to help and save Cambodia and he always suggested to hold the meeting to complained Hun Sen and Vietnam violated the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991. The Elder Van Bunthang always complained to the international court and US congress about Vietnam violated Paris Peace Agreement, and Cambodian territory integrity. US senator Norm Coleman showed the condemn to Vietnam and Hun Sen's violation to the Paris Peace Agreement and Cambodian territory integrity, corruption of Hun Sen and his followers and raised these problems to the US senate committee of the foreign relation department to check and research to develop the democracy in Cambodia, as well as he replied to the Elder Van Bunthang as following:



P.S. Due to increased security precautions, mail delivery to the U.S. Senate may be unpredictably delayed by days or weeks. I apologize for the delay in receiving and responding to your letter.

### **-Meeting the Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn:**

The Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn is former-politician, worked in the U.S embassy on Cambodia during the Khmer Republic Period led by President Lon Nol. He helps and feed the Cambodian orphans who are poor and clever to study at abroad for Cambodian future.



**From the left to right: The Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn, Dr. John Morrison, Mr. Arlen Erdahl and me, took the photos in 2006 in the meeting hall of Manil, U.S.A.**

Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn was in Cambodia in 1975 until Khmers Rouges occupied Cambodia, he and his family were brought to U.S by the U.S embassy on Cambodia by telling that brought them to visit Thailand. When he claimed to return Cambodia, the US embassy told him that Cambodia was occupied by Khmers Rouges already, and he and his family cannot return Cambodia. The Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn was angry U.S embassy and replied that “You are the US superpower made me and Cambodian people were broken hearts because of you! Because helped Cambodia at first, then you stop helping Cambodia! You allowed Cambodia was under the control of Vietnam. US embassy says sorry him and forced him and his family to U.S.A. When he and his family arrived in the U.S.A, live in Minnesota. The Great Elder Kuy Cheun founded the Khmer association helping Cambodia and he helped to guarantee many thousands

of Cambodian family refugees to live in U.S.A. In 1993, he was the direct advisor of the Grandfather Son Sann. The Grandfather Son Sann invited him to work as his direct advisor of his party in 1993. Then, the Grandfather Son Sann died, The Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn returned U.S.A in the oldest age.

### **Meeting Lon Rith is a son of President Lon Nol**

I met Lon Rith in the airport of Los Angeles in 2007 before I visited Cambodia. Lon Rith suggested me to help him make the political party, Republic party. I answer him that I thank him as the real Cambodian nationalists! I respect and favor his father President Lon Nol was Cambodian nationalist, and Lon Rith is heritage from his father the extremist nationalist.



Lon Rith, son of Cambodian President Lon Nol  
Los Angeles, CA, USA  
February 28, 2007

President Lon Nol was Cambodian nationalist, and Lon Rith is heritage from his father the extremist nationalist. I tried to help all Cambodian nationalists, but I do not play role as the politician, I have the strong will helping my lovely Cambodian country as possible as I can do in the name of the nationalist. Lon Rith talked about the arrangement of helping and saving Cambodia, because he had some commanders support him? I asked him who he talked with on the politics. He answered me that he met Madam Chock Sokhon who favors his father. Then some US commander met me and told me same Lon Rith told me. The former-US commanders told me that he related with Lon Nol's son. I advised Lon Rith unify with other Cambodian nationalists and think only Cambodian nation's benefits and how to liberate Cambodia from Vietnam's monsters.

### **Meeting Mr. Kem Sokha:**

Mr. Kim Sokha went to U.S.A after he was released from the Prey Soa prison in 2006. Kem Sokha insists all Cambodian nationalists support him and Cambodian democracy. Many Khmers Americans had met him and welcome him and said that they unified! Unified!



They support him, so they come to visit him. I met Mr. Kem Sokha many times, insisted him and other Cambodian nationalism parties to unite with each other for Cambodian nation's benefits. Mr. Kem Sokha says thanks to me who giving the option to him and he confirmed that he tried to unite with other Cambodian nationalism parties!"

## Meeting Madam Chock Sokhon and Mr. Sean Massavang:



In 2008, I met Madam Chock Sokhon and Sean Massavang in Minnesota, U.S.A. They suggested me to help Cambodian nationalists.

I asked them about their policy. How should they do to save Cambodian nation, oust Hun Sen and Vietnam away Cambodia? They answered me that "It will, if all Cambodian people unite with each other". I replied them that now Cambodians come to meet each other in Minnesota united with each other already, how should they do anymore? They answered me that they will complained to the United Nations. I replied them that I was so happy and support their complained to the United Nations about the crimes against humanity of Hun Sen and Vietnamese communists, especially I respect and favor all my heart to all Cambodian nationalists who tried to help and save Cambodian nation from the great dangers of Vietnamese communists monsters who swallowed Cambodia and attempted to destroy Cambodian nation.



## **Meeting Mr. Sam Rainsy:**

I met Sam Rainsy in 2010 in California and Minnesota, U.S.A and I talked with Sam Rainsy many times, by raising the important points of Cambodian nation saving. I talked to him in California, U.S.A about how to resolve the Cambodian problems and find the way to save Cambodian nation from the colony of Vietnamese communist monsters. I met him and talked



with Sam Rainsy on the top of Whitney mountain in California, U.S.A in 2010, Whitney mountain high 10079 feet from the bottom to the garden and have many big trees aged more than 3,000 years old in California, U.S.A. Sam Rainsy said that “We rarely come to visit the top of the historical mountain of U.S.A! In Cambodia have many of beautiful mountain, but unfortunately, Cambodia was under the killers destroyed everything in Cambodia\_ mountain, river, lake, and sea too as well as the Cambodian natural resources!”

Sam Rainsy asked me about my struggle with other Cambodian elites, nationalists and heroes. I informed him that all Cambodian nationalists and heroes and me experienced to fight the war against Vietnam’s invasion, furthermore we played role on the international community scene both diplomatic way and legal way with the superpowers to help and save Cambodian nation from Vietnam’s invasion, and we complained to the international court

about Hun Sen and Hanoi's crimes against humanity, genocidal crimes, war crimes.....that they did in the purposes to destroying Cambodian nation. Sam Rainsy was so happy and said that:

\_he respect and congratulate all his mind for the Cambodian heroes and nationalists struggled against Vietnam's invasion since the past until the present day." Sam Rainsy didn't allow me call him "Excellency!", but he required me call only his name "Sam Rainsy", because in Cambodia has many of excellency. At last, I please inform Sam Rainsy and Cambodian compatriots that "Cambodian nation didn't only need me and Sam Rainsy, but Cambodian nation need all Cambodian compatriots both into Cambodia and abroad saving Cambodian nation from the fists of Vietnamese communists monsters. Please all Cambodian compatriots, nationalists and people wake up and struggle to save our Cambodian nation from the fists of Vietnamese communist monsters urgently, because we are Cambodians under the death valley of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnamese communists monsters. In the hall of meeting in California, U.S.A after meeting with many Khmer nationalists in U.S.A already, I and Sam Rainsy took the photograph as the souvenir. Sam Rainsy has told the people in the meeting about Vietnam swallow Cambodia, and Vietnamese puppet government led by killer leader Hun Sen, imported many Vietnamese into Cambodia illegally same to the water flowing through the broken dam.



When I left from the meeting, Sam Rainsy fled to other states from California and later he returned to Minnesota. I went to welcome him at the airport with my family and took the photograph together before the meeting started.

Sam Rainsy always exercises regularly for his health by running around the Lake of Minnesota (Note: In Minnesota has more than ten thousands of lakes for giving the good health for U.S. people and also making the good environment too), but in Phnom Penh has only one lake named Banteay Chhnor lake, was destroyed by Vietnamese puppet government. Sam Rainsy said that "Exercise of running such this making us having the good health, and wise too, because it destroys the bad cells sweat outside our



Mr. Sam Rainsy said that "Exercise of running such this making us having the good health, and wise too, because it destroys the bad cells sweat outside our body and keeping only good things inside our body and brought the good things to our family and society too, Sam Rainsy said, not same to some Cambodian leaders using the illegal drugs and narcotics have no time to running and exercise to destroy the bad blood away from their body, added more illegal drugs/ narcotics in their brains and body, so the poison substance making the bad problem in the society and these leaders make the Cambodian people unhappy with anger and cannot live safely in Cambodia. These crazy leaders use the drug, so they have the bad blood and sweat in their body."



In the picture above, in Minnesota, U.S.A in 2010, after meeting about the resolution saving Cambodian nation, Sam Rainsy and other Cambodian nationalists have food in one restaurant.

Although CPP and Hun Sen killed many Cambodian people and using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people, but CPP and Hun Sen grabbed the mass media of Cambodia in their fists, so they broadcast the faked news to the world know, and the international community do not know about Hun Sen's crimes against humanity and other crimes that Hun Sen and CPP did on Cambodian people. Because of these reasons, Sam Rainsy met the US officials on the forum showing the evidences to the international community know and learn about Hun Sen's crimes against humanity. After US officials watch the video CD and some evidences of Hun Sen's crimes against humanity on Cambodian people, the US officials revealed their pain, sorrow and wrath anger against the killers\_ Hun Sen, CPP and Vietnam who killed many Cambodian people and use the torture, killing and terrorism against Cambodian people in the modern time of having the international laws and United Nations protect the human rights, restrict the rights, liberty, freedom, speeches and destroy Cambodian democracy, especially CPP and Hun Sen robbed Cambodian citizen's land and evacuated Cambodian citizens from their land and houses without the suitable compensation.



Many US officials are so sad, sorrow, anger about the Cambodian citizens victims who suffered from violently persecution of the dictatorial communist regime led by killer\_ CPP and Hun Sen under the colony of Vietnam, after Sam Rainsy played the Video CD about Hun Sen and Vietnam's crimes against humanity and other crimes as the following:

(1)-Vietnam planted the wooden border posts inside the farm land of Cambodian citizens.

(2)-The activities of Hun Sen used hand grenades attack on Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds claimed for the judicial reform on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-national assembly building in Phnom Penh.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmDPWrMCn48><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DfljrBdchMI&lr=1&user=RFAKhmerVideo><http://hengpov.wordpress.com/>

(3)-CPP and Hun Sen assassinated Ven. Sam Bun Theun, shot dead many opposition journalists\_ Thon Bunly, Khem Sambo, Chea Vichea, and shot dead many film stars and singers\_ Mrs. Piseth Palika, and shot Miss. Touch Sreynich, Pov Pangnapich, and many opposition parties activists.

(4)-CPP and Hun Sen cracked down and killed many Cambodian civil demonstration's people, monks and oppositions activists in September 1998.

(5)-The CPP and Hun Sen's activities of robbing Cambodian citizens' land and evacuated Cambodians from their land and houses without the suitable compensation such as in Boreykeila, Deykraham, Bengkok, Samboikchab and other places.

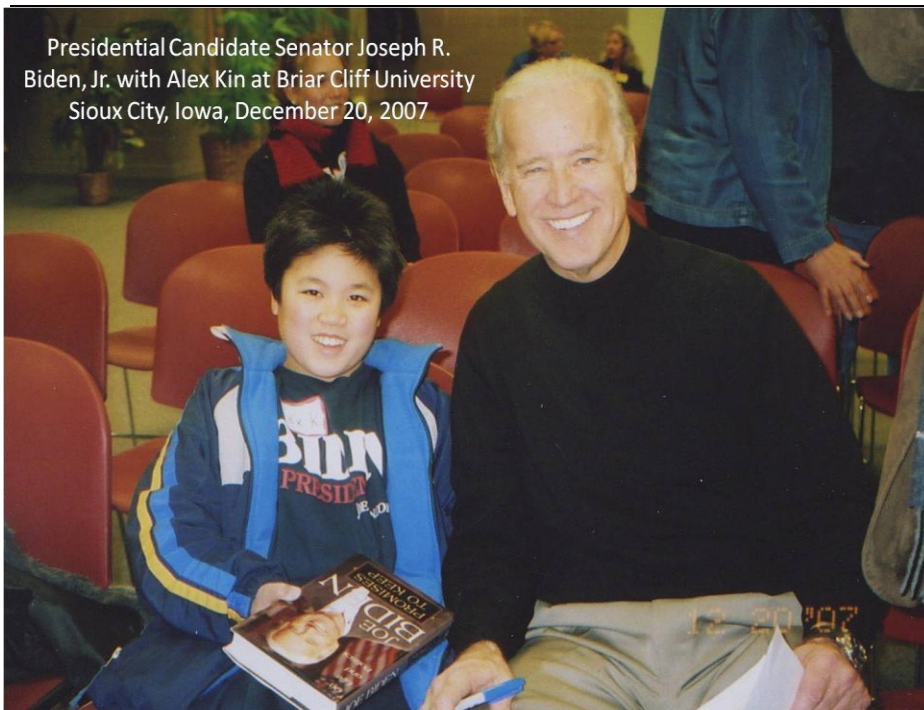
After Sam Rainsy made the speeches thanks for the US officials showing the sorrow, angers and regret instead of Cambodian nation about Hun Sen, CPP and Vietnam make the crimes against humanity. Sam Rainsy thanks all US officials who supported the Cambodian victims and condemn the killers Hun Sen, and other criminals made the crimes against humanity and Cambodian people.



From left to right, Elder Van Bunthang **and his spouse**, Mrs. Mu Sochua, my family and I in the hall of the meeting in Minnesota,U.S.A

Mrs. Mu Sochua played the Video CD about the crimes against humanity of Hun Sen, CPP and Vietnam who killed, robbed and made the terrorism violently against Cambodian people, especially, Mrs. Mu Sochua cannot see the crimes, and she go into the crowd of demonstration to help the victims, but she was injured by CPP and Hun Sen's armed forces too.

Although I live in U.S.A have the house, family, son, daughter and good job in the happy lives, but I never forget my Cambodian nationalists and heroes who sacrificed their life, property and family to save Cambodian nation from the fists of the Vietnamese communist monsters. I tried all the ways I can do in both diplomatic and legal way to save my Cambodian nation from Vietnamese communist's monsters, such as I related and complained to the world's leaders and international organization, United Nations and international court helping and saving Cambodian nation from the dead valley of Vietnam's monsters and Vietnamese puppet government led by killer Hun Sen who killed Cambodian people and make the crimes against humanity on Cambodian people, especially I complained Hun Sen, CPP, and Vietnam to the international criminal court in Rome, Italy and International court of justice in Hague, Holland and other international courts. In my efforts of the diplomatic and legal ways by my complaineds to help and save Cambodian victims, as the results I received many replied letters from the world leaders, U.S.A, United Nations , International courts and other international community support and encourage me for saving Cambodian nation.



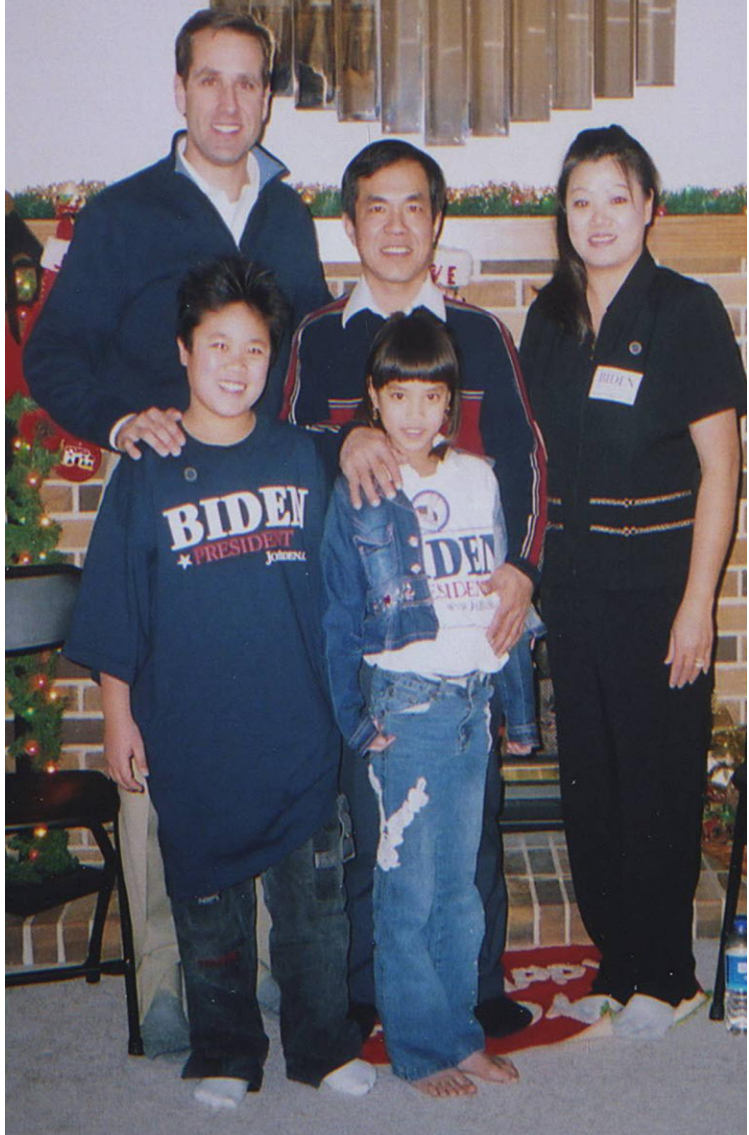
Presidential Candidate Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr. with Alex Kin at Briar Cliff University Sioux City, Iowa, December 20, 2007

**Mr. Joseph R. Biden, Jr.** gave a book title "Promise to keep" to my son and waked my son's spirits try to study hard and care of studying for the future of the nation.

**My son (left) and Joseph R. Biden, Jr. (right)**

As for the son of **Joseph R. Biden, Jr.**, name **Joseph R. Biden, III. (Delaware Attorney General)** as the president of the lawyer who is so clever, popular, friendly and flexible. **Joseph R. Biden, III** is a man with the best wisdom and a son of The Country of America. He is a man of the world people who hate the dictatorial regime, and love the rights, freedom and liberty. Cambodia was led by the dictatorial leader prime minister Hun Sen, a Vietnamese puppet government leader. He always brought the files of Hun Sen's crimes against humanity to his father name, Joseph R. Biden Jr. He is a chairman of the Whitehouse.

Joseph R. Biden, III (Delaware Attorney General)  
with Chandara Kin Family  
Sioux City, Iowa, November 9, 2007



Sometime he asked my son do you work with me?

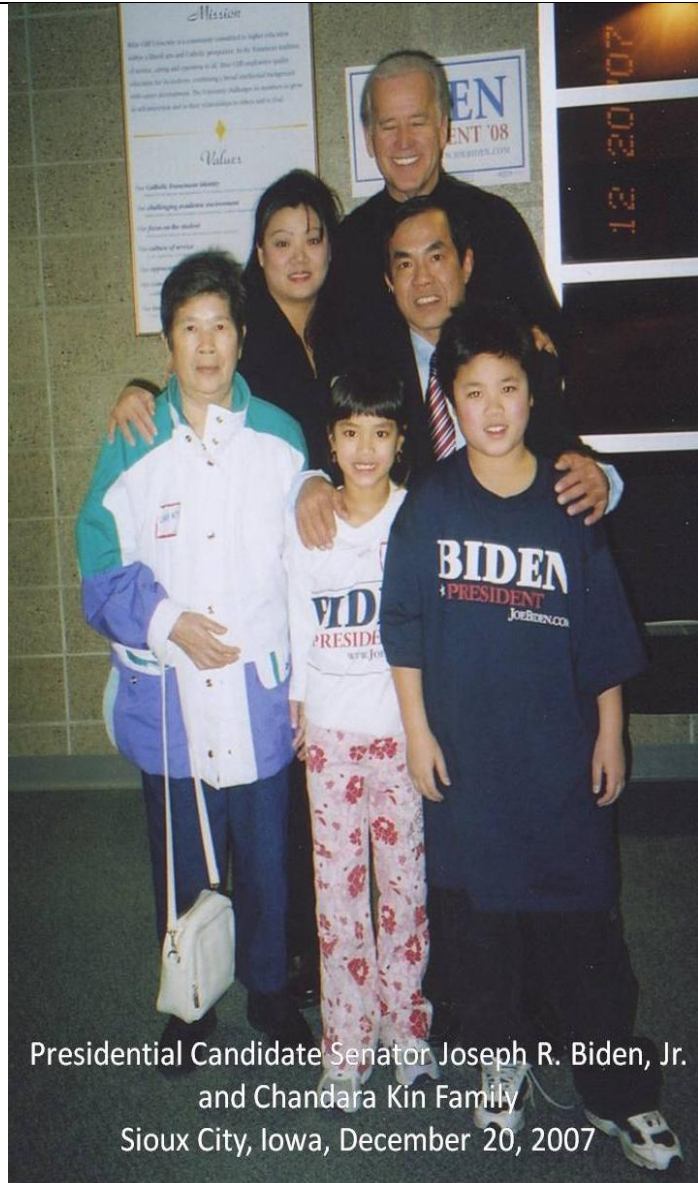
My son replied him that how much salary do you give me?

My father is the politician, and I am only the political taster.

**Joseph R. Biden, III.** Congratulate my son as the clever child who had the best wisdom because the politicians must think of the business first!



The picture of my family and Joseph R. Biden, Jr. On December, 2007 in Briar Cliff University. Joseph R. Biden, Jr. is the presidential candidate senator participated to congratulate my son and daughter who study hard. Presidential Candidate Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr. and I took the photos together with my family, wife, son daughter, and mother. Because of the Cambodian ancestors' veterans, heroes and nationalists sacrifices their lives to protect Cambodian territory, so Cambodia territory integrity can keep the small part until the present day. The pain, suffering and lost the relatives and life sacrifice of our Cambodian ancestors, therefore Cambodian territory can last from the Vietnam's swallowing and Cambodian nation can survive from the massacre of Vietnam at the last.



Presidential Candidate Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr.  
and Chandara Kin Family  
Sioux City, Iowa, December 20, 2007

The Cambodian citizens and politicians can stay alive until the present day, but some politician cheaters proud themselves without saying that "More than 800 years ago, no one be the real nationalist like them!" Crazy they are! They forgot all the achievement of Cambodian ancestors who sacrificed everything to keeping Cambodian territory lasting until the present day, especially the Cambodian heroes and nationalists sacrificed their life from 1970 until the 1991 unless there is no Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and there is no election run by UNTAC in 1993. How can they live today if there are no Cambodian ancestors sacrificed their lives more than 2000 years ago?

## 4-2-My mission visit Cambodia

In 2007, I visited Cambodia for 3 weeks, and before I visited Cambodia, I complained to the United Nations, Whitehouse and senators, that "If I have the problem in Cambodia in any case until I lost my life, only Hun Sen do the crime against me and kill me!" US senator Charlee-Grassley sent a letter and document Copy Country Reports on Cambodia in 16 pages about Cambodian map and number of US embassy on Cambodia, to me relate to them when I am in the emergency time. When I arrived the Pochentong airport in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, passed to the control post checking, they take out my passport and three Canon Digital Cameras to checking more than one hour. My old uncles aged more than 93 years, wait me outside and they worried of me with scaring because every traveler went out already, only I not went out yet. Nearly 12 o'clock at the mid-day, two pilots walked toward me and told me that "Are you from U.S.A? You hurry to give US dollars to them, or you can go out quickly!" Because I worried my uncles waiting me outside for long time, and do not want them scaring and worry, so I decided to give US\$ 100 to airport officials and they gave some passport and cameras to me. I walked to the gate; I saw 2 Hun Sen's bodyguards with uniform walking to me and said that they came to get me! They say sorry they are so late a few minutes, then they walked to their Land Cruiser car, but my four old uncles hurried to embrace me with missing me, because we left each other more than 30 years ago, and we met each other at the first time. I so sad my uncles, they embraced me with tears, I breath strongly, then I told the bodyguards of Hun Sen that "Please you go first because I missing my uncles so much! I need to keep the times longer than this to met them!", and Hun Sen's bodyguards gave their phone numbers to me, and told me that please to contact them if it's necessary. I relaxed in Phnom Penh with my uncles more than 1 week, then I rent the taxi to bring me to visit Cambodia, when taxi arrived Kbal Thnal nearly the Independence monument, suddenly there are many motorcycles around my taxi, making my uncles scaring so much nearly lost their soul. My old uncles insisted me that "Nephew hurry go back US, we worried so much!" I informed my uncles that "Please do not worry because the country has the law!", but my old uncles replied that "Laws in Cambodia killed the people every day, please you hurry go back U.S.A!" I told taxi go back home, then I phoned to Hun Sen's advisor nearly the Independence consist of many motor-taxi around my taxi same the last time, but Oknha only raised his hand and many motor-taxi went away. Oknha told me that the groups of ten thousand of motorcycle-taxi drivers are belong to Hok Lundy and Hun Sen ran them to do the special mission. Oknha sent me to Beng Tonlé Sap lake, I saw millions of Vietnamese!, Oknha told me that "If at Beng Tonlé Sap lake has only one Cambodian, he agreed to cut his head away!". Oknha brought me to Siem Reap province to see the Khmer ancient temples. but Oknha affirmed that "All Cambodian ancient temples are belong to Sok An and Sok Kong!". I hurt my heart so much nearly cannot working to see Angkor Wat temple from the bottom to the top and I want to shout strongly that "Angkor temple is belong to all

Cambodian people! Not belong to anyone!”. I met many foreigners on the top of Angkor Wat temple! They told me that they visited Angkor temple, they are so happy, but they do not know Cambodians are so poor and suffering and I told them that Cambodians are so poor and so suffered, die nearly extinction! Most of the rich men is the bloody killers and Vietnamese communism puppet leaders. They stood and listened me talking, while police with riffles A-K arrived and passed me, a Englishman shook hand with me and said that wait to me each other next time in U.S.A” and other two American pilots shook hand with me, stop talking and told me that “You hurry return U.S.A”.

### **\_Vietnamese seize Cambodian jobs and destroy Cambodian environment:**

**Do not dare to talk anymore because there are many people died in Cambodia. Petroleum flowing into the water, where is it from?” He told there are many motor-boats! Those motor- boat are belong the motor-boats’ company! He told me .**



I met the old grandfather aged 90 years at Baray Teukthla, and I asked him that where the petroleum from? Petroleum cause me that the Petroleum is from the motor-boats took the tourists to the island of Baray Teukla! They dare talking about true things!” I waited at the port of the motor-boats, I asked the pilot of the motor boat at there, but he cannot speak Khmer, because he is Vietnamese, cannot speak Khmer!”.

### **I met Cambodian teachers:**

I explained the educational system to Cambodian teachers. I explained that it is different from U.S.A. Other countries pay the salary to the teachers regularly, and government pay for the house, and required the parents and children study at school. The teachers have the enough pedagogical standards. As Cambodia, all teachers have low salary, sometime 5 months the government just pays salary to the teachers; sometime there is no salary, so the teachers try to make other business in order to feed themselves. The teachers groups asked me to help the clean the water system to the school. If I help to give the cleaning water system to the school, they will in script my name in school. I told them that this school name Hun Sen.

How did Hun Sen help this school? The teachers answered me that even though the rice to eat, it's impossible! I explained that Hun Sen is the betrayer, cannot help anything, and only takes.



Sen gets since he was the prime minister of Cambodia until the present day? Only buy sMercedes car. Hun Sen says he cannot buy it refering to his salary! But now Hun Sen has everything! Where does Hun Sen get money from? I promise to help but I not only help the cleaning running water, how I help is so big, please trust and hope how I help will show.

\_First: You must take off the name of Hun Sen away from this school, change as the commune or district name because the school is belong the Cambodian people and be the public property.

\_Second: Cleaning running water. I will help, but I do not want you put my name in the school. I thank! I'm sorry you all instead of Hun Sen persecuted Cambodian people and I will help to give the 5 months salary that Hun Sen do not pay to the teachers for 5 months ago. This is the state's money to put in his pocket! Hun Sen is bad betrayer! How much salary does Hun money is others own bloody sweat efforts money. I have no power to help you all, except I hurt my heart to see Hun Sen destroy my country.

\_Third: I want to help Cambodia. I complained to the superpowers in the world to catch and bring Hun Sen to the international court to sentence about the nation betraying, corruption, crimes of Hun Sen and his followers who steal the money to be put in their pocket, making



Cambodia people live in the poor and difficult condition with suffering. Note that all the money that Hun Sen and his followers stole from Cambodia national budgets income, can feed and help Cambodian people to be rich people in Southeast Asia same living in the heaven, not become the beggars like today.

I always talked to much and told many Cambodians nearly everywhere that “ I live in U.S.A, for my life and family is OK, but I think of my nation, my poor Cambodians are in suffered, make me living is difficult more than die! Because US people is heaven superpower,



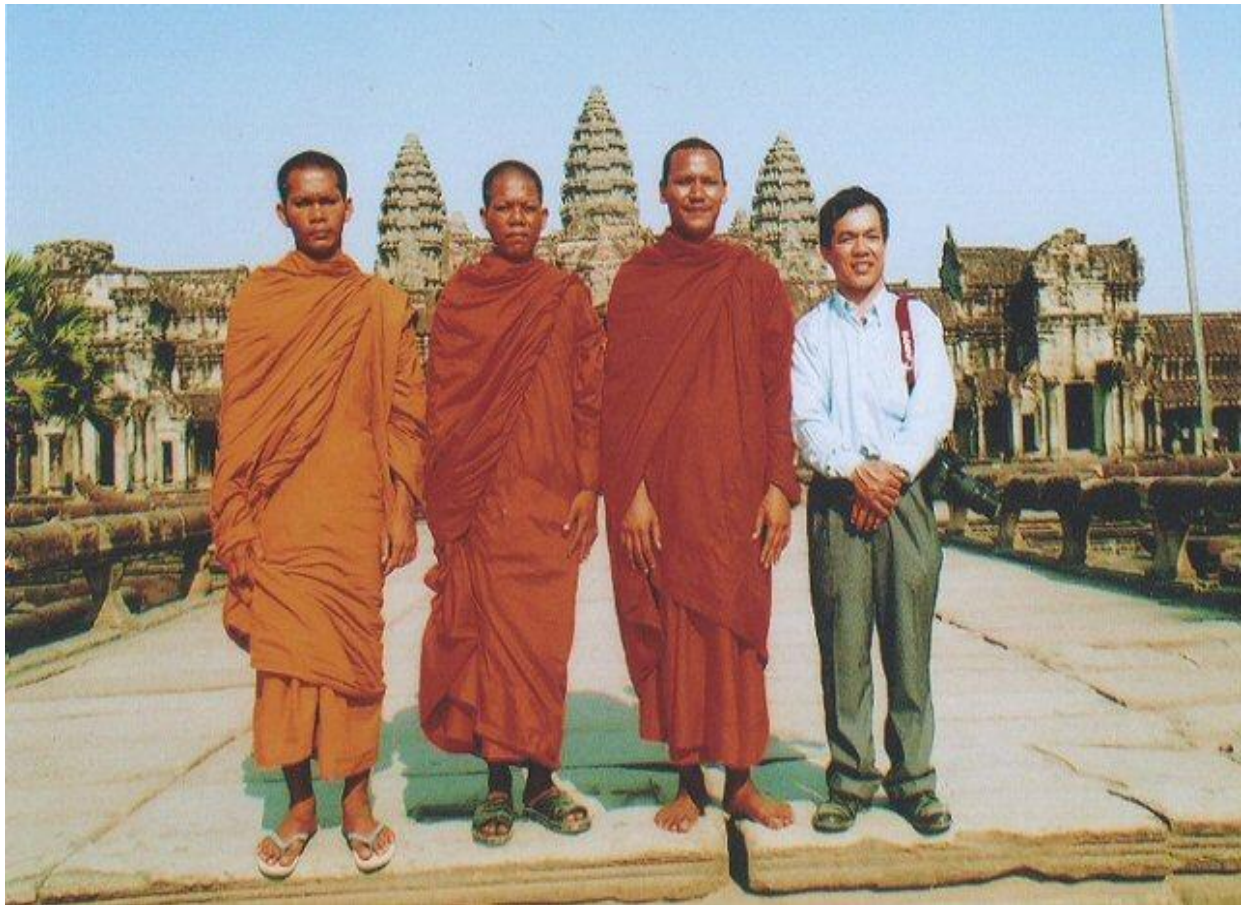
United State just born only more than 200 years, since 1776 until the present day progressed as Monopoly biggest superpower in the world with the wider scope size land area with 50 states in it. As for Cambodia, has more than 1000 years ago, be the Khmer Empire in Angkor period, Great Angkor Era! Until the present day, Cambodian people who live in their own motherland become so poor and difficult condition as the beggars ask food to live. Cambodian territory integrity lost nearly all, missing from the world map!



### Visit Angkor Wat temple:

I visited Angkor Wat temple and took the photographs with three monks. One of them is the chief monk of the temple; another is the right monk teacher, and left monk teacher. They asked me to help the Buddhism books. I asked them that "Buddhist dhama trained people to do what? How is the role they should do? One monk answered me that Buddhist dhama educate the people to do good merit, knowing how is good and bad, as well as helping the world animals and human. I asked him to explain "Buddhist dhama saving animals, now there are millions of people in the Cambodia were killed every day, can you save only one person among the millions of Cambodian people? I asked you help only one person? The monk is afraid and difficult to answer me and they whispered to each other and said that " I see! How should I do? Because this question is the dangerous question?". I answered them that I asked only in the

Buddhist dhama, because I never saw the Buddhist bood talk about the “7<sup>th</sup> January dhama”, except CPP and Hun Sen did. Can you tell me Samdech Sangha Raj Tep Vong is from where? They answered that they know only Tep Vong is Samdech Sangha! I told them that the real knowledge of Samdech Sangha Lors Lay, Samdech Sangha Ghosananda and Moha Hok Savann not Achol ledge. **Tep Vong** Cambodia should have the well-educated monks to be Samdech Sangha, but unfortunately, Vietnam installed only the killer to be Samdech Sangha founded the 7<sup>th</sup> January dhama for Cambodian people respected, that these monks knew only recited the dhama of 7<sup>th</sup> January”.



I am so sad and sorrow in my mind that the Cambodian ancestor heritages Angkor Wat temple as the soul of Cambodian nation, was exploited by Vietnamese Sok An, and Sok Kong every day. The price of the tickets to see Angkor Wat as the Cambodian ancestors heritages around millions dollars was lost all, but these money was token to Vietnam, make Cambodians live in suffering. Vietnam take the Cambodian ancestors heritages to earn the money to be the tycoons, As Cambodian people who was the next generation offspring of Cambodian ancestors were poor and suffered on their own motherland as the slaves of Vietnam, because Vietnam sucked all Cambodian benefits, resources and national budget incomes to develop Vietnam.



If Cambodian ancestors knew that their next generation's offspring are the slaves of Vietnam and Chinese, but their Angkor Wat heritages was exploited by Vietnam sucking hundred millions US dollars per years to Vietnam, How did Cambodian ancestors feel for their next generation cannot get anything from their achievement?

This is the great leap forward of Hun Sen and CPP!

My purposes I want all the Cambodian politicians unite with each other saving Cambodian nation urgently, because Cambodian nation are in the great dangers of the dead valley of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam. If all Cambodian politicians can not unite with each other, please do not attack each other, they should walk in the different way to save Cambodian nation.

I went to visit the d beggar former-veteran, forced him by Hun Sen to fight the war against Khmers Rouges in the front battlefield, when he returned, he met the tragedy, his wife died and his son become disabled, at last he must be the beggar ask the money to feed his disabled son. I asked him why you become such this. He answered sadly that in the past he was a soldier fought the war against Khmers Rouges. His wife went to market with his son, and the car crashed his wife died, and his son was disabled.



Now his disabled son doesn't know anything, cannot move his hand and leg, only opened his eye and close many times when his son is hungry, opened his mouth up and down. He asked the policemen about the fact but policemen told him that the car is away after crashed. I confirmed him that "Hun Sen is former Khmers Rouges commander, why he ordered you to fight against Khmers Rouges t, the same Khmers?"

He replied me that he is the stupid soldier! He doesn't know anything! When they ordered him to fight the war, he went to fight the war. I told him that "This is the new genocide! The plan destroy Cambodian nation! Borrow Cambodians kill Cambodians and keep the Cambodian territory for Vietnam!"

### **Meeting with the Grandmother aged more than 100 years:**

I went to visit the grandmother aged more than 100 years in Kampong Cham province. Her daughters are so old too and went to stay at the temple. I asked her that what she do and how she live? She answered me that she live with his grandson, today she cut the palm fruits for sale at



the market to earn the money to give her grandson to school! Some money left, she took to make merits at the temple. For me, I think that this is the faults of Cambodian government, is no responsible for the social welfare. Cambodian government led by Hun Sen expert only exploit the taxes, tariffs and selling the natural resources, but they do not know how to be responsible for the disabled men, orphans, foolish men and incapable.



They said “ We do not know anything! Do not kill us! Stop interview!, when you leave and broadcast! We will be killed! Who support our family? The boat leave, but the port not go anywhere!”. At last I told him to play the music song “Regret Cambodian Territory!”. I informed him that please try to live anymore, and do not give up hope! Hun Sen is the betrayer and killer! Hun Sen is Khmers Rouges’ commander; mobilized Cambodians fight the war against Cambodians! I will complained to the world court and bring Hun Sen to sentence! Do not worry the boat leave and the port stand still! You all must think that the boat do not go anywhere from the port, although the boat leave but the boat will return to the port! If you met the problem, call me!



### **\_Meeting Mr. Khem Sophoan :**

I take a rest in Siem Reap province, then at the morning, Oknh bring me to Phnom Penh. On the road to Phnom Penh, Oknha described everything about the Cambodian forests are belong to China and Vietnam, and Cambodians have nothing, except they only wait to die! I arrived Phnom Penh at night! At the morning, Oknha brought me to visit Mr. Khem Sophoan in Kandal province, with some royal palace officials and other Oknha took part in too. Khem Sophoan hurried to shake hand me and embrace me because we left each other for long time, so we missing each other. I talked to Khem Sophoan until the late at night and Mr.Khem Sophoan told me that”He do not to do anything! He only need to live in the name of human!”, and he reminded me that “do not trust anyone because every people can change, not same to the struggle time, take the leaf to be a plate eating rice, eat together! Please you hurry go back U.S.A.!”.

In 2007, I visited Cambodia and met many Cambodian nationalists. Mr. Khem Sophoan is a man I respect so much because he’s the strong national conscience, and nationalism ideal with the best military strategy fight the war to destroy the enemy. I met hero Khem Sophoan that he is retired already and we went to the temple praying the sacred things to help



**Mr.Khem Sophoan(R) and Mr.Chandara Kin (L) 2007**

Cambodia and prevent Cambodia become the second Champa!”. We prayed to the soul of our Cambodian ancestors and nationalists helping Cambodian nation, and liberated Cambodia from the claw of Vietnamese communists monster as soon as possible. I remembered when I and Mr. Khem Sophoan struggled in Cambodian forest with each other since 1979, fought the war against Vietnam’s aggression for many times and Mr.Khem Sophoan is a military trainer, then he become the superior commander of KPNLF.

In 1985 I fought the war against Vietnam’s aggression, Khem Sophoan forced me leave out the battlefield urgently, that time I was angry so much because I shot Vietnamese not finish the bullet yet but Khem Sophoan insisted that I must go to the third country of the Cambodian nation future. I asked him that where the Cambodian nation future is. Then he replied that “Cambodian nation future is with you!”, and I leave with tear and recited in my mind that

“Nation Future, nation future...”. Khem Sophoan and his family in the temple. Oknha brought me to the restaurant at Chroy Chanva. In the car, Oknha told me that “Khem Sophoan is the clever man, Hun Sen need to kill him for long, but Hun Sen cannot do. When I arrived at restaurant, I saw a few Oknha sitting and waiting at the table with flower. Oknha told me that in Cambodia only this restaurant are delicious and famous and Hun Sen always come and find the beautiful girl. Oknha talked about their business and stock in Cambodia, they told me that every Oknha can do anything freely, but these Oknh met Hun Sen, must give the money to Hun Sen what he need. Oknha told me that he asked only living! And I told him that you all not stay alive, you all will died, and Hun Sen died too! At the last time Vietnam will massacred all Cambodian people.

### Meeting Samech Sangha Lors Lay:



I said good bye to Oknha in Phnom Penh because it's the time to take the plane go back U.S and Oknha want me to met Hun Sen near the independence monument, and I asked Oknha that What gate I should go into Hun Sen's mansion, front gate or back gate? Oknha replied that I must go to the back gate! I answered that so it's meant take me throwing in the crocodile pool and eat me! Oknha asked me that what I depended on and why I dare to counter Hun Sen? I informed Oknha that Hun Sen is so clever and he kills someone who he can kill without obstacle. For me before I come to visit Cambodia, I complained to the superpowers and the United Nations already, If I die, Hun Sen is responsible for my death. Then Oknha bring me to meet Samdech Preach Dham Lekhet Kheraviniyo Lors Lay in Wat Sansamkosol temple, to pray him, but he is so old and he said that "You do good or you will not die! The bad man scare dead but the death come to him!". Samdech Dham Lekhet Kheraviniyo Lors Lay is the president of monk assembly of the kingdom of Cambodia, he is the great Ph.D of the religion". He went to research Buddhism in India during Samdech Sangha Choun Nath alive. He taught me the God dhama since I was young. In the Khmers Rouges period, he survived me from the dead because of I said to counter and criticize the anonymous organization, so the anonymous organization brought me to study (kill) quietly, but Khmers Rouges kill me is not violently like to the crazy dictatorial leader Hun Sen. I visited him in Wat Sansamkosol temple in front of his big stupa. In Khmers Rouges period, the cadre of (Anonymous organization called Angkar Anamek) shouted that the people must be honor to the Angkar and tried to work for Angkar to achieve 3 tons per hectare!, I asked him that where is Angkar? He said the Angkar is the superior level of pineapple eye Angkar and know all whatever you do! I asked them that "Where is the superior level?" I added that all the cadres labeled themselves as the pineapple eyes and tell people be honor to the Angkar, but the cadres themselves aren't honor to Angkar eating the meat pork soup, but people eat only the water of boiling rice with the water lily, Such Angkar cannot last for long time, wait to look! That time there were two men of the Angkar dragged me away from Sahakor (collective community) to the rice field, then they took their axe hit me until I was unconscious. When I wake up and open my eyes, I saw the Great Grandfather Lors Lay carried me in his hands and told me that "He beg me from Angkar and told them do not killing me, because I was so young and honor speaking only the true thing, should be pity! He told them do not kill me and should give him to advice!" Then Great Grandfather Lors Lay advised me that do not anti-Angkar anymore or they will persecute me again, and he can not help me on time". When I arrived Cambodia and met him in 2007 in Wat Sansamkosol, I looked at behind him and I saw the picture of him with Hun Sen, I was tracked quickly said that "Why Great Grandfather took the killer picture hang in your sacred place? He answered me that he knew who is bad or good! And he told me that I want to curse whatever up to me! He added that I am not different before! I continued that "In US

they took the gold to make the statue or top of the capitol of the state". Great Grandfather Lors Lay told me that "In Cambodia has many of gold, but the brother number-one

groups took all the gold for themselves!”. When the bodyguards told the grandfather Los Lay that “Help to advice me and do not allow me curse Hun Sen!”. Grandfather Los Lay said “Should not tell him (me) because he(l) is the honor man! He curse only the bad man!”. Grandfather Lors Lay advised me that “I should do good or I will not die! If I die may be die in Khmers Rouges period already! You are a good man go anywhere doesn’t need the bodyguard, but the bad men always get the bodyguards going to anywhere!”, then he sprayed the magic water on me and confirmed that I do good or I will not die!”.

### **\_Viisit the former-Tould Sleng prison museum:**

I visited the Tould Sleng prison museum, I asked the officials who work in the Tould Sleng museum and they explained me that in how they scapegoat to Pol Pot, Khieu Samphan. I agreed because they are fault when they are the leaders with no capacity causing many Vietnamese communists hidden in their regime and killed millions of Cambodians, at last they become the killers by themselves!”, To the justice for all Cambodian victims, ECCC should bring Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Heng Samrin and Hun Sen’s groups to the Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court to sentence! Everybody always knew “Who are the killers of the killing field?”



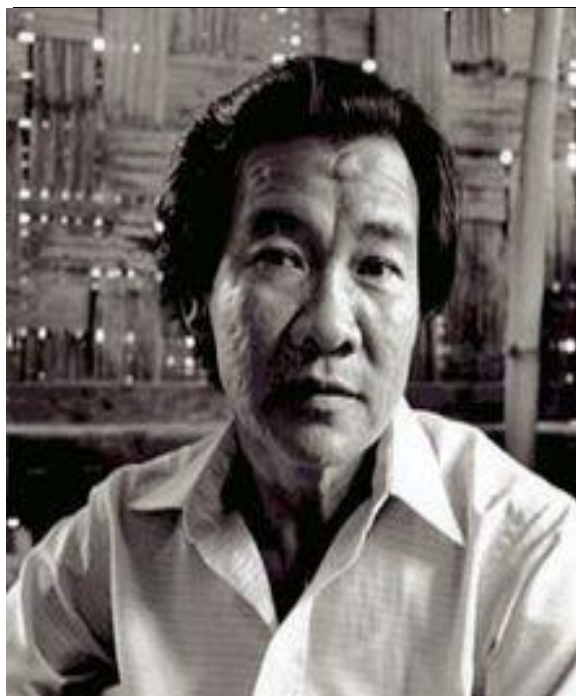
always copied and talk from one to one what CPP and Hun Sen ordered to talk, and they do not know who ordered Khmers Rouges kill Cambodian people too! Only all the Cambodian victims who died already knew clearly who are the killers!”.



### **Course persuading me and warn me:**

When I arrived US in 2007 after I left from Cambodia, there are many special men of Hun Sen came to persuade me two time and affirmed themselves as the special men of Hun Sen, they said that “If I agree to help Hun Sen, I can live in happy life and rich living and can go anywhere without worry to work hard in U.S.A and worked as slave of US! They added that let me think, I should not counter Hun Sen alone because there are 14 millions of Cambodian people, 5 millions of them elect and support Hun Sen! Another 5 millions of them support Hun Sen’s wife! Other 4 millions of Cambodians support Hun Sen’s son! Total All Cambodians 14 millions men support Hun Sen family and CPP! I replied them that It’s not true! Hun Sen and his followers imagined by themselves and dreamt with the nightmare! In 2008, the special men of Hun Sen came to persuade me again and warned me at the third time that “Think again! You hate Hun Sen as a bad man! Who is better than Hun Sen? If Hun Sen corrupted leader, another people come will more corruption than Hun Sen! Hun Sen get enough money already and he isn’t necessary to corrupt anymore because he is full already! Pol Pot killed more people than Hun Sen!, especially, Hun Manet is a son of Hun Sen studied in U.S.A, will not be corruptive! I confirmed that “His race is the thief, eat the cow meat, and he can not eat the Cambodian cheese he fear itchy!”.

They warned me that If I still counter Hun Sen! Be careful like Mr. Sain Haing Ngor! Especially they warned me be careful of my family and children!, They said they are pity me and family, and only tell me knowing!” When they finished talking, I complained them to White House, U.S. Department of Homeland Security and other embassies help to investigate what they related with HAING S. NGOR and help to protect all Cambodian nationalists! HAING S. NGOR was killed by Vietnam because he is a actor of the killing field and other story films, He always act as the Vietnamese cruel, so Vietnam doesn’t happy with is famous and kill him. **HAING S. NGOR** was born in 1940 in Samrong Young, Cambodia, Ngor trained as a surgeon and



gynecologist. He was practicing in the capital, Phnom Penh, in 1975 when Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge seized control of the country and proclaimed it Democratic Kampuchea. Ngor, despite having no previous acting experience, was cast as **Dith Pran** in *The Killing Fields*, a role for which he later won three awards, including a Golden Globe Award and an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor. In 1988, he wrote *Haing Ngor: A Cambodian Odyssey*, describing his life under the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia. In the second edition of *Survival in the Killing Fields*, Roger Warner, Ngor's co-author, adds an epilogue telling the story of Ngor's life after winning the Academy Award. The "Dr. Haing S. Ngor Foundation" was founded in his honor in 1997 to assist in raising

funds for Cambodian aid. As part of his humanitarian efforts, Ngor built an elementary school and operated a small sawmill that provided jobs and an income for local families. Ngor's niece, Sophia Ngor Demetri, who testified at the trial of his murderers and with whom he arrived to the U.S., is the current President of the Foundation. Ngor also appeared in other movies and TV shows, most memorably in Oliver Stone's *Heaven & Earth* and the *Vanishing Son* miniseries. He also appeared in the Hong Kong film *Eastern Condors*, which was directed by and starred Sammo Hung. He also appeared in a supporting role in the 1989 Vietnam War drama *The Iron Triangle*. He guest-starred in a two-episode storyline on the acclaimed series *China Beach* (episodes "How to Stay Alive in Vietnam 1 & 2") as a wounded Cambodian POW who befriends Colleen McMurphy while under her care. He also guest-starred in an episode of *Miami Vice* called "The Savage / Duty and Honor. On February 25, 1996, Ngor was shot dead outside his home in Chinatown, in downtown Los Angeles, California. Ngor was buried at Rose Hills Memorial Park in Whittier, California. Many Cambodians claimed they had a stake in his estate, with one woman claiming he had married her after coming to the United States. Most of Ngor's Cambodian assets went to his brother, Chan Sarun, while his American assets were used up in legal fees staving off claims to his estate.

Because of the special men of Hun Sen can not persuade me and they warned me to be careful like HAING S. NGOR!, but after they talked already, I complained them to the U.S Department of Homeland Security about they wanted to persecute me same to Mr. HAING S. NGOR, and ask to investigate them related to HAING S. NGOR, and compare me be careful of my result will be like HAING S. NGOR. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security answered me through the following letter:

Office of Investigations

U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
425 I Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20536



U.S. Immigration  
and Customs  
Enforcement

APR 23 2008

Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103

Dear Mr. Kin:

The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) received your April 2, 2008, letter to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), concerning an alleged violation under the jurisdiction of ICE. ICE is the largest investigative branch of DHS that protects our national security and public safety through enforcement of our immigration and customs laws.

The information you provided was forwarded to our field office for any action deemed appropriate. If you have any new information you may call our public tipline at 1-866-DHS-2ICE. This tipline was established to allow the public to provide information that may be of potential interest to ICE and its investigatory mission. For further information related to ICE, please visit our Web site at [www.ice.gov](http://www.ice.gov).

Additionally, your personal physical safety falls within the jurisdiction of the local law enforcement authorities. If you are in immediate physical danger, you are urged to contact your local authorities by dialing 911.


Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ray Parmer".

Raymond R. Parmer, Jr.  
Deputy Director  
Office of Investigations

## The Results of My visiting Cambodia:

In 2007, I went to visit Cambodia at the first time, since I refuge to U.S.A. I saw a little changes from Khmers Rouges regime of Pol Pot, and the Hun Sen's policy and Pol Pot's policy are identical and same each other. After I visited Cambodia in March 2007 for nearly one month, I returned to U.S.A and as the results of my visiting in Cambodia, I produce DVD picture, compare all the activities and life standard living of the Vietnamese puppet government's leaders, Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to the Cambodian people living in the poor conditions. My DVD title as "**Heads of States Recognized as Evil Dictators by the United States**". In this DVD, I compared and reflect the activities life living of the richest wealthy of Cambodian corruptive leaders to the poorest conditions of Cambodian people. The corruptive leaders of Cambodia seized and selling the natural resources of Cambodia, robbed Cambodian citizens land, and oppress Cambodian people, as well as they swallowed all Cambodian national budget incomes to develop Vietnam, and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia, therefore the Cambodian citizens become the beggars and poorer livings. Cambodian citizens were tortures, hit and kick in the public places. Because of the crazy Vietnamese puppet leaders play role as a Vietnamese dog work for Vietnamese benefits and evacuated Cambodian people away from



Chandara Kin writes, "I have a dream. In 1975 I finished high school. The same year that my country, Cambodia, came to an end. This was the year of the communist Khmer Rouge takeover. I lost everything. My entire world was changed. I found myself living in a dead country.

From 1975 to 1978 Pol Pot ran the infamous "killing fields of Cambodia." Most of my family was killed. The Vietnamese communists invaded in late 1978, and in early 1979 I fled Cambodia. I ran for my life.

The Vietnamese had set up "killing zones" and anyone who crossed the death line would be killed. I crossed too many killing zones to count on my way to the border of Thailand. My only possessions were the shirt and pants I was wearing. I was without food for a week. I survived on worms and leaves from the trees. When I arrived in Thailand, I lived with the exiled Cambodian Prime Minister, Mr. Son Sann, who was the President of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF).

From 1979 to 1982, I served my country as a soldier. While a soldier, I had a small camera and took many photographs. In 1982, I became a non-combatant photographer for the combined Thai and Cambodian forces fighting the Vietnamese communists. I exchanged photos of the war for food and medicine with Western news correspondents. I continued in this role until 1985.

In 1985 the KPNLF forces, along with hundreds of thousands of Cambodian civilian refugees, were deployed along the Cambodia-Thailand border. The Vietnamese communists made a strong effort to destroy the KPNLF forces, and killed many refugees. There were casualties inside Thailand as well.

That same year I visited Thailand and met with U.S. officials who were charged with assisting the Cambodian refugees. The purpose of my visit was to ask for assistance for the many Cambodian refugees, to ask for U.S. aid in finding peace and justice for Cambodia, and to inquire about immigration to the United States. I was told it would be 1988 before I could immigrate.


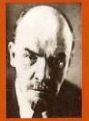









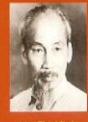
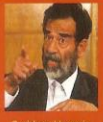
In September, 1988 I arrived in the U.S. Since that time, I have worked and saved, gotten married, had children, and purchased a nice home. I am living the American Dream: the dream I have had since finishing high school, in Cambodia, in 1975.

In 2007, I returned to Cambodia for the first time since 1979. I found little change from the time I left. The only true change was from Pol Pot to Hun Sen. The policies and actions of the Hun Sen government are the same as were those of Pol Pot.

Today, I have a new dream. This dream is to re-establish a "living" Cambodia. A Cambodia in which there is Peace, Justice, and Freedom for all the people."

Sioux City, Iowa. 2007

### HEADS OF STATE RECOGNIZED AS EVIL DICTATORS BY THE UNITED STATES

 Adolf Hitler	 V.I. Lenin	 Benito Mussolini	 Joseph Stalin
 Slobodan Milosevic	 Hun Sen	 Mao Zedong	
 Fidel Castro		 Kim Jung Il	
 Osama bin Laden	 Pol Pot	 Ho Chi Minh	 Saddam Hussein

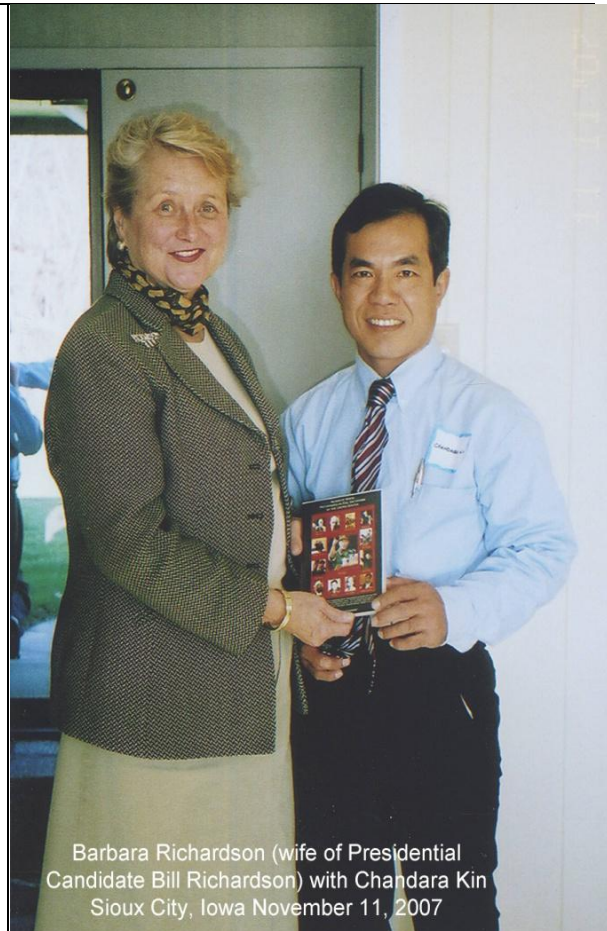
These Heads of State have been recognized by all U.S. Administrations as dictators who have failed to ensure basic human rights for the people of their nations. The U.S. has gone to war against, or politically and economically engaged in efforts to unseat V.I. Lenin, Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Mao Zedong, Ho Chi Minh, Fidel Castro, Slobodan Milosevic, Saddam Hussein, Osama bin Laden, and Kim Jung Il.

*Why not Hun Sen of Cambodia?*

**This DVD was produced after I have visited in Cambodia in March 2007.**

their own land and houses to live on the pavement of road, remote area, in the forest or the front yard of someone else's houses, so Cambodian people have no land, no farm, and no

houses for staying and make agriculture. My DVD was delivered to the western leaders and superpowers' leaders to watch, especially the Whitehouse of the U.S.A, so they will knowing Cambodian activities lives between the Cambodian crazy corruptive leaders and normal poorer people are so different far away from each other. I also sent my DVD to the international court of justice and International Criminal Court and complained them about the Cambodian corruptive crazy leaders persecute and make the crimes against Cambodian people, and suggest them to catch Hun Sen and his followers to sentence on the crimes against humanity. I delivered DVD to Madam Barbara Richardson and Mr. Bill Richardson, former the US ambassador on the United Nations on November 11, 2007, while they did the propaganda to compete the election of US presidential candidate and I told those saving Cambodian nations from the dictatorial communist regime led by Hun Sen and his followers about their crimes against humanity.



### **4-3-My Efforts helping and saving Cambodian nation by the legal and diplomatic way:**

To find the exit way of the colony of Vietnam and save Cambodian nation from the claw of Vietnamese communists monsters, I increased my efforts both by the political and legal way, although I am not the politician and not related to any political party, but I tried to improve my diplomatic relationship with the superpowers, U.S.A, and the United Nations as well as I complained to them about the Hun Sen's crimes against humanity and I asked them help and save Cambodian nation from the second killing field, because I analyzed that the political and national problem are from the individual relationship, example in the period of French colony, French officials fell in love Vietnamese girls, and the factor of love causing French gave Cambodian territory name Khmer Kampuchkrom territory to Vietnam on May 21, 1949. So I

suppose the individual problem will bring to the nation problem, and the country will be developed or destroyed causing from the individual factor too. The my struggle of the political and diplomatic way, not open to gate to seize the power in Cambodia, or not for my own benefits, but what I try and efforts only for saving Cambodian nation from the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam. My Cambodian people live in the ocean of tear and blood of Vietnamese communists monsters, so I need to save my Cambodian nation from Vietnamese communism monsters and change my Cambodian nation become the democracy, the rule of laws, independence, sovereignty and development of right, freedom, liberty, justice and peace for my Cambodian nation living in the modern world. Although I am not the Cambodian politician, but I tried to interfere and help the Cambodian politicians from other different parties to unite with each other, and destroy the dictatorial communist regime led by Hun Sen and his master Vietnam.

Of course, I always build the good relationship of the politics and diplomatic with other leaders in the world such as U.S.A, and the United Nations, superpowers, and the international community as the following:

I wrote the letter to Barack Obama on October 27, 2010 and explained the U.S efforts helping Cambodia for the counterterrorism, build the democracy, and improve the human rights and develop Cambodian economics, delete the corruption and bring the justice for Cambodian nation and victims who were violated the international laws by the first killing field and the second killing field founded by Vietnam. I clarified about the activities crimes against humanity of Hun Sen who violate the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 Concerning the Sovereignty, Independence, Territorial Integrity and Inviolability, Neutrality and National Unity of Cambodia. Many countries signed the Paris Agreement are Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao-People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

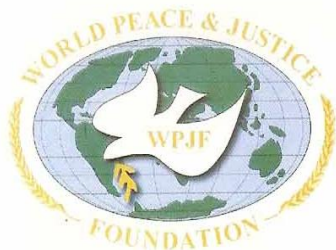
I asked Barack Obama take the measure against killer\_ Hun Sen and suggested the superpowers help to reform the bad situation of the dictatorial communists regime in Cambodia, ruled by Hun Sen who violated the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991, and Hun Sen use the dictatorship and corruption in the judicial and political levels and areas since the local authority to the nation level, especially, the scandal of buying the vote, finance, and privatization policy bias to satisfy the individual powerful leaders, tycoons and Vietnamese master always interfered the judicial court affairs, violate the human rights, holding the monopoly mass media in their fists, causing Cambodian people are so poorer and poorer cannot get the justice, rights, freedom and liberty, but Hun Sen has more and more power from day to day.

Presidential Candidate Senator Barack Obama  
with Chandara Kin  
Sioux City, Iowa November 9, 2007



When Cambodian people make the demonstration claim their rights and freedom in any way, they are always cracked down or killed by Vietnamese puppet government led by the killer\_ Hun Sen and CPP. Cambodian people lands were robbed by CPP and Hun Sen without the suitable payment. I expressed on the Cambodian territory integrity border violation made by Thailand and Vietnam, and asked the United Nations force both neighbor nations respect and carry out the international laws. I affirmed that "The world condemned all the activities of Khmers Rouges and brought the Khmers Rouges top leaders to the Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court to sentence, but the reason I hard to know and understand, they denied to acknowledge Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges and neglect Hun Sen as the Vietnam puppet government leader continued the Second Killing Field policy until the present day.

Finally, I clarified that Cambodian citizens need 100% of the democracy, rights, freedom, liberty and justice. All Cambodian citizens need the democracy and the rules of laws and support 100% of every parties, especially, Mr. Sam Rainsy try to bring the democracy, peace and justice in all the peaceful and legal way, but Hun Sen demolished Cambodian democracy, rights, freedom, liberty and justice and Hun Sen seized all the powers in his hand and using the forces successfully to rob the power in Cambodia. Cambodian people need to change the leaders both legal and peaceful way. I urged U.S bring Hun Sen to the International court of justice in Hague of Holland to sentence about his crimes against humanity. I met Barack Obama in 2007 and asked him "How do you think about Cambodia? Barack Obama replied that "he is so young, he will try to study and research because he can not know all!". I confirmed about Vietnam invaded and control Cambodia and persecute Cambodian people\_ the human rights violation.



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

January 27, 2010

President Barack Obama  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In the past two years, bilateral relations between the United States and the Kingdom of Cambodia have strengthened. The U.S. supports efforts in Cambodia to combat terrorism, build democratic institutions, promote human rights, foster economic development, eliminate corruption, and to bring to justice those most responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed under the Khmer Rouge regime. While these goals are ideal, we would like to call to your attention to the fact that these ideals have, in many respects, not been supported by the government of Cambodia, and often been subverted by that government and Mr. Hun Sen, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Hun Sen is a former Khmer Rouge who betrayed those comrades, and encouraged and aided the Communist Vietnamese regime invasion and occupation of Cambodia. The Vietnamese Communists in turn installed Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Of great concern is the fact that Hun Sen completely ignores the Accord de Paris (the Paris Peace Agreement), signed into effect on October 23, 1991, and has made statements that the Accords are no longer binding on the nation of Cambodia. As far as we can determine, none of the nineteen States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, have attempted to enforce the Accords or require that Hun Sen's government comply with the stipulations of the Accords. We ask that you take whatever action is within your power to rectify this situation.

It is well documented that under Hun Sen political and judicial corruption is endemic at all levels of government: at the local, provincial and national levels. The forms of corruption include vote-buying, political financing scandals, privatizations that have tended to favor a small group of wealthy elites, and verdict fixing in the courts. Judicial decisions and appeals offer little redress for most citizens or small businesses. There can be no justice for a people when the government run courts are corrupt. An independent Media does not exist. Under threat and duress, most forms of the Media engage in self-censorship. Such corruption deprives the people of their basic human rights, keeps the people in poverty



to become powerful. One example of this is individuals being evicted from their homes, farms, and businesses by the government of Hun Sen without any form of due process or recompense for their private property. When they resist or complain in any way, they find they are in jeopardy of their well-being, if not their lives. There are documented instances of physical abuse and even killings occurring among resisters. This “land-grabbing” is a major violation of Human Rights.

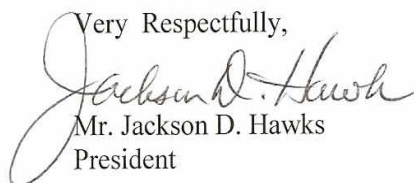
The Cambodian government under Hun Sen has been complicit in the efforts of Thailand and Vietnam to claim and take territory located within the internationally recognized boundaries of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Exacerbating the problem is that the maritime boundary with Thailand is not clearly defined. Thailand accuses Cambodia of obstructing inclusion of Thai areas near the Preah Vihear temple ruins, which were awarded to Cambodia by an International Court of Justice decision in 1962, as part of a planned UN World Heritage site. The border was again affirmed by the International Court of Justice decision in 1991. “Officially” Cambodia and Thailand dispute sections of their joint boundary where there are missing boundary markers and “officially” the government makes claims of Thai encroachments into Cambodian territory. Cambodia is involved in disputes with Vietnam regarding some offshore islands and demarcation of the land and maritime boundaries it shares with Vietnam. Resolution of these disputes has yet to be achieved.


While Hun Sen has made public declarations against Thai aggression, he has made no formal mention of Vietnamese aggression, and he has not backed his words with actions. He has not gone to the United Nations or any State seeking enforcement of the Kingdom’s internationally recognized national boundaries.

The world has condemned the actions of the Khmer Rouge and has brought a number of the high-ranking Khmer Rouge leadership to trial, but for reasons unknown, they refuse to recognize Hun Sen’s membership in the highest levels of Khmer Rouge organization. Nor has the world publically acknowledged that Hun Sen frequently acts as a puppet of the Vietnamese and continues to betray the Cambodian people. He continues with many of the policies of the Khmer Rouge as he governs Cambodia today.

We are 100% behind the ideals states in the first paragraph above. We are 100% in favor of “liberty and justice for all.” We support without reservation the establishment of democracy and the rule of law. We advocate that 100% support be given to those individuals and political parties, such as the Sam Rainsy Party, which are trying to bring to Cambodia, Democracy, Peace and Justice through legal and peaceful means. Hun Sen needs to be removed from power for these efforts to succeed. We advocate that such a change in leadership be brought about through peaceful and legally just means. Therefore, we urge that Hun Sen be brought to trial at the International Court of Justice, the Hague. This would be a major advance in obtaining Peace and Justice for the Cambodian people and for the Kingdom of Cambodia.

We urge you to take action to correct these wrongs.

Very Respectfully,  
  
 Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
 President

  
 Mr. Chandara Kin  
 Vice President

## Meeting Bill Richardson is the governor of New Mexico and Madam Barbara Ridchardson:

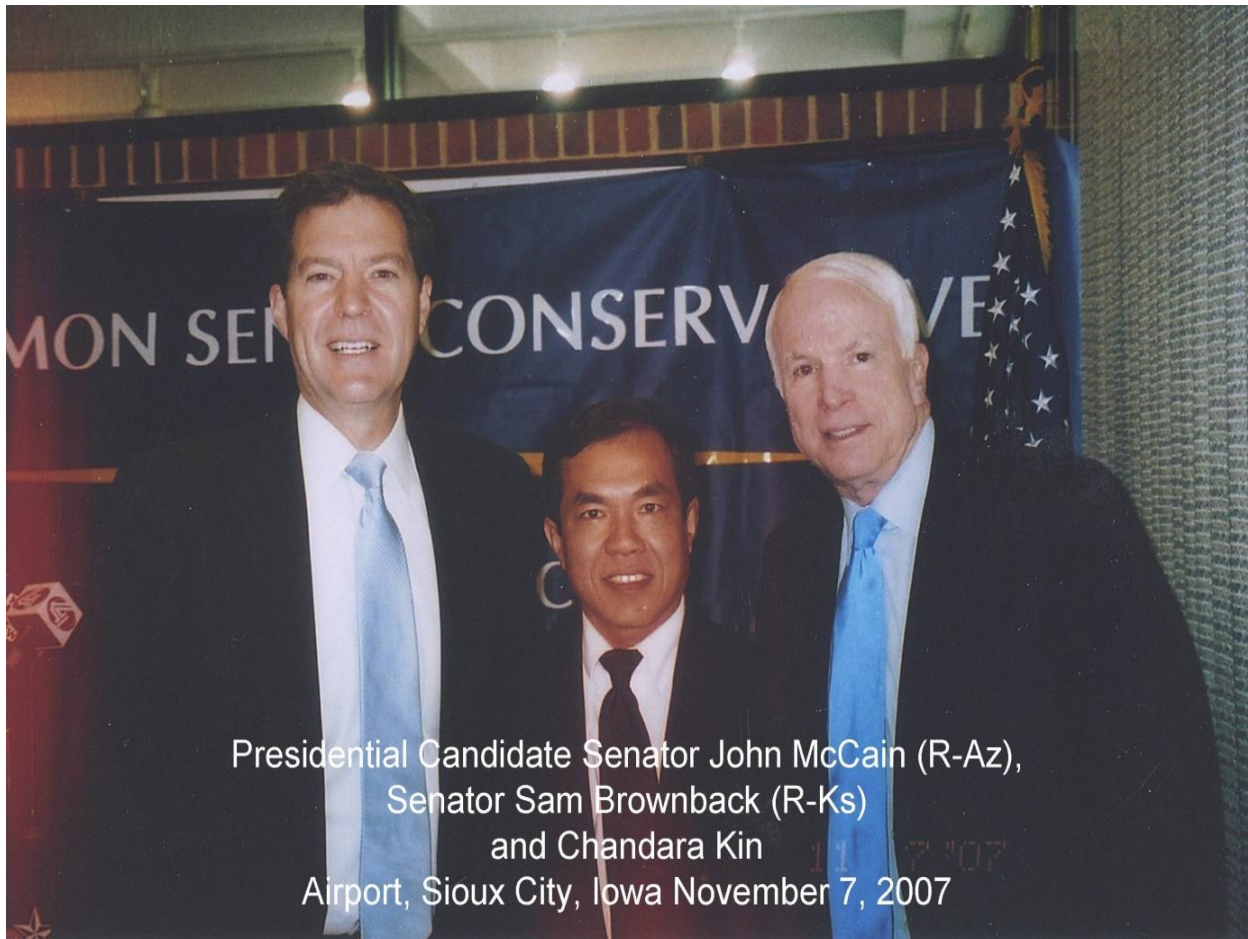
Bill Richardson is the governor of New Mexico, he said that he know Cambodia clearly, and he gave the map of Khmer Empire to me and affirmed that Cambodia is the empire in the ancient time. He know Hun Sen clearly as Evil Guy, become the prime minister since aged 27 years old. I asked him that "If you knew how Cambodians are suffering, how do you have any method to help Cambodia?". He said I am so lucky living in U.S.A. Bill Richardson added that **"He knew Cambodia and Hun Sen clearly, and Hun Sen is the Evil Guy, and he not only know Hun Sen but he met Hun Sen too!"**. He confirmed that "Hun Sen is same to Pol Pot but Hun Sen kill Cambodian people different way what Pol Pot did. Hun Sen is foolish of the power addict!". He affirmed that "Keep Hun Sen be frozen to death by himself!" Madam Barbara Richardson told me that "She knew Hun Sen clearly with her husband, and she will tell her husband helping Cambodia."



Presidential Candidate Bill Richardson,  
Governor of New Mexico, with Chandara Kin  
Sioux City, Iowa, September 13, 2007

Barbara Richardson (wife of Presidential  
Candidate Bill Richardson) with Chandara Kin  
Sioux City, Iowa November 11, 2007

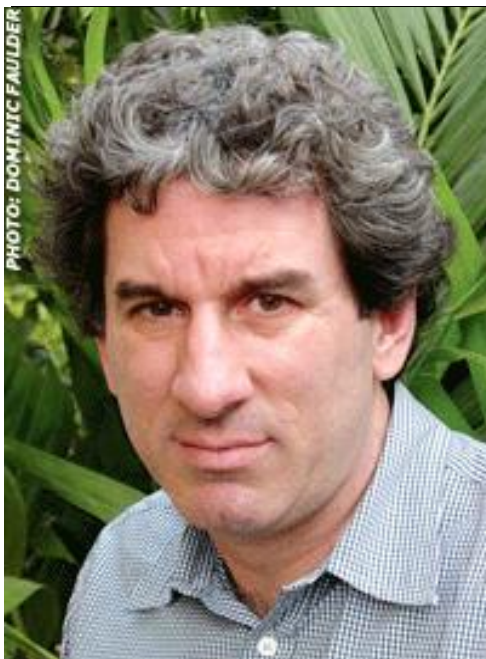
**\_Meeting Senator John McCain (R-Az) is the U.S Presidential Candidate:**



I met John McCain and Sam Brownback at the airport of Sioux City in Iowa state on November 7, 2007. In that time, John McCain is the U.S president candidate. I asked John McCain that "If you won the election and was elected as US president, How do you thing to resolve Cambodia led by the dictator Hun Sen, is a Vietnamese puppet leader? John McCain replied that "He know Cambodia for long time ago, and he met many Cambodians and knew about Hun Sen clearly!". I reminded him about Cambodia again and again, but John McCain whispered me that "He knew Hun Sen clearly, but it's the propaganda time of the presidential candidate election, has many pressures because Cambodia related to Vietnam! He tried to help Cambodia for long time ago. He said that I am so lucky living in U.S.A! As for the senator Sam Brownback do not care anything because he only come to help John McCain for the election propaganda, but he heard what I conversed with John McCain. Refers to Radio Free Asia, John McCain is the U.S senator, and he be the U.S presidential candidate. On February 9, 2012, John McCain criticized Cambodian Royal Government do not respect the result of the election and this country led by the one individual peron. John McCain affirmed that Prime Minister Hun Sen

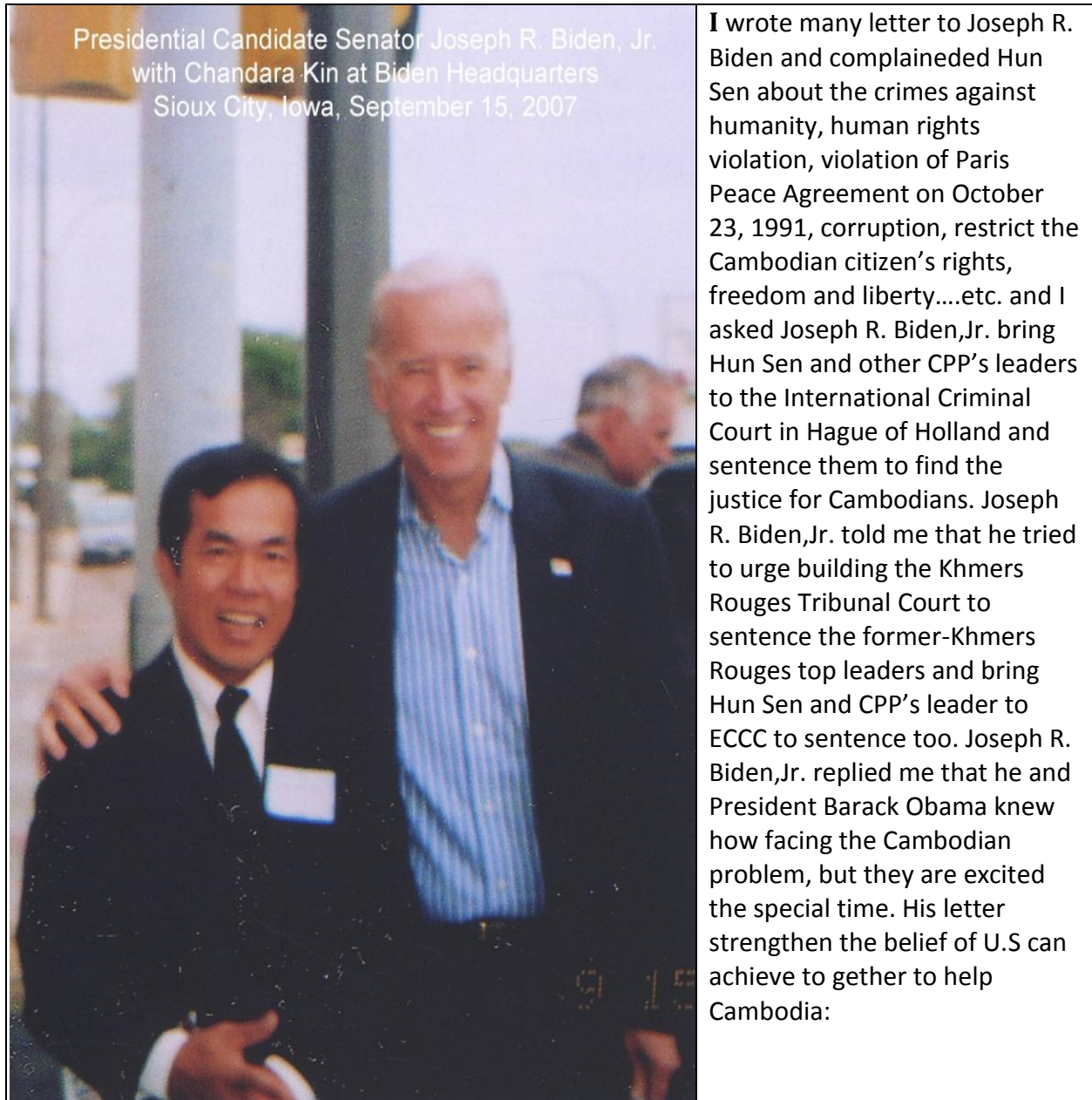
lead the country for many years like this, it's not the good thing better for Cambodia. John McCain is a U.S senator told the Radio Free Asia that "Cambodia led by one man\_ Hun Sen! This article is not the good thing for Cambodia! Hun Sen hold the wholly power in Cambodia\_ economic sector, human rights, freedom and press do not have the good status! Hun Sen control Cambodia alone! This is not good for Cambodia!".

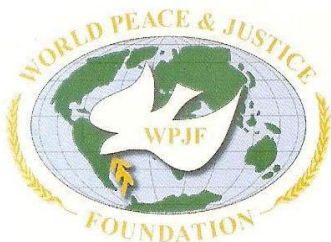
**Brad Adams is the executive director of Human Rights Human Rights Watch's Asia Division** criticized that "Hun Sen leads Cambodia same



to Singapore, but Singapore leading is opposite from Cambodia that the leaders of Singapore collect all resources to develop Singapore, but the leaders of Cambodia collect all resources put in their own pocket." Cambodia can be better progression more than this if Hun Sen gave the power to the new leader!".

## **\_Meeting Joseph R. Biden, Jr. is the vice-president and U.S senator:**





# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

June 22, 2009

Vice President Joe Biden  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President;

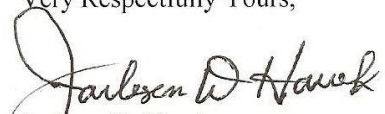
Undoubtedly you have many things which demand your attention. But we would appreciate your spending a few minutes addressing the situation in Cambodia. Prime Minister Hun Sen is a brutal and corrupt dictator who refuses to honor his commitments to insure fundamental human rights and freedoms for the citizens of his country, and who snubs his nose at the rest of the world when called upon by them to do so.

The Paris Agreement of 1991 required that the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia include “[b]asic principles, including those regarding human rights and fundamental freedoms ...” The Paris Agreement also required Cambodia “to take effective measures to ensure that the policies and practices of the past shall never be allowed to return.” The Constitution of 1993 does indeed contain a chapter on “The Rights and Obligations of Khmer Citizens” consisting of twenty articles (Articles 31-50), seventeen of which relate to rights and three to duties. In compliance with the requirement of the Paris Agreement that the Constitution provide that “[a]grieved individuals will be entitled to have the courts adjudicate and enforce these rights” and that “[a]n independent judiciary will be established, empowered to enforce the rights provided under the constitution,” the Constitution stipulates that Khmer citizens have the right to denounce, make complaints or file claims against the state or state agents, the settlement of which should be determined by the courts.

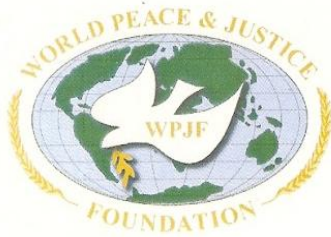
Since the adoption of the Constitution in 1993, the UN appointed a Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Human Rights in Cambodia and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights opened a Cambodian office. These institutions alongside local and international human rights groups and the U.S. Department of State have documented a wide range of human rights violations, with limited results, in terms of reform and redress.

We pray you will join with the leaders of the other signatory countries, and with the United Nations and find the means to enforce the articles of the Paris Agreement. Doing so will bring Peace, Justice and Democracy to the people of Cambodia.

Very Respectfully Yours,

  
Jackson D. Hawk  
President

  
Chandara Kin  
Vice President



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

June 22, 2009

Vice President Joe Biden  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

It is well documented that Mr. Hun Sen, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia is a brutal and corrupt dictator who has ordered the deaths of many Cambodians, who misappropriates funds provided by the U.S. and other nations for the welfare of the Cambodian people, and who refuses to honor his commitments to insure fundamental human rights and freedoms for the citizens of his county as required by the Constitution of 1993 and the Paris Agreement of 1991. When the U.S. and other nations of the world have called upon Hun Sen to honor his commitments and respect human rights, he has simply snubbed his nose at them.

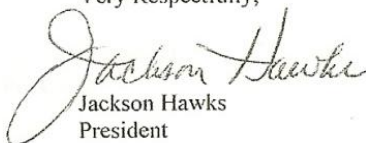
To quote from the State Department's 2008 Human Rights Report on Cambodia:

*"The government's human rights record remained poor. Security forces committed extrajudicial killings and acted with impunity. Detainees were abused, often to extract confessions, and prison conditions were harsh. Human rights monitors reported arbitrary arrests and prolonged pretrial detention, underscoring a weak judiciary and denial of the right to a fair trial. Land disputes and forced evictions were a continuing problem. The government restricted freedom of speech and the press and at times interfered with freedom of assembly. Corruption was endemic. Domestic violence and child abuse occurred, education of children was inadequate, and trafficking in women and children persisted. The government offered little assistance to persons with disabilities. Antiunion activity by employers and weak enforcement of labor laws continued, and child labor in the informal sector remained a problem."*

We entreat you to take immediate action on the behalf of the people of Cambodia. The longer Hun Sen remains in power, the greater the difficulties for the Cambodian people. It appears that the efforts of the nations of the world to bring reform through economic and political sanctions have not been effective. We therefore urge that charges be filed with the International Criminal Court, that Hun Sen be arrested by appropriate law enforcement, and that an open trial be conducted outside of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The International Criminal Court has been granted jurisdiction over four groups of crimes, which it refers to as the "most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole": the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, and the crime of aggression. It is our firm belief that in a fair and impartial trial Hun Sen would be found guilty of crimes against humanity, along with multiple counts of murder, extortion, drug trafficking, destruction of the environment, and other heinous crimes.

PEACE AND JUSTICE

Very Respectfully,

  
Jackson Hawks  
President



Chandara Kin  
Vice President

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.  
DELAWARE

[www.biden.senate.gov](http://www.biden.senate.gov)

201 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0802  
(202) 224-5042

## United States Senate

July 26, 2007

JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE  
ON CRIME AND DRUGS  
CHAIRMAN

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE  
CHAIRMAN

CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL  
NARCOTICS CONTROL  
CHAIRMAN

CONGRESSIONAL INTERNATIONAL  
ANTI-PIRACY CAUCUS  
Co-CHAIRMAN

ANTI-METH CAUCUS  
Co-CHAIRMAN

Mr. Chandara Kin  
123 Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Mr. Kin:

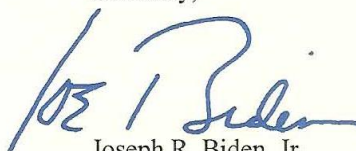
Thank you for writing to share your comments on the issue of justice for past crimes against humanity in the nation of Cambodia. I appreciated hearing from you on this important matter.

I share your passion on this important topic, and I congratulate you for taking the time to educate both the general public and elected officials on this matter. You may be interested to know that I recently sent my staffer responsible for Southeast Asia on a fact-finding mission to Cambodia in an effort to better inform myself of the progress – or lack thereof – in bringing accountability for the Khmer Rouge crimes.

The Khmer Rouge perpetrated one of the most horrific genocides in all of human history. Their victims were Cambodian, but, in a sense, their crimes were inflicted upon all of humanity. It was the example of the Khmer Rouge that prompted me to sponsor legislation aimed at preventing other regimes from engaging in acts of genocide – from the Balkans in the 1990s to Darfur today.

As Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, please know that I will continue to monitor this situation and that I will be sure to keep your thoughts in mind. Thanks, again, for writing, and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Biden, Jr.  
United States Senator





THE OFFICE  
of the  
VICE PRESIDENT  
ELECT

January 16, 2009

The Kin Family  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Chandara:

Jill and I want thank you and your whole family for your kind message of congratulations. I am glad to hear from such loyal and supportive friends.

Today seems very far from the cold of Sioux City in winter, but I still remember how your kindness and enthusiasm warmed me. The support of you, your wife, and your beautiful children meant so very much to me, and the way you rallied the Cambodian community was inspiring.

President-elect Barack Obama and I understand that our country faces many challenges, but we are excited about the opportunities of this extraordinary moment. Letters like yours continually renew my confidence about what we, as Americans, can achieve together.

I truly appreciate your good wishes, as well as the honor of your trust.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joe Biden".

Joseph R. Biden, Jr.  
Vice President-elect



JOSEPH R. BIDEN, III  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

May 5, 2008

Mr. Chandara Kin  
123 S. Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Mr. Kin,

*Chuka*

Thank you for your recent letter detailing your concerns about Prime Minister Hun Sen of Cambodia. You are a passionate advocate for human rights and just government.

Because the issues you raise fall outside of my sphere as Attorney General of Delaware, I have forwarded your letter on to my father's Senate office in Washington, DC.

Again, thank you for writing; it was a pleasure to hear from you again. I hope that you and your family are well.

Best wishes,

*Ben*

Joseph R. Biden, III  
Attorney General

*Hope all is well with you and your family...*

Attorney General **Josep R. Biden, III** brought my file cases to give his father that I complained Hun Sen about the crimes against humanity, terrorism, murdering, human rights violation, the press oppression and the land robbing by evacuate Cambodian citizens from their land and houses without the suitable payment.....etc. Attorney General **Josep R. Biden, III** always care about the human rights violation in Cambodia and brought may case files to his father name Joseph R. Biden, Jr. as the US chairman of senate in Washington, D.C. and send the messages or letters to me on May 5, 2008. For Cambodian problem, Joseph R. Biden, Jr. said that “He helped Cambodia many and he caught President of Yougoslavia\_ **Slobodan Milošević**. Joseph R. Biden, Jr. wrote the case files about Hun Sen’s crimes against humanity to the U.S. Secretary of State **Colin L. Powell** to solve the Cambodian problems and brought Hun Sen’s crimes case files to US President George W. Bush. Joseph R. Biden, Jr. affirmed that Hun Sen destroyed the last election in 1998 and 2002 by using the political violation, frightening Cambodian people in the election time. Hun Sen governments has controlled the mass media and oppresses the opposition press in Cambodia and sometimes block VOA and RFA broadcast into Cambodia. Hun Sen can do like this because of Cambodian people are high illiterate more than 75% and the radio is the information key related Cambodian masses, especially in January, 2003, riot spread against Thai Tv film star and Cambodian government caught the radio operators and newspapers publishers to put in the prison, and warn to catch the opposition leader to put in the prison. The Political assassination shot dead Ven. Sam Bunteun. Ousted the Global Witness revealing the corruption and illegal loggings. The letters of Joseph R. Biden sent to The U.S. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell:

The letters of Joseph R. Biden sent to The U.S. Secretary of State Colin L. Powell:

RICHARD E. LUGAR, INDIANA, CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6225

May 20, 2003

The Honorable Colin Powell  
Secretary of State  
Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Secretary Powell,

We are writing to express our concerns about the situation in Cambodia as the country prepares for important parliamentary elections scheduled in July.

As you are aware, the last two elections, in 1998 and 2002, were so marred by political violence, intimidation and electoral manipulation that, by most accounts, they fell far short of even the most minimal international standards. Based on information from human rights groups, independent observers and opposition leaders, we fear the same pattern is repeating itself.

The government of Prime Minister Hun Sen, who has been in power for nearly twenty years, continues to censor and control local radio broadcasts, sharply limiting independent and opposition voices, and has periodically blocked Radio Free Asia and Voice of America from being broadcast in Cambodia. This is particularly troublesome because with Cambodia's high illiteracy rate, estimated at 63 percent, radio is the key means of mass communication.

Following the January, 2003, riots in Phnom Penh, which were purportedly sparked by the alleged comments of a Thai TV actress, the government, on spurious grounds, imprisoned the operator of Cambodia's only independent radio station and a newspaper publisher and threatened to arrest opposition leaders on false charges.

This year a leading Democracy proponent, Om Radsady, and a prominent Buddhist monk, Sam Buthoen, an outspoken supporter of voting rights for Cambodia's 50,000 monks, were among political activists assassinated. Provincial activists have also been murdered, apparently for political reasons. No one has been prosecuted for these crimes, and our embassy in Phnom Penh has condemned the country's "corrosive culture of impunity."

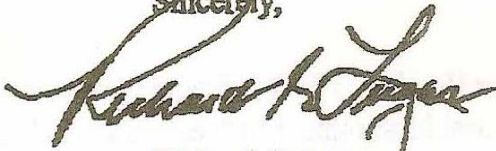
The registration process for the July 2003 elections was deeply flawed and discriminatory. The government kept important information from potential voters and suppressed nonpartisan voter education efforts. We have received over fifty specific complaints of harassment and intimidation related to election administration. The nominal election watchdog, the National Election Commission, is controlled by the ruling party.

The Hun Sen government has expelled Global Witness, the forestry monitor appointed by the World Bank, after it exposed government corruption and illegal logging that has benefitted the government.

The chilling effect on the electoral process resulting from the violence, intimidation and censorship committed by or condoned by the government not only deprives the long-suffering Cambodian people of their democratic rights. It has also helped foster a climate of criminality, threatening to turn Cambodia into a haven for terrorists and international criminal gangs engaged in drug running, arms dealing and money laundering.

Mr. Secretary, we are sure you are as dismayed as we are over the perilous state of democracy in Cambodia, which has deteriorated despite financial assistance from American taxpayers and other international donors. What steps are being taken to ensure that the upcoming elections are free and fair so that the Cambodian people may have a real voice in choosing their government? We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Richard G. Lugar  
Chairman

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Biden, Jr.  
Ranking Member

RGL/JRB/jbkf

I wrote a letter to President George W. Bush, but he answered me he will check this problem and send his agents to meet me directly in any suitable time.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for contacting the White House. We have sent your message to the appropriate Federal agency that can best address your concerns. After reviewing your correspondence, the agency will respond directly to you as promptly as possible.

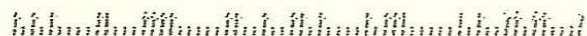
*The Office of Presidential Correspondence*

THE WHITE HOUSE SOUTHERN MD 207  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502  
05 JAN 2007 PM 3 T



Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103-4920

51103+4920





How Cambodian nation unfortunately! Hun Sen's case files was forgotten by **US President George W. Bush**, looked over Cambodian case and Hun Sen's crimes against humanity, therefore killer Hun Sen can stay alive and continue to kill Cambodians freely until the present day, as well as violated the human rights, stepped on the democracy of Cambodia, because of the U.S. Secretary of State L. Colin Powell got the letters from **Mr. Richard G. Lugar** and **Mr. Joseph R. Biden, Jr.** The U.S. Secretary of State **Colin L. Powell** called for the superpowers in the world help Cambodia urgently to stop the crimes against humanity,

territory, illegal drugs and human trafficking.....are the violently epidemic virus destroyed the human being and violated the international laws seriously. We must prevent all these epidemic virus spread throughout the world.

**Joseph R. Biden, Jr.** added that "Hun Sen is the criminal, former-commander of Khmers Rouges, made the coup d'état and used hand grenades attack on Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds in 1997 and shot dead Ven. Sam Buntheun. He added that he help to urge to found "The Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court". But I asked him that why do not catch Hun Sen to sentence? Joseph R. Biden, Jr. said that he sent many of his men to Cambodia to work to find the justice for Cambodia! He added that **"The Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court will sentence all the Khmers Rougrs' top leaders as well as Hun Sen and some leaders of CPP too!"**. He stated that he is careful! He himself before speaking of what, he also thinks many! He advises me that **"You need to make the strong voice! Someone hit you, you must shout and cry to ask other help you! If you do not shouted, who can know about you!"**. So if all Cambodian people do not shout for help! If they come to help may be they become to interfere in your family! If they hit us, we must shout hurt and cry! How they come to help you if you do not shout and ask for help!". **Joseph R. Biden, Jr.** added that **"Do not take the killers to be your god! Buddhist dhama state that before god help you, you must help yourself first!"**. **Joseph R. Biden, Jr.** clarified that he urged to found the Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court to process and bring all Khmers Rouges leaders to sentence, include bring dictator Hun Sen to ECCC and sentence him too, because Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges killed many Cambodian people in Khmers Rouges regime.



But nowadays as the results of Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court become the drama game. Refers to the interview with Miss. Seng Theory said “The Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court is the drama game cheating the international community’s view and Cambodian nation too! So there are no one need to see the drama game of Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court anymore!”.

For my opinion, I ask all the superpowers should bring this Khmers Rouges Tribunal Court to station on the Holland or change to be The International Criminal Court in Hague, Netherland, because Hun Sen, Chea Sim, and Heng Samrin are the former-commanders of Khmers Rouges killed millions

[http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/as-seen-and-heard-on-ms-theary-c-sengs\\_29.html](http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/03/as-seen-and-heard-on-ms-theary-c-sengs_29.html)

of Cambodian people should be caught and bring to the International Criminal Court in Hague, Netherland to sentence to find the justice for Cambodian nation and victims!”.

\_As for **Mr.Ted Koppel** said: “Before he went to meet Hun Sen, He stood in front of Hun Sen’s house and he said that “Hun Sen took the national’s soldiers and police called



‘Flying Tigers policemen’ to be the his own bodyguards, not protect Cambodian people!”. The Money from the foreign aid and foreign loans from other countries throughout the world and United Nations , from the blood sweats of other countries’ people, to help the election in Cambodia run by UNTAC, more than US\$ 2,000 million compared the same to take these money throwing to the bad sewage water (because these money have no benefits to for Cambodian democracy).

**Mr. Ted Koppel** added that “**Cambodia has no hope because Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges, is a killer come to take the power in Cambodia, so Cambodia**

**has no hope and no change, the killing field still continue in Cambodia like Khmers Rouges!”.**

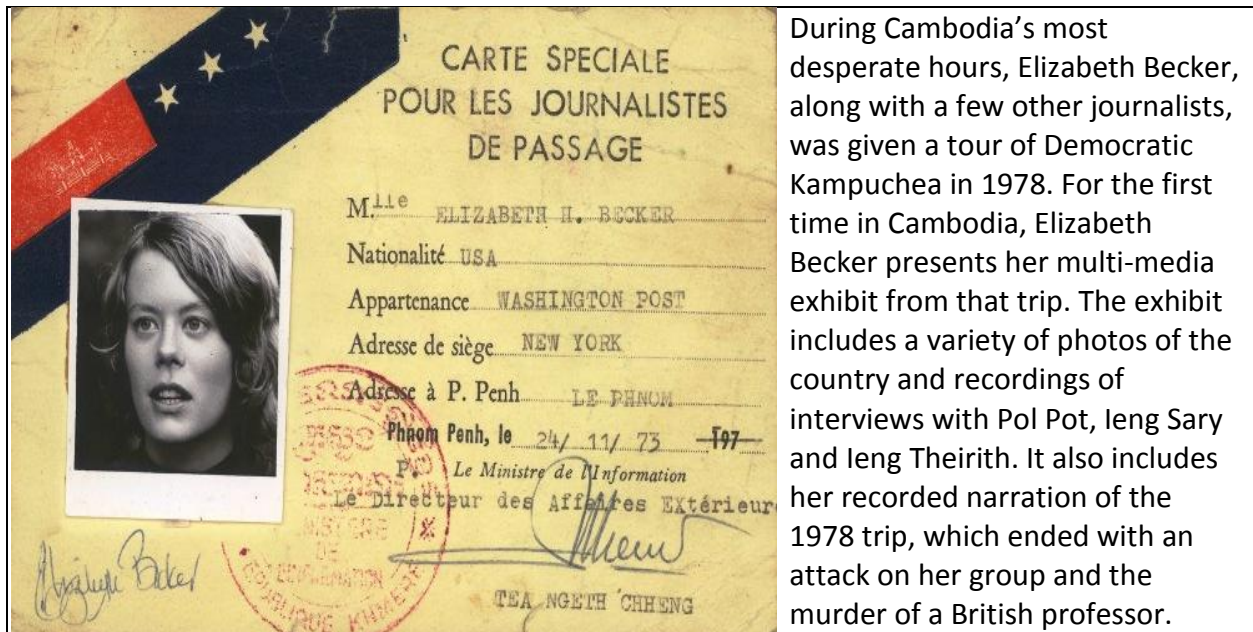
Every people in the world knew always knew that Hun Sen take the power in Cambodia because of Vietnam installed Hun Sen to be a leader. Mr. Ted Koppel added that “US is the superpower protect the human rights and respect the human rights, get the lawyer is former-advisor of Whitehouse.”



**Mr. Ted Koppel** interviewed **Hun Sen**, and Hun Sen said that “He rent this lawyer because this lawyer is a clever man can protect him. I seemed wonder so much why U.S.A is the superpower is famous to protect the democracy and human rights, but Hun Sen has the lawyer former-advisor in the Whitehouse such this? This lawyer should protect the human rights of Cambodian people, in contrast he protect the killer Hun Sen who made the crimes against humanity and killed many Cambodian people, it’s opposite to the US law protect and respect the human rights.

Who is responsible for the Cambodian victims? If Hun Sen is the terrorism leader and great killer in Cambodia is freed and can continue to kill Cambodian people until the present day? Or U.S.A make the line longer and longer to catch the big fish?

**—Mrs. Elizabeth Becker:** *Former Washington Post reporter Elizabeth Becker began her career as a war reporter in Phnom Penh in the early 1970s.*



She is also preparing to testify before Cambodia's UN-backed court in a landmark trial against three top leaders -- including ex-foreign minister Ieng Sary, who arranged her visa for that fateful trip. The three deny charges of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide for their roles in the 1975-1979 regime, which is blamed for the deaths of up to two million people from starvation, overwork or execution. Led by "Brother Number One" Pol Pot, the hard line communist movement emptied cities, abolished money and religion and forced millions to work in huge labor camps in a bid to create an agrarian utopia. But the outside world understood little about what was going on in the closed-off country at the time. By December 1978, in the final days of the regime, a Vietnamese invasion was imminent and the Khmer

Rouge belatedly sought support to fend off the enemy -- starting with positive press about the revolution. Elizabeth Becker began her career as a war correspondent for *The Washington Post* covering Cambodia. She left Cambodia when the Khmer Rouge expelled all foreigners from the country in April 1975. She was one of two American journalists allowed by the Khmer Rouge to return to Democratic Kampuchea briefly in 1978. Just weeks after her visit, the Vietnamese army attacked and overthrew the Khmer Rouge. She is the author of *When the War Was Over, a modern history of Cambodia and the Khmer Rouge*. Cambodian people welcome the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and Cambodian election for the democracy run by UNTAC in 1993,

but Cambodian democracy was destroyed by Hun Sen and CPP, made the coup d'état to bring Cambodia to the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam, opposite the common will of Cambodian p Today Cambodia led by the dictator Hun Sen, only one party rule Cambodia with the corruptive judicial system, keep only small room for the opposition and most of the Cambodian democracy and the opposition parties activists are killed by Hun Sen and CPP's armed forces. people.



<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/08/18/opinion/18iht-edbecker18.html>

<http://www.khmer440.com/k/2012/02/a-reporter%E2%80%99s-dangerous-guided-tour-through-democratic-kampuchea/>

<http://cjrenglish.wordpress.com/2011/08/29/response-to-anonymous-critique-by-elizabeth-becker/>

<http://camwatchblogs.blogspot.com/2012/02/reporter-recalls-rare-trip-to-pol-pots.html>

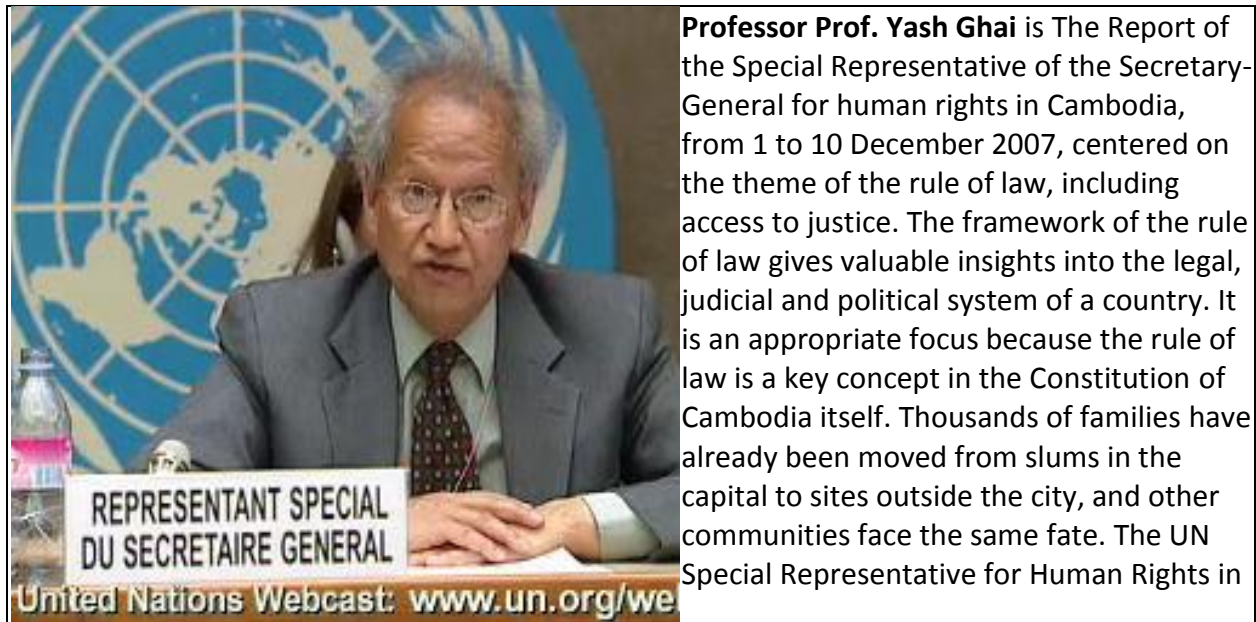


As for **Mr. John Edward Walsh** (born December 26, 1945) is an American television personality, criminal investigator, human and victim rights advocate and the host, as well as creator,<sup>[1]</sup> of *America's Most Wanted*. Mr. John Edward Walsh said Western pedophiles, from the United States, United Kingdom and Germany travel east to Cambodia as international sex tourists, Looking to have sex with children. He says the show choose Cambodia because it's cheap to buy a sex slave there.

"I saw many Western men that had come there not to go to the Buddhist temples, not to come there to look at the beaches, not to do anything at all but to molest and have sex with children. It's wrong, it's illegal and it has to change," he said.

Fox TV's American's Most Wanted airs a special episode on Saturday, November 13, 2010 (9:00 p.m. ET/PT. The crime fighting series, hosted by John Walsh, is airing a special broadcast about child predators from Cambodia, according to a November 11, 2010 press release from Fox Network. America's Most Wanted cameras go undercover in Cambodia, a nation targeted by pedophiles because the abject poverty there has made it distressingly easy to "buy" underage children. John Walsh works with international agencies as he investigates a notorious Phnom Penh bar to see firsthand how young girls are offered to foreign visitors and visits a Cambodian prison to confront jailed Westerners accused of preying upon children. By John Edward Walsh, US attack against the human trafficking, and US hate the sex trading, but in Cambodia still get the little effective because many nightclubs, bar, pubs and casinos such as Holiday, U2, World, Washington.....are belong to Hun To, Hok Lundy and Hun Sen's species, so the illegal human traffickings are still increased more and more.

[http://www.myfoxtlanta.com/dpp/good\\_day\\_atl/John-Walsh-Goes-Undercover-on-America's-Most-Wanted-20101110-gda-sd](http://www.myfoxtlanta.com/dpp/good_day_atl/John-Walsh-Goes-Undercover-on-America's-Most-Wanted-20101110-gda-sd)[http://www.usatoday.com/life/television/news/2010-11-13-walsh\\_N.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/life/television/news/2010-11-13-walsh_N.htm) <http://www.examiner.com/article/john-walsh-cambodia-special-episode-of-america-s-most-wanted>



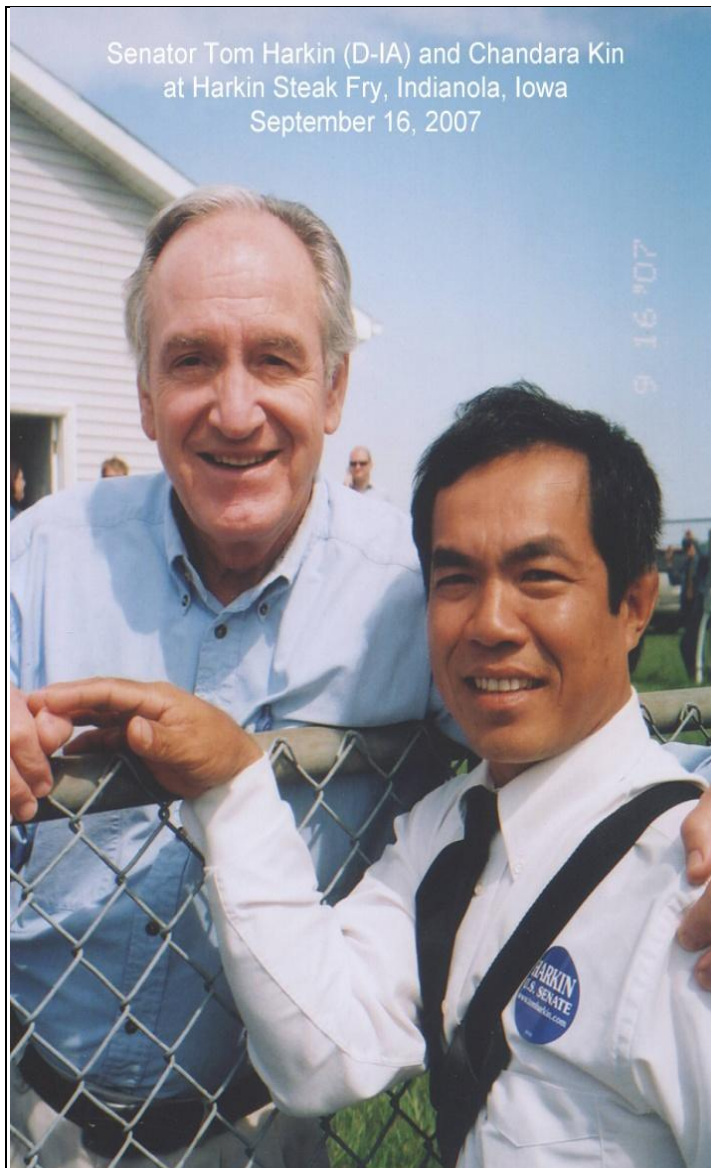
**Professor Prof. Yash Ghai** is The Report of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for human rights in Cambodia, from 1 to 10 December 2007, centered on the theme of the rule of law, including access to justice. The framework of the rule of law gives valuable insights into the legal, judicial and political system of a country. It is an appropriate focus because the rule of law is a key concept in the Constitution of Cambodia itself. Thousands of families have already been moved from slums in the capital to sites outside the city, and other communities face the same fate. The UN Special Representative for Human Rights in

Cambodia, Yash Ghai, has strongly criticized the evictions. He says he believes the country's human rights situation is deteriorating. Mr Ghai says that poor people all over Cambodia are losing their land to the rich and powerful and that well-connected land-grabbers can operate with impunity because of the weakness of the judicial system. He also accuses international donors of failing to use their influence

and says he is concerned the situation will get worse. "There's an enormous amount of suffering," he said. "People are extremely anxious and fearful of the police and the courts, who are very much part of this system for the appropriation of land. So the whole legal system has become enormously corrupt." On a previous visit in March 2006, **Ghai said too much power in Cambodia resided in one man, and the government was not committed to human rights**. The main issues analysed below relate to the criminal process, focusing on ending impunity, the rights of assembly and movement, and property rights, particularly those of indigenous peoples. This report discusses the prospects of the jurisprudence and practice of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) (for trials of those most responsible for the atrocities of the Khmer Rouge regime) having a positive impact on the Cambodian legal system. There is a section on the election system, a key component of democracy, where the rule of law is crucial, and a matter of some urgency as National Assembly elections are due in July 2008.

Prime Minister Hun Sen responded by calling Ghai "deranged," demanding the envoy's sacking and claiming he would never meet with him, the BBC reported at the time. Hun Sen then called UN workers in Cambodia "long-term tourists," the BBC reported. Hun Sen said that "Kofi Annan should withdraw Prof. Yash Ghai because he do not knew anything about Cambodia, Prof. Yash Ghai say the stupid word, only come few day, how Prof. Yash Ghai know?"

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/7135827.stm> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/05/yash-ghai-unhumanrightsendvoyto.html><http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/country,,,COUNTRYREP,KHM,4562d8cf2,47e0db072,0.html><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HCPfyxs1OCM>[http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/monitor/2008\\_03\\_01\\_indexarch.php](http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/monitor/2008_03_01_indexarch.php)[http://www.law.harvard.edu/news/bulletin/2007/spring/cn\\_03.php](http://www.law.harvard.edu/news/bulletin/2007/spring/cn_03.php)



I met the **US senator Tom Harkin (D-IA)** on September, 2007, I asked him help Cambodia! He added that he will urge and remind about Cambodian problem, CPP and Hun Sen's crimes against humanity because it's not his job, he is only the law make. He try to urge to resolve Khmers's problem.

TOM HARKIN  
IOWA

(202) 224-3254  
FAX: (202) 224-9369  
TTY (202) 224-4633  
<http://harkin.senate.gov>

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1502

April 30, 2008

COMMITTEES:  
AGRICULTURE  
APPROPRIATIONS  
HEALTH, EDUCATION,  
LABOR, AND PENSIONS  
SMALL BUSINESS

Chandara Kin  
123 S Center St  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Chandara:

Thank you for contacting me. I am always glad to hear from you.

I appreciate knowing your concerns about human rights in Cambodia. Global human rights are of great importance to me. Throughout my years in public service, I have introduced, supported and co-sponsored many pieces of legislation to that end. One of the first Congressional pieces of legislation that I authored was an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act calling on the U.S. government to take into account a country's human rights record on any decision to give foreign aid. More recently, I have championed a campaign to end abusive and exploitative child labor around the world. Rest assured that I will continue my efforts to promote global human rights and I will monitor the situation in Cambodia.

Again, thanks for sharing your views with me. Please don't hesitate to let me know how you feel on any issue that concerns you.

Sincerely,

Tom Harkin  
United States Senator

TH/twh

150 FIRST AVENUE, NE  
SUITE 370  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401  
(319) 365-4504

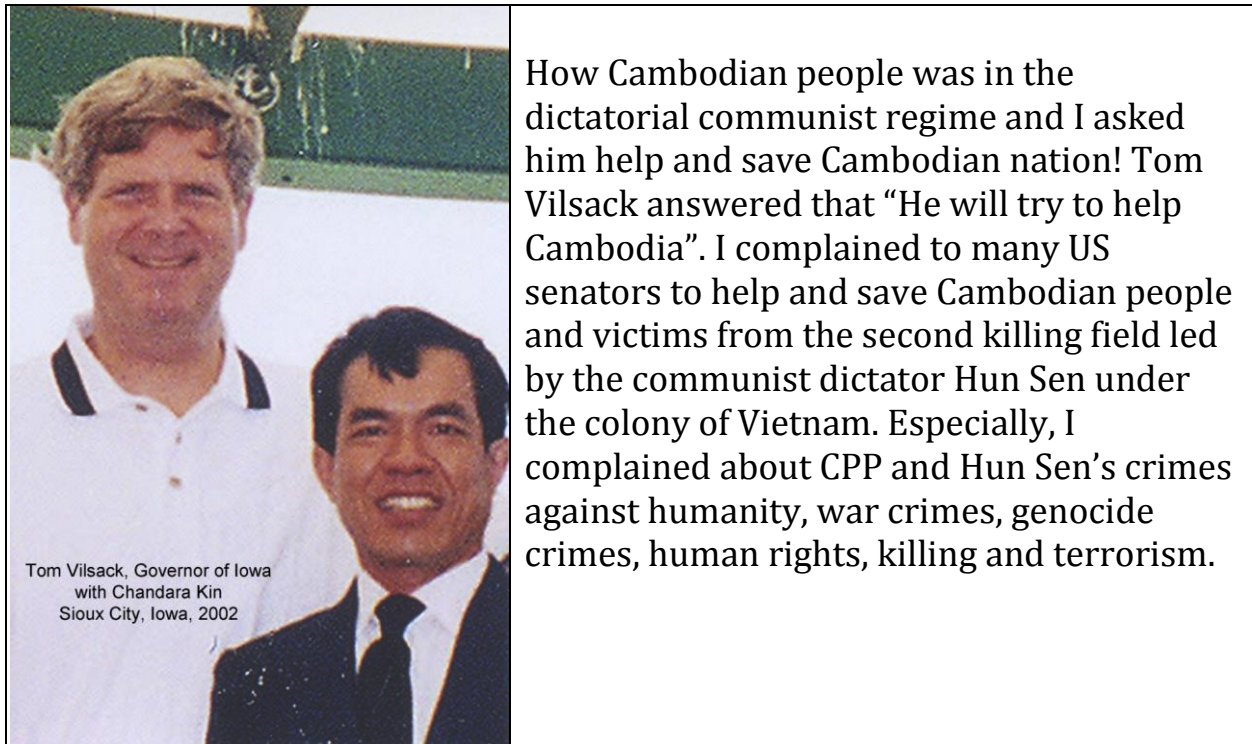
210 WALNUT STREET  
733 FEDERAL BUILDING  
DES MOINES, IA 50309  
(515) 284-4574

1606 BRADY STREET  
SUITE 323  
DAVENPORT, IA 52803  
(563) 322-1338

350 WEST 6TH STREET  
315 FEDERAL BUILDING  
DUBUQUE, IA 52001  
(563) 582-2130

320 6TH STREET  
110 FEDERAL BUILDING  
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101  
(712) 252-1550

**Meeting Tom Vilsack is the governor of Iowa state, U.S.A. , I told about**



How Cambodian people was in the dictatorial communist regime and I asked him help and save Cambodian nation! Tom Vilsack answered that “He will try to help Cambodia”. I complained to many US senators to help and save Cambodian people and victims from the second killing field led by the communist dictator Hun Sen under the colony of Vietnam. Especially, I complained about CPP and Hun Sen’s crimes against humanity, war crimes, genocide crimes, human rights, killing and terrorism.

At last there are many US senators started to know about the Cambodian victims clearer and clearer and I applied my Cambodian case files to the US Ministry of National Defense to consider and help Cambodian victims.

I always complained to the US senators and Canadian government about CPP and Hun Sen’s crimes against humanity, terrorism, assassination and human rights violation, Press oppression and land robbing made by the dictatorial communist government evacuated Cambodian citizens from their land houses without the suitable compensation. Many US senators applied to the Secretary of the National Defense Ministry to check about the human right violation before helping Cambodia, and the Canadian prime minister Stephen Harper and M. Bredeson at Canadian cabinet, answered me that they check in detail and sent my case files about Hun Sen’s crimes to the Minister of The Ministry of Interior Lawrence Cannon to consider all cases:

**Congress of the United States**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

September 18, 2009

The Honorable Robert M. Gates  
Secretary of Defense  
The Pentagon Room 3E 880  
Washington DC 20301

Dear Secretary Gates:

We write today to bring to your attention concerns regarding U.S. assistance in the form of Foreign Military Financing (FMF) to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

As you know, the United States has provided approximately \$4.5 million in FMF used for training and material assistance to Cambodian military, police, and counter-terror units since 2006. According to testimony from Human Rights Watch at a Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission hearing on September 10, such training and assistance "has been offered to elite units that are notorious for the impunity enjoyed by their members, as well as to personnel from Prime Minister Hun Sen's bodyguard unit which has been implicated in countless rights abuses including a political massacre, under the cover of a newly created special anti-terrorism unit."

While the United States should work with foreign governments to professionalize and train security forces to respect human rights and the rule of law, we must ensure that such assistance and training is not awarded to members of the security forces that have committed serious human rights violations and continue to operate with impunity.

Enclosed please find the testimony of Human Rights Watch which was submitted for the record and details serious abuses by members of the Prime Minister's Bodyguard Unit, Brigade 70, Special Airborne Brigade 911 and Brigade 31 of the Royal Cambodian Armed Forces (RCAF).

Given the nature of the abuses detailed in the enclosed testimony, we ask that the Department of Defense please provide answers to the following questions:

- What U.S.-funded training has been provided to RCAF's Special Airborne 911, RCAF's Brigade 70 and the Prime Minister's Bodyguard Unit?
- Have members of RCAF's Special Airborne Brigade 911, Brigade 70, or members of the Prime Minister's Bodyguard Unit traveled to the United States to receive U.S.-government funded training or on other official business? If so, what was the purpose of the travel? What vetting procedures were used before they traveled?
- What equipment or other material support has been provided by the U.S. government to Special Airborne Brigade 911, Brigade 70, the Counter-Terrorism Task Force, the Prime Minister's Bodyguard Unit, or any other security services?



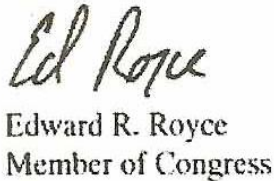
- What U.S.-funded training has been provided to Cambodia's National Counter-Terrorism Committee, the National Counter Terrorism Task Force and the Counter-Terrorism Special Forces Unit?
- How many members of the Counter-Terrorism Special Forces unit come from the Prime Minister's Bodyguard Unit? Do they retain their positions at the Bodyguard unit?
- What actions have been taken to establish the identities of the Bodyguard unit personnel who were present during the March 30, 1997, grenade attack against the opposition Khmer Nation Party, and to ensure that these individuals are not included in any U.S.-sponsored training of RCAP forces?

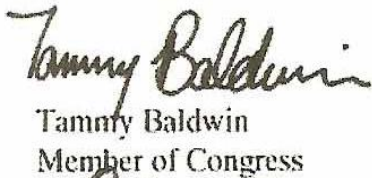
Thank you for your attention to this important matter. We look forward to receiving your response.

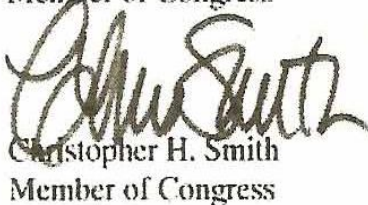
Best wishes,

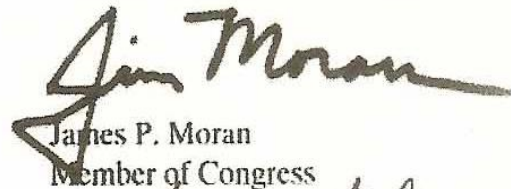
Sincerely,

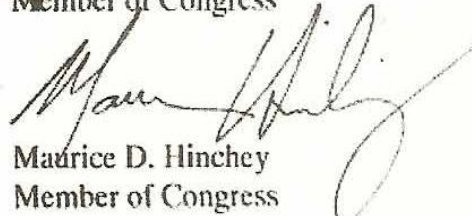
  
Frank R. Wolf  
Member of Congress

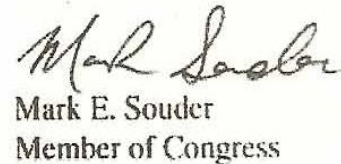
  
Edward R. Royce  
Member of Congress

  
Tammy Baldwin  
Member of Congress

  
Christopher H. Smith  
Member of Congress

  
James P. Moran  
Member of Congress

  
Maurice D. Hinchey  
Member of Congress

  
Mark E. Souder  
Member of Congress

  
Niki Tsongas  
Member of Congress



United States Department of State  
*Under Secretary of State  
for Democracy and Global Affairs  
Washington, D.C. 20520-7250*

November 13, 2007

Dear Mr. Kin:

Thank you for your letter of October 20 regarding the human rights situation in Cambodia. This Administration is deeply committed to promoting and defending international human rights standards around the world; Cambodia is no exception.

As you mentioned, the U.S. Government is concerned about the ongoing abuses occurring in Cambodia. We have documented many of these abuses in our annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*. Former Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Barry F. Lowenkron traveled to Cambodia in October 2006 to discuss our concerns with the Government. He also spoke at a public forum sponsored by a local civil society organization where he addressed freedom of speech, land rights, and good governance. Earlier this year, Acting Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor Jonathan Farrar met with a senior Cambodian official and reiterated the U.S. Government's concern regarding extrajudicial killings, impunity, corruption, influence by the executive branch, and weak rule of law. Numerous other U.S. Government officials, including our Ambassador to Cambodia, Joseph A. Mussomeli, consistently raise our human rights concerns, while working with civil society organizations to promote good governance and democratic development.

U.S. support has also enabled key human rights NGOs to monitor, investigate, and report on human rights violations, including unlawful arrests, extrajudicial killings, abuse of power by government officials, restrictions on freedom of speech and assembly, and intimidation of human rights workers. In 2007, the U.S. Government initiated two new programs in Cambodia to address land rights, development and professionalism of the media, and civic participation.

We also coordinate our efforts with other members of the Cambodian donor community and the United Nations. We work closely with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Special Representative on the situation of Human Rights in Cambodia, and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In particular, we continue to urge Cambodian authorities to meet the country's international obligations to grant UNHCR access to persons seeking asylum in Cambodia.

Concern for human rights is an integral aspect of U.S. domestic and foreign policy, and we will continue to raise these issues with the Cambodian Government. Thank you, again, for your letter and for your interest in human rights.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paula J. Dobriansky".

Paula J. Dobriansky  
Under Secretary for Democracy and  
Global Affairs

## REPLY TO:

- 135 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501  
(202) 224-3744  
TTY: (202) 224-4479  
e-mail: chuck\_grassley@grassley.senate.gov
- 721 FEDERAL BUILDING  
210 WALNUT STREET  
DES MOINES, IA 50309-2140  
(515) 288-1145
- 206 FEDERAL BUILDING  
101 1ST STREET SE  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401-1227  
(319) 363-6832

## United States Senate

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501  
June 11, 2008

## REPLY TO:

- 103 FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING  
320 6TH STREET  
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101-1244  
(712) 233-1860
- 210 WATERLOO BUILDING  
531 COMMERCIAL STREET  
WATERLOO, IA 50701-5497  
(319) 232-6657
- 131 WEST 3RD STREET  
SUITE 180  
DAVENPORT, IA 52801-1419  
(563) 322-4331
- 307 FEDERAL BUILDING  
8 SOUTH 6TH STREET  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA 51501-4204  
(712) 322-7103

Mr. Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103

Dear Mr. Kin:

Thank you for contacting me. I am glad to hear from you. Please accept my apology for the delay in my response.

First, I appreciate hearing of your support for House Resolution 533 which was introduced in the 105<sup>th</sup> Congress in September, 1998. This legislation stated the sense of the House of Representatives on the culpability of Hun Sen for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Cambodia. H.Res.533 was agreed to in the House in October, 1998 but the Senate has yet to draft similar legislation. I will keep your comments in mind should the Senate consider this matter.

Second, I appreciate your thoughts on the current situation in Tibet. On March 11 the U.S. State Department released their annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices. The report indicates that during 2007, China's human rights record remained poor. The report on Tibet is located online at <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100518.htm>. I hope you find this information helpful.

The political and cultural status of Tibet remains a difficult issue in U.S.-China relations. Controversy continues over Tibet's current political status as part of China and the role of the Dalai Lama and his Tibetan government-in-exile. While the U.S. government recognizes Tibet as part of China, the Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, has strong supporters in Congress who continue to work for the protection of the Tibetan culture.

China sees itself as having provided Tibet with extensive economic assistance and development and the People's Republic of China (PRC) officials often seem perplexed at the anger many Tibetans harbor against them. Despite the economic development, Tibetans charge that the PRC interferes with Tibetan culture and religion.

Controversy over the role of the Dalai Lama and the impact of PRC control on Tibet's language, culture, and religion have prompted recurring actions by Congress in support of Tibet's traditions. These actions are routinely denounced by Beijing. Congress responded to the March 2008 demonstrations and crackdowns with legislation requiring U.S. government officials to boycott the Beijing Olympics opening ceremony; proposals condemning the crackdown and asking Beijing to hold talks with the Dalai Lama; and the formation of a new Tibet Caucus.

RANKING MEMBER,  
FINANCE

## Committee Assignments:

BUDGET  
JUDICIARY  
AGRICULTURE

CO-CHAIRMAN,  
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS  
CONTROL CAUCUS

Matters relating to human rights abuses are of the utmost importance to Congress. I, like my colleagues, am strongly of the opinion that it is our duty, as humans, to act wherever possible in the best interests of humanity. This is particularly the case wherever injustice prevails. The reported atrocities in Cambodia under the tyrannous rule of the Khmer Rouge were just such an instance.

Finally, I understand your concerns about the current situation in Burma. As you know, Burma's ruling military junta, the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) has long been considered an egregious violator of human rights. On May 30, 2003 the SPDC killed, injured, and arrested scores of Burmese opposition members. Aung San Suu Kyi, the rightful winner of the 1990 national elections, was among those imprisoned for political reasons.

In response to this blatant human rights violation, Congress passed the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (S. 1215), which was signed into law on July 28, 2003. This bill imposes sanctions on the ruling Burmese military junta, calls upon the President to strengthen Burma's democratic forces, and supports the National League of Democracy as the legitimate representative of the Burmese people.

The sanctions imposed by this measure denied Burma the ability to export some \$350 million to \$470 million worth of goods to the United States, – thus denying revenues to the SPDC. The people of Burma reap almost no benefits from these exports. In order for such sanctions to be lifted, the President must certify to Congress that Burma has made substantial and measurable progress on a number of democracy and human rights issues.

On September 25, 2007, in response to the troubling events in Burma of late, President Bush issued a statement that sanctions against Burma, which have been in place since 1997, would be tightened to specifically target leading Burmese officials and impose additional financial and travel sanctions.

On October 19, 2007, President George W. Bush issued Executive Order 13449. This grants the Treasury Department expanded authority to designate for sanctions individuals responsible for human rights abuses as well as public corruption, and those who provide material and financial backing to these individuals or to the government of Burma. I will continue to keep your thoughts in mind should the full Senate consider any legislation related to Burma.

Again, thank you for taking the time to contact me regarding a number of issues. I encourage you to contact me again if I did not address of each of your concerns.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Grassley  
United States Senator

CEG/kp

Office of the  
Prime Minister



Cabinet du  
Premier ministre

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A2

July 27, 2009

Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
and Mr. Chandara Kin  
World Peace and Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Hawks and Mr. Kin:

On behalf of the Right Honourable Stephen Harper, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of June 22 regarding Cambodia and Burma.

Please be assured that your comments, offered on behalf of the World Peace and Justice Foundation, have been carefully reviewed. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Honourable Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Foreign Affairs. I am certain that the Minister will appreciate being made aware of your concerns and will wish to give them every consideration.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "M. Bredeson".

M. Bredeson  
Executive Correspondence Officer

Canada

- 2 -

- a ban on all goods exported from Canada to Burma, with the exception of the export of humanitarian goods;
- a ban on all goods imported from Burma into Canada;
- a freeze on assets in Canada of any designated Burmese nationals connected with the Burmese state;
- a prohibition on the provision of Canadian financial services to and from Burma;
- a prohibition on the export of any technical data to Burma;
- a ban on new investment in Burma by Canadian persons and companies;
- a prohibition on Canadian-registered ships or aircraft from docking or landing in Burma; and
- a prohibition on Burmese-registered ships or aircraft from docking or landing in Canada and passing through Canada.

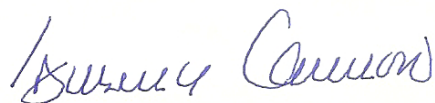
I would like to highlight Canada's strong and unwavering support for the mission of Mr. Ibrahim Gambari, Special Adviser to the UN Secretary-General on Myanmar, as well as the efforts of Mr. Tomas Ojea Quintana, UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, in their efforts to address the situation in Burma.

Regarding the situation in Cambodia, Canada is committed to democracy in Cambodia. Through the Cambodia-Canada Legislative Support Project, Canada is helping to improve Cambodian parliamentarians' skills to draft and review legislation and increase their abilities to question and debate legislation through training and technical assistance. The project is also helping to improve public consultation mechanisms and to build the capacity of Parliament Secretariats to manage, administer and support the work of the National Assembly and Senate through better research and analytical support.

Canada will continue to encourage democracy and the rule of law, including an independent judiciary, in Cambodia when meeting with Cambodia officials.

Thank you for taking the time to write and share your concerns.

Sincerely,

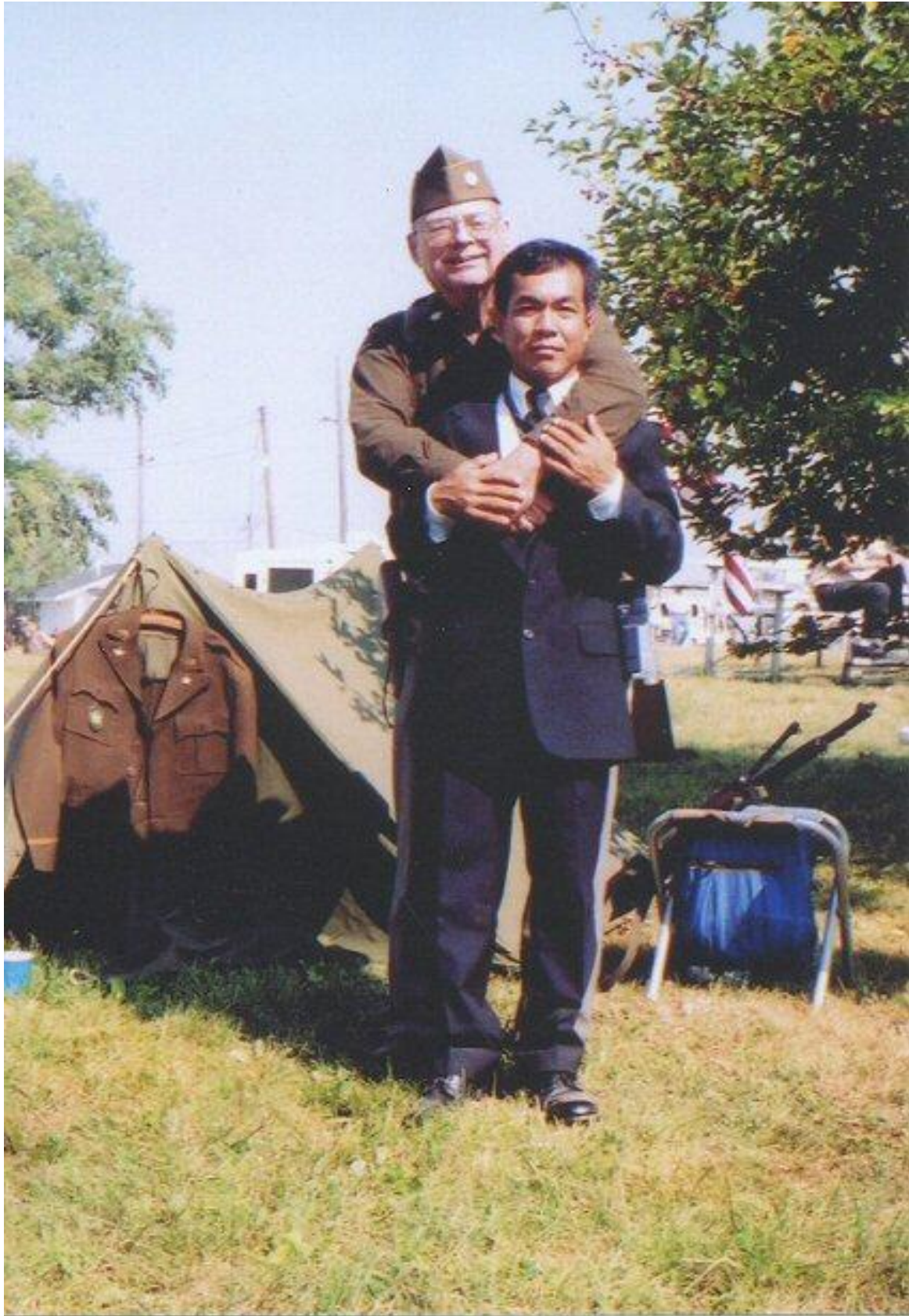


The Honourable Lawrence Cannon P.C., M.P.  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

c.c. [cimsoper@pco-bcp.gc.ca](mailto:cimsoper@pco-bcp.gc.ca)



In the hall of meeting in 2006, in Minnesota, U.S.A from the left to right are: The Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn is the president of The Khmer Foundation For Justice, Peace and Development (KFJPK), Dr. John Morrison (Dr.Science), and Arlen Eddahl is the president of US congress and me (Chandara Kin) work as the World Peace and Justice Foundation (WPJF). In Annual Summary meeting, Great Elder Koy Chhoeurn said “He asked U.S help Cambodia to catch Hun Sen\_ killers’ leader to the international courts and he always complained Hun Sen to the US senators and President and US court about Hun Sen crimes against humanity, corruption and human rights violation...etc. Dr. John Morrison and Arlen Eddahl said “We regret so much that US President George W. Bush do not care about Cambodian problem. However they try to help Cambodia, they said “All Cambodians please do not leave our hope, We struggle to voice strongly, We are the realists”.





I took the photograph with US military commander ever fought the war against Iraq successfully. He took the photographs with me as the souvenir in 2007 in Kansa City, when came back his mission in Iraq. He led his troops to catch the dictator Sadam Hussein, the leader of Iraq hangs up. I asked him to help Cambodia and catch Hun Sen to hang up like Sadam Hussein. He told me that “He wait the order from the President George W. Bush!”. At the short time, Bush mandate is ended.

\_I complained Hun Sen and CPP’s leaders to the United Nations High Commissioner For Human Rights, **the International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice, U.N.** about Hun Sen’s crimes against humanity and human rights violation, killing, terrorism, the press oppression and land robbing that Hun Sen evacuated Cambodian citizens from their land and houses without the suitable payment throughout Cambodia. I get the letters from the United Nations, International Criminal Court and the International Court of Justice answered me, and although they do not catch Hun Sen and his followers to sentence yet, but it’s meant they care about Cambodian victims too, only the time not arrive yet, but Hun Sen and CPP’s leaders cannot escape from the international laws and international courts, and they will be sentenced as soon as possible in some day.

I try to complained to US ambassador on Cambodia\_ Carol A. Rodley about Hun Sen’s crimes and Madam Carol said US will continue to improve the justice and commit the human rights in Cambodia.



*Office of the Ambassador*

July 31, 2009

Jackson D. Hawks  
Chandara Kin  
World Peace & Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Mr. Hawks and Mr. Kin:

Thank you for your letter of June 22 regarding the human rights situation in the Kingdom of Cambodia, which the Embassy received on July 27.

We share your concerns about the exercise of basic rights in Cambodia. Protecting human rights is one of the highest priorities of the U.S. Mission, and an integral part of our efforts to encourage just and democratic governance in the Kingdom of Cambodia. We continually engage the Royal Government of Cambodia at the highest levels in order to promote respect for basic human rights.

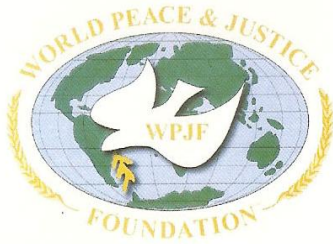
The U.S. Embassy is a key contributor to the Annual Human Rights Report on Cambodia, which spotlights human rights abuses in Cambodia. We translate and post this Report on our website in the Khmer language, making this information accessible to Cambodians. The government's recent actions constricting freedom of expression in Cambodia are of deep concern, and Embassy staff members have attended the trials of several opposition party politicians to support basic freedoms and emphasize the need for an independent judiciary. We also engage and support civil society organizations in order to develop the citizenry's participation in public policy and the political process.

Thank you for your interest in Cambodia. I assure you the United States will continue to promote justice, respect for human rights, and freedom.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carol A. Rodley", is written over a faint circular stamp.

Carol A. Rodley  
Ambassador Extraordinary and  
Plenipotentiary



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA

Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

January 27, 2010

Prosecutor Luis Moreno-Ocampo  
 International Criminal Court  
 Office of the Prosecutor  
 Post Office Box 19519  
 2500 CM The Hague  
 The Netherlands

Dear Prosecutor Moreno-Ocampo:

In the past two years, bilateral relations between the United States and the Kingdom of Cambodia have strengthened. The U.S. supports efforts in Cambodia to combat terrorism, build democratic institutions, promote human rights, foster economic development, eliminate corruption, and to bring to justice those most responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed under the Khmer Rouge regime. While these goals are ideal, we would like to call to your attention to the fact that these ideals have, in many respects, not been supported by the government of Cambodia, and often been subverted by that government and Mr. Hun Sen, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Hun Sen is a former Khmer Rouge who betrayed those comrades, and encouraged and aided the Communist Vietnamese regime invasion and occupation of Cambodia. The Vietnamese Communists in turn installed Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Of great concern is the fact that Hun Sen completely ignores the Accord de Paris (the Paris Peace Agreement), signed into effect on October 23, 1991, and has made statements that the Accords are no longer binding on the nation of Cambodia. As far as we can determine, none of the nineteen States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, have attempted to enforce the Accords or require that Hun Sen's government comply with the stipulations of the Accords. We ask that you take whatever action is within your power to rectify this situation.

It is well documented that under Hun Sen political and judicial corruption is endemic at all levels of government: at the local, provincial and national levels. The forms of corruption include vote-buying, political financing scandals, privatizations that have tended to favor a small group of wealthy elites, and verdict fixing in the courts. Judicial decisions and appeals offer little redress for most citizens or small businesses. There can be no justice for a people when the government run courts are corrupt. An

independent Media does not exist. Under threat and duress, most forms of the Media engage in self-censorship. Such corruption deprives the people of their basic human rights, keeps the people in poverty and ignorance which in turn prevents them from obtaining justice, and allows the followers of Hun Sen to become powerful. One example of this is individuals being evicted from their homes, farms, and businesses by the government of Hun Sen without any form of due process or recompense for their private property. When they resist or complain in any way, they find they are in jeopardy of their well-being, if not their lives. There are documented instances of physical abuse and even killings occurring among resisters. This “land-grabbing” is a major violation of Human Rights.

The Cambodian government under Hun Sen has been complicit in the efforts of Thailand and Vietnam to claim and take territory located within the internationally recognized boundaries of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Exacerbating the problem is that the maritime boundary with Thailand is not clearly defined. Thailand accuses Cambodia of obstructing inclusion of Thai areas near the Preah Vihear temple ruins, which were awarded to Cambodia by an International Court of Justice decision in 1962, as part of a planned UN World Heritage site. The border was again affirmed by the International Court of Justice decision in 1991. “Officially” Cambodia and Thailand dispute sections of their joint boundary where there are missing boundary markers and “officially” the government makes claims of Thai encroachments into Cambodian territory. Cambodia is involved in disputes with Vietnam regarding some offshore islands and demarcation of the land and maritime boundaries it shares with Vietnam. Resolution of these disputes has yet to be achieved.

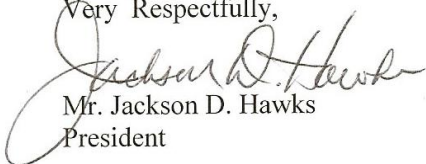
While Hun Sen has made public declarations against Thai aggression, he has made no formal mention of Vietnamese aggression, and he has not backed his words with actions. He has not gone to the United Nations or any State seeking enforcement of the Kingdom’s internationally recognized national boundaries.

The world has condemned the actions of the Khmer Rouge and has brought a number of the high-ranking Khmer Rouge leadership to trial, but for reasons unknown, they refuse to recognize Hun Sen’s membership in the highest levels of Khmer Rouge organization. Nor has the world publically acknowledged that Hun Sen frequently acts as a puppet of the Vietnamese and continues to betray the Cambodian people. He continues with many of the policies of the Khmer Rouge as he governs Cambodia today.

We are 100% behind the ideals states in the first paragraph above. We are 100% in favor of “liberty and justice for all.” We support without reservation the establishment of democracy and the rule of law. We advocate that 100% support be given to those individuals and political parties, such as the Sam Rainsy Party, which are trying to bring to Cambodia, Democracy, Peace and Justice through legal and peaceful means. Hun Sen needs to be removed from power for these efforts to succeed. We advocate that such a change in leadership be brought about through peaceful and legally just means. Therefore, we urge that Hun Sen be brought to trial at the International Court of Justice, the Hague. This would be a major advance in obtaining Peace and Justice for the Cambodian people and for the Kingdom of Cambodia.

We urge you to take action to correct these wrongs.

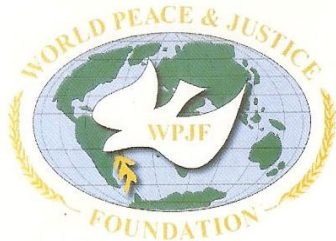
Very Respectfully,



Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
President



Mr. Chandara Kin  
Vice President



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

January 27, 2010

Mr. Ban Ki-Moon  
General Secretary  
The United Nations  
2 United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017

Dear Mr. General Secretary:

In the past two years, bilateral relations between the United States and the Kingdom of Cambodia have strengthened. The U.S. supports efforts in Cambodia to combat terrorism, build democratic institutions, promote human rights, foster economic development, eliminate corruption, and to bring to justice those most responsible for serious violations of international humanitarian law committed under the Khmer Rouge regime. While these goals are ideal, we would like to call to your attention to the fact that these ideals have, in many respects, not been supported by the government of Cambodia, and often been subverted by that government and Mr. Hun Sen, the Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Hun Sen is a former Khmer Rouge who betrayed those comrades, and encouraged and aided the Communist Vietnamese regime invasion and occupation of Cambodia. The Vietnamese Communists in turn installed Hun Sen as Prime Minister.

Of great concern is the fact that Hun Sen completely ignores the Accord de Paris (the Paris Peace Agreement), signed into effect on October 23, 1991, and has made statements that the Accords are no longer binding on the nation of Cambodia. As far as we can determine, none of the nineteen States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, have attempted to enforce the Accords or require that Hun Sen's government comply with the stipulations of the Accords. We ask that you take whatever action is within your power to rectify this situation.

It is well documented that under Hun Sen political and judicial corruption is endemic at all levels of government: at the local, provincial and national levels. The forms of corruption include vote-buying, political financing scandals, privatizations that have tended to favor a small group of wealthy elites, and verdict fixing in the courts. Judicial decisions and appeals offer little redress for most citizens or small businesses. There can be no justice for a people when the government run courts are corrupt. An independent Media does not exist. Under threat and duress, most forms of the Media engage in self-

ensorship. Such corruption deprives the people of their basic human rights, keeps the people in poverty and ignorance which in turn prevents them from obtaining justice, and allows the followers of Hun Sen to become powerful. One example of this is individuals being evicted from their homes, farms, and businesses by the government of Hun Sen without any form of due process or recompense for their private property. When they resist or complain in any way, they find they are in jeopardy of their well-being, if not their lives. There are documented instances of physical abuse and even killings occurring among resisters. This “land-grabbing” is a major violation of Human Rights.

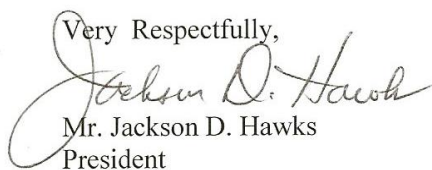
The Cambodian government under Hun Sen has been complicit in the efforts of Thailand and Vietnam to claim and take territory located within the internationally recognized boundaries of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Exacerbating the problem is that the maritime boundary with Thailand is not clearly defined. Thailand accuses Cambodia of obstructing inclusion of Thai areas near the Preah Vihear temple ruins, which were awarded to Cambodia by an International Court of Justice decision in 1962, as part of a planned UN World Heritage site. The border was again affirmed by the International Court of Justice decision in 1991. “Officially” Cambodia and Thailand dispute sections of their joint boundary where there are missing boundary markers and “officially” the government makes claims of Thai encroachments into Cambodian territory. Cambodia is involved in disputes with Vietnam regarding some offshore islands and demarcation of the land and maritime boundaries it shares with Vietnam. Resolution of these disputes has yet to be achieved.


While Hun Sen has made public declarations against Thai aggression, he has made no formal mention of Vietnamese aggression, and he has not backed his words with actions. He has not gone to the United Nations or any State seeking enforcement of the Kingdom’s internationally recognized national boundaries.

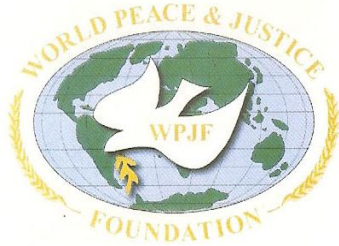
The world has condemned the actions of the Khmer Rouge and has brought a number of the high-ranking Khmer Rouge leadership to trial, but for reasons unknown, they refuse to recognize Hun Sen’s membership in the highest levels of Khmer Rouge organization. Nor has the world publically acknowledged that Hun Sen frequently acts as a puppet of the Vietnamese and continues to betray the Cambodian people. He continues with many of the policies of the Khmer Rouge as he governs Cambodia today.

We are 100% behind the ideals states in the first paragraph above. We are 100% in favor of “liberty and justice for all.” We support without reservation the establishment of democracy and the rule of law. We advocate that 100% support be given to those individuals and political parties, such as the Sam Rainsy Party, which are trying to bring to Cambodia, Democracy, Peace and Justice through legal and peaceful means. Hun Sen needs to be removed from power for these efforts to succeed. We advocate that such a change in leadership be brought about through peaceful and legally just means. Therefore, we urge that Hun Sen be brought to trial at the International Court of Justice, the Hague. This would be a major advance in obtaining Peace and Justice for the Cambodian people and for the Kingdom of Cambodia.

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Very Respectfully,  
  
 Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
 President

  
 Mr. Chandara Kin  
 Vice President



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

January 27, 2010

Judge Philippe Kirsch, President  
International Criminal Court  
Post Office Box 19519  
2500 CM The Hague  
The Netherlands

Dear Judge Kirsch:

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and ignorance which in turn prevents them from obtaining justice, and allows the followers of Hun Sen to become powerful. One example of this is individuals being evicted from their homes, farms, and businesses by the government of Hun Sen without any form of due process or recompense for their private property. When they resist or complain in any way, they find they are in jeopardy of their well-being, if not their lives. There are documented instances of physical abuse and even killings occurring among resisters. This “land-grabbing” is a major violation of Human Rights.

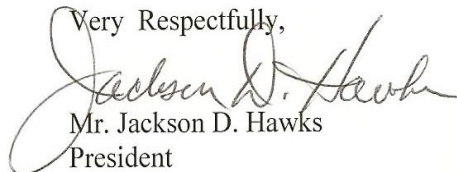
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While Hun Sen has made public declarations against Thai aggression, he has made no formal mention of Vietnamese aggression, and he has not backed his words with actions. He has not gone to the United Nations or any State seeking enforcement of the Kingdom’s internationally recognized national boundaries.

The world has condemned the actions of the Khmer Rouge and has brought a number of the high-ranking Khmer Rouge leadership to trial, but for reasons unknown, they refuse to recognize Hun Sen’s membership in the highest levels of Khmer Rouge organization. Nor has the world publically acknowledged that Hun Sen frequently acts as a puppet of the Vietnamese and continues to betray the Cambodian people. He continues with many of the policies of the Khmer Rouge as he governs Cambodia today.

We are 100% behind the ideals states in the first paragraph above. We are 100% in favor of “liberty and justice for all.” We support without reservation the establishment of democracy and the rule of law. We advocate that 100% support be given to those individuals and political parties, such as the Sam Rainsy Party, which are trying to bring to Cambodia, Democracy, Peace and Justice through legal and peaceful means. Hun Sen needs to be removed from power for these efforts to succeed. We advocate that such a change in leadership be brought about through peaceful and legally just means. Therefore, we urge that Hun Sen be brought to trial at the International Court of Justice, the Hague. This would be a major advance in obtaining Peace and Justice for the Cambodian people and for the Kingdom of Cambodia.

We urge you to take action to correct these wrongs.

Very Respectfully,  
  
 Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
 President

  
 Mr. Chandara Kin  
 Vice President



NATIONS UNIES  
HAUT COMMISSARIAT AUX DROITS DE L'HOMME



UNITED NATIONS  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Téléfax: (41-22)  
Télégrammes: UNATIONS, GENEVE  
Téléx: 41 29 62  
Téléphone: (41-22) 917-9169  
Internet www.ohchr.org  
E-mail: 1503@ohchr.ch



Address:  
Palais des Nations  
CH-1211 GENEVE 10

REFERENCE: G/SO 215/1

2 May 2007

Dear Chandara Kin,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 5 September 2006.

I should like to inform you about the 1503 procedure which is a complaints (communications) procedure dealing with alleged gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms committed by any Member State of the United Nations. The basic resolution governing the procedure is Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3 (see enclosed). Please find also attached a booklet about the complaint procedures serviced by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

In brief, when the 1503 procedure is followed, a copy of the communication is sent to the authorities of the country concerned, and a summary of its contents is submitted in confidence to the Working Group on Communications. Because of the confidentiality of the procedure, the outcome of the examination of the communications by the Commission and the Working Groups established under the procedure will not be communicated to the authors.

There are no rules as to the form and contents of a communication. The communications received are screened by the Secretariat and the Chairperson of the Working Group on Communications. For the sake of clarity, it is advisable to present a clear statement of the claims and to substantiate each claim with relevant facts/examples. Authors should inform us whether or not their names may be divulged.

Communications for the 1503 procedure should be addressed to:  
*The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 1503 procedure, Treaties and Human Rights Council Branch, CH 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.*

Communications may also be sent by e-mail. The postal address of the organization or the individual submitting the complaint should, nonetheless, be given.

Yours sincerely,

María Andrea Echazú  
Human Rights Officer

Chandara Kin  
123 Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa, 51103  
USA

## COUR INTERNATIONALE DE JUSTICE

## INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

PALAIS DE LA PAIX 2517 KJ LA HAYE PAYS-BAS

TÉLÉPHONE: +31 (0)70 302 23 23 TÉLEX: 32323

TÉLÉGR.: INTERCOURT LAHAYE

TÉLÉCOPIE: +31 (0)70 364 99 28

ADRESSE ÉLECTR.: mail@icj-cij.org



PEACE PALACE 2517 KJ THE HAGUE NETHERLANDS

TELEPHONE: +31 (0)70 302 23 23 TELEX: 32323

CABLES: INTERCOURT THEHAGUE

TELEFAX: +31 (0)70 364 99 28

E-MAIL: mail@icj-cij.org

*Le Président**The President*

23 April 2008

Dear Mr Kin,

Thank you for your letter of 27 March 2008, which I have read with interest.

I must explain that the role of the International Court of Justice is confined to settling disputes brought before it by parties of its statute.

Good wishes.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rosalyn Higgins'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Rosalyn' being more prominent.

Rosalyn Higgins  
President

Mr Chandara Kin  
123 S.Center Street  
Sioux City,  
IA 51103  
USA

**Cour  
Pénale  
Internationale**

**International  
Criminal  
Court**



Le Bureau du Procureur  
The Office of the Prosecutor

Our reference: OTP-CR-185/08

The Hague, 13 May 2008

Dear Sir, Madam

The Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court acknowledges receipt of your documents/letter.

This communication has been duly entered in the Communications Register of the Office. We will give consideration to this communication, as appropriate, in accordance with the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

As soon as a decision is reached, we will inform you, in writing, and provide you with reasons for this decision.

Yours sincerely,

Head of Information & Evidence Unit  
Office of The Prosecutor

Chandra Kin  
123 South Center St.  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
U.S.A



Notre référence : OTP-CR-185/08

La Haye, le 13 mai 2008

Madame, Monsieur,

Le Bureau du Procureur de la Cour pénale internationale accuse réception de vos documents / de votre lettre.

Les informations y figurant ont été inscrites comme il se doit au registre des communications du Bureau et recevront toute l'attention voulue, conformément aux dispositions du Statut de Rome de la Cour pénale internationale.

Nous ne manquerons pas de vous communiquer par écrit la décision qui aura été prise à ce sujet, ainsi que les motivations qui la justifient.

Veuillez agréer, Madame, Monsieur, l'assurance de notre considération distinguée.

Chef de l'Unité des informations et des éléments de preuve  
Bureau du Procureur

Chandra Kin  
123 South Center St.  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
U.S.A

Although, it's not seen the favorite results, I still trust on the international laws and international court, gave the justice to Cambodian citizens and victims in some day. By the way, my cases files about Hun Sen crimes against humanity and human rights violation, and other crimes make the international community, the United Nations , the international court, and the United States.....etc, are interested to follow and investigate all the crimes that Hun Sen, CPP and Vietnam did against Cambodian people, and the international community started to care of Cambodia and try to help Cambodian people from the second killing field led by the killers leaders CPP and Hun Sen do not dare to kill Cambodian freely same before.

My efforts in both legal and diplomatic way to save Cambodia, although the killers leaders\_ Hun Sen, is not brought to the international court to sentence yet but Hun Sen can not escape from his crimes he did against Cambodian people, and the international community, United Nations , United States, Canada, International Criminal Court and International Court of Justice are considering and investigate my Cambodian cases files that I complained Hun Sen about the crimes against humanity, genocide crimes, killing crimes, war crimes and terrorism crimes. I hope the international community and international courts will take the special measure to catch and bring Hun Sen and CPP's leaders to sentence in any day to find the justice for Cambodian citizens and victims.

## **Part V : The Model of Success of the Struggle against the Dictators:**

In each countries and nation have the different characteristics, weather, climates, geography, cultures, tradition, people, religion, political ideology, and outside pressure...etc. Therefore each nation must do the different way to get the rights, freedom, liberty, peace, sovereignty, justice and democracy with the happiness and prosperity, they must sacrifice their life, property, value and knowledge's at the first, both the violence, war, legal and diplomatic way peacefully according to the cultural trait of each nation.

## 5-1-The Political and Diplomatic Success of Aung San Suu Kyi:

Suu Kyi is the third child and only daughter of Aung San, considered to be the father of modern-day Burma. Aung San Suu Kyi is a Burmese opposition politician and chairperson of the National League for Democracy (NLD) in Burma. In the 1990 general election, the NLD won 59% of the national votes and 81% (392 of 485) of the seats in Parliament. She had, however, already been detained under house arrest before the elections. She remained under house



Aung San Suu Kyi	
<b>Born</b>	June 19, 1945 (age 66) Rangoon, British Burma (now Yangon)
<b>Political party</b>	National League for Democracy
<b>Spouse</b>	Michael Aris (1972–1999)

arrest in Burma for almost 15 of the 21 years from 20 July 1989 until her most recent release on 13 November 2010, becoming one of the world's most prominent (now former) political prisoners. Suu Kyi received the Rafto Prize and the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in 1990 and the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991. In 1992 she was awarded the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding by the government of India and the International from the government of Venezuela. In 2007, the Government of Canada made her an honorary citizen of that country; at the time, she was one of only four people ever to receive the honor. In 2011, she was awarded the Wallenberg Medal. According to the reports, Aung Suu Kyi would receive the the highest US award, the Congressional Gold Medal, on her visit to the USA in September 2012. On 1 April 2012, her opposition party, the National League for Democracy, announced that she was elected to the Pyithu Hluttaw, the lower house of the Burmese parliament, representing the constituency of Kawhmu; her party also won 43 of the 45 vacant seats in the lower house. The election results were confirmed by

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aung\\_Suu\\_Kyi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aung_Suu_Kyi)

the official electoral commission the following day On April 1, 2012, the NLD announced that Suu Kyi had won the vote for a seat in Parliament. A news broadcast on state-run MRTV, reading the announcements of the Union Election Commission, confirmed her victory, as well as her party's victory in 43 of the 45 contested seats, officially making Suu Kyi the Leader of the Opposition in the lower house.

I am in the name of the president of the World Peace and Justice Foundation Organization(WPJF), I always watch the news and care about Madam Aung San Suu Kyi, since she was detained her house arrest, I always help her and complained to the superpower, the United Nations and International Courts, particularly the United States to help her and find the justice for her, force the dictatorial government release Madam Aung San Suu Kyi to have the freedom



to save Myanmar from the dictatorial regime peacefully, and asked them to improve Myanmar's democracy and develop the human rights as the best model of Southeast Asia.

I always respect and congratulate Aung San Suu Kyi as the top woman leader in the world more than the heroine she does, but she is the world woman heroine and she is also the mother of Myanmar's nation too! The United States considered Aung San Suu Kyi as her sister. At last, the international community and the world leaders tried to help Madam Aung San Suu Kyi in all the way they can do to oppress the dictators of Myanmar to stop their dictatorial regime.



<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/09/suu-kyi-meets-obama-on-landmark-us-visit.html>

President Barack Obama meets with Myanmar democracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi in the Oval Office of the White House on Wednesday, Sept. 19, 2012, in Washington. (AP Photo/Susan Walsh)

### **Aung San Suu Kyi Receives US Congressional Gold Medal**



Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi (C) is presented with Congressional Gold Medal by Speaker of US House John Boehner as House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (2nd L) and Senate Minority Leader Sen. Mitch McConnell (R) look on Sept. 19, 2012

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2012/09/aung-san-suu-kyi-receives-us.html>

**For Cambodia, Human Rights Watch demanded Obama also "openly challenge Prime Minister Hun Sen's increasingly authoritarian practices" in Cambodia, and demand that Vietnam release "hundreds of peaceful government critics". Barack Obama should take the measure against the dictatorial communist leader\_ Hun Sen to give the justice for all Cambodian people and victims. Barack Obama must address "rampant" rights abuses in Myanmar and across Southeast Asia during the first summit between a US president and regional leaders this weekend, campaigners said Friday. "Obama should use his first trip to Southeast Asia as president to put human rights on the ASEAN agenda," said Elaine Pearson, deputy Asia director at Human Rights Watch, referring to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.**

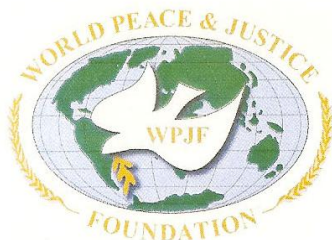




*Human rights abuse in Cambodia (Photo: John Vink/Magnum)*

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2009/11/human-rights-should-top-obama-asean.html>

I please confirmed that Barack Obama is the clever and eminent; the president hates the dictators and terrorists. He has the odd trait and special characteristics, but he love the democracy, commit human rights, and respect the human value. He is famous to destroy the big terrorists in the world; particularly he destroyed Usama Bin Laden former the terrorist leader, Muammar Gaddafi and other dictators and terrorists. Before Barack Obama destroyed Gaddafi, he always shaked hand and smiles to Gaddafi, then Gaddafi was destroyed by the Libyan people pro-democracy. The later target, the single eye killers' leader\_ Hun Sen, because Barack Obama shaked hands with Hun Sen and show his fresh smiles to Hun Sen too. How is the fate of Hun Sen who is famous of killing and made the terrorism against Cambodian people? Hun Sen can be worse than Mummar Gaddafi?



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

June 22, 2009

Vice President Joe Biden  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The world is a difficult place at best, and there are many, many countries with many, many issues with which you must be concerned. If you could take a few minutes to consider the situation in Burma, and put some attention on the plight of Prime Minister-elect Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the world, most of Southeast Asia, and particularly the Burmese people, would be most grateful.

Daw Aung San is currently under detention, with the Burmese junta repeatedly extending her confinement. According to the results of the 1990 general election, Suu Kyi earned the right to be Prime Minister, as leader of the winning National League for Democracy party, but her detention by the military junta has prevented her from assuming that role.

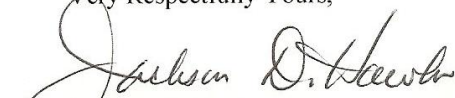
The United Nations Working Group for Arbitrary Detention rendered an Opinion (No. 9 of 2004) that her deprivation of liberty was arbitrary, as being in contravention of Article 9 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, and requested that the authorities in Burma set her free, but the authorities have so far ignored this request, and have continued their persecution.

Reports by the United Nations, the Burma Campaign UK, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, several other groups, and perhaps most relevant, the U.S. Department of State, have detailed a gruesome litany of abuses taking place in Burma, including:

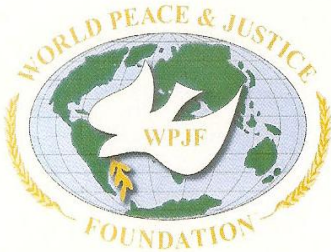
- Murder and Arbitrary Executions
- Torture and Rape
- Recruitment of Child Soldiers
- Forced Relocations
- Forced Labor
- Political Imprisonment

We urge you to unite with other countries of the world to take active, peaceful measures to bring down the State Peace and Development Council (the official name of the military junta regime in Burma), to install Aung San Suu Kyi, the democratically elected Prime Minister, and to facilitate the development of democracy, and a free, open and just society in Burma.

Very Respectfully Yours,

  
Jackson D. Hawks  
President

  
Chandara Kin  
Vice President



# World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

Wednesday, May 14, 2008

An Open Letter to All Member States of the United Nations

c/o Zalmay Khalilzad  
Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations  
United States Mission to the United Nations  
140 East 45th Street  
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Ambassador Khalilzad;

We are writing in response to the humanitarian crisis in Burma following Cyclone Nargis. We applaud your efforts to persuade the military junta ruling Burma to “grant immediate access to the affected areas to international humanitarian relief teams and non-governmental organizations so they may help provide assistance to those in need,” and to “urge the United Nations to continue efforts to encourage the government to allow entry not only for UN personnel but for all humanitarian assistance personnel, regardless of nationality.”

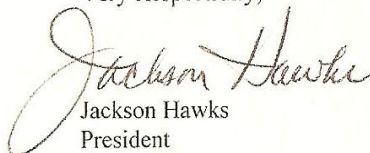
We are also one-hundred percent in agreement that, “An effective humanitarian response requires more than the provision of supplies; it requires skilled disaster personnel whose knowledge, experience, and expertise in assessing, coordinating, and delivering life-saving assistance is urgently needed if we are to mount a response appropriate to the scale of this disaster.”

However, given that the ruling military junta has demonstrated a lack of will, along with a lack of ability to address the needs of its people, and has demonstrated a marked intransigence toward allowing the nations of the world to provide the needed assistance, the time has come to take action in exercising the moral imperative to “alleviate the effects of this disaster and the suffering of the millions of people whose lives have been so grievously affected.”

Given the immediacy and enormity of the humanitarian crisis, the United Nations must call upon the entire international community to join together in a United Nations Relief Mission to provide food, clothing, temporary shelter, medical supplies and all other needed provisions, along with the personnel necessary to the distribution and effective use of these provisions. Considering the belligerence of the Burmese government, the personnel and provisions must be accompanied by a United Nations security force large enough and strong enough to ensure the success of the U.N. Relief Mission.

PEACE AND JUSTICE

Very Respectfully,

  
Jackson Hawks  
President

  
Chandara Kin  
Vice President



140 EAST 45 STREET  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

## UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

May 27, 2008

Jackson Hawks and Chandara Kin  
World Peace & Justice Foundation  
123 South Center St.  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103

Dear Mr. Hawks and Ms. Kin:

Thank you for your active interest in Burma. Like you, we are dismayed by the crackdown on demonstrators, the nighttime raids and the politically motivated arrests of the military junta, and our concerns were only compounded in the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis.

The United States has repeatedly emphasized the importance of ending violence and assisting the people of this troubled region. President Bush recently called for both the UN and all nations to use their diplomatic and economic leverage to help the Burmese people reclaim their freedom.

To this end, the United States introduced sanctions aimed at members of the military regime and the EU is considering an expansion of its own sanctions. The president also underscored the importance of supporting humanitarian groups working in the region. Mrs. Bush, the First Lady, is deeply committed to this issue, recently discussing the situation with the Secretary General of the UN.

Included in this letter is a fact sheet that reflects the latest updates about the support the United States has provided for those affected by Cyclone Nargis. For the latest news on relief efforts, go to [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov).

Your voice is crucial in our decision-making processes, and we want to reiterate our appreciation for your concern. By studying this increasingly important global issue, you become better, more engaged citizens. For more information on the United States Mission to the United Nations, and our efforts at the UN to help the victims of Cyclone Nargis, visit our Web site at [www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov](http://www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov).

We remain committed to facilitating democratization in Burma and continue to move as quickly as possible to end this terrible situation and help those in need.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Morgan O'Brien".

Morgan O'Brien  
Press and Public Diplomacy  
[USUNPublicAffairs@state.gov](mailto:USUNPublicAffairs@state.gov)

Office of the  
Prime Minister



Cabinet du  
Premier ministre

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A2

July 27, 2009

Mr. Jackson D. Hawks  
and Mr. Chandara Kin  
World Peace and Justice Foundation  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Hawks and Mr. Kin:

On behalf of the Right Honourable Stephen Harper, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of June 22 regarding Cambodia and Burma.

Please be assured that your comments, offered on behalf of the World Peace and Justice Foundation, have been carefully reviewed. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Honourable Lawrence Cannon, Minister of Foreign Affairs. I am certain that the Minister will appreciate being made aware of your concerns and will wish to give them every consideration.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "M. Bredeson".

M. Bredeson  
Executive Correspondence Officer

Canada

Although Myanmar led by the dictator in the form of militarism, but Myanmar is the independence, no colony and no foreign country interfere Myanmar Internal Affair, so Myanmar can stop "rampant" human rights abuses and find the democracy for Myanmar's nation peacefully in the case she has the strong democratic leaders claim the rights, freedom, liberty and justice for her nation and the international community can support and help Aung San Suu Kyi to meet the success and bring the democracy for Myanmar's nation.

But Cambodia was invaded by Vietnam since December 25, 1978 and Vietnam control Cambodia until the present day and installed the Vietnamese puppet government led by the dictatorial communist leader\_ Hun Sen using the torture, killing, and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people and push Cambodia into the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam. Both international community and Cambodian pro-democratic politicians help and save Cambodian nation from the dictatorial communism regime, except the international community destroy the sources and roots of Cambodian dictatorial communism regime like taking the wood from the stove unless the dictatorial communism and Vietnam's colony will be finished and Cambodia will meet the real democracy. The real political situation, there are more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, and more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia, include the armed forces of Vietnamese puppet government hold the powers in Cambodia, how do the Cambodian pro-democratic politicians do to save Cambodian nation from the fist of the dictatorial communism regime and bring the real democracy, justice, prosperity and happiness for Cambodian nation? When Cambodian people pro-democracy make the demonstration to claim their rights, freedom, liberty and justice, they were cracked down and killed violently.

Briefly, Aund San Suu Kyi is the eminent democratic politician with popular, realism, nationalism and tosapet-racha-dhama and strong mind to struggle to save Myanmar's nation from the militarism dictator as well as the support of the international community and superpowers, so she can win the dictatorial regime and Myanmar's nation can meet the real democracy, prosperity and happiness.

Finally, I wish Auan San Suu Kyi has the long life, and good health to develop the democracy and improve the human rights in Myanmar to be the progression like U.S.A.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

## 5-2-Diplomatic Success of The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama :



**The 14th Dalai Lama** (religious name: **Tenzin Gyatso**, shortened from **Jetsun Jampel Ngawang Lobsang Yeshe Tenzin Gyatso**, born **Lhamo Dondrub**, 6 July 1935) is the 14th and current Dalai Lama, as well as the longest lived incumbent. In 1950, the 15-year-old Dalai Lama is forced into full leadership of Tibet, while in 1951 a Tibetan Delegation is forced to sign the 17-Point Agreement, promising "Measures for the Peaceful Liberation of Tibet. In 1950, China invaded Tibet , following up its military victory with a political agreement that ended anything resembling Tibetan independence. U.S. officials, with the possibility being raised of American military aid to any Tibetan resistance groups. Nothing came of this for the moment and the Dalai Lama returned to his capital. Then, in 1956, rebellions broke out in the north and east of Tibet, the Dalai Lama's brother contacted the U.S. , and in

order to get more information on the uprisings, the CIA arranged to train a small number of exiles in guerrilla tactics and radio communications techniques. They were parachuted back into Tibet in 1957, during which time the insurgency had been growing in strength. By 1958, the rebels had linked up and, in the face of stiff Chinese offensives, were calling for weapons and ammunition, something which the CIA agreed to provide in air drops using weapons and planes left over from operations in Indonesia (see the writeup on this website) and elsewhere in China . In addition, the CIA began training additional exiles, this time in Colorado , whose altitude and climate was thought to resemble that of Tibet . Over several months in early 1959, the rebels launched large-scale attacks on Chinese forces and then suffered massive counterattacks, which "pretty well knocked to pieces" the resistance. During 1959, The Dalai Lama went to China to speak with Chairman Mao Zedong. Mao told him, "Religion is poison. ... Tibet and Mongolia have both been poisoned by it." Also during this year, the Chinese retaliate against the Tibetan resistance, killing more than 87,000. On March 17, 1959, The Dalai Lama escapes His sacred homeland, seeking political asylum in India. The Chinese declare martial law as thousands of Tibetan refugees begin pouring into India.

During Chairman Mao Zedong's "Great Leap Forward," Tibetans suffered through the Tibetan Cultural Revolution experiencing some of the worst human rights abuses ever known, under the slogan "Smash the Four Olds:" old ideas, old culture, old customs and old habits. Before the Chinese occupation, there are 6,000 Tibetan monasteries in Tibet. After the Cultural Revolution, there are six. Hundreds of thousands of Monks, Nuns and civilians are imprisoned or killed for wearing traditional hairstyles and clothing, engaging in traditional song or dance, or voicing their religious beliefs. Rituals such as prostrations, mantras, prayer wheels, circumambulation, throwing tsampa and burning juniper or incense are strictly prohibited. Anything representing the cultural identity of the Tibetan people is eradicated.

More than 250,000 Tibetans die in prisons and labor camps. Tibetan women are raped, sterilized and forced to have abortions. Children are shut off from Tibetan culture and subjected to beatings by teachers and authority figures. Nun's accounts of their prison experiences indicate they are targeted by the Chinese. They are subjected to extreme methods of torture: Dogs are used to bite them; their faces and torsos are burned with cigarettes; and electric batons are used on their genitals. Tibetan refugee children report that teachers and other authority figures subject them to beatings using rubber clubs, whips, belts, chairs, electric wires and other instruments.

The Dalai Lama appealed to the United Nations on the rights of Tibetans. This appeal resulted in three resolutions adopted by the General Assembly in 1959, 1961, and 1965, all before the People's Republic was allowed representation at the United Nations. The resolutions called on China to respect the human rights of Tibetans. During 1963, he promulgated a democratic constitution which is based upon the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, creating an elected parliament and an administration to champion his cause. During 1970, he opened the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives in Dharamshala which houses over 80,000 manuscripts and important knowledge resources related to Tibetan history, politics and culture. It is considered one of the most important institutions for Tibetology in the world. By early 1964, a highly elastic goal had been found for the raids: "to keep the political concept of an autonomous Tibet alive within Tibet and among foreign nations, principally India, and to build a capacity for resistance against possible political developments inside Communist China." On this Micawber-like logic ("something will turn up"), the CIA's STCIRCUS exile programs continued until the early 1970s, when a combination of organizational fatigue in Washington, declining physical capacity among the now-middle aged fighters, opposition by the Nepalese government, and a general sense that both the situation in Tibet and U.S. relations with China had changed put an end to them.

The Dalai Lama met with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican in 1973. He met with Pope John Paul II in 1980 and also later in 1982, 1986, 1988, 1990, and 2003. In 1990, he met in



Dharamshala with a delegation of Jewish teachers for an extensive interfaith dialogue. Dalai Lamas are the head monks of the Gelugpa lineage of Tibetan Buddhism. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989, and is also well known for his lifelong advocacy for Tibetans inside and outside Tibet. Tibetan Buddhists traditionally believe him to be the reincarnation of his predecessors and a manifestation of the Bodhisattva of Compassion.

The Dalai Lama has received numerous awards over his spiritual and political career.<sup>1</sup> In 1959, he received the Ramon Magsaysay Award for Community Leadership. On 22 June 2006, he became one of only five people ever to be recognised with Honorary Citizenship by the Governor General of Canada. On 28 May 2005, he received the Christmas Humphreys Award from the Buddhist Society in the United Kingdom. After the Tiananmen Square protests of 1989, the Norwegian Nobel Committee awarded the Dalai Lama the 1989 Nobel Peace Prize. The Committee officially gave the prize to the Dalai Lama for "the struggle of the liberation of Tibet and the efforts for a peaceful resolution" and "in part a tribute to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi" although the President of the Committee also said that the prize was intended to put pressure on China, who was reportedly infuriated that the award was given to a separatist. In 2012, the Dalai Lama was awarded the Templeton Prize. He later donated the entire prize money to an Indian charity, *Save the Children*.



*The Dalai Lama with President Bush, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi Sen. Robert Byrd during a ceremony 17 October 2007 in the Capitol After rhetorically slapping the Democratic Congress around this morning during his press conference for allegedly being a bunch of do-nothing navel gazers, President Bush was up on Capitol Hill this afternoon for Congress's award of the Congressional Gold Medal to the Dalai Lama.*

[http://www.swamppolitics.com/news/politics/blog/2007/10/dalia\\_lama\\_brings\\_brief\\_truce.html](http://www.swamppolitics.com/news/politics/blog/2007/10/dalia_lama_brings_brief_truce.html)



“The President met this morning at the White House with His Holiness the XIV Dalai Lama. The President stated his strong support for the preservation of Tibet’s unique religious, cultural and linguistic identity and the protection of human rights for Tibetans in the People’s Republic of China. The diplomatic struggle of Dalai Lama, make the world knew Tibet and her nation very well. The superpowers and

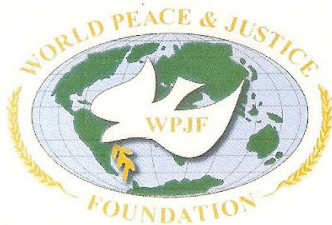
<http://blogs.mcclatchydc.com/washington/2010/02/dalai-lama-and-obama.html>

international community show the support of Tibet and forced People’s Republic of China reduce the human rights violation and restriction of the rights and freedom for Tibetans as well as respect the human rights and gave some freedom and liberty for Tibetans.

I please support all mind to the deadly struggle of Ven. Dalai Lama for Tibetan nation’s rights, freedom, liberty, justice, independence and sovereignty to be the autonomous state like before 1950.

I always congratulate Ven. Dalai Lama and write the case files complained to the superpowers, and the United Nations as well as U.S congress and suggest them to find the positive resolution to find the peace and justice for Tibetan nation, and then I asked to the US congress make the submit or tob meeting between Ven. Dalai Lama and People’s Republic of China talking about the human rights for Tibetan Nation.

The Results of the diplomatic and legal struggle of Ven. Dalai Lama peacefully, make the superpowers, especially U.S.A tried to help, protect and support of Tibtan human rights and take the measure with the leaders of People’s Republic of China and forced them respect the human rights of Tibetan nation and stop the press restriction as well as require Chinese leaders release the Tibetan detainees from the prison. I also suggest the US congress to facilitate to have the meeting between People’s Republic of China and Ven. Dalai Lama talking about the human rights, freedom, liberty, culture and religion of Tibetan nation as well as control the human rights situation status of Tibetan nation.



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

March 27, 2008

Senator Charles E. Grassley  
135 Hart Senate Building  
Washington, DC 20510-1501

Dear Senator Grassley:

I applaud the recent meeting with the Dalai Lama by Speaker of the House, Nancy Pelosi, and the statements by President Bush and Secretary Condoleezza Rice in their efforts toward conciliation between the people of Tibet and the Chinese government in Beijing, and I encourage you to follow their example. China's record of oppression of the people of Tibet, and China's violation of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights is abhorrent. I ask that Congress pass a resolution on taking positive steps to bring Peace and Justice to the people of Tibet. Perhaps the next step would be to invite both parties – the Dalai Lama and a representative of the Chinese government – to a “summit” sponsored by the Congress.

I also wish to call your attention to the recently published 2007 Country Report on Human Rights Practices for Cambodia. This report from our State Department suggests that our government is well aware of the lack of progress in bringing Human Rights in Cambodia up to the standards of the United Nations. Comparing the 2007 Report to that of the previous year indicates there has been no change in the practices of the administration of Prime Minister Hun Sen. We are strongly supportive of the positions and actions of Mr. Ban Ki-Moon, General Secretary of the United Nations, and Special Representative of the Secretary General on Human Rights in Cambodia, Professor Yash Ghai. The strong ties between Prime Minister Hun Sen of Cambodia and the Chinese government are well documented.

According to the Christian Science Monitor (February 8, 2008 online edition), the U.S. has not, to date, provided funding for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) which is trying some of the former Khmer Rouge leaders. The ECCC is requesting an additional \$170 million. We believe the ECCC to be corrupt and mismanaging the funds it has received, and strongly resist the idea of the U.S. providing any funding. Additionally, the ECCC has not brought the most significant Khmer Rouge leader, Hun Sen, in front of the tribunal.

Because of the many issues plaguing the court, we advocate that the ECCC be disbanded, and the criminals be brought before the International Court of Justice.

We ask that you convey to the Congress our wish for strong and immediate action, taking whatever steps necessary to bring pressure to bear on the Chinese to ensure that Human Rights, especially Peace and Justice, are guaranteed to every person everywhere under their jurisdiction.

As Martin Luther King, Jr. said, “Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.” Perhaps one could also say, “Violence anywhere is a threat to Peace everywhere.” Is it not time to bring Hun Sen to court before the International Tribunal for his crimes as a Khmer Rouge leader, thus ending the violence and injustice among the Cambodian people?

Very Respectfully Yours,

Chandara Kin  
Vice President

## REPLY TO:

- 135 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501  
(202) 224-3744  
TTY: (202) 224-4479  
e-mail: chuck\_grassley@grassley.senate.gov
- 721 FEDERAL BUILDING  
210 WALNUT STREET  
DES MOINES, IA 50309-2140  
(515) 288-1145
- 206 FEDERAL BUILDING  
101 1ST STREET SE  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401-1227  
(319) 363-6832

## United States Senate

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1501

June 11, 2008

## REPLY TO:

- 103 FEDERAL COURTHOUSE BUILDING  
320 6TH STREET  
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101-1244  
(712) 233-1860
- 210 WATERLOO BUILDING  
531 COMMERCIAL STREET  
WATERLOO, IA 50701-5497  
(319) 232-6657
- 131 WEST 3RD STREET  
SUITE 180  
DAVENPORT, IA 52801-1419  
(563) 322-4331
- 307 FEDERAL BUILDING  
8 SOUTH 6TH STREET  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA 51501-4204  
(712) 322-7103

Mr. Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103

Dear Mr. Kin:

Thank you for contacting me. I am glad to hear from you. Please accept my apology for the delay in my response.

First, I appreciate hearing of your support for House Resolution 533 which was introduced in the 105<sup>th</sup> Congress in September, 1998. This legislation stated the sense of the House of Representatives on the culpability of Hun Sen for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in Cambodia. H.Res.533 was agreed to in the House in October, 1998 but the Senate has yet to draft similar legislation. I will keep your comments in mind should the Senate consider this matter.

Second, I appreciate your thoughts on the current situation in Tibet. On March 11 the U.S. State Department released their annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices. The report indicates that during 2007, China's human rights record remained poor. The report on Tibet is located online at <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2007/100518.htm>. I hope you find this information helpful.

The political and cultural status of Tibet remains a difficult issue in U.S.-China relations. Controversy continues over Tibet's current political status as part of China and the role of the Dalai Lama and his Tibetan government-in-exile. While the U.S. government recognizes Tibet as part of China, the Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader, has strong supporters in Congress who continue to work for the protection of the Tibetan culture.

China sees itself as having provided Tibet with extensive economic assistance and development and the People's Republic of China (PRC) officials often seem perplexed at the anger many Tibetans harbor against them. Despite the economic development, Tibetans charge that the PRC interferes with Tibetan culture and religion.

Controversy over the role of the Dalai Lama and the impact of PRC control on Tibet's language, culture, and religion have prompted recurring actions by Congress in support of Tibet's traditions. These actions are routinely denounced by Beijing. Congress responded to the March 2008 demonstrations and crackdowns with legislation requiring U.S. government officials to boycott the Beijing Olympics opening ceremony; proposals condemning the crackdown and asking Beijing to hold talks with the Dalai Lama; and the formation of a new Tibet Caucus.

RANKING MEMBER,  
FINANCE

Committee Assignments:

BUDGET  
JUDICIARY  
AGRICULTURE

CO-CHAIRMAN,  
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS  
CONTROL CAUCUS

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Matters relating to human rights abuses are of the utmost importance to Congress. I, like my colleagues, am strongly of the opinion that it is our duty, as humans, to act wherever possible in the best interests of humanity. This is particularly the case wherever injustice prevails. The reported atrocities in Cambodia under the tyrannous rule of the Khmer Rouge were just such an instance.

Finally, I understand your concerns about the current situation in Burma. As you know, Burma's ruling military junta, the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) has long been considered an egregious violator of human rights. On May 30, 2003 the SPDC killed, injured, and arrested scores of Burmese opposition members. Aung San Suu Kyi, the rightful winner of the 1990 national elections, was among those imprisoned for political reasons.

In response to this blatant human rights violation, Congress passed the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (S. 1215), which was signed into law on July 28, 2003. This bill imposes sanctions on the ruling Burmese military junta, calls upon the President to strengthen Burma's democratic forces, and supports the National League of Democracy as the legitimate representative of the Burmese people.

The sanctions imposed by this measure denied Burma the ability to export some \$350 million to \$470 million worth of goods to the United States, – thus denying revenues to the SPDC. The people of Burma reap almost no benefits from these exports. In order for such sanctions to be lifted, the President must certify to Congress that Burma has made substantial and measurable progress on a number of democracy and human rights issues.

On September 25, 2007, in response to the troubling events in Burma of late, President Bush issued a statement that sanctions against Burma, which have been in place since 1997, would be tightened to specifically target leading Burmese officials and impose additional financial and travel sanctions.

On October 19, 2007, President George W. Bush issued Executive Order 13449. This grants the Treasury Department expanded authority to designate for sanctions individuals responsible for human rights abuses as well as public corruption, and those who provide material and financial backing to these individuals or to the government of Burma. I will continue to keep your thoughts in mind should the full Senate consider any legislation related to Burma.

Again, thank you for taking the time to contact me regarding a number of issues. I encourage you to contact me again if I did not address of each of your concerns.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Grassley  
United States Senator

CEG/kp



United States Department of State  
*Under Secretary of State  
for Democracy and Global Affairs*  
Washington, D.C. 20520-7250

April 11, 2008

Dear Mr. Kin,

Thank you for sharing with me your thoughts and concerns about human rights in Tibet and Cambodia. I am passing your correspondence to our Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, so that you may share with them any additional points you wish to make.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paula Dobriansky".

Paula Dobriansky

c.c. Assistant Secretary David Kramer  
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor

Chandara Kin,  
123 South Center Street,  
Sioux City, IA 51103,

TOM HARKIN  
IOWA

(202) 224-3254  
Fax: (202) 224-9369  
TTY (202) 224-4633  
<http://harkin.senate.gov>

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1502

June 25, 2008

COMMITTEES:  
AGRICULTURE  
APPROPRIATIONS  
HEALTH, EDUCATION,  
LABOR, AND PENSIONS  
SMALL BUSINESS

Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, IA 51103

Dear Chandara:

Thank you for contacting me. I hope you will pardon my delay in responding to you.

I appreciate knowing your concerns about human rights in Tibet. Global human rights are of great importance to me. Throughout my years in public service, I have introduced, supported and co-sponsored many pieces of legislation to that end. One of the first Congressional pieces of legislation that I authored was an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act calling on the U.S. government to take into account a country's human rights record on any decision to give foreign aid. More recently, I have championed a campaign to end abusive and exploitative child labor around the world.

I am also proud to tell you that I signed a letter addressed to President Hu Jintao of China requesting respect for the human rights of the Tibetan people. Specifically the letter called for the removal of restrictions on the press, the release of those detained for peaceful protest, and a request that the government meet with the Dalai Lama. Rest assured that I will continue my efforts to promote global human rights and I will monitor the situation in Tibet.

Again, thanks for sharing your views with me. Please don't hesitate to let me know how you feel on any issue that concerns you.

Sincerely,



Tom Harkin  
United States Senator

150 FIRST AVENUE, NE  
SUITE 370  
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52401  
(319) 365-4504

210 WALNUT STREET  
733 FEDERAL BUILDING  
DES MOINES, IA 50309  
(515) 284-4574

1606 BRADY STREET  
SUITE 323  
DAVENPORT, IA 52803  
(563) 322-1338

350 WEST 6TH STREET  
315 FEDERAL BUILDING  
DUBUQUE, IA 52001  
(563) 582-2130

320 6TH STREET  
110 FEDERAL BUILDING  
SIOUX CITY, IA 51101  
(712) 252-1550

STEVE KING  
5TH DISTRICT, IOWA

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
Washington, DC 20515-1505

May 6, 2008

Chandara Kin  
123 South Center Street  
Sioux City, Iowa 51103

COMMITTEES:

AGRICULTURE

JUDICIARY

POLICY

SMALL BUSINESS

Dear Chandara,

Thank you for contacting me with your concerns about Cambodia and Tibet. I appreciate hearing from you.

As you may know, in February 2007, the U.S. lifted a ten-year ban on aid to the government of Cambodia. However, the U.S. government is still withholding assistance for the Khmer Rouge tribunal because it lacks standards of fairness and credibility. Since the lift of the ban, the U.S. has established major goals to promote good governance, democracy and human rights in Cambodia.

The Cambodian government is making notable progress by controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS, holding procedurally democratic elections, engaging in counterterrorism efforts and developing its economy. Many have raised concerns regarding the autocratic tendencies of Prime Minister Hun Sen and undemocratic elections through pre-election violence, voter intimidation and vote buying. To date, no legislation has been introduced in the House to express the United States' position on Hun Sen. If such measures do come forth; I will keep your thoughts in mind.

I would also like to address your concerns regarding Tibet. As you know, there is controversy surrounding Tibet's current political status as part of the People's Republic of China, the role of the Dalai Lama and the impact of Chinese control on Tibetan culture and religious traditions. On April 9, 2008, with my support, the House passed a resolution urging the Chinese government to end its crackdown on Tibet. The resolution also asked China to enter into negotiations with the Dalai Lama and to respect Tibet's language, culture, religious identity and fundamental freedoms of all Tibetans.

Once again, thank you for contacting me. Please feel free to do so again if you have additional questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Steve King  
Member of Congress

SK/bg

COUNCIL BLUFFS OFFICE  
40 PEARL STREET  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA 51503  
(712) 325-1404  
FAX: (712) 325-1405

CRESTON OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 601  
CRESTON, IA 50801  
(841) 782-2495  
FAX: (641) 782-2497

SIoux CITY OFFICE  
526 NEBRASKA STREET  
SIoux CITY, IA 51101  
(712) 224-4692  
FAX: (712) 224-4693

[HTTP://WWW.HOUSE.GOV/STEVING/](http://www.house.gov/steveking/)

SPENCER OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 650  
SPENCER, IA 51301  
(712) 580-7754  
FAX: (712) 580-3354

STORM LAKE OFFICE  
800 ONEIDA ST., SUITE A  
STORM LAKE, IA 50588  
(712) 732-4197  
FAX: (712) 732-4217

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE  
1609 LONGWORTH  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-4426  
FAX: (202) 225-3193



Tibetan situation is more serious than Cambodia, because Tibetan nation are under the control of People's Republic of China is the communism superpower that invaded Tibetan in 1950 and swallow Tibet as its province until the present day. As for Cambodia is under the colony of Vietnam since Vietnam invaded Cambodia in December 1978 and control Cambodia and killed Cambodian people nearly extinction until the present day. Although Vietnam is not the biggest communism superpower, but there are no Superpower save Cambodia from the fist of Vietnam's monsters. Cambodia is under the control of Vietnam more than 33 years ago by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation, collecting all the natural resources of Cambodia and exploited all the national budget incomes of Cambodia, making Cambodian people are so poor living in the ocean of tear and blood under the colony of Vietnam. Moreover nowadays Vietnam has more than 600,000 men of Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia and has more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers live in Cambodia as well as the armed forces of Vietnamese puppet government tried to kill Cambodian people in all the way they can, meanwhile there are no superpower helping and saving Cambodia, in contrast there many superpowers and the United Nations gave the foreign aid and foreign loan to the Vietnamese puppet government in Cambodia to change their good relationship, trade, and benefit, therefore Cambodian people can not met the real freedom, rights and democracy and although Cambodian pro-democratic politicians tried to work hard to save Cambodian nation, but they are so difficult to win the Vietnamese communists monsters, except U.S.A help Cambodia.

### **5-3-The Model of Arabic World destroying the dictators:**

Whatever country in the world, always struggle against the dictatorship oppression like the dog at the corner try to bite and move away for saving its life. However the people in Arabic world are same to a dog at the corner and try to struggle against the dictators because they hate the dictators ruled them in crazy way for long time ago, so they united with each other to make the mass demonstration to remove the dictators in peaceful way such as in **Nigeria, Egypt, Tunisia, Syria, Yemen, Sudan**.....especially the people movement great demonstration in Libya. Libya was led by the dictator\_ Muammar Gaddafi for more than 42 years ago, since on September 1, 1969 until on August 20, 2011. The name of the country was changed several times during Gaddafi's tenure as the leader:

\_At first, the name was the **Libyan Arab Republic**.

\_In 1977, the name was changed to **Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**, where *Jamahiriya* is a term coined by Gaddafi,<sup>[5]</sup> usually translated as "state of the masses".

In 1986 to the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.



**Killer Leader HUN-SEN**



**SADDAM HUSSEIN**



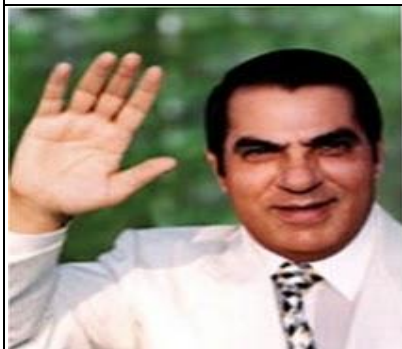
**Hun Sen**



**Muammar Gaddafi**



***Bashar al-Assad***



**Dictators: Ben Ali**



***Ali Abdullah Saleh***



***Hosni Mubarak***

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/dictator-hun-xen-and-gaddafi-rfa-report.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/01/hun-sen-cambodia-not-to-follow-tunisia.html>

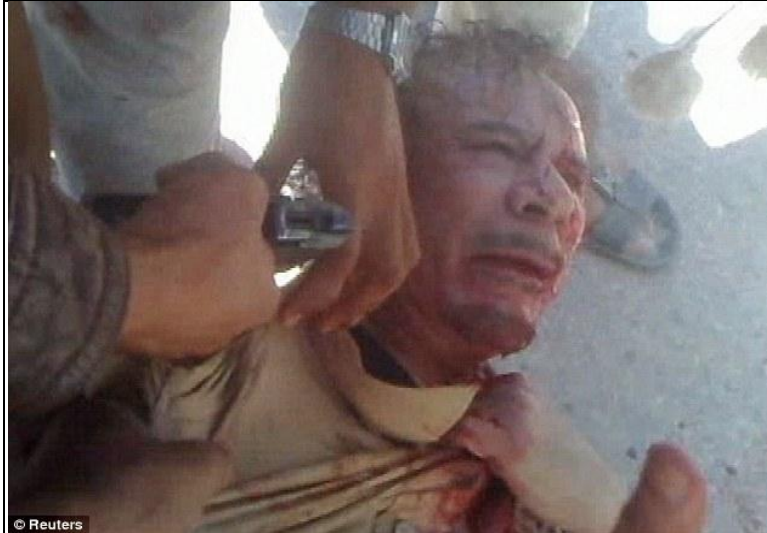
<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/i-aint-no-gaddafi-without-nato-nobody.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/07/hun-xen-very-nervous-about-jasmine.html>

Because of **Muammar Gaddafi** took the power for long time in Libya more than 42 ago by the corruption and stealing the national budget income to be his own pocket money, therefore it's causing Libyan people were in wrath and anger against the corruptive dictator\_ **Muammar Gaddafi**, make the great demonstration to remove **Muammar Gaddafi** from his power. In early 2011, a civil war broke out in the context of the wider "Arab Spring". The anti-Gaddafi forces formed a committee named the National Transitional Council, on February 27, 2011. On March 17, 2011 the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 1973 with a 10–0 vote and five abstentions. The resolution sanctioned the establishment of a no-fly zone and the use of "all means necessary" to protect civilians within Libya. After a number of atrocities were committed by the government, with the threat of further bloodshed, Demonstrations in Bayda for support of Tripoli & Zawiya of the uprising against Gaddafi, on July 22, 2011 a multinational coalition led



by NATO forces intervened on March 21, 2011 with the aim to protect civilians against attacks by the government's forces. At the same time, the International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant against Gaddafi and his entourage on June 27, 2011. Gaddafi was ousted from power in the wake of the fall of Tripoli to the rebel forces on August 20, 2011, although pockets of resistance held by forces loyal to Gaddafi's government held out for another two months,



especially in Gaddafi's hometown of Sirte, which he declared the new capital of Libya on September 1, 2011. The fall of the last remaining cities under pro-Gaddafi control and Sirte's capture on October 20, 2011, after Muammar Gaddafi was dragged out from the sewage pipe and he was tortured and shot death at that day, followed by the subsequent killing of Gaddafi, marked the end of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

**Killing of Muammar Gaddafi**



**Saddam Hussein**



**Muammar Gaddafi**



**HUN-SEN**

The model of Libyan people revolution to make the great demonstration peacefully to remove the corruptive dictatorial leader Muammar Gaddafi is the best modern model for the world people dare to use their power to remove their dictatorial leaders and find the real democracy for their nation. Many of the dictatorial leaders in the world was removed by the people movement power, such as Saddam Husein was sentenced to hang up and Muammar Gaddafi who always considered Libyan people as the mice, at last he was dragged from the sewage pipe to hit and shot dead, so the dictatorial regime in Libya was finished by the Libyan people movement struggle though the peaceful great demonstration. How about Cambodia ruled by the dictatorial communist leader\_ Hun Sen is former-commander of Khmers Rouges every killed many Cambodian people, always considered Cambodian people as the dog, How is the fate the dictator Hun Sen?

<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2052178/GADDAFI-DEATH-VIDEO-Moment-Libyan-dictator-killed-bullet-head.html>

<http://www.thesun.co.uk/sol/homepage/news/3891834/I-killed-Gaddafi.html>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-15389550>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libya>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_Libya\\_under\\_Muammar\\_Gaddafi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Libya_under_Muammar_Gaddafi)

<http://www.aljazeera.com/news/africa/2011/10/20111020111520869621.html>

e removed continually such as **Hosni Mubarak** the Egyptian leader hold the power more than 30 years, was removed by Egyptian people movement. **Ben Ali** hold the power in Tunisia more than 23 years old was removed by Tunisian people too. As for **Muammar Gaddafi** hold the power for more than 42 years in Libya, was removed by Libyan people and **Bashar Al- Assad** hold the power more than 40 years in Syria, was removed by Syrian people. As for **Ali Abdullah Saleh** hold the power in Yemen more than 33 years was removed by his people. Only **Hun Sen** was installed by Vietnam as the dictatorial communism leader in Cambodia for 32 years ago, is not removed yet. Hun Sen under the protect of Vietnam, using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people for 32 years ago, and Hun Sen is also the former-commander of Khmers Rouges killed many Cambodian people in Khmers Rouges Regime, now Hun Sen killed many of Cambodian people and made the crimes against humanity, genocide crimes, war crime, killing and terrorism too such as Hun Sen carried out the Kor-5 plan in 1984-1988, make the coup d'état on July 5-6,1997. Hun Sen used hand grenades attack on Cambodian civil demonstration's crowds on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 1997 is the big terrorism in Cambodia. Furthermore Hun Sen cracked down and shot dead many Cambodian great demonstration's crowds in September, 1998, at that time, NO International Community, No NATO, No UN Security council to save Cambodian demonstrators like Libya's demonstrators. In contrast many superpowers gave the foreign aid and foreign loans to Hun Sen to exchange the benefits of trade, good diplomacy, and investment. So Hun Sen is always proud of killing Cambodian people and claimed that "If Cambodian dare to make the great demonstration like Libyan demonstration, Hun Sen will close the door to hit the dogs (Cambodians), because Hun Sen ever did in September, 1998. Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen said Thursday 20, 2011 that he will not allow his country to follow any situation as happened in Tunisia. Delivering speech at inauguration of a hospital in Kompong Cham province, Hun Sen said his country will not follow the same trace of Tunisia. **"I will close the door and hit the dog inside," Hun Sen** said, referring to a Cambodian politician who suggested a similar example in Tunisia be practiced in Cambodia.

But, Hun Sen did not name the politician except saying he is staying abroad. Hun Sen said he came to power through people's votes and he will only lose his power through the same channel. He became the prime minister in 1985, or 26 years since then.

Former Tunisian President Zine al-Abidine Ben Ali, who had ruled the country for 23 years, was ousted from power last week following mass protests from the people. He fled to Saudi Arabia last Saturday. Hun Sen is vice president of the ruling Cambodian People's Party which won 90 of the total 123-seat parliament in the last general election held in 2008 by deceiving vote to win the election. After Cambodian people were realizing that the preliminary results of the election announced by the National Election Commission was fraudulently fixed against their vote, the Cambodian mass took to the street their protest for fairness. The demonstration grew from ten thousand to seventy thousand people by the third week. With his dictatorial behavior, Hun Sen ordered his troops, and the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y, and black shirts to crackdown and massacred the peaceful demonstrators and demolish "The Democracy Square".

Recently Hun Sen issues yet another warning to the Cambodian opposition party, **telling them not to copy the Jasmine Revolution a legal popular movement to topple the government leader**. Hun Sen warned that he will order arrests and he will use the people's force (S.O.Y and black shirts) to support his regime in order to counter such movement. During a press conference broadcasted live on TV and radio stations on Friday July 22,2011 at the Eternal Peace building in Phnom Penh, Hun Sen indicated that

the Jasmine Revolution should not be used in Cambodia. "How many are you? How about the people who support the CPP that rule the country, where are they? Do not try! Because we played with each other once already in 1998. In 2003, following the election, the opposition wanted to try this again, but I prepared 220,000 people to counter it." On July 22,2011, Hun Sen warned the opposition against using the Jasmine Revolution

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/dictator-hun-xen-and-gaddafi-rfa-report.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/01/hun-sen-cambodia-not-to-follow-tunisia.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/i-aint-no-gaddafi-without-nato-nobody.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/07/hun-xen-very-nervous-about-jasmine.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/08/hun-sen-to-meet-same-fate-as-gaddafis.html>

<http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/08/hun-sen-to-meet-same-fate-as-gaddafis.html>

Furthermore **Hun Sen** confirmed that “If you need **Hun Sen** has the fate like **Gaddafi!** **Gaddafi** was attacked by **NATO!** Make the war behind (Libyan people)! Caused **Gaddafi** died! Meant you want to make the war! If you want to make the war, I’ll give you one warehouse of weapons... come on! I give you one warehouse of weapons!”, **Hun Sen** said, “Compare me to **Gaddafi!** If **No NATO** attack **Gaddafi** behind (Libyan people) so **Libyan people** can win **Muammar Gaddafi!**”.

Therefore **Hun Sen** said "***I will close the door and hit the dog inside,***" This is the nightmare of **Hun Sen** on daytime to face the true things will happen! **Hun Sen** will get worse result than **Muammar Gaddafi!** **Hun Sen** said "***I will close the door and hit the dog inside,***" meant **Hun Sen** considered all Cambodian people are the dogs. Why does the **NATO** and The **UN** security council do not help and save Cambodian nation from the fist of the dictatorial communist leader\_ **Hun Sen**? Do the U.S, United Nations , and **NATO** consider Cambodian people like the dogs same what **Hun Sen** did?

*Hun Sen did many crimes against humanity, but No NATO, UN security council, US or international courts bring Hun Sen to sentence to find the justice for Cambodian people and victims!*

### ***Is Hun Sen clever terrorism leader or the international community corrupted?***

Cambodia is in the fist of Vietnam that installed the Vietnamese puppet government led by the dictatorial communist leader **Hun Sen** using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people in the death valley of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam. Nowadays there are more than 600,000 soldiers of Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia secretly, and there are more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia as well as the armed forces of **CPP** and **Hun Sen** are the puppet government of Vietnam, therefore Cambodian people can not find their rights, freedom, liberty, justice, and democracy like the model of the Libyan people, Although Cambodian people tried to make the great demonstration many time to find the real democracy such as they used their rights to make the demonstration claimed for the judicial reform, but **Hun Sen** used the hand grenades to attack on Cambodian innocent demonstration’s crowds on March 30,1997 in front of the former-national assembly building caused 16 demonstrators died and more than hundred people were injured. Cambodian people never felt fear of the dictatorial communist’s regime that use the torture, killing and terrorism to destroy the democracy, therefore Cambodian people made the great demonstration claimed for the fair election in September, 1998 but they were cracked down and killed violently by **Hun Sen** and **CPP**’s armed forces. There are no the international community, **NATO**, **UN** security council or U.S.A to interfere to help and save Cambodian pro-

democratic demonstrators, not like Libya's demonstrators who were interfered and helped by the NATO, UN security council, so Libyan pro-democratic demonstrators can remove the dictator\_Muammar Gaddafi easily, but Cambodian pro-democratic demonstrators were killed freely by Hun Sen's armed forces without interfere and help from NATO or United Nations Security Council. This is the bad luck of Cambodian people living in the dark world.

Although the dictator Hun Sen using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation strictly in his fist and push Cambodian nation in the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam, always killed Cambodian pro-democratic people freely without helping from NATO or United Nations security council, but every Cambodian nationalism politicians try to unite with each other and continue to struggle against the Vietnamese communist puppet government without scaring the death, in the peaceful way to find the real democracy for Cambodian nation.

All Cambodian nationalism politicians and heroes must complained to the NATO and United Nations Security council to interfere to protect and save all the Cambodian demonstrators from the killing made by Hun Sen and CPP's armed forces, as well as asking them to take the special measure against Hun Sen and CPP's top leaders.

## Part VI: Last National Stratagem:

The United Nations spent the money from the blood sweat of the world people more than US\$ 2 billion to the peace pland of Cambodia run the election in Cambodia and furthermore there are more foreign aid and foreign loans gave to Cambodian government, but these money are the same to throwing these money in the bad sewage water. Cambodian people didn't get anything from these foreign aid and foreign loans, but these money are in the fist the killers and terrorism leaders especially Hun Sen species, in contrast the foreign aid and foreign loan make Cambodian people are poorer and poorer in the death valley of the Second Killing Field under the colony of Vietnam. **US also claimed that Cambodia is the corruption, drugs, Mafia and terrorism. Hun Sen** said that he hate someone who use this word! He affirm he doesn't need the country help him and say these word and he do not need the money (from US) and he do not die too! **Hun Sen said US is the corruptive and terrorism leader attack IRAQ illegally. Hun Sen curse US is crazy, US is corruptive and terrorism leader by their self and attack IRAQ illegally.**

**Proressor Yash Ghai**, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Human Rights in Cambodia, criticized government of Prime Minister Hun Sen on 19 March 2008, who is thought to be addictive to power, about the failure of legal and judicial reforms, and about



letting human rights to be seriously violated. Prof. Prof. Yash Ghai submitted his third report to the Human Rights Council of the United Nations in its Seventh Session meeting from 3 to 28 March 2008 in Geneva. He strongly criticized the failures of the Cambodian Government.

“According to the report of Mr. Yash Ghai, the Royal Government of Cambodia was not doing enough to reform the legal and judicial system, but the international community continued to provide Cambodia with assistance, even when there were human rights violations. The twenty five-pages report of Prof. Yash Ghai gives details about human rights violation, impunity, victimization of others, violations of the principles of a market economy, violation of land ownership rights, land disputes, and the lack of independence of the court system. “Prof. Yash Ghai stated in his report that there was little respect for the rule of law in Cambodia.

Therefore, the situation that the Royal Government of Cambodia failed to reform the legal and judicial systems, as well as the fact that human rights violations continue, cannot be hidden from the public. “However, many people believe that the international community and the donors also need to share the responsibility for the failure of the Cambodian government, because they keep providing more and more aid to the Hun Sen government, even while they see irregularities and corruption practiced in the Cambodian judicial system, while human rights violations increase. In this regards, the international community and the donors should reconsider this issue. A big portion of the assistance does not reach the hands of the really needy people. “Some members of civil society believe that the situation of human rights violations in Cambodia is even worse than what Prof. Yash Ghai described. For instance, in the period towards the fourth general elections, there are more and more cases of violent land grabbing in many cities and provinces, committed by high-ranking officers and business persons who are closely related to the ruling Cambodian People’s Party.” *Moneaksekar Khmer, Vol.15, #417, 20.3.2008*

<http://www.cambodiamirror.org/2008/03/21/thursday-2032008-report-of- Prof. Yash Ghai unfolded-the-failure-of-legal-and-judicial-reform-in-cambodia/>

The protest made by Prof. Yash Ghai in his written statement to the 9th Session of the UN Human Rights Council is an eye-opener. He speaks of the failure of the Cambodian government to cooperate with his mandate, and instead rudely insult him. His comments demonstrate the very serious decline in the cooperation of a number of states with authoritarian regimes that are actively undermining the work of the United Nations .

The UN Special Representative for Human Rights in Cambodia, Prof. Yash Ghai, said Cambodia is the corruption in all the rank classes, do not commit the human rights, and eliminate all Cambodian citizens’ rights, freedom and violated the human rights. Murdering was

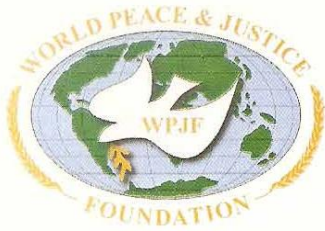
never founded the killers. All the foreign aid from different countries do not help the poor citizens of Cambodia, in contrast these money (from foreign aid and foreign loan) are in the hand of the corruptive leaders CPP and Hun Sen. The corruptive leaders collect all the money for their party and families, Prof. Yash Ghai said, all the international donors should analyze before giving Cambodia, unless like throwing these foreign aid money to the sewage water. He also accuses international donors of failing to use their influence and says he is concerned the situation will get worse. Prof. Yash Ghai has strongly criticized the evictions.



Prof. Ghai says that poor people all over Cambodia are losing their land to the rich and powerful and that well-connected land-grabbers can operate with impunity because of the weakness of the judicial system. "There's an enormous amount of suffering," Prof. Yash Ghai said. "People are extremely anxious and fearful of the police and the courts, who are very much part of this system for the appropriation of land. So the whole legal system has become enormously corrupt."

**Hun Sen** reacted against against Prof. Yash Ghai furiously, Hun Sen said Yash Ghai was "deranged" and should be sacked by UN Secretary General Kofi Annan. UN rights staff in Cambodia was just "long-term tourists", Hun Sen added. The comments brought a furious reaction from Hun Sen. "**Kofi Annan** should remove him. He knows nothing [about Cambodia], and came to talk like this. Hun Sen said the UN rights staff in Cambodia were nothing more than "long-term tourists" from whom "our people can get some money from renting their houses".. I will never need the crazy man like Yash Ghai" Hun Sen said "You are the parasite and your county is the thievery country.

I knew very well that Hun Sen never respect the international law, never commit the human right and Hun Sen do not scare anyone including the United Nations and International community, except Vietnam. Hun Sen scare, obey, and follow what Vietnam need him to do. So, I interested what Hun Sen say, but I need the United Nations take the special measure to bring Hun Sen to international court and sentence Hun Sen about the crimes against humanity. I welcome and support the right things Prof. Yash Ghai did.



## World Peace & Justice Foundation

123 South Center Street \* Sioux City, Iowa 51103 USA  
Tel: (712) 301-2390 \* Fax: (712) 258-6085

April 20, 2008

Mr. Yash Ghai  
Special Representative for Human Rights in Cambodia  
United Nations  
2 United Nations Plaza  
New York, NY 10017USA

Dear Professor Ghai,

I have been following your career since your appointment in November of 2005 as Special Representative for Human Rights in Cambodia, and I am writing to say I strongly support your efforts to bring Human Rights to the people of Cambodia.

As you are no doubt aware, Prime Minister Hun Sen was a former leader of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, and in fact is one of the higher ranking Khmer Rouge leaders. It is my firm conviction that Hun Sen is the absolute worst living governmental leader in the entire world.

As undoubtedly you are also aware, Hun Sen has continued the doctrines and practices of the Khmer Rouge since he was installed in power by the Vietnamese Communist in 1979. In his current position he acts the dictator, and commits many atrocities which abridge the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations on December 10, 1948. As a Member State, Cambodia is mandated to promulgate and follow the principals outlined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. As prime minister, Hun Sen has failed miserably, and in fact failed deliberately.

Hun Sen's regime is characterized by violence and criminal behavior. He is an evil leader, guilty of many, many crimes and human rights abused. These crimes and abuses have been well documented for many years, and governments across the globe have condemned the atrocities committed under his rule: we need not enumerate them again: as I am sure, you are fully aware of them all. As you know, he has completely ignored the accords of the October 23, 1991 Paris Peace Agreements and has flaunted his power in the face of United Nations attempts to enforce those accords. There is sufficient evidence of Hun Sen's crimes that we do not believe further investigation is warranted (just look at the 2007 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for

Cambodia from the United States Department of State), and that Hun Sen should be brought before the International Criminal Court at The Hague on charges of crimes against humanity.

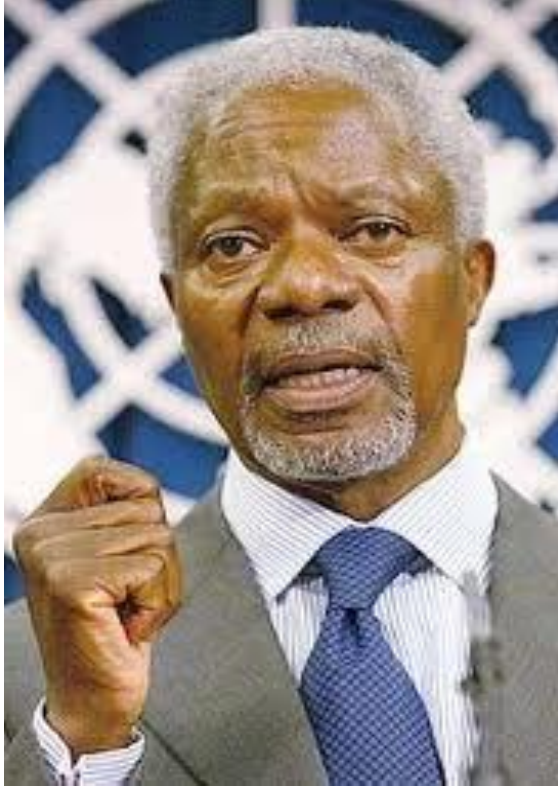
Some have argued that Justice will be done when the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) completes its deliberations. We do not believe that Justice can be done by the ECCC, as it is an extension of the corrupt system of courts controlled by Hun Sen. The ECCC, which is charged with swiftly bringing to justice the former leaders of the Khmer Rouge, has not even charged Hun Sen as of this date. Furthermore, we believe that the current tribunal, the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, should be disbanded, that no further funds be provided to it, and that the cases before it must be transferred to the International Criminal Court.

I, along with millions of other Cambodian refugees and émigrés, believe that the only way to obtain Justice; the only way to an impartial, objective, fair, and just weighing of the evidence against Hun Sen and his cronies, is to move the trails to the International Criminal Court at The Hague. Again, we applaud your continued efforts to protect the Human Rights of the people of Cambodia, and we will support your with one voice in our futures endeavors. Myself. As a Cambodian who witnessed the atrocities, and as an American who cherishes Peace, Justice and Human Rights, I encourage you to take decisive action in bring Hun Sen to justice.

Very Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Chandara Kin".

Chandara Kin  
Vice President



**Mr.Kofi Annan said that “Cambodian characteristics do not know how to thanks someone who help Cambodia and always do the negative things back the helpers and supporters. I am in the name of Cambodian, I please inform to the international donors and UN representatives who helping Cambodia that Cambodian citizens are innocent, honesty, and favor all people who helped them. the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations from December31, 2006 to January 1,1997 . How Crazy Hun Sen is! Hun Sen swallowed the foreign aid and foreign loan. but Hun Sen made Cambodian citizens are poorer and**

**poorer, and making Cambodian citizens are suffering living in the oceans of tears and blood.**

<http://2a.17.1243.static.theplanet.com/video/hun-sen's-tirade-against-un-special-envoy-yash-ghai-60575242>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HCPfyxs1OCM><http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/monitor/2008>

[http://www.law.harvard.edu/news/bulletin/2007/spring/cn\\_03.php](http://www.law.harvard.edu/news/bulletin/2007/spring/cn_03.php)

**Hun Sen** is former-commander of Khmers Rouges killed many Cambodian people in Khmers Rouges regime. Hun Sen is the blood killing leader was installed by Vietnam since Vietnam invaded Cambodia in December 25,1978 and control Cambodian from 1979-2012 by using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people. Cambodian people are persecuted and killed freely by Vietnam, CPP and Hun Sen. The Cambodian bloody killer\_ Hun Sen made many crimes against humanity, such as using the hand grenades attack on Cambodian demonstrators who made the mass demonstration claim for the judicial system. Hun Sen carried out the K-5 (Kor-5) plan mobilized Cambodian people to stepped on the landmines for building the bamboo wall of Vietnam and pioneer the way to invade Thailand, caused hundreds thousands of Cambodian people died. Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 killed many Cambodian nationalism politicians and people, moreover Hun Sen always killed and assassinated many Cambodian politicians, journalists and heroes freely and until

nowadays there are no International community, United Nations , and the international courts bring Hun Sen to sentence about the crimes against humanity yet. Hun Sen is proud himself for killing Cambodian people without care of any international community, US and the United Nations too. Hun Sen always look down Cambodian people like dogs, because he can kill them freely. **Hun Sen** ever said "***I will close the door and hit the dog inside***, "This is the nightmare of Hun Sen on daytime to face the true things will happen! Hun Sen will get worse result than Muammar Gaddafi! Hun Sen said "***I will close the door and hit the dog inside***," meant Hun Sen considered all Cambodian people are the dogs! During a press conference broadcasted live on TV and radio stations on Friday 22 July 2011 at the Eternal Peace building in Phnom Penh, Hun Sen indicated that the Jasmine Revolution should not be used in Cambodia. "How many are you? How about the people who support the CPP that rule the country, where are they? Do not try! Because we played with each other once already in 1998. In 2003, following the election, the opposition wanted to try this again, but I (**Hun Sen**) prepared **220,000 people** to counter it." **Hun Sen** added that Cambodian people knew already what Hun Sen did in 1998. Please note that Hun Sen used his armed forces to crack down and killed thousands of the Cambodian demonstrators, who made the great mass demonstration claim for the fair election in September, 1998.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wzBWG3Uj4JM> <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/dictator-hun-xen-and-gaddafi-rfa-report.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/01/hun-sen-cambodia-not-to-follow-tunisia.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/11/i-aint-no-gaddafi-without-nato-nobody.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/07/hun-xen-very-nervous-about-jasmine.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/08/hun-sen-to-meet-same-fate-as-gaddafis.html><http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2011/08/hun-sen-to-meet-same-fate-as-gaddafis.html>

Furthermore **Hun Sen** confirmed that "If you need **Hun Sen** has the fate like **Gaddafi!** **Gaddafi** was attacked by **NATO!** Make the war behind (Libyan people)! Caused **Gaddafi** died! Meant you want to make the war! If you want to make the war, I'll give you one warehouse of weapons... come on! I give you one warehouse of weapons!", **Hun Sen** said, "Compare me to Gaddafi! If **No NATO** attack **Gaddafi** behind (Libyan people) so **Libyan people** can win **Muammar Gaddafi!**".

Because of No NATO, No United Nations security Council and No US dare to take the measure against Hun Sen's crimes against humanity, so Hun Sen continue to kill and persecute Cambodian people freely and always look down Cambodian people like dog, same Hun Sen ever said that do not try! Because we played with each other once already in 1998. In 2003, following the election, the opposition wanted to try this again, but I (**Hun Sen**) prepared

**220,000 people** to counter it.” It meant that if Cambodian people dare to use their rights to make the demonstration against Hun Sen like the Libyan people demonstration, or Hun Sen will use 220,000 people of his armed forces to kill Cambodian people freely against like Hun Sen ever killed Cambodian mass demonstrators freely in September, 1998. By the way Hun Sen never commit the international laws and always look down the international institutions or international organizations include Prof. Yash Ghai too.

So Hun Sen considered Cambodian people as the animals and Hun Sen considered the United Nations and international laws as rubbish, can not take any measure against Hun Sen, especially Hun Sen violated the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991.

Therefore Cambodian nationalists, politicians, heroes must sacrifice everything to struggle to save Cambodian people from the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam, in both diplomatic and legal way. We do not want to make the war in our country because it make our country lost everything both life, property, resources and economy too, but if we struggle in both diplomatic and legal way are failed, our last resolution only make the war against Vietnamese puppet government to liberate and save Cambodian nation from the claws of Vietnamese communist monsters and find the real democracy, independence and sovereignty for our Cambodian nation.

Hun Sen ever warned that “In the world, there no prime minister dare to curse the superpower (US) and United Nations like Hun Sen!”. I please clarified that “Hun Sen do not dare the superpower and the United Nations , but the killers’s leader\_ Hun Sen scare only Vietnam, because Vietnam installed Hun Sen to be the prime minister of Cambodia after Vietnam invaded Cambodia and control Cambodia more 32 years ago! The superpowers, especially the U.S.A and the United Nations should hurry to save Cambodia urgently from the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam, because Hun Sen is the devil leader always follows Vietnam and killing Cambodians freely!

Cambodian people are suffering in the ocean of tears and blood, because nowadays there are more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia, and there are more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers live in Cambodia, and Vietnamese puppet government led by the devil killers leader Hun Sen kill and persecute Cambodian people freely. As you know Cambodian people are so poor have no weapon or money to do anything against Vietnamese puppet government, so Cambodian peple only wait to be killed by CPP, and Hun Sen’s armed forces in the dream of helping of the United Nations , U.S.A and other superpowers. Hun Sen do not scare, the superpowers, U.S.A and the United Nations , how can Cambodian poor people do to remove Hun Sen and save themselves from the second killing field? Can Cambodian people have forces fight war against Hun Sen? No, Cambodian people are empty hand without food eating? How Hun Sen does is the former-commander of Khmers Rouges ever killed many of

Cambodian people in Khmers Rouges regime, Is Hun Sen scared to kill Cambodian citizens and victims?

Hun Sen do not respect and commit the international laws, superpowers, and the United Nations , Does Hun Sen feel fear the empty hand of Cambodian people?

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VKyUudwJs68>

## **6-1-Khmer Freedom Fighters (KFF) :**

The Khmer Freedom Fighters resolution which was passed for the first time in America by the Minnesota State Senate on April 5, 2012. Khmer Freedom Fighters (KFF) was founded by the 9th USNDC Division. The Resolution just passed by the Minnesota Senate is the new hope for us since it will find its way to the US Congress and the President of the US to recognize our past service. This may also bring us some benefits that we are looking for as laid out in the Bill that is still in the Congress at the moment. The Senators in the Minnesota Senate of U.S.A supported and acknowledged Khmer Freedom Fighters officially on April 5, 2012, pioneered the way to find the support and aid from U.S Senators, Representatives and US president acknowledge KFF and help to save Cambodian nation from the devil fist of Vietnamese communists monsters who used all the poison tricks and strategy to destroy Cambodian nation, and separated Cambodian nation into the small parties or Vietnam is easy to swallow Cambodia and destroy Cambodian nation. The link to You Tube below will tell you all about how the Resolution was passed. I had the privilege to be there to witness the event as it was happening on April 5, 2012 at the MN State Capitol. Please double click the link below and view the event:

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5mzWJb-bhU&feature=youtube\\_gdata\\_player](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5mzWJb-bhU&feature=youtube_gdata_player)

**-Mr.Mike Parry is the U.S Senator of Minnesota, U.S.A** called for U.S government and the international community support and help the Khmer Freedom Fighter to save Cambodian peple from the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam.





**U.S Senator Mike Parry.JPG (left) and Scott Walker (right)**

- Mr. Scott Walker (right): Executive Director of the International Khmer Assembly -- IKA, for everything he has done including providing airfare for me to be with all of our members. **Scott Walker** acknowledged and supported the Khmer National Assembly and Khmer Freedom Fighter.



\_BG (Hon.) Tan Dara Thach is the Khmer Division Commander and senator **Mike Parry.JPG** in the headquarter of Khmer Freedom Fighter in Minnesota, U.S.A.

**BG Thach Tan Dara and Sen Mike Parry.JPG**



**Mr.Sam Rainsy (right), Mr. Thach Tan Dara (middle), and Mr. Eward Khon Kong (left).**



**Mr.Thach Tan Dara (left) & Mr.Sam Rainsy**

- Mr. Hoeun Hach, IKA  
Chairman, for providing diligent preparation for the event;  
who accommodated me while I was participating the event.

- All 2nd Brigade members who tirelessly joined hands to welcome me and the event;

- For those members in the Senate and the House: Senate Mike Parry, and many other Representatives. A separate letter will address to them later.

## **Purposes and Principles of Khmer Freedom Fighters**

**1-Survive and save Khmer nation from** communist dictatorial regime of Vietnamese puppet government led by killer leader HUN SEN.

**2-Practice the Paris Agreement on 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1991 and Delete all the illegal Agreements and Treaties.**

**3-Practice and obey Democracy, rule of Law, Freedom an Right for Khmer People commit the charter of the United Nations.**

**4-Anti-Foreign invasion and Anti-Interference of the foreign force.** There are more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia and there are more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia, they controlled Cambodia strictly through their puppet government led by Hun Sen and CPP.

**5-Anti-corruption and counter the injustice court and Terrorism in Cambodia.**

**6-Anti-land robbing and counter-evacuate Cambodian people from their home and lands without suitable payment.**

**7-Built the new law, constitution and make the judicial reform to serve Khmer people will and purposes, and find the common benefits for Cambodian nation.**

**8-Guarantee the social welfare of Cambodian people, Education and improve Khmer life by guaranteed the job, works, professional occupation and provide suitable salaries same other countries.**

**9-Cooperation on economic, trade and diplomatic with other countries based on the principles of Democracy and rules of laws.**

**10-Urge the international community, U.S.A, and the United Nations Security Council bring Hun Sen and his followers to the international courts to sentence about the crimes against humanity to find the justice for Cambodian people and victims. Confiscate the property and lands from the criminals and corruptive leaders to give the victim citizens and develop Cambodia to be the advanced country in Southeast Asia.**

## **6-2-Reasons founded the Khmer Freedom Fighters (KFF) :**

The military strategy plan tricks of Ho Chi Minh and Vietnamese communists invaded Cambodia and killed Cambodians for four generations:

**\_\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 1<sup>st</sup> generation:** The black teeth Viet Minh invaded Cambodia by stationing the military bases/strongholds and troops in Cambodia and killed Cambodian people who lived in the countryside and the rural area of Cambodia secretly. Ho Chi Minh founded Indochinese communist's Party in 1930, without Cambodia and Laos' participation, then Ho Chi Minh founded "Khmer People's Revolutionary Party" (KPRP) in 1951 and appointed Nguyen Yang Mieng (Son Ngoc Minh) to be the chairman of the KPRP. The most members of Khmer People's Revolutionary Party were Vietnamese faked themselves as

Cambodians known as **Viet Ming** since on June 28, 1951. Black teeth's Viet Ming organization claimed themselves as coming to help Cambodia, meant "Viet Minh helped Cambodia attacking the French colony." That time Vietnam herself was under the French colony too, therefore Vietnam should attacked French colony first, why Vietnam fought the war against French Colony in Cambodia, killed many Cambodian people in the rural area such this? Viet Minh faked themselves as Cambodians? So Cambodian people were in wrath against Vietnam who always persecuted Cambodians and ousted black teeth's Vietnam away from Cambodia!

**\_\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 2<sup>nd</sup> generation:** Cong and North Vietnam's troops penetrated and invaded Cambodia and stationed their military stronghold and troops in Cambodia, persecuted Cambodian citizens such as Viet Cong and North Vietnam robbed the cows, buffaloes, poultry, chickens, ducks and raped Cambodian citizens' women.....etc. In some areas in Cambodia were occupied by Viet Cong, and North Vietnam always robbed and raped Cambodian women and shot death Cambodian women's families both husband, children and parents, after Viet Cong and Vietnam raped Cambodian woman already, these events happened in 1970, and Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops cheered and claimed themselves coming to help Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Viet Cong and Viet Minh wore the symbol of Prince Norodom Sihanouk under the picture of Khmers Rouges-Viet Minh's Liberation organization. Khmers Rouges of Hanoi are the tool of official killers under the command of Khmer Liberation Organization of the North Viet Cong, shouted to help Cambodian people, help Cambodia attack U.S imperialism troops away of Cambodia, at that time there were no US army in Cambodia, in contrast there were only the Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops' invasion were presence in Cambodia. Therefore the March 18, 1970 happened by the participation of Cambodian citizens, monks, teachers, professors are volunteered as Cambodian soldiers and Commandos under many high rank army officers commanders experienced fought the war against Viet Minh in the period of French colony such as the major Lek Sam-Eun called "Phkay Preuk", Colonel Lo-Nok, general Chamroeun Sen, and united with many army officers under the leading of Marshal Lon Nol, walked up to attack and oust Viet Cong's troops and North Vietnam's troops away from Cambodia.

**\_\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 3<sup>rd</sup> generation:** Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops made the military strategy plan called "Stain destroy iron", carried out to collapse Khmer Republic on April 17, 1975, killed and massacred more than 3 millions of Cambodian people and labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges\_ the Democratic Kampuchea in 1975-1979, under the rule of the anonymous organization of Khmer Rouges Viet Minh and Hanoi, followed the orders of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops called Comrade Regime and collective regime, under the control of only one Red Vietnam, that they trained the Cambodian children favor Vietnam and follow the policy of the superior organization, only carried all the plot of Vietnam and do not care anything, also killed their parents and relatives too. The superior organization of Red

Vietnam taught Cambodian children use the same language that “We are the children of the organization! We do not kill their parents, but we kill the enemy counter our organization!” We destroy the enemy who counter organization! How is called the enemy anti-organization? Even though the pregnant woman who nearly give the baby, was destroyed by the red children of organization, and every Cambodian citizens who make lost or broken the tools such as the plowshare, ax, rake, basket, spade, hoe, shovel.....or something else, are considered as the enemies of organization of red Vietnam and they were killed by the children of the red organization, and the red Vietnamese anonymous organization ordered the children killed their parents, relatives and Cambodian people by using a proverb that “Keeping is not benefits, Destroying is not lost benefits!”. These are the genocidal crime of the anonymous organization of red Vietnam labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges, carried out the policy of “Stain destroy iron by borrowing Cambodians kill Cambodians, called “Digging the grasses, must digging the roots away!” To deceiving the international community and Cambodian view during 3 years 8 month and 20 days!” In the world, there are no leader massacred their nation! Although the tigers do not eat the tigers in their species!”

**\_\_Vietnam killed Cambodians in 4<sup>th</sup> generation:** The tremendous amounts of Vietnamese troops of Hanoi government invaded Cambodia in January 7, 1979, and deceiving the views of the international community’s opinion and Cambodians that Vietnam liberated Cambodia from Khmers Rouges regime. To follow the military strategy plan “Stain destroy Iron!” borrowing the Cambodian hands massacred Cambodian people thought the Khmer People’s Revolutionary Party founded by Ho Chi Minh in 1951, now is called Cambodian People’s Party (CPP), in People’s Republic of Kampuchea, is changed as “Kingdom of Cambodia”, nowadays, ruled by the former-Viet Ming, Viet-Cong and Khmers Rouges of Hanoi, hold the power in the government strictly with the head wearing Vietnamese hat’s leader in Phnom Penh, so Cambodian nation can not move away from Vietnamese-Hanoi government. Vietnamese hat government in Cambodia derived from the January 7, 1979, played role of the masters of Cambodian nation, continued to carry out the “Policy of the Stain destroying the Iron”, borrowing the hand of Cambodians to kill Cambodians through the faked company had only name, and some Oknha (tycoons) labeled as the development land, land concession, investment land or under the Apsara brand robbed Cambodian citizens’ land, and evacuated Cambodian citizens away from their lands without suitable compensation, in contrast by the armed forces, shot dead, hit, kick, electric shock, kill, tortures and catch to put in the prison, and forced Cambodian citizens away from their land, villages, farm, and houses in Phnom Penh to live the insecurity places outside the cities. The company of development of January 7<sup>th</sup> organization of Vietnam-Hanoi in Cambodia are the true pictures invented the bloody war event as soon as possible in the future between Khmers and Khmers, make Cambodian citizens face to the bloody struggle to claim their rights, freedoms, liberty and sovereignty as well as to protect their property according to the international laws on the human rights of the world

since 1948. The conflict problems between the Cambodian citizens and the Vietnamese puppet government rent by the private Vietnamese 7<sup>th</sup> January companies that follow Ho Chi Minh's policy, to destroy Cambodian economic is the campaign of destroying Cambodian nation in the 21<sup>st</sup> century in the name of the slaves of Vietnam and Hanoi government. The 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Hanoi, brain storming all the Cambodian next generations youths focus on 3 targets points:

(1)-Encouraging Cambodian youths students are in wraths and need to revenge Khmers Rouges and Cambodian nations with the faked reasons.

(2)-Forbid to study and research the Cambodian and Vietnamese history. There are no leaders in the world forbid their next generation's nation to study their own history, national identity and national sovereignty, make the next generation of Cambodians can not analyze who are the real friends and enemy clearly.

(3)-Trained and persuaded Cambodian next generation thanks to the 7<sup>th</sup> January of Hanoi and Vietnam who is killing Cambodia, and make the next generations of Cambodians confused their enemies \_Hanoi who killed their ancestors, parents and relatives, and they become the friends of killers of 7<sup>th</sup> January, and they considered Cambodian people as their enemy.

Vietnam carried out the policy of "Stain destroy the iron" borrowing Cambodians to kill Cambodians and other nationalism parties in Cambodia by using the word "Unity and Consolidarity", separated Cambodian unity and internal affairs, attack on the broadcasting propaganda of Tv, radio, and newspapers .....etc, and persuade Cambodian nationalism politicians fall into the prepared traps of enemy Vietnam.

Cambodians must consolidate and unite with each other to destroy the genocide enemy Vietnam and 7<sup>th</sup> January Organization. Cambodian political party, movement and association should not attack each other by the mass media as the demagogic propaganda, and all Cambodian Political tendencies, NOGs, civilian organization, living witness and Cambodians living abroad, must collect all the evidences related the 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Hanoi and Vietnam killing Cambodians in all the pictures in the cold war strategy, then we complained Vietnam to the United Nations , especially all the countries signed the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 in France and continue to the international criminal court in Hague of Holland as soon as possible.

The 7<sup>th</sup> January organization of Vietnam are inventing the evil events and unlucky situation continually to destroy Cambodian nation and race by using the different ways according to the real situation such as the terrorism used the hand grenades attack on the civil innocent demonstration claimed for the judicial reform in front of the national assembly

building on March 30, 1997. The coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 toppled Prince Norodom Ranariddh from his position as the first prime minister of Cambodia and delete quietly the Paris Peace Agreement and invented the supplementary convention by acknowledge the treaties and Agreements between Vietnam-Cambodia in 1979, 1982, 1983, and 1985, especially after the coup d'état, Vietnamese puppet government led by Hun Sen founded the National Election Committee run the election to make CPP and Hun Sen hold the power in Cambodia legally and play the democratic game to cheat the money from foreign aid and foreign loans to develop Vietnam and support Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia.

Moreover, CPP and Hun Sen built the brother number one groups and gangsters groups throughout Cambodia such as the secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and black shirts to steal, rob, kidnap, money killing, assassinating, and terrorism as well as faked demonstration's crowds to kill and massacre Cambodian civil innocent demonstration's crowds in September, 1998 claimed for democracy, justice, rights and freedom. The secret criminal organization of S.O.Y and CPP's armed forces also made the faked demonstration attacked on the Thai-embassy on Phnom Penh, Cambodia in 2003. Using the electric shock killed more than 400 of Cambodians only 2 hours in 2010. CPP and Hun Sen also used the chemical substance to make the Cambodian student and workers are unconscious.....and used the poison strategy and tricks to destroy the opposition party and other parties to dissolve the democracy of Cambodia and restrict the Cambodian freedom, rights and liberty by using this or that pretexts continually, and the Vietnamese puppet government allowed Vietnamese flowing into Cambodia freely same the water flowing through the broken dam. Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia are increased more and more from day to day.

The reason Vietnam invented the unlucky events to destroy Cambodian nation and make Cambodia lost the freedom, rights, liberty, sovereignty and integrity, and destroy Cambodian nation, are the false of the United Nations who withdrew the weapons from every nationalism parties, but she allowed CPP had the weapons before UNTAC run the election in Cambodia 1993, and when CPP and Hun Sen do not agree to get the results of the election run by UNTAC, so CPP and Hun Sen can make the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997, and hold the monopoly absolute power in Cambodian government by using the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation until the present day.

So to saving Cambodian nation from the colony of Vietnamese communists and preventing the Vietnamese communists killing Cambodian people anymore through this or that pretexts continually, I tried and struggle to unify all Cambodian nationalism figures, elites, heroes and politicians both in Cambodia and the foreign countries to unify and consolidate with each other to fight against Vietnam's invasion, so I struggled both in diplomatic way and armed to liberate Cambodian nation from the Vietnamese monsters' invasion. Furthermore, I am in

the name of the director of World Peace & Justice Foundation, I struggled in all my efforts to complained to the United Nations , U.S.A, International courts and other superpowers to take the measures against the killers' leader Hun Sen and his followers who made the crimes against humanities on Cambodian nation, and in my complaints, I suggested and asked the United Nations , U.S.A and superpowers bring the criminals and killers' leader Hun Sen and his followers to the international criminal court and the international court of justice to sentence Hun Sen and his followers about the crimes against humanity, genocide crimes and war crimes. I asked the United Nations , U.S.A., International courts help and save Cambodian nation from the second killing field led by Hun Sen and CPP under the colony of Vietnam as soon as possible.

The 7<sup>th</sup> January Organization found the new killing field to kill Cambodian in many poison ways they can do, such as the biological weapon and chemical weapon to destroy Cambodian nation. In the war time, Vietnam's troops used many kinds of the chemical weapons to destroy Cambodian nationalists soldiers such the yellow poison smokes and yellow poison raining to kill Cambodian nationalists soldiers as well as hide the poison drugs in the well, pond and food they eat. Nowadays Vietnam used many kind of biological and chemical weapons and drugs to kill Cambodian nation, through the Vietnamese doctors, and water. In the cities, downtowns, and factories, there are many Cambodian people, workers and students always fell down and unconscious, such as the workers in Namku factory in Preach Sihanouk Raj province continually fell down and unconscious on February 13, 2012 and recently there are many students in Junior high school in Posat province are fallen down and unconscious..

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VKyUudwJs68>

## **Reasons of building Khmer Freedom Fighters**

1-Vietnamese puppet government does not respect and commit the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991. CPP and Hun Sen made the coup d'état on July 5-6, 1997 to destroy Cambodian democracy and signed the Supplementary Convention on October 10, 2005 to restore the treaties and agreements between SRV and PRK in 1979, 1982, 1983 and 1985 that time Cambodia was under the control of Vietnam.

2-There are more than 600,000 Vietnamese troops hidden in Cambodia.

3-There are more than 5 millions of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia and Vietnamese are flowing into Cambodia like the water flowing through the broken dam.



4-CPP and Hun Sen destroyed Cambodian democracy, eliminate the rights, freedom and liberty. The human rights violation are increase more and more under the dictatorial communist leaders CPP and Hun Sen.

5-CPP and Hun Sen evacuated Cambodian people away their land and houses without the suitable compensation, in contrast CPP and Hun Sen used the armed forces to hit, kick, electric shock, shot dead, killing and catch the Cambodian citizens' land owners to put in the prison like animals.

6-CPP and Hun Sen use the tortures, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people such as caching people put in the prison, shot dead many Cambodian nationalists, politicians and heroes and used hand grenades attack on Cambodian civil demonstrators who made the mass demonstration claim for the judicial reform on March 30, 1997 in front of the former-national assembly building. Furthermore CPP and Hun Sen founded the gangsters groups, Mafia, and illegal drugs to destroy Khmer nation.

7-CPP and Hun Sen use the chemical and biological weapons and druges though Vietnamese doctors, food, water and instruments.

8-The Corruptive government leadrs led by CPP and Hun Sen stole all the Cambodian national budget incomes to be their own money and they swallow all Cambodian incomes from the foreign aid, foreign loan, taxes, tariff, and selling Camboidan natural resources, causing Cambodian people are poorer and poorer live in the ocean of tears and blood in the death valley of the second killing field under colony of Vietnam.

How much salary does Hun Sen get per month? How much money of Hun Sen's salary does he have since Hun Sen took the power until the present day? Can the salary of Hun Sen buy a Mercedes car? Why does Hun Sen have much money such this? Hun Sen ever declared in public that his granddaughter was born, so he gives U.S \$ 10 million to his granddaughter!

Many thanks Hun Sen who took the Cambodian budgets money to build the school and put the name of Hun Sen and his family as the school's name, where does theres money from?

Because of these reasons, therefore many Cambodian nationalists, politicians and heroes founded the Khmer Freedom Fighters to liberate and save Cambodian nation from the second killing field of Vietnam's colony.

## **A-Mr.Scott Walker :**

Mr.Scott Walker is the first man who tried to found the Khmer Freedom Fighters and called for the international community and superpowers through out the world acknowledge and support the Khmer Freedom Fighters.



**Left to Right--Mr.Scott Walker, Mr.Chandara Kin, Mr.Sam Rainsy, Mr.Michael Beach**

### **Please Read Scott Walkers is the first founder of Khmer Freedom Fighters:**

I am very honored to be accepted in the Khmer community and featured in your book.

The businessman in the picture with Sam Rainsy is Michael Beach, he is a garment manufacturer salesman with factories in China. He sells garments to all the major stores in the USA.

I was introduced to the Khmer community by Dr. John Morrison, retired professor of economics at the University of Saint Thomas. Dr. Morrison and his wife Louise spent many, many years helping the Cambodian community in Minnesota. You should mention him in your book.

He began helping the Khmer soon after the Khmer Rouge invaded Cambodia and when many Khmer were seeking a new homeland. He was always available when the community needed him. He died in 2009.

I first met Dr. Morrison and his wife Louise in 2007 at a political convention. He introduced me to Sukry Path, Setra Kouchj, Edward Kong, Ream Um. When I was asked to be Chairman of the John McCain for President campaign in Saint Paul and while I was Chairman of the Saint Paul Republican Party which was the host city of the 2008 Republican National Convention I wanted to help organize Asian Americans. The Khmer were the first community to reach out to join and support the McCain campaign. Later in the summer before the National convention I organized a rally at Hidden Falls Park in Saint Paul was I met the Khmer veterans for the first time. I have pictures of that meeting. Our veterans helped with lawn signs and voter registration. When the Convention convened I was able to get many tickets so Khmer Republicans could go to the convention. I have a picture of the Khmer Republicans on the floor of the convention hall on the last day of that convention.

As I began to learn more of the Cambodian community I was touched by how the community was assimilating into America and learned of many issues they were facing. I also began to learn of the issues facing Cambodians in Cambodia. I was completely ignorant of the Cambodian culture and how Cambodians operate as a community. I was invited to the temple where I met the Venerable Merng Sarn. I was invited to several banquets where I met Kem Sokha and several other members of parliament in 2009, I met Sam Rainsy for the first time in 2010. I was learning of the Paris Peace Agreement of 1991 and how the Cambodian community valued that document. So on the anniversary of its signing October 23, 2010 we organized a convention where all Khmer could gather, meet and discuss issues facing their communities and Cambodia. The organization we created to host that convention was the International Cambodian Assembly. Two Hundred delegates from all over the world attended that convention which we hosted in Burnsville, MN. We attempted to pass a number of resolutions during that convention with limited success. Again not knowing the Cambodian culture I did not know the Cambodians had limited knowledge of democracy and how it works. We struggled the next year trying to organize chapters from each of the Cambodian communities throughout the world. We were able to establish 4 that year but learned our approach was deficient. As the anniversary of the PPA came again in 2011 we were considering hosting another convention but had not the resources to do so. Fortunately two other small Khmer organizations took up

the challenge and hosted the conference in Washington DC that year. It was at that conference that I was able to teach the community how to craft a resolution, discuss it and pass it. That convention produced a number of resolutions which was distributed to the communities and the United Nations. Later that year we decided to change our name from International Cambodian Assembly to the International Khmer Assembly and applied for a nonprofit designation and incorporated in Minnesota. We established the Khmer Legacy Project where we would record oral, written and film the history of living Khmer for later generations. Among the first recordings were the accounts of the veterans. Hoeun Hach was instrumental in this project as he recorded and translated many veteran stories. As we began learning of the veteran we discovered that the US had never recognized the Khmer veteran for their support during the Vietnam War. In fact many Americans did not know of the service they provided. I personally felt this had to be remedied. So I wrote

The IKA as we are now known is building chapters throughout the world and soon will build chapters in Cambodia as well. My experience with the Khmer is one if not the most rewarding chapters of my life which continues today. At last, the Khmers Freedom Fighters was founded on April 5, 2010 in Minnesota, U.S.A by the 9th USNDC Division. The Khmer Freedom Fighters resolution which was passed for the first time in America by the Minnesota State Senate on April 5, 2012.

Although Khmer community's efforts tried to complained the United Nations and the superpowers, but they cannot see the resolution to save Cambodian nation from Vietnamese communists monsters and killers leader Hun Sen. Therefore, Mr. Scott Walker, find the new resolution to help and save Cambodian nation, but he suggested all Cambodian people as following:

**\_First:** All Cambodian people must unite with each other in one targets travel to liberate and save Cambodian nation.

**\_Second:** If Khmers know themselves, it's meant Khmers know the nation, such this make him be happy, and he has the strong will, mind and power try to help Cambodian nation until Cambodia get the independence like U.S and he want Khmers regain their territory same before.

**\_Third:** If Cambodia get the independence, he will try to develop and progress Cambodian economy and improve Cambodian human resources.

**\_Fourth:** He need Cambodia and U.S.A become the brother and sister with each other.

## B-Biography of Mr. Eward Khon Kong :



**Eward Khon Khon** was born on June 5, 1942 in the farmer family in Chray Back village, Chray Bak commune, Ralaphoea district, Kampong Chhnang province.

\_Father name: died in 1965.

\_Mother name : Mrs. Long, Sorn, died since Eward Khon Kong is 1 years old so he has no information about his mother.

\_He has 2 sisters, Ms. Kong Son died in 1995 by arthritis. Another sister **Ms. Kong, Sak** is alive until the present day. He is the last son of his family.

**Eward Khon Kong** finished Suramarith University in 1961 and later on March 3, 1963, he registered to serve the soldier for Khmer National Army Infantry in Phnom Penh in battalion under the commander of captain Um Savuth. Khon Khon is the 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant at that time. Then he was trained the military strategy of infantry and led the army to fight the war, as the company commander. In 1965, he was changed to the another unit far away 40 km from Phnom Penh, called Tram Khnar, in Takeo province. In 1967, Col. Khon Khong is at the eastern border of Cambodia in Prey Veng province. After the coup d'état toppled Norodom Sihanouk from his position of the head of state on March 18, 1970, Col. Khong was attacked by Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops. From 1970-1975, The Khmer Armed Forces related U.S to fight against Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops stationed in Cambodia. He was appointed as the 1st Company Commander of the 231 Battalion of the 27th Brigade, under commander of **Lieutenant Colonel Im, SimRoeung**, in the military stronghold in Kampong Speu province, in 2nd region Commandment. He was injured at his left leg in the battlefield in 1973 at the Northeast of Phnom Penh on road 5 in the time of war cooperation in fighting to open the bloody road blocked by communists, to other battalions in the Camp Long Vek. Khon Khong was trapped by the Khmers Rouges communists for 3 years 8 months in the labour camp making him nearly lost his life, fortunately there are no one knew him until Vietnam invaded Cambodia in 1979. Luckily Khon Khong escaped to the Cambodian-Thailand border as the refugee. He arrived U.S on December 19, 1981. Today he live in Minnesota State, U.S.A.

### **\_Education and Training:**

Department of Human Services, MN: MFIP families Intake and Assessment 1998-1999

Home Ownership Center: Community Interpreter, Course on Real Estate concept and Terminology June 1995- to December 1995

Wilder Foundation: St. Paul, MN Southeast Asian Leadership Training 1996-1997

St. Paul Technical College: St. Paul, MN, English Skills and nursing Program 1989-1990

Century College: Maplewood, MN English as a Second language Program 1988-1989

Suramarith College: Kompong Chhnang, Cambodia, High School Diploma 1958-1961

Suramarith University: Kompong Chhnang, Cambodia, Bachelor of Art 1961-1962

### **\_Language Spoken**

Khmer language (Cambodian) : Fluent on reading, writing and speaking

English: Good on reading, writing and speaking

French: Good on reading, writing and speaking

### **\_Work Experience:**

The United Cambodian Association of Minnesota Inc. St. Paul, MN 1987 to 2003

### **\_General Manager**

Assisted Interim Director in supervising Agency staff and served as an agency head during the absence of an Interim Director. Managed building and supervise repaired and maintenance. Served as a member of an Executive Director Teams Monitor all Program staff and program budgets for the organization.

Assisted all Program staffs related report for the Foundations Managed Employment Program Khmer Cultural Program for an Organization.

### **\_Labor Forces**

Machine Operator:

Mixon Corporation, St. Paul MN	1988-1989
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Carlisle Plastic, Inc., Bloomington ,MN	1985-1988
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Fasco Industrie, Eldon, MO	1982-1984
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Sanitation Chef: 1979-1981

**\_Khao I Dang & Sakeo Camp (Thailand)**

Supervising three Sanitation staffs and seventy auxiliary personnel in conducting major Sanitation construction and maintain Projects in Refugees camp. Provided Hygiene education program for the UNHCR camp of 36,000 Cambodian Refugee (Thailand)

**\_Farming:**

Worked at the labor camp during Communist Regime 1975-1979

Infantry Army for Cambodia Royal Army Forces 1963-1975

Served as a 1<sup>st</sup> Company Commander for 231 Battalion for 27<sup>th</sup> Brigade and have engaged in many battle fields from 1970 to 1975 under the regime of Commanding

General Lon, Nol I have wounded at my left leg and has left pieces of Shrapnel in my lab during an operation fought with the Communist Khmer Rouge and the Vietcong North Vietnamese troops at North East region of the Capital Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

## C-Thach Tan Dara Biography :



**Brigadier General Tan Dara Thach**

**9<sup>th</sup> USNDC Khmer Division Commander**

**United States National Defense Corps**

- 
1. He joined the Khmer Serei (Free Khmer) Movement as a political officer in 1963, and served as liaison Officer and delegate for the Movement President, Mr. Son Ngoc Thanh, until 1970
  2. He was the Khmer Serei emissary to hold talks with General Lon Nol before the latter took the position as Prime Minister of the "Salvation Government" of Cambodia in 1969. Subsequently, many Mike Force units were air-lifted from many U.S. Special Forces camps in South Vietnam to Phnom Penh (Capital of Cambodia) to thwart the Communist from taking over Cambodia after the coup of March 18, 1970.
  1. He was then integrated into Khmer National Armed Forces of the Khmer Republic and served in the Army.
  2. He became Chief of Staff of 48<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade, one of the "Mike Force" combat units that protected Cambodia from falling into Communist hands,
  3. He served as Assistant Director of the Foreign Aid Office (FAO) of the National Defense Department, responsible for all military equipment received at Kompong Som seaport (Cambodia) from allied countries.
  4. He was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel by General Lon Nol, President of the Khmer Republic, and appointed to the position of Chief Administrator of the Department of Veteran/Widow/Orphan of War (**VWOW**) in early 1975. Upon the sudden death of his boss, he took on the additional responsibilities as acting Under-Secretary of Defense of the **VWOW** while waiting to attend General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in mid-1975.
  5. He and his family escaped the Khmer Rouge atrocity to Saigon (Vietnam) in July 1975, then to Paris (France) in August 1978. In France, he joined former Prime Minister Son Sann and others to form the Khmer People's Liberation Front (**KPLP**) to help liberate Cambodia from Vietnamese occupation.
  6. He came to the U.S. in 1980 with his family as refugees -- the status that was "facilitated" by the U.S. Army due to his attendance of the United States Army Pacific Intelligence School on Okinawa, Japan in 1971.
  7. His military career ended when Khmer Rouge took over Cambodia in April 1975. Throughout his years of service he received 2 awards and 5 medals.  
13 years of service he received 2 awards and 5 medals.
  8. He earned a BS in Mechanical Engineering, and a Master's degree in Engineering, and worked as Capital Project Manager for chemical and oil companies.
  9. He has retired from his profession and now joined the U.S.N.D.C as the 9<sup>th</sup> U.S.N.D.C Khmer Division Commander.



## D-Mr.KIM SRUN TORN biography :

Mr. KIM SRUN TORN was born on January 1, 1944 in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. he have seven brothers and sisters. his parents and two brothers were lost in the Khmer Rouge Regime. he married with Miss. Samboeun Prang on December 25th, 1974. He has four children. his family arrived as refugees in Long Beach, California, United States on August 28, 1988. All his family members are US Citizenship.

### EDUCATION:

#### A-In The United Sates:

-He completed an AA Degree in Accounting at Long Beach City College in

2004. –He completed an Income Tax course at H&R Block.

**B-**In Khao I Dang Refugee Camp,1985-1987

- He completed new technology of pedagogy course with Miss. Anne Couple(US) as a Staff of EDC ( Education Development Center).





on Left Mr.Torn Sarith former EOA 5<sup>th</sup> KPNLF



1: Col. KIM SRUN TORN, 2: his wife

**C-In Republic Khmer supported by USA** from March 18, 1970- April 16,1975. He changed his skill from education personal to OFFICER ASSIMBLE. He attended Military School at Kampong Chhaing Province as an Officer Student from July 1,1971– January 30,1972.  
 \*\* He completed a Political Sciences and psychological war courses at the Military Academy in Phnom Penh with General Hoo Hong Sin in one Whole month February, 1972.  
 - He completed Artillery 105m/m course at Brigade Artillery (BA) in O BECK KHAM, Phnom Penh in July 1972.

\*\* He completed a Battalion Artillery 105m/m course at Luburi Province in Thailand from July 1- November 25 , 1974.

**D-In royal Cambodia under King Norodom Sihanouk:**

He graduated Bac II in June 1967 at High School Preah Yukanthor in Phnom Penh. he completed a Teacher Technology Pedagogy Course at Faculty Pedagogy in July. 1967 –May 1968 in Phnom Penh.

**HIS PERSONAL JOB**



**A- In The United States**

\*\*He volunteer to serve at THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL DEFENSE CORPS (USNDC) as a COLONEL 7<sup>th</sup>. Khmer Brigade Commander / 9th Khmer Division / USNDC, from the September 24th, 2011 until now.

- He work at factory donuts shop, in Torrance City.
- He worked at Library at Long Beach City College.
- Income tax at H&R Block.

**B-In refugee camp Khao I Dang fom January 1985- November 1987.**

- Teacher Trainer at EDC (Education Development Center)
- Deputy at Culture Center.
- Staff at Adult literacy Center.

**C-In refugee camp, Banteay Ampil camp, Cambodia Thai Border 1981-1984.**

- Military Topography's Teacher for 1st and 2nd Promotion of student officers at Military School Ampil Camp.
- Artillery Technology's Teacher at Artillery School for first of three

promotions.

\*\* Battalion Artillery's Commander N°219 in Ampil Camp.

- Staff of committee to receive Arms and Munitions and Mines.

- Staff of committee to build handicap village.

- Artillery technology under Headquarter of Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), Mr. Son Sann as a Leader.

D-In Khmer Republic supported by USA 1970-1975.

- Battery Artillery's Commander/ Battalion Artillery/2nd Division Infantry, General Dien Del as a Commander.

- Staff of committee Artillery Munitions 4th Bureau/ Battalion Artillery.

- Staff of EPF (Equipment Preparation of Fire.)

E-In Royal Cambodia, King Norodom Sihanouk.

- He worked as a personal of EDUCATION NATIONAL in Phnom Penh.



## E-The Great Khmer National Hero Professor Kong Thann

Professor Kong Thann was born in 1941 in Odomeanchay province. He was a professor at a community college. In 1970-1975, Professor Kong Thann become Synthesis Soldiers and a staff of US Embassy. Professor Kong Thann is the great nationalism hero and a famous genius of Cambodia in making the military strategy's plan to liberate Cambodia from Vietnam's claw.

In 2012, I met many top elites and heroes of Cambodia on the top of SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK



**From Left to Right: Mr. KIM SRUN TORN, Mr. SANDAB SUON, Mr. CHANDARA KIN, and Professor KONG THANN**

Moro Rock Mountain height 10,000 feet in California of U.S.A, to find the best resolution to save Cambodian nation from the death valley of Vietnam's monsters. On the top of mountain, Professor Kong Thann was sickness and old aged and he is so difficult to walk.

\_I asked him that " Professor ! Are you hurt ? "

\_Professor Kong Thann answered me that he is not hurt! His body is not hurt! But he resent so much and hurt his heart so much about his country swallowed by Vietnam and his nation was destroyed by Vietnam! He is so angry Vietnam Communists invaded Cambodia and

killed Cambodian people freely! But I observed his body is so weak and he finds it difficult to walk and move to one place.

Professor Kong Thann is the genius in doing his duty mission to help and save Cambodian nation and liberate Cambodia from Vietnam's colony. Professor Kong Thann is the great planner of making the military strategy plan helping KPNLF of Grand father Son Sann to liberate Khmer nation from Vietnam's invasion! The success happened when the United Nations forces Vietnam to negotiate and making the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and at last the UNTAC prepared the election for Cambodian nation to found the new democratic government. Finally his plan was destroyed since Hun Sen made the coup d'etat on July 5-6 ,1997.

The great purpose of Professor Kong Thann is to have KPNLF of Grandfather Son Sann survive and he want Khmer nationalists to last. Particularly he needs to Khmer races of Angkor Empire period to survive and he does not want to see Khmer Angkor races will be extinct. In contrast, he wants Khmer nation to progressed and advanced as well as going forward, not backward like Khmer Rouge Regime and Hun Sen regime.

**Professor Kong Thann is the best friend of Professor Nuon Khoeun, Professor Ith Sarin and Professor Sopheak Rachana.....etc.,**



Khmer Elites and Heroes are talking to find the best resolution to save and liberate Cambodian nation from the colony of Vietnam.

\_ I asked Professor Kong Thann that “How should we do to save and liberate our Cambodian nation from the death’s valley of Vietnam’s monsters?”.

\_ Professor Kong Thann replied me that “There are many ways to save and liberate our Cambodian nation from the Death’s Valley of Vietnam’s monsters, but the best resolution, all Cambodian people must know clearly about themselves first, know the real nation, friend and enemy clearly, therefore, we can save and liberate our Cambodian nation from the death’s valley of Vietnam’s monsters easily!”.

\_ Professor Kong Thann confirmed that “To liberate and save Cambodian nation, the most important things are all that Cambodian people and nation must surely know and understand about their history clearly, compared the Cambodian nation’s history to their own parents. If they do not know who are their parent, may be someone hit, kick and kill their parents in front of them, so they only think that the “inhumanity activities” and “the human rights violation! But If they know their parents clearly, and someone else hit, kick and kill their parents in front of them, surely they will scarifies everything to help their parents from the fist of their enemy!, They dare to give up everything both life and money to make the bloody war to destroy the enemy who hit, kick and kill their parents!”. In the same way, If we know our national history clearly, we will give up our life and properties to help and save our nation from the fist of Vietnam’s monsters without hesitation!”.

Until nowadays, Professor Kong Thann is in old age and weaker health and he can not do anything! Professor Kong Thann do not have any power and strength to help and liberate our Cambodian nation anymore like in the past time. He treats his health and cures his sickness, but he tried to write the strategy plan to save our Cambodian nation from the Second Killing Field of Vietnam’s colony.

### **6-3-Peace, Justice and Freedom:**

**I clarified to all Cambodian compatriots that “If there was no Cambodian nationalists, politicians and heroes struggled to protect Cambodian territory and people along Thai-Khmer border against Vietnam’s invasion, there would be no Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and there would be no 7<sup>th</sup> January organization that is still alive until the present day.**

I bless the people throughout the world so they too can get the peace, justice and freedom. In all my entire life, since I saw the statue of liberty in U.S as the symbol of the peace, justice and freedom, I'm very happy and so excited. Although I was Khmer American, I wish the Cambodian nation gain the liberty, freedom and justice like U.S citizens. I left Cambodia to live in U.S.A, but I feel pity to my Cambodian nation that is suffered in the second killing field led by Evil dictator Hun Sen. Nowadays, I live in Sioux City, Iowa state, U.S.A which place I gained the real liberty, freedom and justice completely. The statue of liberty is the symbol of the peace, justice and freedom are in heart and soul forever,



I wish the liberty, peace, justice and freedom would transfer into my Cambodian nation and the human in the world too. Especially, for my Cambodian people and nation. I wish the peace, justice, and freedom happened in Cambodia and arrive to all Cambodian nation and the world people. I please suggest and ask the superpowers, particularly to help and save Cambodia.







### **The Small Statue of Liberty is the symbol of Cambodian's nation**

**I ordered the company to build the small Statue of Liberty put in the city hall of Sioux City, Iowa state, U.S.A as the symbol of Cambodian's nation in the strong hope that the peace, freedom and justice will happen in Cambodia in some day. All Cambodian nation do not to fight the bloody war, but they only want to live in peace, freedom, and justice. In contrast Cambodia was invaded by Vietnam and the strong ambitious Vietnam use all the poison trick and strategy to found the civil war in Cambodia and Vietnam took the pretext of the word "Khmer Revolution, and ideological war to destroy and kill Cambodian people more than 3 millions by labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges and invaded Cambodia in December 25, 1978 and control Cambodia until the present day. Vietnam communist installed their puppet government led by CPP and Evil Dictator Hun Sen using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian's nation and swallow Cambodia as the province of Vietnam.**

## Part VII : Conclusion

I please confirmed to all Cambodian compatriots to know clearly that “If there are no the Cambodian nationalists, politicians and heroes struggled to fight the war against Vietnam’s invasion, to protect Cambodian territory and people, therefore there is no Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and there is no January 7,1979 stay alive until the present day, unless Vietnam kill all the Cambodian people include killing Hun Sen and his relatives for long time ago! In contrast Hun Sen destroyed the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991 and destroyed Cambodian democracy that UNTAC spent more than US\$ 2,000 million to run the election in Cambodia. Hun Sen made the coup d’état on July 5 -6,1997 and brought Cambodia to the death valley of the second killing field under the colony Vietnam again, and many Cambodian nationalists, politicians and heroes were killed continually by CPP and Hun Sen. CPP and Hun Sen founded the National Election Committee as their machine making the votes to CPP and gave some votes to the opposition as the bait to attack the foreign aid and the foreign loan to develop Vietnam country and support the Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia. Cambodian people are persecuted and killed by Hun Sen and CPP in all the poison way they can do such as they robbed land from Cambodian citizens without the suitable compensation, and they steal, rob, kidnap and kill Cambodian people.....etc. CPP and Hun Sen always brought Vietnamese into Cambodia like the water flowing through the broken dam as well as give the land, house, and property to the Vietnamese settlers. Furthermore, CPP and Hun Sen sell the natural resources nearly all from Cambodia, and swallowed all the national budget incomes such as taxes, tariff, foreign aid, foreign loan and selling the natural resources, making Cambodian nation lost the treasure, independence, sovereignty and democracy as well as lost every rights, freedom, liberty and justice. The CPP and Hun Sen also make Cambodian people are poorer and poorer live in the ocean of tears, suffering and bloods of the death valey of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam, therefore to save Cambodian nation from the fists of Vientmese communists monsters we should do as following:

\_ (1)-Please all Cambodian people, nationalists, politicians and heroes unite with each other in the name of Khmer blood race to save Cambodian nation from the crazy betrayer leader Hun Sen and other Vietnamese communism puppet leaders.

\_ (2)-Cambodian nation suggest and asked the superpowers, international community, United Nations and U.S help to find the justice for Cambodian victims and catch the Vietnamese communism puppet leaders\_ Hun Sen and his followers to the international courts to sentence about the their crimes against humanity.

\_ (3)-Cambodian nation suggest and ask the world superpowers, United Nations , U.S to found the Election Committee institution like UNTAC to run the election in Cambodia again, and

require their mission will be finished their duty to build the new democratic government for Cambodian nation before they withdraw from Cambodia, do not do same UNTAC that not finish yet and withdrew making Cambodia is in the crises for long time.

\_ (4)-Please all the Cambodian heroes, nationalists and politicians consider the national interest, benefits and common will of Cambodian nation and eliminate the discrimination and apartheid polity in Khmers blood races as the poor class, middle class, noble class, uneducated men, or well-educated men or wisemen, Khmer Kampuchekrom, Khmer Kandal or Khmer Leu, but we unite with each other to save our Cambodian nation for only one Khmers benefit.

In Cambodian history, Son Sann and Treung Vanh are Khmer Kampuchekrom, but they helped Cambodia to complained to the Hague Court claimed Preach Vihear temple for Cambodia from Thailand in 1962. Moreover Khmer Hero Son Sann worked as the president of KPNLF and hero Dien Del as the General-Commander-in-Chief of KPNLF struggled to fight the war against Vietnam's invasion since 1979 until the Paris Peace Agreement on October 23, 1991, to save Cambodian nation from the fist of Vietnam's communists monsters. So all Cambodian people should not think that Khmer Kampuchekrom, Khmer Kandal or Khmer Leu, in contrast we should unite with each other to help and save Cambodian nation from the colony of Vietnam's invasion by copy or imitate the model of hero Son Sann who is Khmer Kampuchekrom achieved many of success achievement to help and save Khmer Kandal (Cambodia) from the colony of Vietnam's invasion. Please all Cambodian compatriots wake up and unite with Cambodian heroes, nationalists and politicians to toppled the Vietnamese puppet government led by the killers leader Hun Sen, in both diplomatic, and legal way, if it's impossible, we choose the bloody war to save our nation.

I please suggest all Cambodian compatriots, both nationalists, politicians and people inside Cambodia and outside Cambodia wake up to help and save Cambodian nation urgently because our Cambodian nation is under the death's valley of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnamese communist monsters led by their puppet leader\_ Hun Sen who using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian nation violently like ruling animals. Particularly I suggest and insist all the world superpowers, U.S.A, Canada, United Kingdom, France, United Nations and the European Union help and save Cambodian nation from the claws of Vietnamese communists monsters and Vietnamese puppet government led by the terrorism leader Hun Sen and his followers to the international court to sentence to find the justice for Cambodian people and victims and give the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity for Cambodia, and help to restore the real democracy and the rules of laws for Cambodian nation living in the peace, freedom and justice in the modern world.

For the true and reality history of Cambodia in the modern world, Vietnam used the poison strategy founded the Vietnam War in 1960s and 1970s to massacre nearly 4 millions of Khmers

Kampuchea's people, moreover Ho Chi Minh took the pretext of Vietnam War sent and imported more than 72,000 men of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops into Cambodia and attacked against Khmer Republic from 1970-1975 and at last Viet Cong and North Vietnam troops collapsed Khmer Republic regime on April 18, 1975 and massacred Cambodian people more than 3 millions of Cambodians from 1975-1979 and labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges. Furthermore Vietnam invaded Cambodia openly on December 25, 1978 to remove Khmers Rouges and replaced new Vietnamese puppet government name "People's Republic of Kampuchea" (PRK) to continue the second killing field to kill more many Cambodian people nearly extinction until the present day. Vietnam always changed the name of thier puppet government to kill and massacre Cambodian people such as Vietnam founded Khmers Rouges (1975-1979) change to Peope's Republic of Kampuchea (1979-1989), then changed as "The State of Cambodia" (1989-1993), later Vietnam rename thier puppet government as "the Kingdom of Cambodia" rule Cambodia from 1993 until the present day by continuing to kill Cambodian people continually and Cambodian people are suffered in the death's valley of the second killing field under the colony of Vietnam.

To find the success of liberating our Cambodian nation, the first step we must complained Hun Sen's crimes against humanity to the international courts, United Nations and U.S. to bring Hun Sen and his followers to the international courts to sentence and find the justice for Cambodian people and victims. Then we ask the United Nations and superpowers to found the New National Election Committee institution to run fair election and build the democracy and rules of law for Cambodian nation and help to progress Cambodia as the advanced country in Southeast Asia.

Finally, I wish all the human being and the nation in the world, especially Cambodian's nation having the peace, freedom and justice forever.

## **Universal Declaration of Human Rights Preamble**

Whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world, Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people, Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law, Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations, Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge, Now, therefore, The General Assembly, Proclaims this Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.

### **Article 1**

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

### **Article 2**

Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person

belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

### **Article 3**

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

### **Article 4**

No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.

### **Article 5**

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

### **Article 6**

Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.

### **Article 7**

All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

### **Article 8**

Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

### **Article 9**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

### **Article 10**

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

### **Article 11**

1. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

2. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.

#### **Article 12**

No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

#### **Article 13**

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each State.

2. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

#### **Article 14**

1. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.

2. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

#### **Article 15**

1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.

#### **Article 16**

1. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.

2. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.

3. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

#### **Article 17**

1. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

2. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

#### **Article 18**

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

#### **Article 19**

Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

#### **Article 20**

1. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.

2. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

#### **Article 21**

1. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

2. Everyone has the right to equal access to public service in his country.

3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

#### **Article 22**

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.



**Article 23**

1. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
2. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
3. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
4. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

**Article 24**

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

**Article 25**

1. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
2. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

**Article 26**

1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
2. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
3. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

**Article 27**

1. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

**Article 28**

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

**Article 29**

1. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.
2. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.
3. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

**Article 30**

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.

## Paris Peace Agreement October 23, 1991

### Appendix

#### **Appendix 1 : AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE SOVEREIGNTY, INDEPENDENCE, TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND INVIOABILITY, NEUTRALITY AND NATIONAL UNITY OF CAMBODIA**

Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

In the presence of the Secretary-General of the United Nations :

Convinced that a comprehensive political settlement for Cambodia is essential for the long-term objective of maintaining peace and security in South-East Asia.

Recalling their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and other rules of international law.

Considering that full observance of the principles of non-interference and non-intervention in the internal and external affairs of States is of the greatest importance for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Reaffirming the inalienable right of States freely to determine their own political, economic, cultural and social systems in accordance with the will of their peoples, without outside interference, subversion, coercion or threat in any form whatsoever.

Desiring to promote respect for an observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and other relevant international instruments.

Have agreed as follows:

#### **Article 1:**

1: Cambodia hereby solemnly undertakes to maintain, preserve and defend its sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality, and national unity; the perpetual neutrality of Cambodia shall be proclaimed and enshrined in the Cambodian constitution to be adopted after free and fair elections.

2: To this end, Cambodia undertakes:

- a) To refrain from any action that might impair the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and inviolability of other States;
- b) To refrain from entering into any military alliances or other military agreements with other States that would be inconsistent with its neutrality, without prejudice to Cambodia's right to acquire the necessary military equipment, arms, munitions and assistance to enable it to exercise its inherent right of self-defence and to maintain law and order;
- c) To refrain from interference in any form whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, in the internal affairs of other States;
- d) To terminate treaties and agreements which are incompatible with its sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality, and national unity;
- e) To refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations .
- f) To settle all disputes with other States by peaceful means;
- g) To refrain from using its territory or the territories of other States to impair the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity and inviolability of other States;
- h) To refrain from permitting the introduction or stationing of foreign forces, including military personnel, in any form whatsoever, in Cambodia, and to prevent the establishment or maintenance of foreign military bases, strong points or facilities in Cambodia, except pursuant to United Nations authorization for the implementation of the comprehensive political settlement.

**Article 2:**

1: The other parties to this Agreement hereby solemnly undertake to recognize and to respect in every way the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia.

2: To this end, they undertake:

- a) To refrain from entering into any military alliances or other military agreements with Cambodia that would be inconsistent with Cambodia's neutrality, without prejudice to Cambodia's right to acquire the necessary military equipment, arms, munitions and assistance to enable it to exercise its inherent right of self-defence and to maintain law and order;

- b) To refrain from interference in any form whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, in the internal affairs of Cambodia;
- c) To refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of Cambodia, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purpose of the United Nations ;
- d) To settle all disputes with Cambodia by peaceful means;
- e) To refrain from using their territories or the territories of other States to impair the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia;
- f) To refrain from using the introduction or stationing of foreign forces, including military personnel, in any form whatsoever, in Cambodia and from establishing or maintaining military bases, strong points or facilities in Cambodia, except pursuant to United Nations authorization for the implementation of the comprehensive political settlement.

**Article 3:**

1: All persons in Cambodia shall enjoy the rights and freedoms embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments.

2: To this end,

a) Cambodia undertakes:

- To ensure respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia;
- To support the right of all Cambodian citizens to undertake activities that would promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- To take effective measures to ensure that the policies and practices of the past shall never be allowed to return;
- To adhere to relevant international human rights instruments;

b) The other parties to this Agreement undertake to promote and encourage respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Cambodia as embodied in the relevant international instruments in order, in particular, to prevent the recurrence of human rights abuses.

3: The United Nations Commission on Human Rights should continue to monitor closely the human rights situation in Cambodia, including, if necessary, by the appointment of a Special Rapporteur who would report his findings annually to the Commission and to the General Assembly.

**Article 4:**

The parties to this Agreement call upon all other States to recognize and respect in every way the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia and to refrain from any action inconsistent with these principles or with other provisions of this Agreement.

**Article 5:**

1: In the event of a violation or threat of violation of the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality or national unity of Cambodia, or of any of the other commitments herein, the parties to this Agreement undertake to consult immediately with a view to adopting all appropriate steps to ensure respect for these commitments and resolving any such violations through peaceful means.

2: Such steps may include, inter alia, reference of the matter to the Security Council of the United Nations or recourse to the means for the peaceful settlement of disputes referred to in Article 33 of the Charter of the United Nations .

3: The parties to this Agreement may also call upon the assistance of the co-Chairmen of the Paris Conference on Cambodia.

4: In the event of serious violations of human rights in Cambodia, they will call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such other steps as are appropriate for the prevention and suppression of such violations in accordance with the relevant international instruments.

**Article 6:**

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

**Article 7:**

This Agreement shall remain open for accession by all States. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the French Republic and the Republic of Indonesia. For each State acceding to this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the date of deposit of its instrument of its instrument of accession.

**Article 8:**

The original of this Agreement, of which the Chinese, English, French, Khmer and Russian texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Governments of the French Republic and the Republic of Indonesia, which shall transmit certified true copies of the Governments of the

other States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations .

In witness whereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized there-to, have signed this Agreement.

Done at Paris this twenty-third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-one.

## **Appendix 2 : Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement on the Cambodian Conflict**

## Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement on the Cambodia Conflict

The States participating in the Paris Conference on Cambodia, namely Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, the People's Republic of China, the French Republic, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

In the presence of the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

In order to maintain, preserve and defend the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia,

Desiring to restore and maintain peace in Cambodia, to promote national reconciliation and to ensure the exercise of the right to self-determination of the Cambodian people through free and fair elections,

Convinced that only a comprehensive political settlement to the Cambodia conflict will be just and durable and will contribute to regional and international peace and security,

Welcoming the Framework document of 28 August 1990, which was accepted by the Cambodian Parties in its entirety as the basis for settling the Cambodia conflict, and which was subsequently unanimously endorsed by Security Council resolution 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990 and General Assembly resolution 45/3 of 15 October 1990,

Noting the formation in Jakarta on 10 September 1990 of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia as the unique legitimate body and source of authority in Cambodia in which, throughout the transitional period, national sovereignty and unity are enshrined, and which represents Cambodia externally,





Welcoming the unanimous election, in Beijing on 17 July 1991, of H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sihanouk as the President of the Supreme National Council,

Recognizing that an enhanced United Nations role requires the establishment of a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) with civilian and military components, which will act with full respect for the national sovereignty of Cambodia,

Noting the statements made at the conclusion of the meetings held in Jakarta on 9-10 September 1990, in Paris on 21-23 December 1990, in Pattaya on 24-26 June 1991, in Beijing on 16-17 July 1991, in Pattaya on 26-29 August 1991, and also the meetings held in Jakarta on 4-6 June 1991 and in New York on 19 September 1991,

Welcoming United Nations Security Council resolution 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991 on Cambodia,

Recognizing that Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures to assure protection of human rights, and the non-return to the policies and practices of the past,

Have agreed as follows:

## Part I Arrangements During the Transitional Period

### Section I Transitional Period

#### **Article 1**

For the purposes of this Agreement, the transitional period shall commence with the entry into force of this Agreement and terminate when the constituent assembly elected through free and fair elections, organized and certified by the United Nations, has approved the constitution and transformed itself into a legislative assembly, and thereafter a new government has been created.

## Section II United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia

### **Article 2**

1. The Signatories invite the United Nations Security Council to establish a United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (hereinafter referred to as "UNTAC") with civilian and military components under the direct responsibility of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. For this purpose the Secretary-General will designate a Special Representative to act on his behalf.

2. The Signatories further invite the United Nations Security Council to provide UNTAC with the mandate set forth in this Agreement and to keep its implementation under continuing review through periodic reports submitted by the Secretary-General.

## Section III Supreme National Council

### **Article 3**

The Supreme National Council (hereinafter referred to as "the SNC") is the unique legitimate body and source of authority in which, throughout the transitional period, the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia are enshrined.

### **Article 4**

The members of the SNC shall be committed to the holding of free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations as the basis for forming a new and legitimate Government.

### **Article 5**

The SNC shall, throughout the transitional period, represent Cambodia externally and occupy the seat of Cambodia at the United Nations, in the United Nations specialized agencies, and in other international institutions and international conferences.

## **Article 6**

The SNC hereby delegates to the United Nations all powers necessary to ensure the implementation of this Agreement, as described in annex 1.

In order to ensure a neutral political environment conducive to free and fair general elections, administrative agencies, bodies and offices which could directly influence the outcome of elections will be placed under direct United Nations supervision or control. In that context, special attention will be given to foreign affairs, national defence, finance, public security and information. To reflect the importance of these subjects, UNTAC needs to exercise such control as is necessary to ensure the strict neutrality of the bodies responsible for them. The United Nations, in consultation with the SNC, will identify which agencies, bodies and offices could continue to operate in order to ensure normal day-to-day life in the country.

## **Article 7**

The relationship between the SNC, UNTAC and existing administrative structures is set forth in annex 1.

## **Section IV Withdrawal of Foreign Forces and its Verification**

### **Article 8**

Immediately upon entry into force of this Agreement, any foreign forces, advisers, and military personnel remaining in Cambodia, together with their weapons, ammunition, and equipment, shall be withdrawn from Cambodia and not be returned. Such withdrawal and non-return will be subject to UNTAC verification in accordance with annex 2.

## Section V Ceasefire and Cessation of Outside Military Assistance

### **Article 9**

The ceasefire shall take effect at the time this Agreement enters into force. All forces shall immediately disengage and refrain from all hostilities and from any deployment, movement or action which would extend the territory they control or which might lead to renewed fighting.

The Signatories hereby invite the Security Council of the United Nations to request the Secretary-General to provide good offices to assist in this process until such time as the military component of UNTAC is in position to supervise, monitor and verify it.

### **Article 10**

Upon entry into force of this Agreement, there shall be an immediate cessation of all outside military assistance to all Cambodian Parties.

### **Article 11**

The objectives of military arrangements during the transitional period shall be to stabilize the security situation and build confidence among the parties to the conflict, so as to reinforce the purposes of this Agreement and to prevent the risks of a return to warfare.

Detailed provisions regarding UNTAC's supervision, monitoring, and verification of the ceasefire and related measures, including verification of the withdrawal of foreign forces and the regrouping, cantonment and ultimate disposition of all Cambodian forces and their weapons during the transitional period are set forth in annex 1, section C, and annex 2.

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There were 19 signatory nations to the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement on the Cambodia Conflict of October 23, 1991.

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Australia,  
Brunei Darussalam,  
Cambodia,  
Canada,  
the People's Republic of China,  
the French Republic,  
the Republic of India,  
the Republic of Indonesia,  
Japan,  
the Lao People's Democratic Republic,  
Malaysia,  
the Republic of the Philippines,  
the Republic of Singapore,  
the Kingdom of Thailand,  
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,  
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,  
the United States of America,  
the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam  
the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

## **Appendix 3: Indochina - Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in Cambodia, July 20, 1954**

### **CHAPTER I**

#### ***Principles and Conditions Governing Execution of the Cease- Fire***

##### **Article 1.**

As from twenty-third July 1954 at 0800 hours (Pekin mean time) complete cessation of all hostilities throughout Cambodia shall be ordered and enforced by the Commanders of the Armed Forces of the two parties for all troops and personnel of the land, naval and air forces under their control.

##### **Article 2.**

In conformity with the principle of a simultaneous cease-fire throughout Indo-China, there shall be a simultaneous cessation of hostilities throughout Cambodia, in all the combat areas and for all the forces of the two parties. To obviate any mistake or misunderstanding and to ensure that both the ending of hostilities and all other operations arising from cessation of hostilities are in fact simultaneous,

(a) due allowance being made for the time actually required for transmission of the cease-fire order down to the lowest echelons of the combatant forces of both sides, the two parties are agreed that the complete and simultaneous cease-fire throughout the territory of Cambodia shall become effective at 8 hours (local time) on 7 August 1954. It is agreed that Peking mean time shall be taken as local time.

(b) Each side shall comply strictly with the time-table jointly agreed upon between the parties for the execution of all operations connected with the cessation of hostilities.

##### **Article 3**

All operations and movements connected with the execution of the cessation of hostilities must be carried in a safe and orderly fashion.

(a) Within a number of days to be determined by the Commanders of both sides, after the cease-fire has been achieved, each party shall be responsible for removing and neutralizing mines, booby traps, explosives and any other dangerous devices placed by it. Should it be impossible to complete removal and neutralization before departure, the party concerned will mark the spot by placing visible signs. Sites thus cleared of mines and any other obstacles to the

free movement of the personnel of the International Commission and the Joint Commission shall be notified to the latter by the local military Commanders.

(b) Any incidents that may arise between the forces of the two sides and may result from mistakes or misunderstandings shall be settled on the spot so as to restrict their scope.

(c) During the days immediately preceding the cease-fire each party undertakes not to engage in any large-scale operation between the time when the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities is signed at Geneva and the time when the cease-fire comes into effect.

## **CHAPTER II**

Procedure for the Withdrawal of the Foreign Armed Forces and Foreign Military Personnel From the Territory of Cambodia

### **Article 4.**

1. The withdrawal outside the territory of Cambodia shall apply to:

(a) the armed forces and military combatant personnel of the French Union:

(b) the combatant formations of all types which have entered the territory of Cambodia from other countries or regions of the peninsula:

(c) all the foreign elements (or Cambodians not natives of Cambodia) in the military formations of any kind or holding supervisory functions in all political or military, administrative, economic or social bodies, having worked in liaison with the Viet-Nam military units.

2. The withdrawals of the forces and elements referred to in the foregoing paragraphs and their military supplies and materials must be completed within 90 days reckoning from the entry into force of the present Agreement.

3. The two parties shall guarantee that the withdrawals of all the forces will be effected in accordance with the purposes of the Agreement, and that they will not permit any hostile

action or take any action likely to create difficulties for such withdrawals. They shall assist one another as far as possible.

4. While the withdrawals are proceeding, the two parties shall not permit any destruction or sabotage of public property or any attack on the life or property of the civilian population. They shall not permit any interference with the local civil administration.

5. The Joint Commission and the International Supervisory Commission shall supervise the execution of measures to ensure the safety of the forces during withdrawal.

6. The Joint Commission in Cambodia shall determine the detailed procedures for the withdrawals of the forces on the basis of the above-mentioned principles.

### **CHAPTER III.**

#### ***Other Questions***

#### ***A. The Khmer armed forces, natives of Cambodia***

##### **Article 5.**

The two parties shall undertake that within thirty days after the cease-fire order has been proclaimed, the Khmer Resistance Forces shall be demobilized on the spot; simultaneously, the troops of the Royal Khmer Army shall abstain from taking any hostile action against the Khmer Resistance Forces.

##### **Article 6.**

The situation of these nationals shall be decided in the light of the Declaration made by the Delegation of Cambodia at the Geneva Conference, reading as follows: "The Royal Government of Cambodia, in the desire to ensure harmony and agreement among the peoples of the Kingdom. Declares itself resolved to take the necessary measures to integrate all citizens, without discrimination, into the national community and to guarantee them the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms for which the Constitution of the Kingdom provides;

Affirms that all Cambodian citizens may freely participate as electors or candidates in general elections by secret ballot."

No reprisals shall be taken against the said nationals or their families, each national being entitled to the enjoyment, without any discrimination as compared with other nationals, of all constitutional guarantees concerning the protection of person and property and democratic freedoms. Applicants therefore may be accepted for service in the Regular Army or local police formations if they satisfy the conditions required for current recruitment of the Army and Police Corps.

The same procedure shall apply to those persons who have returned to civilian life and who may apply for civilian employment on the same terms as other nationals.

#### ***B. Ban on the Introduction of Fresh Troops, Military Personnel, Armaments and Munitions. Military Bases.***

##### **Article 7.**

In accordance with the Declaration made by the Delegation of Cambodia at 2400 hours on 20 July 1954 at the Geneva Conference of Foreign Ministers: "The Royal Government of Cambodia



will not join in any agreement with other States, if this agreement carries for Cambodia the obligation to enter into a military alliance not in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations or with the principles of the agreements on the cessation of hostilities, or, as long as its security is not threatened, the obligation to establish bases on Cambodian territory for the military forces of foreign powers. "During the period which will elapse between the date of the cessation of hostilities in Viet-Nam and that of the final settlement of political problems in this country, the Royal Government of Cambodia will not solicit foreign aid in war material, personnel or instructors except for the purpose of the effective defense of the territory."

***C. Civilian Internees and Prisoners of War.-Burial.***

**Article 8.**

The liberation and repatriation of all civilian internees and prisoners of war detained by each of the two parties at the coming into force of the present Agreement shall be carried out under the following conditions:

(a) All prisoners of war and civilian internees of whatever nationality, captured since the beginning of hostilities in Cambodia during military operations or in any other circumstances of war and in any part of the territory of Cambodia shall be liberated after the entry into force of the present Armistice Agreement

(b) The term "civilian internees" is understood to mean all persons who, having in any way contributed to the political and armed struggle between the two parties, have been arrested for that reason or kept in detention by either party during the period of hostilities.

(c) All foreign prisoners of war captured by either party shall be surrendered to the appropriate authorities of the other party, who shall give them all possible assistance in proceeding to the destination of their choice.

**Article 9.**

After the entry into force of the present Agreement, if the place of burial is known and the existence of graves has been established, the Cambodian shall, within a specified period, authorize the exhumation and removal of the bodies of deceased military personnel of the other party, including the bodies of prisoners of war or personnel deceased and buried on Cambodian territory.

The Joint Commission shall fix the procedures by which this task is to be carried out and the time limit within which it must be completed.

**CHAPTER IV**

***Joint Commission and International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia***

**Article 10.**

Responsibility for the execution of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities shall rest with the parties.

**Article 11.**

An International Commission shall be responsible for control and supervision of the application of the provisions of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Cambodia. It shall be composed of representatives of the following States: Canada, India and Poland. It shall be presided over by the representative of India. Its headquarters shall be at Phnom-Penh.

**Article 12.**

The International Commission shall set up fixed and mobile inspection teams, composed of an equal number of officers appointed by each of the above-mentioned States. The fixed teams shall be located at the following points: Phnom-Penh, Kompong-Cham, Kratie, Svay-Rieng, Kampot. These points of location may be altered at a later date by agreement between the Government of Cambodia and the International Commission.

The zones of action of the mobile teams shall be the regions bordering on the land and sea frontiers of Cambodia. The mobile teams shall have the right to move freely within the limits of their zones of action, and they shall receive from the local civil and military authorities all facilities they may require for the fulfilment of their tasks (provision of personnel, access to documents needed for supervision, summoning of witnesses needed for enquiries, security and freedom of movement of the inspection teams, etc.). They shall have at their disposal such modern means of transport, observation and communication as they may require. Outside the zones of action defined above, the mobile teams may, with the agreement of the Cambodian Commander, move about as required by the tasks assigned to them under the present Agreement.

**Article 13.**

The International Commission shall be responsible for supervising the execution by the parties of the provisions of the present Agreement. For this purpose it shall fully the functions of control, observation, inspection and investigation connected with the implementation of the provisions of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities, and shall in particular:

- (a) control the withdrawal of foreign forces in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities and see that frontiers are respected;
- (b) control the release of prisoners- of war and civilian internees;

(G) supervise, at ports and airfields and along all the frontiers of Cambodia, the application of the Cambodian declaration concerning the introduction into Cambodia of military personnel and war materials on grounds of foreign assistance.

#### **Article 14.**

A Joint Commission shall be set up to facilitate the implementation of the clauses relating to the withdrawal of foreign forces. The Joint Commission may form joint groups the number of which shall be decided by mutual agreement between the parties. The Joint Commission shall facilitate the implementation of the clauses of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities relating to the simultaneous and general cease-fire in Cambodia for all regular and irregular armed forces of the two parties.

It shall assist the parties in the implementation of the said clauses; it shall ensure liaison between them for the purpose of preparing and carrying out plans for the implementation of the said clauses; it shall endeavour to settle any disputes between the parties arising out of the implementation of these clauses. The Joint Commission may send joint groups to follow the forces in their movements; such groups shall be disbanded once the withdrawal plans have been carried out.

#### **Article 15.**

The Joint Commission shall be composed of an equal number of representatives of the Commands of the parties concerned.

#### **Article 16.**

The International Commission shall, through the medium of the inspection teams mentioned above and as soon as possible, either on its own initiative or at the request of the Joint Commission or of one of the parties, undertake the necessary investigations both documentary and on the ground.

#### **Article 17.**

The inspection teams shall transmit to the International Commission the results of their supervision, investigations and observations; furthermore, they shall draw up such special reports as they may consider necessary or as may be requested from them by the Commission. In the case of a disagreement within the teams, the findings of each member shall be transmitted to the Commission.

#### **Article 18.**

If an inspection team is unable to settle an incident or considers that there is a violation or threat of a serious violation, the International Commission shall be informed, the Commission

shall examine the reports and findings of the inspection teams and shall inform the parties of the measures to be taken for the settlement of the incident, ending of the violation or removal of the threat of violation.

#### **Article 19.**

When the Joint Commission is unable to reach agreement on the interpretation of a provision or on the appraisal of a fact, the International Commission shall be informed of the disputed question. Its recommendations shall be sent directly to the parties and shall be notified to the Joint Commission.

#### **Article 20.**

The recommendations of the International Commission shall be adopted by a majority vote, subject to the provisions of article 21. If the votes are equally divided, the Chairman's vote shall be decisive.

The International Commission may make recommendations concerning amendments and additions which should be made to the provisions of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Cambodia, in order to ensure more effective execution of the said Agreement. These recommendations shall be adopted unanimously.

#### **Article 21.**

On questions concerning violations, or threats of violations, which might lead to a resumption of hostilities, and in particular,

(a) refusal by foreign armed forces to effect the movements provided for in the withdrawal plan,

(b) violation or threat of violation of the country's integrity by foreign armed forces,

the decisions of the International Commission must be unanimous.

#### **Article 22.**

If one of the parties refuses to put a recommendation of the International Commission into effect, the parties concerned or the Commission itself shall inform the members of the Geneva Conference.<sup>(2)</sup>

If the International Commission does not reach unanimity in the cases provided for in article 21, it shall transmit a majority report and one or more minority reports to members of the Conference.

The International Commission shall inform the members of the Conference of all cases in which its work is being hindered.

**Article 23.**

The International Commission shall be set up at the time of the cessation of hostilities in Indo-China in order that it may be able to perform the tasks prescribed in article 13.

**Article 25.**

The International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia shall act in close cooperation with the International Commissions in Viet-Nam and Laos. The Secretaries-General of these three Commissions shall be responsible for coordinating their work and for relations between them.

**Article 25.**

The International Commission for Supervision and Control in Cambodia may, after consultation with the International Commissions in Viet-Nam and in Laos, and having regard to the development of the situation in Viet-Nam and in Laos, progressively reduce its activities. Such a decision must be adopted unanimously.

**CHAPTER V*****Implementation*****Article 26.**

The Commanders of the forces of the two parties shall ensure that persons under their respective commands who violate any of the provisions of the present Agreement are suitably punished.

**Article 27.**

The present Agreement on the cessation of hostilities shall apply to all the armed forces of either party.

**Article 28.**

The Commanders of the forces of the two parties shall afford full protection and all possible assistance and co-operation to the Joint Commission and to the International Commission and its inspection teams in the performance of their functions.

**Article 29.**

The Joint Commission, composed of an equal number of representatives of the Commands of the two parties, shall assist the parties in the implementation of all the clauses of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities, ensure liaison between the two parties, draw up plans for the implementation of the Agreement, and endeavour to settle any dispute arising out of the implementation of the said clauses and plans.

### **Article 30.**

The costs involved in the operation of the Joint Commission shall be shared equally between the two parties.

### **Article 31.**

The signatories of the present Agreement on the cessation of hostilities and their successors in their functions shall be responsible for the observance and enforcement of the terms and provisions thereof. The Commanders of the forces of the two parties shall, within their respective commands, take all steps and make all arrangements necessary to ensure full compliance with all the provisions of the present Agreement by all military personnel under their command.

### **Article 32.**

The procedures laid down in the present Agreement shall, whenever necessary be examined by the Commands of the two parties and, if necessary, defined more specifically by the Joint Commission.

### **Article 33.**

All the provisions of the present Agreement shall enter into force at 00 hours (Geneva time) on 23 July 1954.

Done at Geneva on 20 July 1954.

[http://avalon.law.yale.edu/20th\\_century/inch003.asp](http://avalon.law.yale.edu/20th_century/inch003.asp)

## **Appendix 4:**

### **AGREEMENT ON THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN VIET-NAM, JULY 20, 1954**

#### **CHAPTER I-PROVISIONAL MILITARY DEMARCATION LINE AND DEMILITARIZED ZONE**

##### *Article 1*

A provisional military demarcation line shall be fixed, on either side of which the forces of the two parties shall be regrouped after their withdrawal, the forces of the People's Army of Viet-Nam to the north of the line and the forces of the French Union to the south.

The provisional military demarcation line is fixed as shown on the map attached (omitted).

It is also agreed that a demilitarized zone shall be established on either side of the demarcation line, to a width of not more than 5 kms. from it, to act. as a buffer zone and avoid any incidents which might result in the resumption of hostilities.

#### *Article 2*

The period within which the movement of all the forces of either party into its regrouping zone on either side of the provisional military demarcation line shall be completed shall not exceed three hundred (300) days from the date of the present Agreement's entry into force.

#### *Article 3*

When the provisional military demarcation line coincides with a waterway, the waters of such waterway shall be open to civil navigation by both parties wherever one bank is controlled by one party and the other bank by the other party. The joint Commission shall establish rules of navigation for the stretch of waterway in question. The merchant shipping and other civilian craft of each party shall have unrestricted access to the land under its military control.

#### *Article 4*

The provisional military demarcation line between the two final regrouping zones is extended into the territorial waters by a line perpendicular to the general line of the coast.

All coastal islands north of this boundary shall be evacuated by the armed forces of the French union, and all islands south of it shall be evacuated by the forces of the People's Army of Viet-Nam.

#### *Article 5*

To avoid any incidents which might result in the resumption of hostilities, all military forces, supplies and equipment shall be withdrawn from the demilitarized zone within twenty-five (25) days of the present Agreement's entry into force.

#### *Article 6*

No person, military or civilian, shall be permitted to cross the provisional military demarcation line unless specifically authorized to do so by the Joint Commission.

*Article 7*

No person, military or civilian, shall be permitted to enter the demilitarized zone except persons concerned with the conduct of civil administration and relief and persons specifically authorized to enter by the Joint Commission.

*Article 8*

Civil administration and relief in the demilitarized zone on either side of the provisional military demarcation line shall be the responsibility of the Commanders-in-Chief of the two parties in their respective zones. The number of persons, military or civilian, from each side who are permitted to enter the demilitarized zone for the conduct of civil administration and relief shall be determined by the respective Commanders, but in no case shall the total number authorized by either side exceed at any one time a figure to be determined by the Trung Gia Military Commission or by the Joint Commission. The number of civil police and the arms to be carried by them shall be determined by the Joint Commission. No one else shall carry arms unless specifically authorized to do so by the joint Commission.

*Article 9*

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the complete freedom of movement, into, out of or within the demilitarized zone of the Joint Commission, its joint groups, the International Commission to be set up as indicated below, its inspection teams and any other persons, supplies or equipment specifically authorized to enter the demilitarized zone by the Joint Commission. Freedom of movement shall be permitted across the territory under the military control of either side over any road or waterway which has to be taken between points within the demilitarized zone when such points are not connected by roads or waterways lying completely within the demilitarized zone.

CHAPTER II-PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURE GOVERNING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRESENT  
AGREEMENT

*Article 10*

The Commanders of the Forces on each side, on the one side the Commander-in-Chief of the French Union forces in Indo-China and on the other side the Commander-in-Chief of the People's Army of Viet-Nam, shall order and enforce the complete cessation of all hostilities in Viet-Nam by all armed forces under their control, including all units and personnel of the ground, naval and air forces.

*Article 11*



In accordance with the principle of a simultaneous cease-fire throughout Indo-China, the cessation of hostilities shall be simultaneous throughout all parts of Viet-Nam, in all areas of hostilities and for all the forces of the two parties.

Taking into account the time effectively required to transmit the cease-fire order down to the lowest echelons of the combatant forces on both sides, the two parties are agreed that the cease-fire shall take effect completely and simultaneously for the different sectors of the country as follows:

Northern Viet-Nam at 8:00 a. m. (local time) on 27 July 1954  
Central Viet-Nam at 8:00 a. m. (local time) on 1 August 1954  
Southern Viet-Nam at 8:00 a. m. (local time) on 11 August 1954

It is agreed that Pekin mean time shall be taken as local time.

From such time as the cease-fire becomes effective in Northern Viet-Nam, both parties undertake not to engage in any large-scale offensive action in any part of the Indo-Chinese theatre of operations and not to commit the air forces based on Northern Viet-Nam outside that sector. The two parties also undertake to inform each other of their plans for movement from one regrouping zone to another within twenty-five (05) days of the present Agreement's entry into force.

#### *Article 12*

All the operations and movements entailed in the cessation of hostilities and regrouping must proceed in a safe and orderly fashion

(a) Within a certain number of days after the cease-fire Agreement shall have become effective, the number to be determined on the spot by the Trung Gia Military Commission, each party shall be responsible for removing and neutralizing mines (including river- and sea-mines), booby traps, explosives and any other dangerous substances placed by it. In the event of its being impossible to complete the work of removal and neutralization in time, the party concerned shall mark the spot by placing visible signs there. All demolitions, mine fields, wire entanglements and other hazards to the free movement of the personnel of the Joint Commission and its joint groups, known to be present after the withdrawal of the military forces, shall be reported to the Joint Commission by the Commanders of the opposing forces;

(b) From the time of the cease-fire until regrouping is completed on either side of the demarcation line:

(1) The forces of either party shall be provisionally withdrawn from the provisional assembly areas assigned to the other party.

(2) When one party's forces withdraw by a route (road, rail, waterway, sea route) which passes through the territory of the other party (see Article 24), the latter party's forces must provisionally withdraw three kilometres on each side of such route, but in such a manner as to avoid interfering with the movements of the civil population.

#### *Article 13*

From the time of the cease-fire until the completion of the movements from one regrouping zone into the other, civil and military transport aircraft shall follow air-corridors between the provisional assembly areas assigned to the French Union forces north of the demarcation line on the one hand and the Laotian frontier and the regrouping zone assigned to the French Union forces on the other hand.

The position of the air-corridors, their width, the safety route for single-engined military aircraft transferred to the south and the search and rescue procedure for aircraft in distress shall be determined on the spot by the Trung Gia Military Commission.

#### *Article 14*

Political and administrative measures in the two regrouping zones, on either side of the provisional military demarcation line:

(a) Pending the general elections which will bring about the unification of Viet-Nam, the conduct of civil administration in each regrouping zone shall be in the hands of the party whose forces are to be regrouped there in virtue of the present Agreement

(b) Any territory controlled by one party which is transferred to the other party by the regrouping plan shall continue to be administered by the former party until such date as all the troops who are to be transferred have completely left that territory so as to free the zone assigned to the party in question. From then on, such territory shall be regarded as transferred to the other party, who shall assume responsibility for it.

Steps shall be taken to ensure that there is no break in the transfer of responsibilities. For this purpose, adequate notices shall be given by the withdrawing party to the other party, which shall make the necessary arrangements, in particular by sending administrative and police detachments to prepare for the assumption of administrative responsibility. The length of such notice shall be determined by the Trung Gia Military Commission. The transfer shall be effected in successive stages for the various territorial sectors.

The transfer of the civil administration of Hanoi and Haiphong to the authorities of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam shall be completed within the respective time-limits laid down in Article 15 for military movements.

(c) Each party undertakes to refrain from any reprisals or discrimination against persons or organizations on account of their activities during the hostilities and to guarantee their democratic liberties.

(d) From the date of entry into force of the present agreement until the movement of troops is completed, any civilians residing in a district controlled by one party who wish to go and live in the zone assigned to the other party shall be permitted and helped to do so by the authorities in that district.

#### *Article 16*

The disengagement of the combatants, and the withdrawals and transfers of military forces, equipment and supplies shall take place in accordance with the following principles:

(a) The withdrawals and transfers of the military forces equipment and supplies of the two parties shall be completed within three hundred (300) days, as laid down in Article 2 of the present Agreement;

(b) Within either territory successive withdrawals shall be made by sectors, portions of sectors or provinces. Transfers from one regrouping zone to another shall be made in successive monthly installments proportionate to the number of troops to be transferred;

(c) The two parties shall undertake to carry out all troop withdrawals and transfers in accordance with the aims of the present Agreement, shall permit no hostile act and shall take no step whatsoever which might hamper such withdrawals and transfers. They shall assist one another as far as this is possible

(d) The two parties shall permit no destruction or sabotage of any public property and no injury to the life and property of the civil population. They shall permit no interference in local civil administration;

(e) The Joint Commission and the International Commission shall ensure that steps are taken to safeguard the forces in the course of withdrawal and transfer:

(f) The Trung Gia Military Commission, and later the Joint Commission, shall determine by common agreement the exact procedure for the disengagement of the combatants and for troop withdrawals and transfers, on the basis of the principles mentioned above and within the framework laid down below:

1. The disengagement of the combatants, including the concentration of the armed forces of all kinds and also each party's movements into the provisional assembly areas assigned to it and the other party's provisional withdrawal from it, shall be completed within a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days after the date when the cease-fire becomes effective.

The general delineation of the provisional assembly areas is set out in the maps annexed to the present Agreement.

In order to avoid any incidents, no troops shall be stationed less than 1,500 metres from the lines delimiting the provisional assembly areas.

During the period until the transfers are concluded, all the coastal islands west of the following lines shall be included in the Haiphong perimeter:

- meridian of the southern point of Kebao Island
- northern coast of the Ile Rousse (excluding the island), extended as far as the meridian of Campha-Mines
- meridian of Champha-Mines.

2. The withdrawals and transfers shall be effected in the following order and within the following periods (from the date of the entry into force of the present Agreement)

*Forces of the French Union..... Days*

Hanoi perimeter..... 80  
 Haiduong perimeter..... 100  
 Haiphong perimeter..... 300

*Forces of the People's Army of Viet-Nam.....Days*

Ham Tan and Xuyeninec provisional assembly area..... 80  
 Central Viet-Nam provisional assembly area-first instalment..... 80  
 Plaine des Jones provisional assembly area..... 100  
 Point Camau provisional assembly area..... 200  
 Central Viet-Nam Provisional assembly area-last installment.. 300

CHAPTER III-BAN ON INTRODUCTION OF FRESH TROOPS, MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMS AND MUNITIONS, MILITARY BASES

*Article 16*

With effect from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, the introduction into Viet-Nam of any troop reinforcements and additional military personnel is prohibited.

It is understood however, that the rotation of units and groups of personnel, the arrival in Viet-Nam of individual personnel on a temporary duty basis and the return to Viet-Nam of individual personnel after short periods of leave or temporary duty outside Viet-Nam shall be permitted under the conditions laid down below:

(a) Rotation of units (defined in paragraph (c) of this Article) and groups of personnel shall not be permitted for French Union troops stationed north of the provisional military demarcation line laid down in Article I of the present Agreement, during the withdrawal period provided for in Article 2.

However, under the heading of individual personnel not more than fifty (50) men, including officers, shall during any one month be permitted to enter that part of the country north of the provisional military demarcation line on a temporary duty basis or to return there after short periods of leave or temporary duty outside Viet-Nam.

(b) "Rotation" is defined as the replacement of units or groups of personnel by other units of the same echelon or by personnel who are arriving in Viet-Nam territory to do their overseas service there;

(c) The units rotated shall never be larger than a battalion-or the corresponding echelon for air and naval forces;

(d) Rotation shall be conducted on a man-for-man basis, provided, however, that in any one quarter neither party shall introduce more than fifteen thousand five hundred (15,500) members of its armed forces into Viet-Nam under the rotation policy.

(e) Rotation units (defined in paragraph (c) of this Article) and groups of personnel, and the individual personnel mentioned in this Article, shall enter and leave Viet-Nam only through the entry points enumerated in Article 20 below:

(f) Each party shall notify the Joint Commission and the International Commission at least two days in advance of any arrivals or departures of units, groups of personnel and individual personnel in or from Viet-Nam. Reports on the arrivals or departures of units, groups of personnel and individual personnel in or from Viet-Nam shall be submitted daily to the Joint Commission and the International Commission.

All the above-mentioned notifications and reports shall indicate the places and dates of arrival or departure and the number of persons arriving or departing.

(g) The International Commission, through its Inspection Teams, shall supervise and inspect the rotation of units and groups of personnel and the arrival and departure of individual personnel as authorized above, at the points of entry enumerated in Article 20 below.

#### *Article 17*

(a) With effect from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, the introduction into Viet- Nam of any reinforcements in the form of all types of arms, munitions and other war material, such as combat aircraft, naval craft, pieces of ordnance jet engines and jet weapons and armoured vehicles, is prohibited.

(b) It is understood, however, that war material, arms and munitions which have been destroyed, damaged worn out or used up after the cessation of hostilities may be replaced on the basis of piece-for-piece of the same type and with similar characteristics. Such replacements of war material, arms and munitions shall not be permitted for French Union troops stationed north of the provisional military demarcation line laid down in Article 1 of the present Agreement during the withdrawal period provided for in Article 2.

Naval craft may perform transport operations between the regrouping zones.

(c) The war material, arms and munitions for replacement purposes provided for in paragraph (b) of this Article, shall be introduced into Viet-Nam only through the points of entry enumerated in Article 20 below. War material, arms and munitions to be replaced shall be shipped from Viet-Nam only through the points of entry enumerated in Article 20 below;

(d) Apart from the replacements permitted within the limits laid down in paragraph of this Article, the introduction of war material, arms and munitions of all types in the form of unassembled parts for subsequent assembly is prohibited;

(e) Each party shall notify the Joint Commission and the International Commission at least two days in advance of any arrivals or departures which may take place of war material, arms and munitions of all types.

In order to justify the requests for the introduction into Viet-Nam of arms, munitions and other war material (as defined in paragraph (a) of this Article) for replacement purposes, a report concerning each incoming shipment shall be submitted to the Joint Commission and the International Commission. Such reports shall indicate the use made of the items so replaced.

(f) The International Commission, through its Inspection Teams, shall supervise and inspect the replacements permitted in the circumstances laid down in this Article, at the points of entry enumerated in Article 20 below.

#### *Article 18*

With effect from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, the establishment of new military bases is prohibited throughout Viet-Nam territory.

#### *Article 19*

With effect from the date of entry into force of the present Agreement, no military base under the control of a foreign State may be established in the regrouping zone of either party; the two parties shall ensure that the zones assigned to them do not adhere to any military alliance and are not used for the resumption of hostilities or to further an aggressive policy.

#### *Article 20*

The points of entry into Viet-Nam for rotation personnel and replacements of material are fixed as follows:

-Zones to the north of the provisional military demarcation line: Laokay, Langson, Tien-Yen, Haiphong, Vinh, Dong-Hoi, Muong- Sen;

-Zone to the south of the provisional military demarcation line: Tourane, Quinhon, Nhatrang, Bangoi, Saigon, Cap St. Jacques, Tanchan.

#### CHAPTER IV-PRISONERS OF WAR AND CIVILIAN INTERNEES

##### *Article 21*

The liberation and repatriation of all prisoners of war and civilian internees detained by each of the two parties at the coming into force of the present Agreement shall be carried out under the following conditions:

(a) All prisoners of war and civilian internees of Viet-Nam, French and other nationalities captured since the beginning of hostilities in Viet-Nam during military operations or in any other circumstances of war and in any part of the territory of Viet-Nam shall be liberated within a period of thirty (30) days after the date when the cease-fire becomes effective in each theatre.

(b) The term "civilian internees" is understood to mean all persons who, having in any way contributed to the political and armed struggle between the two parties, have been arrested for that reason and have been kept in detention by either party during the period of hostilities.

(c) All prisoners of war and civilian internees held by either party shall be surrendered to the appropriate authorities of the other party, who shall give them all possible assistance in proceeding to their country of origin, place of habitual residence or the zone of their choice.

#### CHAPTER V-MISCELLANEOUS

##### *Article 22*

The commanders of the Forces of the two parties shall ensure that persons under their respective commands who violate any of the provisions of the present Agreement are suitably punished.

##### *Article 23*

In cases in which the place of burial is known and the existence of graves has been established, the Commander of the Forces of either party shall, within a specific period after the entry into force of the Armistice Agreement, permit the graves service personnel of the other party to

enter the part of Viet-Nam territory under their military control for the purpose of finding and removing the bodies of deceased military personnel of that party, including the bodies of deceased prisoners of war. The Joint Commission shall determine the procedures and the time limit for the performance of this task. The Commanders of the Forces of the two parties shall communicate to each other all information in their possession as to the place of burial of military personnel of the other party.

*Article 24*

The present Agreement shall apply to all the armed forces of either party. The armed forces of each party shall respect the demilitarized zone and the territory under the military control of the other party, and shall commit no act and undertake no operation against the other party and shall not engage in blockade of any kind in Viet-Nam.

For the purposes of the present Article, the word "territory" includes territorial waters and air space.

*Article 25*

The Commanders of the Forces of the two parties shall afford full protection and all possible assistance and co-operation to the Joint Commission and its joint groups and to the international Commission and its inspection teams in the performance of the functions and tasks assigned to them by the present Agreement.

*Article 26*

The costs involved in the operations of the Joint Commission and joint groups and of the International Commission and its inspection Teams shall be shared equally between the two parties.

*Article 27*

The signatories of the present Agreement and their successors in their functions shall be responsible for ensuring and observance and enforcement of the terms and provisions thereof. The Commanders of the Forces of the two parties shall, within their respective commands, take all steps and make all arrangements necessary to ensure full compliance with all the provisions of the present Agreement by all elements and military personnel under their command.

The procedures laid down in the present Agreement shall, whenever necessary, be studied by the Commanders of the two parties and, if necessary, defined more specifically by the Joint Commission.

CHAPTER VI--JOINT COMMISSION AND INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SUPERVISION AND CONTROL IN VIET-NAM



28. Responsibility for the execution of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities shall rest with the parties.

29. An International Commission shall ensure the control and supervision of this execution.

30. In order to facilitate, under the conditions shown below, the execution of provisions concerning joint actions by the two parties, a Joint Commission shall be set up in Viet-Nam.

31. The Joint Commission shall be composed of an equal number of representatives of the Commanders of the two parties.

32. The Presidents of the delegations to the Joint Commission shall hold the rank of General. The Joint Commission shall set up joint groups the number of which shall be determined by mutual agreement between the parties. The groups shall be composed of an equal number of officers from both parties. Their location on the demarcation line between the regrouping zones shall be determined by the parties whilst taking into account the powers of the Joint Commission.

33. The Joint Commission shall ensure the execution of the following provisions of the Agreement on the cessation of hostilities:

(a) A simultaneous and general cease-fire in Viet-Nam for all regular and irregular armed forces of the two parties.

(b) A re-groupment of the armed forces of the two parties.

(c) Observance of the demarcation lines between the regrouping zones and of the demilitarized sectors.

Within the limits of its competence it shall help the parties to execute the said provisions, shall ensure liaison between them for the purpose of preparing and carrying out plans for the application of these provisions, and shall endeavor to solve such disputed questions as may arise between the parties in the course of executing these provisions.

34. An International Commission shall be set up for the control and supervision over the application of the provisions of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Viet-Nam. It shall be composed of representatives of the following States: Canada, India and Poland.

It shall be presided over by the Representative of India.

35. The International Commission shall set up fixed and mobile inspection teams, composed of an equal number of officers appointed by each of the above-mentioned States. The fixed teams shall be located at the following points: Laokay, Langson, Tien-Yen, Haiphong, Vinh, Dong-Hoi, Muong-Sen, Tourane, Quinhon, Nhatrang, Bangoi, Saigon, Cap St. Jacques, Tranchau. These

points of location may, at a later date, be altered at the request of the Joint Commission, or of one of the parties, or of the International Commission itself, by agreement between the International Commission and the command of the party concerned. The zones of action of the mobile teams shall be the regions bordering the land and sea frontiers of Viet-Nam, the demarcation lines between the re-grouping zones and the demilitarized zones. Within the limits of these zones they shall have the right to move freely and shall receive from the local civil and military authorities all facilities they may require for the fulfilment of their tasks (provision of personnel, placing at their disposal documents needed for supervision, summoning witnesses necessary for holding enquiries, ensuring the security and freedom of movement of the inspection teams etc. . .). They shall have at their disposal such modern means of transport, observation and communication as they may require. Beyond the zones of action as defined above, the mobile teams may, by agreement with the command of the party concerned, carry out other movements within the limits of the tasks given them by the present agreement.

36. The International Commission shall be responsible for supervising the proper execution by the parties of the provisions of the agreement. For this purpose it shall fulfill the tasks of control, observation, inspection and investigation connected with the application of the provisions of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities, and it shall in particular:

- (a) Control the movement of the armed forces of the two parties, effected within the framework of the regroupment plan.
- (b) Supervise the demarcation lines between the re-grouping areas, and also the demilitarized zones.
- (c) Control the operations of releasing prisoners of war and civilian internees.
- (d) Supervise at ports and airfields as well as along all frontiers of Viet-Nam the execution of the provisions of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities, regulating the introduction into the country of armed forces, military personnel and of all kinds of arms, munitions and war material.

37. The International Commission shall, through the medium of the inspection teams mentioned above, and as soon as possible either on its own initiative, or at the request of the Joint Commission, or of one of the parties, undertake the necessary investigations both documentary and on the ground.

38. The inspection teams shall submit to the International Commission the results of their supervision, their investigation and their observations, furthermore they shall draw up such special reports as they may consider necessary or as may be requested from them by the Commission. In the case of a disagreement within the teams, the conclusions of each member shall be submitted to the Commission.

39. If any one inspection team is unable to settle an incident or considers that there is a violation or a threat of a serious violation the international Commission shall be informed; the latter shall study the reports and the conclusions of the inspection teams and shall inform the parties of the measures which should be taken for the settlement of the incident, ending of the violation or removal of the threat of violation.

40. When the Joint Commission is unable to reach an agreement on the interpretation to be given to some provision or on the appraisal of a fact, the International Commission shall be informed of the disputed question. Its recommendations shall be sent directly to the parties and shall be notified to the Joint Commission.

41. The recommendations of the International Commission shall be adopted by majority vote, subject to the provisions contained in article 42. If the votes are divided the chairman's vote shall be decisive.

The International Commission may formulate recommendations concerning amendments and additions which should be made to the provisions of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Viet-Nam, in order to ensure a more effective execution of that agreement. These recommendations shall be adopted unanimously.

42. When dealing with questions concerning violations, or threats of violations, which might lead to a resumption of hostilities, namely:

(a) Refusal by the armed forces of one party to effect the movements provided for in the regroupment plan;

(b) Violation by the armed forces of one of the parties of the regrouping zones, territorial waters, or air space of the other party;

the decisions of the International Commission must be unanimous.

43. If one of the parties refuses to put into effect a recommendation of the International Commission, the parties concerned or the Commission itself shall inform the members of the Geneva Conference. If the International Commission does not reach unanimity in the cases provided for in article 42, it shall submit a majority report and one or more minority reports to the members of the Conference.

The International Commission shall inform the members of the Conference in all cases where its activity is being hindered.

44. The International Commission shall be set up at the time of the cessation of hostilities in Indo-China in order that it should be able to fulfill the tasks provided for in article 36.

45. The International Commission for Supervision and Control in Viet-Nam shall act in close co-operation with the International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Cambodia and Laos. The Secretaries-General of these three Commissions shall be responsible for co-ordinating their work and for relations between them.

46. The International Commission for Supervision and Control in Viet-Nam may, after consultation with the International Commissions for Supervision and Control in Cambodia and Laos, and having regard to the development of the situation in Cambodia and Laos, progressively reduce its activities. Such a decision must be adopted unanimously.

47. All the provisions of the present Agreement, save the second sub-paragraph of Article 11, shall enter into force at 2400 hours (Geneva time) on 22 July 1954.

Done in Geneva at 2400 hours on the 20th of July 1954 in French and in Viet-Nameese, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Commander-in-Chief of the French Union Forces in Indo-China

Brigadier-General DELTEIL.

For the Commander-in-Chief of the People's Army of Viet-Nam

TA-QUANG BUU, Indo-China

*Vice-Minister of National Defence of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam*

Source: U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Foreign Relations, 90<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, *Background Information Relating to Southeast Asia and Vietnam* (3d Revised Edition) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1967), pp. 50-62

<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/genevacc.htm>

**Appendix 5 : Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam, signed in Paris and entered into force January 17, 1973.**

AGREEMENT ON ENDING THE WAR AND RESTORING PEACE IN VIET-NAM

The Parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam, With a view to ending the war and restoring peace in Viet-Nam on the basis of respect for the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights and the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, and to contributing to the consolidation of peace in Asia and the world,

Have agreed on the following provisions and undertake to respect and to implement them:

## Chapter I

## THE VIETNAMESE PEOPLE'S FUNDAMENTAL NATIONAL RIGHTS

## Article 1

The United States and all other countries respect the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of Viet-Nam as recognized by the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam.

## Chapter II

## CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES - WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS,

## Article 2

A cease-fire shall be observed throughout South Viet-Nam as of 2400 hours G.M.T. [Greenwich Mean Time], on January 27, 1973. At the same hour, the United States will stop all its military activities against the territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam by ground, air and naval forces, wherever they may be based, and end the mining of the territorial waters, ports, harbors, and waterways of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The United States will remove, permanently deactivate or destroy all the mines in the territorial waters, ports, harbors, and waterways of North Viet-Nam as soon as this Agreement goes into effect. The complete cessation of hostilities mentioned in this Article shall be durable and without limit of time.

## Article 3

The parties undertake to maintain the cease-fire and to ensure a lasting and stable peace. As soon as the cease-fire goes into effect: (a) The United States forces and those of the other foreign countries allied with the United States and the Republic of Viet-Nam shall remain in-place pending the implementation of the plan of troop withdrawal. The Four-Party Joint Military Commission described in Article 16 shall determine the modalities.

(b) The armed forces of the two South Vietnamese parties shall remain in-place. The Two-Party Joint Military Commission described in Article 17 shall determine the areas controlled by each party and the modalities of stationing.

(c) The regular forces of all services and arms and the irregular forces of the parties in South Viet-Nam shall stop all offensive activities against each other and shall strictly abide by the following stipulations:

- All acts of force on the ground, in the air, and on the sea shall be prohibited;
- All hostile acts, terrorism and reprisals by both sides will be banned.

#### Article 4

The United States will not continue its military involvement or intervene in the internal affairs of South Viet-Nam.

#### Article 5

Within sixty days of the signing of this Agreement, there will be a total withdrawal from South Viet-Nam of troops, military advisers, and military personnel, including technical military personnel and military personnel associated with the pacification program, armaments, munitions, and war material of the United States and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a). Advisers from the above-mentioned countries to all paramilitary organizations and the police force will also be withdrawn within the same period of time.

#### Article 6

The dismantlement of all military bases in South Viet-Nam of the United States and of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a) shall be completed within sixty days of the signing of this agreement.

#### Article 7

From the enforcement of the cease-fire to the formation of the government provided for in Article 9 (b) and 14 of this Agreement, the two South Vietnamese parties shall not accept the introduction of troops, military advisers, and military personnel including technical military personnel, armaments, munitions, and war material into South Viet-Nam. The two South Vietnamese parties shall be permitted to make periodic replacement of armaments, munitions and war material which have been destroyed, damaged, worn out or used up after the cease-fire, on the basis of piece-for-piece, of the same characteristics and properties, under the supervision of the Joint Military Commission of the two South Vietnamese parties and of the International Commission of Control and Supervision.

#### THE RETURN OF CAPTURED MILITARY PERSONNEL AND FOREIGN CIVILIANS AND CAPTURED AND DETAINED VIETNAMESE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

#### Article 8

(a) The return of captured military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties shall be carried out simultaneously with and completed not later than the same day as the troop withdrawal mentioned in Article 5. The parties shall exchange complete lists of the above-mentioned captured military personnel and foreign civilians on the day of the signing of this Agreement.

(b) The parties shall help each other to get information about those military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties missing in action, to determine the location and take care of the

graves of the dead so as to facilitate the exhumation and repatriation of the remains, and to take any such other measures as may be required to get information about those still considered missing in action.

(c) The question of the return of Vietnamese civilian personnel captured and detained in South Viet-Nam will be resolved by the two South Vietnamese parties on the basis of the principles of Article 21 (b) of the Agreement on the Cessation of Hostilities in Viet-Nam of July 20, 1954. The two South Vietnamese parties will do so in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, with a view to ending hatred and enmity, in order to ease suffering and to reunite families. The two South Vietnamese parties will do their utmost to resolve this question within ninety days after the cease-fire comes into effect.

#### Chapter IV

#### THE EXERCISE OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE PEOPLE'S RIGHT TO SELF-DETERMINATION

##### Article 9

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam undertake to respect the following principles for the exercise of the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination:

(a) The South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination is sacred, inalienable, and shall be respected by all countries.

(b) The South Vietnamese people shall decide themselves the political future of South Viet-Nam through genuinely free and democratic general elections under international supervision.

(c) Foreign countries shall not impose any political tendency or personality on the South Vietnamese people.

##### Article 10

The two South Vietnamese parties undertake to respect the cease-fire and maintain peace in South Viet-Nam, settle all matters of contention through negotiations, and avoid all armed conflict.

##### Article 11

Immediately after the cease-fire, the two South Vietnamese parties will:

- achieve national reconciliation and concord, end hatred and enmity, prohibit all acts of reprisal and discrimination against individuals or organizations that have collaborated with one side or the other;

- ensure the democratic liberties of the people: personal freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of meeting, freedom of organization, freedom of political activities, freedom of belief, freedom of movement, freedom of residence, freedom of work, right to property ownership, and right to free enterprise.

#### Article 12

(a) Immediately after the cease-fire, the two South Vietnamese parties shall hold consultations in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, mutual respect, and mutual non-elimination to set up a National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord of three equal segments. The Council shall operate on the principle of unanimity. After the National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord has assumed its functions, the two South Vietnamese parties will consult about the formation of councils at lower levels. The two South Vietnamese parties shall sign an agreement on the internal matters of South Viet-Nam as soon as possible and do their utmost to accomplish this within ninety days after the cease-fire comes into effect, in keeping with the South Vietnamese people's aspirations for peace, independence and democracy.

(b) The National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord shall have the task of promoting the two South Vietnamese parties' implementation of this Agreement, achievement of national reconciliation and concord and ensurance of democratic liberties. The National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord will organize the free and democratic general elections provided for in Article 9 (b) and decide the procedures and modalities of these general elections. The institutions for which the general elections are to be held will be agreed upon through consultations between the two South Vietnamese parties. The National Council of National Reconciliation and Concord will also decide the procedures and modalities of such local elections as the two South Vietnamese parties agree upon.

#### Article 13

The question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet-Nam shall be settled by the two South Vietnamese parties in a spirit of national reconciliation and concord, equality and mutual respect, without foreign interference, in accordance with the postwar situation. Among the questions to be discussed by the two South Vietnamese parties are steps to reduce their military effectives and to demobilize the troops being reduced. The two South Vietnamese parties will accomplish this as soon as possible.

#### Article 14

South Viet-Nam will pursue a foreign policy of peace and independence. It will be prepared to establish relations with all countries irrespective of their political and social systems on the



basis of mutual respect for independence and sovereignty and accept economic and technical aid from any country with no political conditions attached. The acceptance of military aid by South Viet-Nam in the future shall come under the authority of the government set up after the general elections in South Viet-Nam provided for in Article 9 (b).

## Chapter V

### THE REUNIFICATION OF VIET-NAM AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH VIET-NAM

#### Article 15

The reunification of Viet-Nam shall be carried out step by step through peaceful means on the basis of discussions and agreements between North and South Viet-Nam, without coercion or annexation by either party, and without foreign interference. The time for reunification will be agreed upon by North and

South Viet-Nam-Pending reunification:

(a) The military demarcation line between the two zones at the 17th parallel is only provisional and not a political or territorial boundary, as provided for in paragraph 6 of the Final Declaration of the 1954 Geneva Conference.

(b) North and South Viet-Nam shall respect the Demilitarized Zone on either side of the Provisional Military Demarcation Line.

(c) North and South Viet-Nam shall promptly start negotiations with a view to reestablishing-normal relations in various fields. Among the questions to be negotiated are the modalities of civilian movement across the Provisional Military Demarcation Line,

(d) North and South Viet-Nam shall not join any military alliance or military bloc and shall not allow foreign powers to maintain military bases, troops; military advisers, and military personnel on their respective territories, as stipulated in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Viet-Nam.

### THE JOINT MILITARY COMMISSIONS, THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF CONTROL AND SUPERVISION, THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

#### Article 16

(a) The Parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam shall immediately designate representatives to form a Four-Party Joint Military Commission with the task of ensuring joint action by the parties in implementing the following provisions of this Agreement:

- The first paragraph of Article 2, regarding the enforcement of the cease-fire throughout South Viet-Nam;
- Article 3 (a), regarding the cease-fire by U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries referred to in that Article;
- Article 3 (c), regarding the cease-fire between all parties in South Viet-Nam;
- Article 5, regarding the withdrawal from South Viet-Nam of U.S. troops and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a);
- Article 6, regarding the dismantlement of military bases in South Viet-Nam of the United States and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a);
- Article 8 (a), regarding the return of captured military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties;
- Article 8 (b), regarding the mutual assistance of the parties in getting information about those military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties missing in action.

(b) The Four-Party Joint Military Commission shall operate in accordance with the principle of consultations and unanimity. Disagreements shall be referred to the International Commission of Control and Supervision.

(c) The Four-Party Joint Military Commission shall begin operating immediately after the signing of this Agreement and end its activities in sixty days, after the completion of the withdrawal of U.S. troops and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a) and the completion of the return of captured military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties.

(d) The four parties shall agree immediately on the organization, the working procedure, means of activity, and expenditures of the Four-Party Joint Military Commission.

#### Article 17

(a) The two South Vietnamese parties shall immediately designate representatives to form a Two-Party Joint Military Commission with the task of ensuring joint action by the two South Vietnamese parties in implementing the following provisions of this Agreement:

- The first paragraph of Article 2, regarding the enforcement of the cease-fire throughout South Viet-Nam, when the Four-Party Joint Military Commission has ended its activities;
- Article 3 (b), regarding the cease-fire between the two South Vietnamese parties;

- Article 3 (c), regarding the cease-fire between all parties in South Viet-Nam, when the Four-Party Joint Military Commission has ended its activities;

- Article 7, regarding the prohibition of the introduction of troops into South Viet-Nam and all other provisions of this Article;

- Article 8 (c), regarding the question of the return of Vietnamese civilian personnel captured and detained in South Viet-Nam;

- Article 13, regarding the reduction of the military effectives of the two South Vietnamese parties and the demobilization of the troops being reduced.

(b) Disagreements shall be referred to the International Commission of Control and Supervision.

(c) After the signing of this Agreement, the Two-Party Joint Military Commission shall agree immediately on the measures and organization aimed at enforcing the cease-fire and preserving peace in South Viet-Nam,

#### Article 18

(a) After the signing of this Agreement, an International Commission of Control and Supervision shall be established immediately.

(b) Until the International Conference provided for in Article 19 makes definitive arrangements, the International Commission of Control and Supervision will report to the four parties on matters concerning the control and supervision of the implementation of the following provisions of this Agreement:

- The first paragraph of Article 2, regarding the enforcement of the cease-fire throughout South Viet-Nam;

- Article 3 (a), regarding the cease-fire by U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries referred to in that Article;

- Article 3 (c), regarding the cease-fire between all the parties in South Viet-Nam;

- Article 5, regarding the withdrawal from South Viet-Nam of U.S. troops and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a);

- Article 6, regarding the dismantlement of military bases in South Viet-Nam of the United States and those of the other foreign countries mentioned in Article 3 (a);

- Article 8 (a), regarding the return of captured military personnel and foreign civilians of the parties.

The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall form control teams for carrying out its tasks. The four parties shall agree immediately on the location and operation of these teams. The parties will facilitate their operation.

(c) Until the International Conference makes definitive arrangements, the International Commission of Control and Supervision will report to the two South Vietnamese parties on matters concerning the control and supervision of the implementation of the following provisions of this Agreement:

- The first paragraph of Article 2, regarding the enforcement of the cease-fire throughout South Viet-Nam, when the Four-Party Joint Military Commission has ended its activities;
- Article 3 (b), regarding the cease-fire between the two South Vietnamese parties;
- Article 3 (c), regarding the cease-fire between all parties in South Viet-Nam, when the Four-Party Joint Military Commission has ended its activities;
- Article 7, regarding the prohibition of the introduction of troops into South Viet-Nam and all other provisions of this Article;
- Article 8 (c), regarding the question of the return of Vietnamese civilian personnel captured and detained in South Viet-Nam;
- Article 9 (b), regarding the free and democratic general elections in South Viet-Nam;
- Article 13, regarding the reduction of the military effectives of the two South Vietnamese parties and the demobilization of the troops being reduced.

The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall form control teams for carrying out its tasks. The two South Vietnamese parties shall agree immediately on the location and operation of these teams. The two South Vietnamese parties will facilitate their operation.

(d) The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall be composed of representatives of four countries: Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland. The chairmanship of this Commission will rotate among the members for specific periods to be determined by the Commission.

(e) The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall carry out its tasks in accordance with the principle of respect for the sovereignty of South Viet-Nam.

(f) The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall operate in accordance with the principle of consultations and unanimity.

(g) The International Commission of Control and Supervision shall begin operating when a cease-fire comes into force in Viet-Nam. As regards the provisions in Article 18 (b) concerning the four parties, the International Commission of Control and Supervision shall end its activities when the Commission's tasks of control and supervision regarding these provisions have been fulfilled. As regards the provisions in Article 18 (c) concerning the two South Vietnamese parties, the International Commission of Control and Supervision shall end its activities on the request of the government formed after the general elections in South Viet-Nam provided for in Article 9 (b).

(h) The four parties shall agree immediately on the organization, means of activity, and expenditures of the International Commission of Control and Supervision. The relationship between the International Commission and the International Conference will be agreed upon by the International Commission and the International Conference.

#### Article 19

The parties agree on the convening of an International Conference within thirty days of the signing of this Agreement to acknowledge the signed agreements; to guarantee the ending of the war, the maintenance of peace in Viet-Nam, the respect of the Vietnamese people's fundamental national rights, and the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination; and to contribute to and guarantee peace in Indochina. The United States and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, on behalf of the parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam will propose to the following parties that they participate in this International Conference: the People's Republic of China, the Republic of France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, the four countries of the International Commission of Control and Supervision, and the Secretary General of the United Nations, together with the parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam.

#### Chapter VII

#### REGARDING CAMBODIA AND LAOS

#### Article 20

(a) The parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam shall strictly respect the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Cambodia's and the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Laos, which recognized the Cambodian and the Lao peoples' fundamental national rights, i.e., the independence, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity of these countries. The parties shall respect the neutrality of Cambodia and Laos. The parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam undertake to refrain from using the territory of Cambodia and the territory of Laos to encroach on the sovereignty and security of one another and of other countries.

(b) Foreign countries shall put an end to all military activities in Cambodia and Laos, totally withdraw from and refrain from reintroducing into these two countries troops, military advisers and military personnel, armaments, munitions and war material.

(c) The internal affairs of Cambodia and Laos shall be settled by the people of each of these countries without foreign interference.

(d) The problems existing between the Indochinese countries shall be settled by the Indochinese parties on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

## Chapter VIII

### THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM

#### Article 21

The United States anticipates that this Agreement will usher in an era of reconciliation with the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam as with all the peoples of Indochina. In pursuance of its traditional policy, the United States will contribute to healing the wounds of war and to postwar reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam and throughout Indochina.

#### Article 22

The ending of the war, the restoration of peace in Viet-Nam, and the strict implementation of this Agreement will create conditions for establishing a new, equal and mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam on the basis of respect for each other's independence and sovereignty, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. At the same time this will ensure stable peace in Viet-Nam and contribute to the preservation of lasting peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

## Chapter IX

### OTHER PROVISIONS

#### Article 23

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature by plenipotentiary representatives of the parties participating in the Paris Conference on Viet-Nam. All the parties concerned shall strictly implement this Agreement and its Protocols. Done in Paris this twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, in English and Vietnamese. The English and Vietnamese texts are official and equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:  
REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM:

(Signed): (Signed):

William P. Rogers Tran Van Lam  
Secretary of State Minister for Foreign Affairs

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FOR THE PROVISIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC  
REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF VIET-NAM: OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET-NAM:

(Signed): (Signed):

Nguyen Duy Trinh Nguyen Thi Binh  
Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Foreign Affairs

<https://www.mtholyoke.edu/acad/intrel/vietnam/treaty.htm>

## **Appendix 6: Code of Justice**

### **1-INTRODUCTION:**

a. This Code of Justice and any future amendments set out the law and camp rules to be followed in refugee camps on the sovereign territory on the Kingdom of Thailand. This Code identifies the most common crimes and occurrences in the camps. The principles of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights have been taken into account. Nothing in the Code precludes the Royal Thai Government exercising legal action in accordance with Thai Law.

b. All offense under thia Code of Justice must be dealt with by the properly constituted judicial system.

### **2- GENERAL PRINCIPLES:**

#### **A- The Application of other Law or Procedures:**

(1)- Where a person commits an offence against established Khmer Law, whether criminal or civil, and such offence is not contained in this Code of Justice, then Khmer Law may apply and the offender is subject to this judicial system.

(2)- In accordance with Khmer practice, a procedure of recon -ciliation may take place without reference to the Committee of Justice.

#### **B- Penalties:**

(1)- Minimum and maximum penalties have been set out for the more serious offences in the Code of Justice.

(2)- In all other offences the maximum penalty has been set out. The Committee of Justice may substitute a lesser term of imprisonment community service order or reconciliation procedure. The Committee may also release offenders conditionally, either with or without punishment.

(3)- The nature of refugee camps is such that their use may be discontinued permanently upon repatriation or relocated to other sites in Thailand or Cambodia. At the time as such repatriation occurs to prisoners serving a sentence of five years or more shall be handed over to the appropriate authorities so that their cases can be reviewed. Prisoners serving sentence of less than five years may be released when repatriation or relocation occurs.

#### **C. Criminal responsibility:**

(1)- Children under the age of eight (8) years cannot commit an offence as they are not responsible for their actions. Children between the age of eight (8) and fourteen (14) years although capable of committing offences, would where possible be counselled in the presence of the parent or guardian. Young persons between fifteen (15) years and eighteen (18) years should also be counselled but in the case of persistent offenders detention could be ordered at a place other than the goal for the purpose of re-education or correction..

(2)- Mentally disordered persons are generally not considered responsible for their actions. However in the interest of public safety Committees of Justice may order the detention of these persons.

#### **D. Self defence:**

Any person has the right to defend his family, himself or his property from attack, provided he uses no more force than is necessary to effect his purpose.

#### **E. Assisting criminal:**

Any person who assists another in the commission of a crime or assists another to escape or dispose of proceeds of crime shall be punished as if he had committed the principle offence.

#### **F. Attempting to commit a crime:**

Any person who attempts to commit any crime against the CODE OF JUSTICE such attempt being more than intention and beyond preparation, shall be dealt with as if the attempted offence had been committed.



**G. Power of arrest:**

(1)-Any member of the Khmer Police Service, Section Leader or Camp Administrator may arrest any person found committing, having committed or suspected to being about to commit, any offence and take that person as soon as practicable to a Police Station. After charging, the arrested person must be taken before a committee of Justice as soon as practicable.

(2)- A Camp Administrator or Section Leader may consider that a particular case is suitable for the reconciliation procedure without taking the person concerned to the Police Station for charging. Similarly a member of the Khmer Police Service may consider that a particular case is suitable for reconciliation in which case after approval from the Chief of Police, he may take such person to the Camp Administrator or Section Leader for the reconciliation procedure to be invoked.

(3)- On application by a member of the Khmer Police Service Section Leader or Camp Administrator, the Committee of Justice may cause any person to be brought before it on their verbal or written direction.

**H. Power of entry:**

Any member of the Khmer Police Service, Section Leader or Camp Administrator may enter upon any part of the camp including dwelling houses and other buildings for the purpose of arresting a person suspected of having committed an offence or searching for property suspected of having been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

**I. Power to seize property:**

(1)- Any member of the Khmer Police Service, Section Leader or Camp Administrator may seize any firearm, axe, cutlass, knife or other dangerous or offensive weapon which has been used in any criminal act or is in the possession of any unauthorized person.

(2)- Property stolen or unlawfully obtained must be taken before the Committee of Justice with or without appropriate charges in order that the Committee of Justice may determine as to the disposal of such property.

**J. Compensation:**

Any person who causes loss or damage to the property of another person, group of persons or the community at large may be ordered to provide compensation for such loss or damage by the Committee of Justice.

**PART 1 – OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON**

**Section 1- MURDER:**

Any person who plans the killing of another person and carries out that killing by any means is guilty of "MURDER" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of six (6) years and a maximum of fifteen (15) years.

**Section 2- UNLAWFUL KILLING:**

Any person who kills another person, the circumstances of which do not amount to murder, whether or not a firearm, explosive or other dangerous or offensive weapon has been used, is guilty of "UNLAWFUL KILLING" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of three (3) years and a maximum of ten (10) years.

**Section 3- UNLAWFULL WOUNDING:**

Any person who by any means wounds or inflicts any permanent injury or disability upon any other person is guilty of "UNLAWFULL WOUNDING" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of two (2) years and a maximum of five (5) years.

**Section 4- ASSAULT:**

a. Any person who strikes or beats any other person resulting in injury not of a permanent nature, is guilty of "ASSAULT" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one year. Where there is no resultant injury from the assault, the person convicted is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of six months.

b. Any person who treatens any other person with injury by using any means whatsoever, where the person threatened is put in fear is guilty of "ASSAULT" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of two months.

**Section 5- RAPE:**

Any person who has unlawful sexual intercourse with a female without her consent by force, fear or fraud, shall be guilty of "RAPE" and be liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of four (4) years and maximum of ten (10) years.

**Section 6- CHILD MOLESTATION:**

Any person who has sexual contact in any manner with any child shall be guilty "CHILD MOLESTATION" and be liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of two (2) years and maximum of five (5) years.

**PART 2 – OFFENCES RELATING TO PROPERTY**

**Section 1- ROBBERY:**

Any person who robs any other person and uses any form of violence or threat of such violence either before, during or after the robbery, whether the victim is injured or not, is guilty of "ROBBERY" and is liable to imprisonment for a minimum of four (4) years and maximum of ten (10) years.

**Section 2- STEALING:**

Any person who steals any money or goods the property of another person, group of persons or community enterprise whether or not from a dwelling house or other camp building shall be guilty of "STEALING" and be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of two years.

**Section 3- FRAUD:**

Any person who uses any fraud or trick to acquire the money or property of another person, group of persons or community enterprise, shall be guilty of the offense of "FRAUD" and be liable to imprisonment to a maximum of one (1) year.

**Section 4- RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY:**

Any person who receives money or property from another person knowing the same to be stolen or unlawfully obtained by any means whatsoever shall be guilty of "RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY" and be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one (1) year.

**Section 5- WILFUL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY:**

Any person who in any manner whatsoever, knowing and wilfully damages the property of any person, group of persons or community enterprise shall be guilty of "WILFUL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one (1) year.

**PART 3 – OFFENCES AGAINST THE COMMUNITY****Section 1- ILLEGAL USE OF WEAPONS:**

Any person who unlawfully discharges any firearm, explosive, hand grenade or any other weapon of war so causing death or injury to any person, whether or not there was an intention to cause death or injury, is guilty of "ILLEGAL USE OF WEAPONS " and is liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of four (4) years and a maximum of ten (10) years.

**Section 2- MISUSE OF WEAPONS:**

Any person, who unlawfully discharges any firearm, explosive, hand grenade or any other weapons of war so as to endanger the lives of other people even though no actual injury

is caused, shall be guilty of "MISUSE OF WEAPONS" and liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one year.

**Section 3- UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF WEAPONS:**

Any person who is the unlawful possession of any firearm, explosive, hand grenade or any other weapons of war shall guilty of "UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF WEAPONS" and be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of six months.

It is a defence to this charge for any person acting in good faith to hand into the Camp Administration any of the items set out in this Section.

**Section 4- INTIMIDATION OF WITNESSES OF**

**COMMITTEE OF JUSTICE:**

Any person who threatens, intimidates, restrains uses violence inflicts an injury or causes or organizes any of the above to any member of the Committee of Justice or any witness to an incident, shall be guilty of "INTIMIDATION" and liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of one (1) year and a maximum of three (3) years.

**Section 5- GIVING FALSE EVIDENCE:**

Any person, who in any hearing before the Committee of Justice knowingly gives any false testimony of any kind, shall be guilty of "GIVING FALSE TESTIMONY" and liable to imprisonment for a minimum period of one (1) year and a maximum of three (3) years.

**Section 6- OFFICIAL CORRUPTION:**

a. Any person who uses his official capacity to obtain or attempt to obtain money or property of any description or benefit of any kind from any other person, shall be guilty of "OFFICIAL CORRUPTION" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one year.

b. Any person who bribes or attempts to bribe any person acting in his official capacity also commits the offence of "OFFICIAL CORRUPTION" and is liable to imprisonment to a maximum of one (1) year.

**Section 7- GAMBLING:**

Any person found taking part in any form of illegal gambling which includes any person organizing, controlling or providing premises for purpose of gambling, shall be guilty of "GAMBLING" and be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one month.

**Section 8- PROSTITUTION AND THE CONTROL**

**OF PROSTITUTION:**

a. Any person who offers their body for acts of sexual intercourse or lewdness for payment whether for money or kind, commits the offence of "PROSTITUTION" and is liable to imprisonment for one month.

b. Any person who lives wholly or in part on the immoral earnings of prostitution or any person who controls or organizes prostitution or provides premises for the purpose of prostitution shall be guilty of "THE CONTROL OF PROSTITUTION" and shall be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one (1) year.

**Section 9- ILLICIT PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOL:**

Any person who, without proper authority, produces alcohol in any illicit still or any kind for his own use, or for the distribution or sale to any other person, shall be guilty of "ILLICIT PRODUCTION OF ALCOHOL" and be liable to imprisonment for a maximum of six months.

**Section 10- DRUNKENNESS AND DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR:**

Any person who is found under the influence of intoxicating liquor and behaves in a disorderly manner in public, commits the offence of "DRUNK AND DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one week.

**Section 11- BEING FOUND OUT OF THE CAMP WITHOUT AUTHORITY:**

Any person who shall be found outside the perimeter of the camp without proper authority commits the offence of "BEING FOUND OUT OF CAMP WITHOUT AUTHORITY" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one week.

**Section 12- BREAKING CURFEW:**

Any person, who breaks the camp curfew as decided by the Camp Administrator, commits the offence of "BREAKING CURFEW" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of one week.

**Section 13- EXCESSIVE NOISE:**

Any person, who makes excessive noise in any manner so as to create a disturbance to other camp residence, commits the offence of "EXCESSIVE NOISE" and is liable to imprisonment for a maximum of five days.

### Khmer Empire Map:



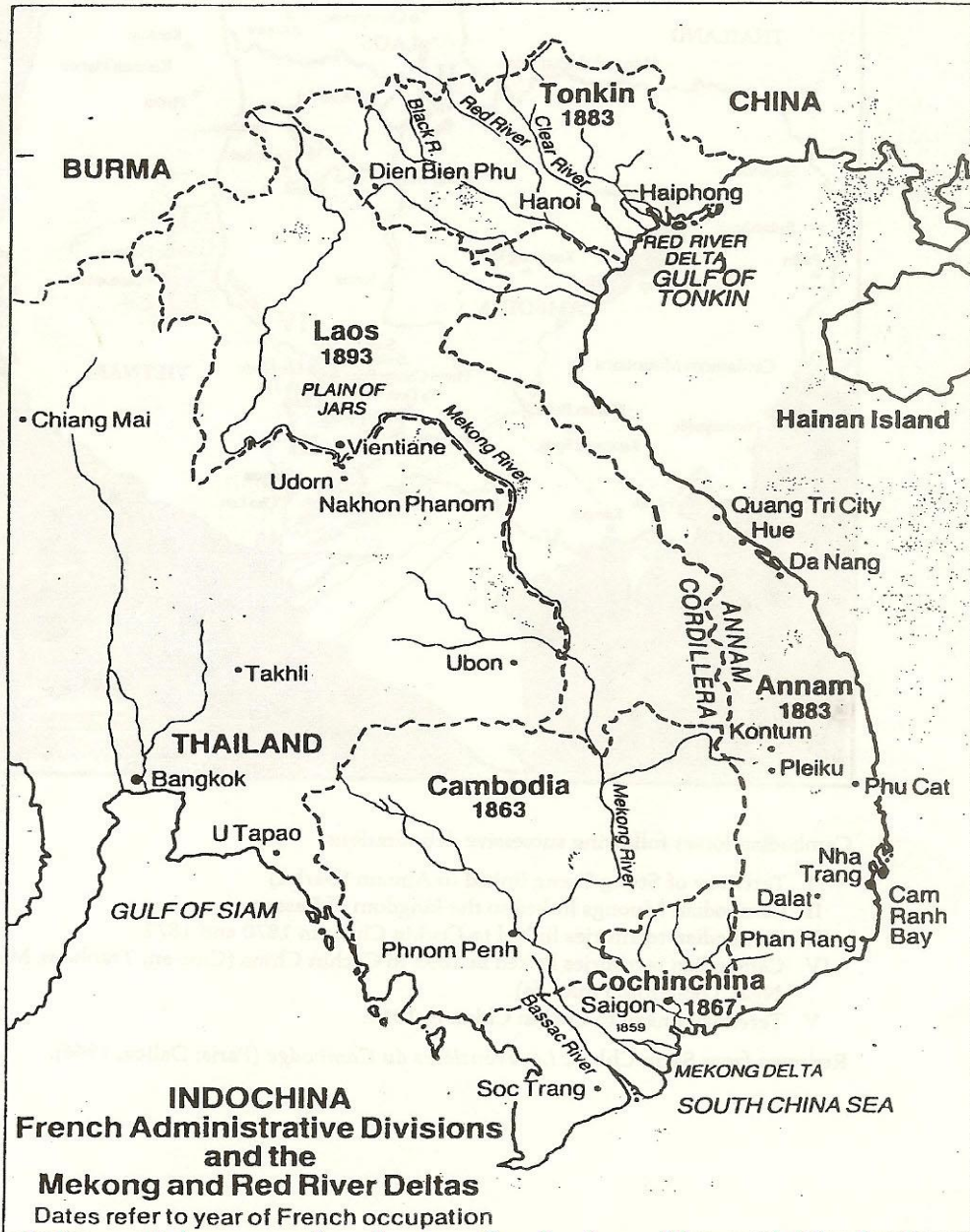






# ផែនទីរដ្ឋបាលលេខ៥ ឈូចិន ឆ្នាំ១៨៦៧

មាន៥ប្រទេសគឺកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ១៨៦៣ កម្ពុជាក្រោមឆ្នាំ១៨៦៧  
អណ្ណាមឆ្នាំ១៨៨៣ តុងកិងឆ្នាំ១៨៨៣ និងលាវឆ្នាំ១៨៩៣



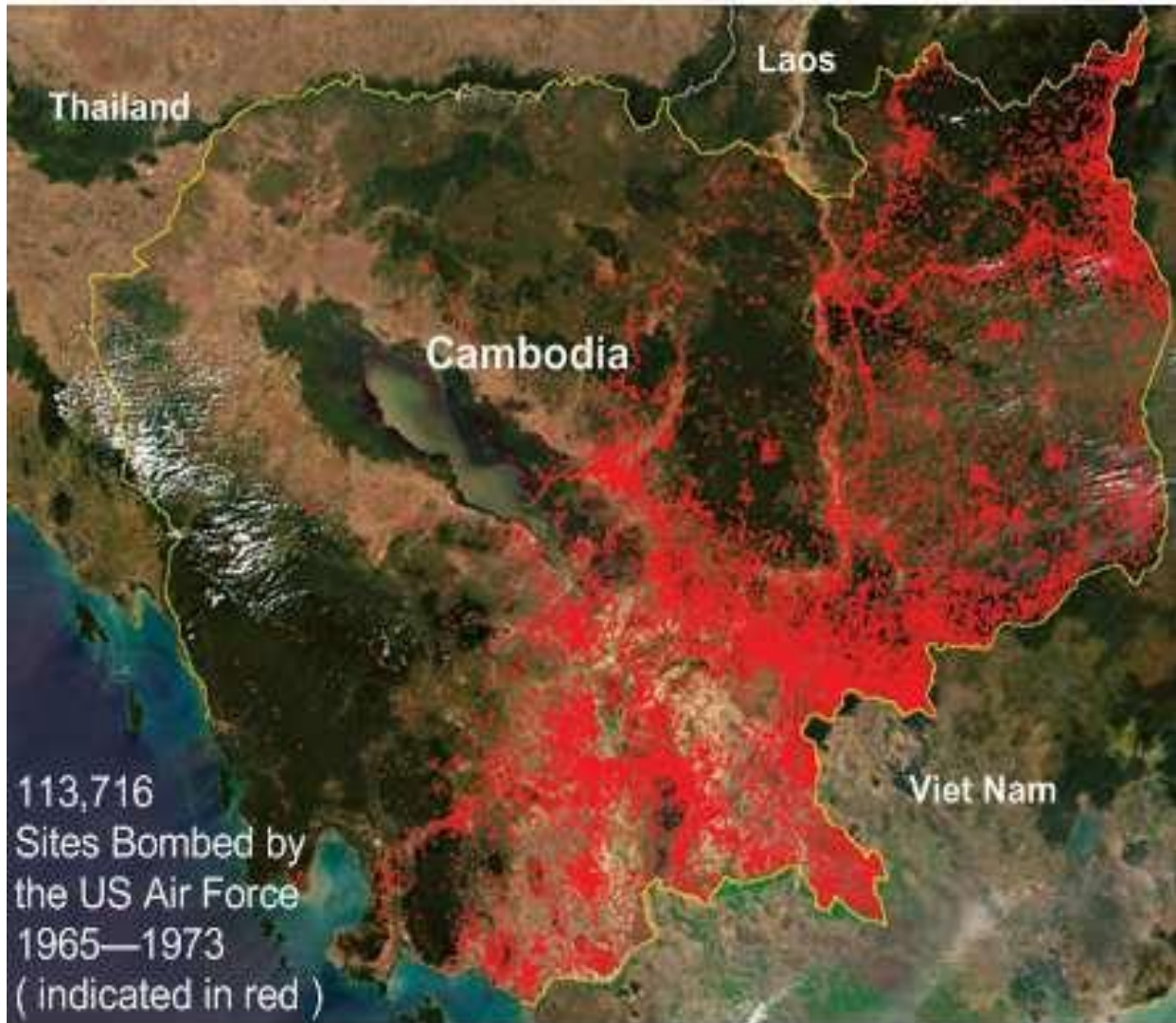
**Indochina French Administrative Division 5:  
Tonkin, Annam, Cochinchina, Cambodia, Laos**



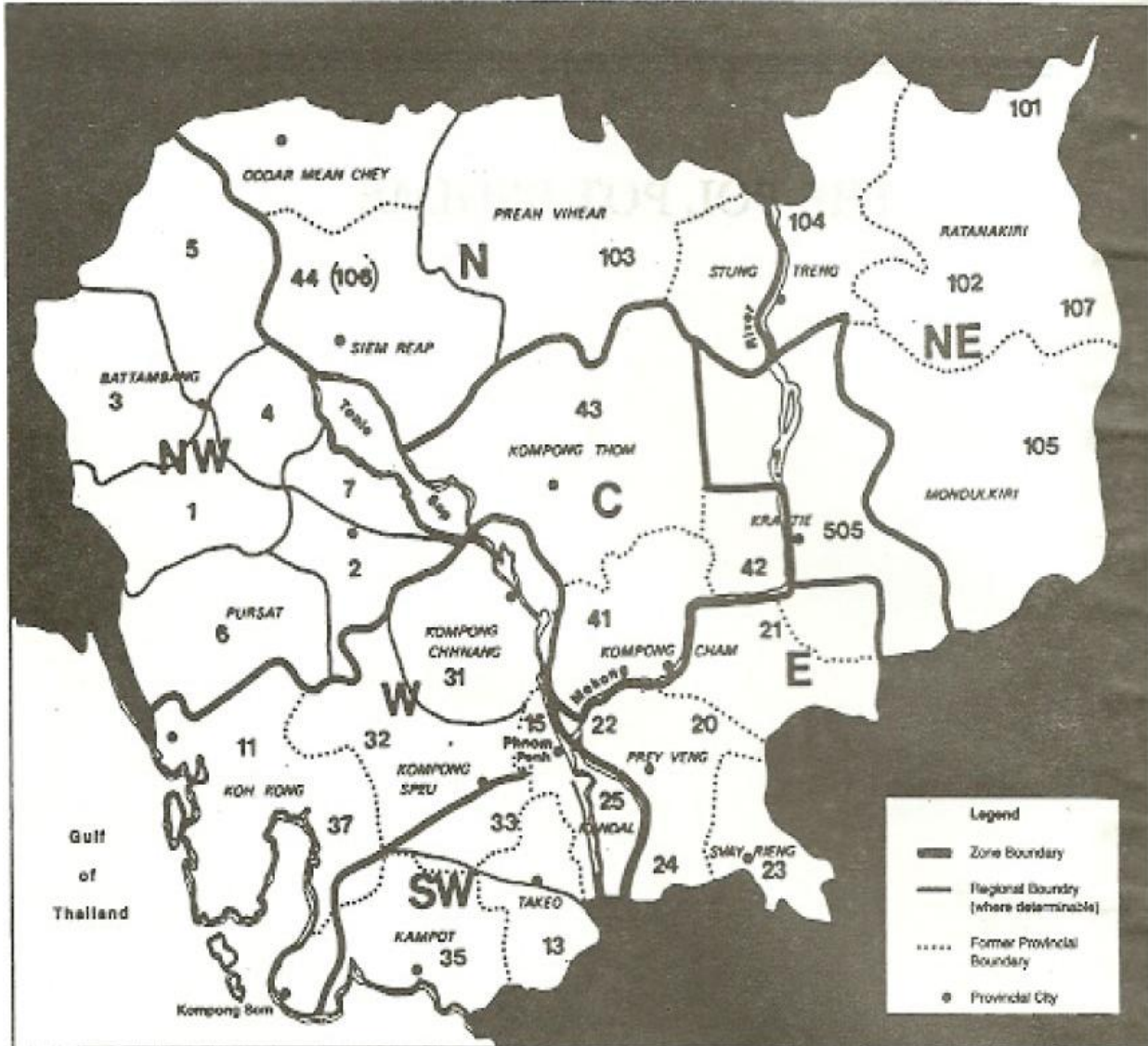
Vietcong and North Vietnam's army in Cambodia from 1965-1973 and they start to seize the power from Khmer Republic Regime in 1970-1975 used the new name "Khmer Rouge".



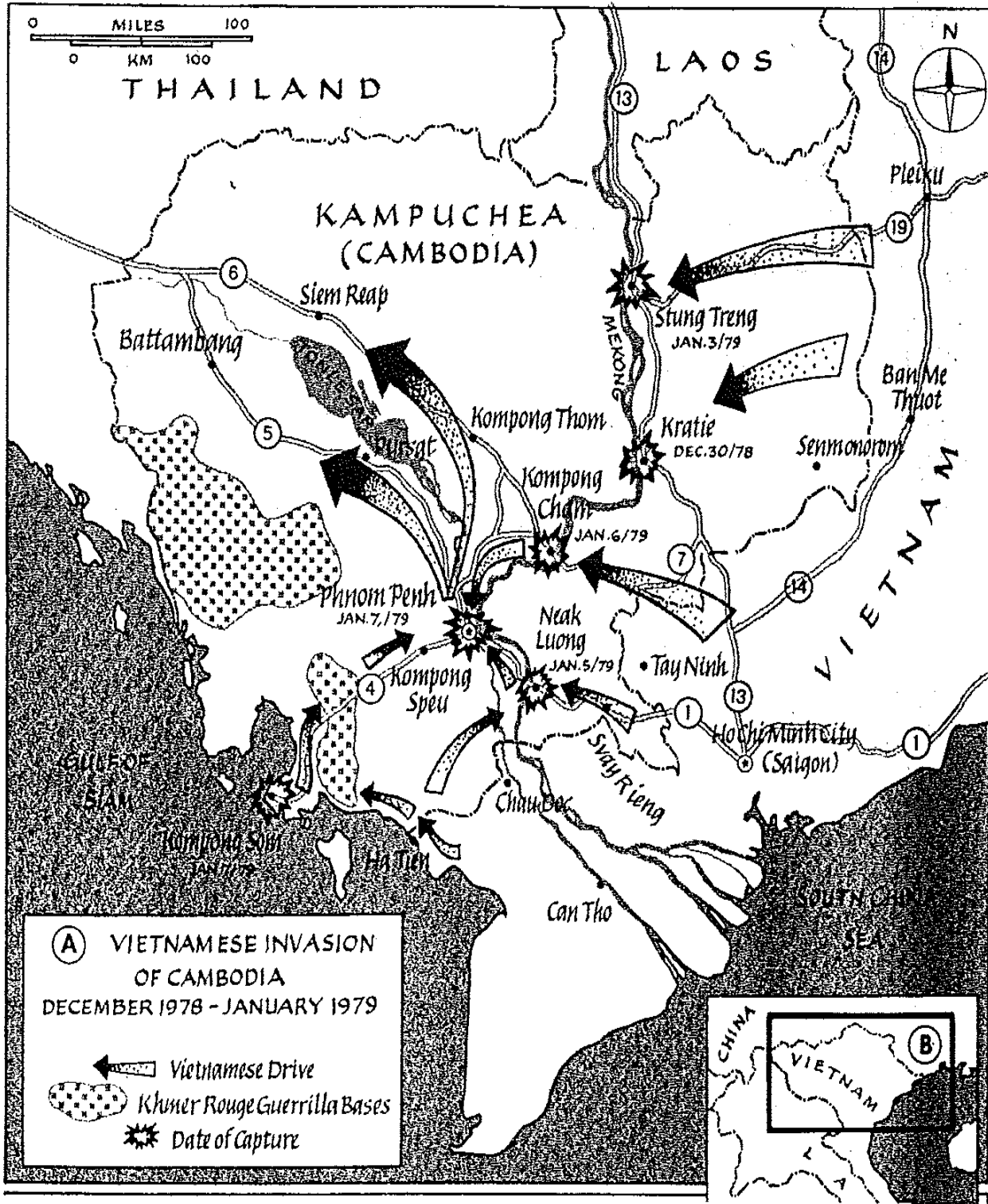
U.S. President Richard Nixon bombed to destroy Vietcong army and Vietnam's army in Cambodia. 113,716 Sites Bombed by the US Air Force 1965-1973 (indicated in red):



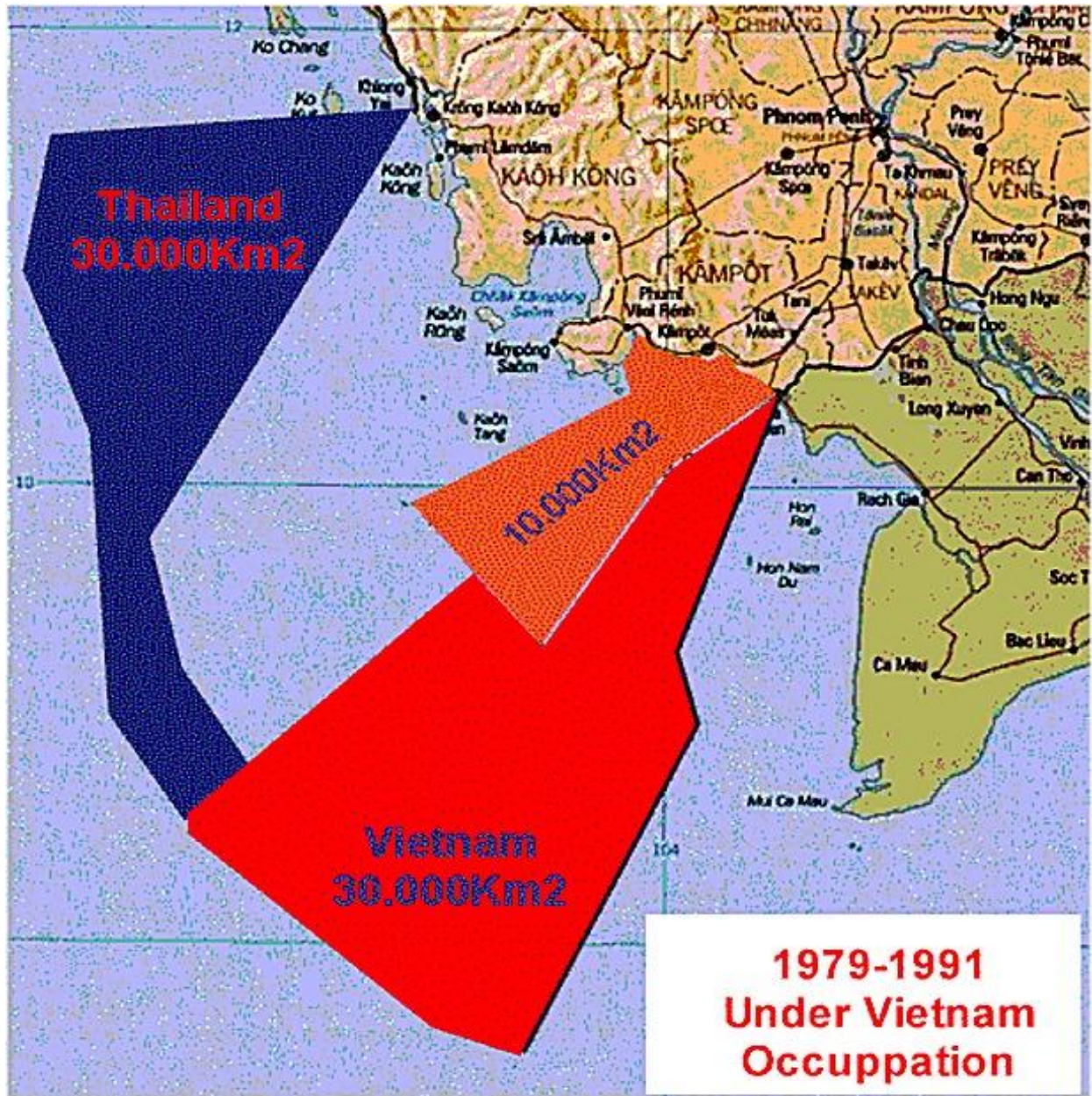
**1970-1975 Vietcong's army and North Vietnam's army made war to seize the power from Khmer Republic Regime. Vietcong army and North Vietnam's army, known as the Khmer Rouge, invaded Cambodia in 1975 and massacred 3 millions Khmer people in Killing Field Regime (1975-1979). Khmer Rouge Regime map (Democratic Kampuchea) from 1975-1979:**



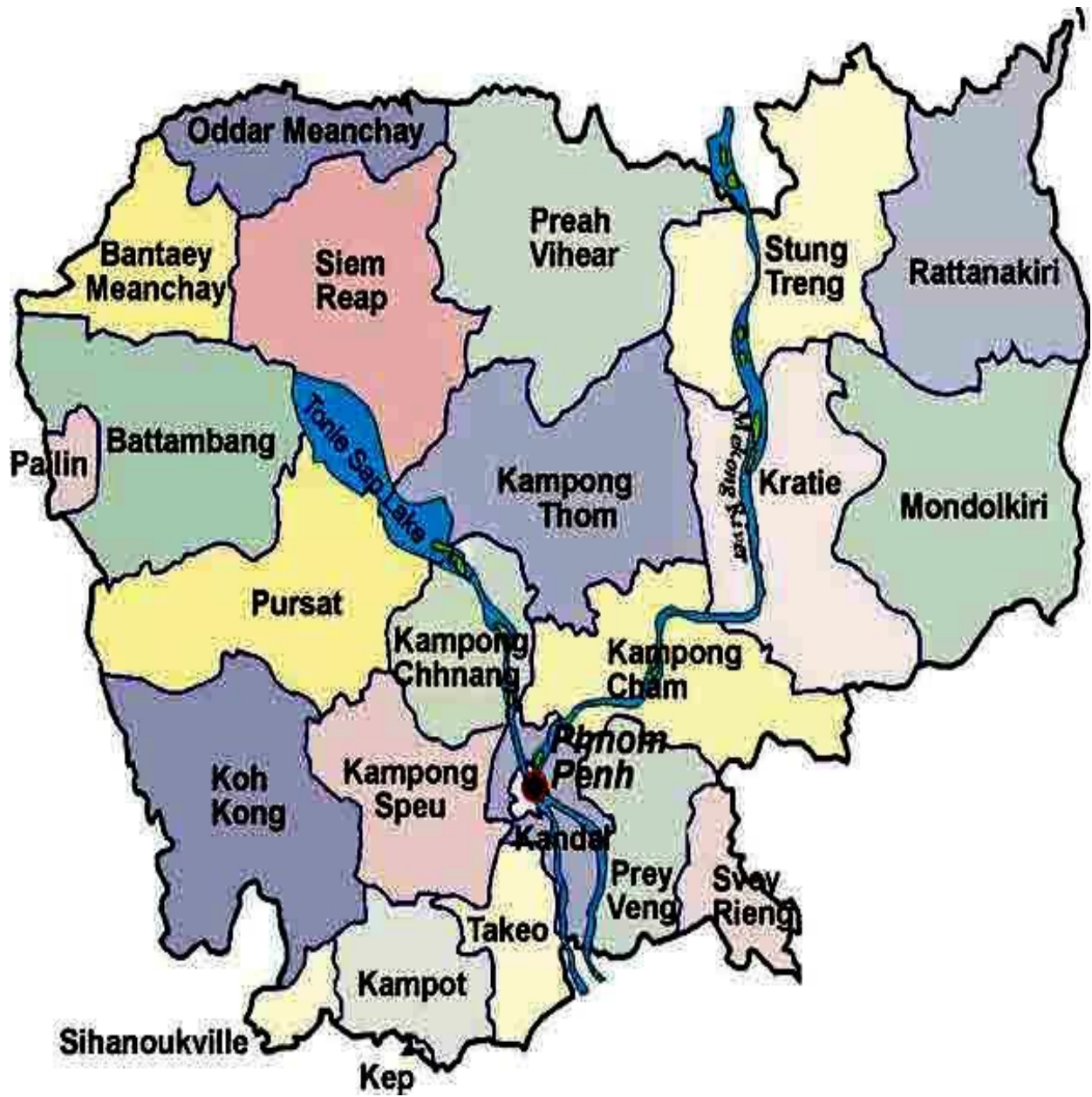
**Vietnam's army invaded Cambodia on December 25, 1978:**



1979-1991 Under Vietnam Occupation, annexed Cambodian Sea Territory:



Cambodia map with provincial boundary:





## GLOSSARY

**\_ASEAN** (n)- Association of South East Asian Countries

**\_Angkar** (n)-literally it can be translated as Organization. Word used by the Khmer Rouge to call their supreme, omnipresent and omnipotent leader.

**\_The Anonymous Organization** called **Angkar Anamek** (n) = The killing Field organization founded by Vietnam killed Cambodians more than 3 millions people from 1975-1979 after Viet Cong and North Vietnam attacked and collapsed Khmer Republic on April 17,1975, then Viet Cong and North Vietnam labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges.

**\_Banteay Ampil, Sras Bey, Samlor Snganh** areas in the cliff of Phnom Dang-Rek mountain, in Thmor Puok district, Battambang province of Cambodia, was protected by KPNLF's troops from 1979-1991. When Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power in Cambodia, these areas were given to Thailand.

**\_Beng Tonlé Sap lake** in Siem Reap province was protected by KPNLF's troops from 1979-1989, there were no Vietnamese in Beng Tonlé Sap Lake. Nowadays, Hun Sen allow millions of Vietnamese people live around and in Beng Tonlé Sap lake.

**\_Deva-Raja** (n)= cult of the God King, established by Khmer king, Jayavarman II in 802, in which the monarch has universal power

**\_Devaraj** (n) = God king, epithet of Indra

**\_Sdok Kok thom temple** was the ancient Cambodian temple in Rithysen in Serey Sophon district, Battambang province. Sdok Kok thom temple was protected by KPNLF's troop from 1979-1991. After UNTAC ran the election for Cambodian peace, then Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power, Sdok Kok thom temple was given to Thailand.

**\_Ta Meann temple** and **Ta Krabey temple** include the **Veal Indry area** on the top of Phnom Dang-Rek mountain was in Kork Mon district, Odomeanchey province of Cambodia, were protected by KPNLF's troop (The Khmer People's National Liberation Front led by Son Sann) and Khmer Rouge of Mr. Khieu Samphan, and Funcipec led by King Sihanouk together from 1979-1991, but after Hun Sen came to hold the absolute monopoly power in Cambodia, Ta Meann temple, Ta Krabey temple and Veal Indry area were given to Thailand and Now Hun Sen has played game with Thailand and Hun Sen used the "Territory Problem" as the demagogic politics to cheat the international community and Cambodian people misunderstood and confused all the evil politics selling Cambodian territory of Hun Sen. Of course, these areas belong to Cambodia, It's easy, Hun Sen only complained to the United Nations and took the

Paris Agreement on October 23, 1991, every Cambodian territory integrity will regain easily from Vietnam and Thailand.

\_ **Killing Fields** or **The First Killing Fields** (n) = The number of sites in Cambodia where large numbers of people were killed and buried by the Khmer Rouge regime founded by Vietnam, during its rule of the country from 1975 to 1979, immediately after the end of the Viet Cong and North Vietnam attacked on Khmer Republic (1970-1975) and collapsed Khmer Republic on April 17, 1975.

\_ **Preah Vihear temple and its area** in Preah Vihear province of Cambodia, was protected together by KPNLF's troops, Khmer Rouge and Funcipec's troops from 1979-1991. Today Hun Sen allow Thailand's troops occupied some areas of Preah Vihear temple shared with Hun Sen's troops.

\_ **The Second Killing Fields** (n) = The new killing field led by Hun Sen and CPP using the torture, killing and terrorism as a tool to rule Cambodian people, it's happened after Vietnam removed the its fist puppet government called Khmers Rouges in 1979 and replaced the new puppet and installed Hun Sen and CPP rule Cambodia and kill Cambodian people in the new way different from Khmers Rouges.

\_ **DK** = Democratic Kampuchea

**FUNSK** = French acronym for Front Uni National pour le Salut du Kampuchea.

\_ **GCDK**: Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea

\_ **JMC** Joint Military Command: between Khmer People's National Liberation Armed Forces and Sihanouk's National Army, formed on 4 January 1986. Kampuchea The name Cambodians use for their country; to non- Khmers, it is associated with the bloody rule of the Khmer Rouge, which insisted that the outside world adopt the name Democratic Kampuchea from 1975 to 1979.

\_ **Khmer KampucheaKrom** (n) = Ethnic Khmers people live in their own motherland after French colony gave KampucheaKrom territory to Vietnam on May 21, 1949, called South Vietnam.

\_ **Khmers Rouges** (n)= Communist movement founded by Vietnam in 1951 name Khmer People's Revolutionary Party, After more than 72,000 troops of Viet Cong and North Vietnam's troops with modern weapons attacked and collapsed Khmer Republic led by President Lon Nol (has 20,000 soldiers with poor weapon) on April 17, 1975, killed more than 3 millions of Cambodian people (1975-1979) and Viet Cong's troops labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges.

\_ **KPNLF** (n)= Khmer People's National Liberation Front created at Khmer-Thai border on October 9,1979

\_ **KPNLAF** (n)= Khmer People's National Liberation Armed Forces formed by General Dien Del at Khmer-Thai border on March 5,1979 with the army of 1,600 men.

\_ **MOLINAKA** (n)= Mouvement de Liberation du Kampuchea, formed and managed by Kong Siloah in May 1979

**PRC** (n)= People's Republic of China

**PRK** (n)= People's Republic of Kampuchea

**PRKAF** (n)= People's Republic of Kampuchea Armed Forces Sangkum Reastr Niyum- People's Socialist Community; a national movement, led by King Sihanouk that ruled the country during the 1950's and 1960's

**SNC** (n)= Supreme National Council; it's a legal and highest authority, representative of the sovereignty, independence and unity of Cambodia in the transitional period

**SRV** (n)= Socialist Republic of Vietnam

**UN** (n) = United Nations

**UNTAC** (n)= UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia

\_ **Viet Minh** (n) = Vietnam's troops movement to invaded Cambodia, founded by **Ho Chi Minh** the president of Indochina's Communist Party, declared the independence of

Vietnam on 2<sup>nd</sup>, September, 1945, then, he decided to build **Viet Minh** (*Viet Nam Doc Lap Dong Minh Hoi*, English "League for the Independence of Vietnam Front"). War was grown bigger and bigger in Indochina peninsular. Ho Chi Minh had plotted the evil plan already that **"When French colony failed the war, French army must withdraw from Indochina, therefore, Vietnam must invade to seize Kampuchea territory as soon as possible."**

**VC** (n)= Viet Cong

\_ **Vietcong** (*Viet cong*) appears in Saigon newspapers beginning in 1956. It is a contraction of **Viet Nam Cong-san**, (Vietnamese communist), or alternatively **Viet gian cong sãn** ("Communist Traitor to Vietnam"). The earliest citation for "Vietcong" in English is from 1957. American soldiers referred to the Viet Cong as **Victor Charlie** or **V-C**. "Victor" and "Charlie" are both letters in the NATO phonetic alphabet. "**Charlie**" referred to communist forces in general, both Viet Cong and North Vietnamese. The official Vietnamese history gives the group's name as the **Liberation Army of South Vietnam** or the **National Liberation Front**

**for South Vietnam** (*Mat tran Dan toc Giai phong mien Nam Viet Nam*). Many writers shorten this to **National Liberation Front** (NLF). In 1969, the Viet Cong created the "Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam" (*Chinh Phu Cach Mang Lam Thoi Cong Hoa Mien Nam Viet Nam*), abbreviated PRG. Although the NLF was not officially abolished until 1977, the Viet Cong no longer used the name after PRG was created. Members generally referred to the Viet Cong as "the Front" (*Mat tran*). Today's Vietnamese media most frequently refers to the group as the "Liberation Army" (*Quan Giai phong*).

**Viet Cong** also stationed their troops in Laos and Cambodia in 1960s and 1970s. **Viet Cong's troops had increased 72,000 troops in Cambodia in 1970 attacked and collapsed Khmer Republic Regime on April 17, 1975 and killed more than 3 millions of Cambodian (1975-1979) and Viet Cong labeled themselves as Khmers Rouges.**

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**- THE END -**