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"D" XIDNAGA OT BANXANNA on 20 August 1955 with his family. They were escorted to Stung-Treng.

itemroful edt of guib VOEUNSAI INCIDENTS: AUGUST 1955

brought to me on 17 August 1955 by my soldiers returning from Voeunsai, The inhabitants of Bake told them that t vedt the verification of evidence of the witnesses examined by uniform. Stung-Trang During the at garagement movement not see any movement

1st witness: Capt. CHAN-SABY, Commander, Sub-Sector STUNG-TRENG

Along the Examined at Voeunsai on 28 August 1955, Capt. Chan-Saby stated that since the visit of the Special Team on 25 August there had been no incident in this area. On 26 August, the garrison was reinforced with one more company. the inhabitants had gone

The Wilitary garrison at SIEM-PANG consists of one hundred commando Light Infantry personnel under the command of Sub-Lieut, Nou-Touch. I have not visited that post for about a month, nor has any other military officer to my knowledge been there. I do not know of any civil officer having visited it either. I have been in touch with the post through wireless but yesterday due to a breakdown I did not get their information. I have no further information beyond what has already been given to the Special Team about the activities or movements of the rebels. In the recent past no new armed post has been established.

arrendered to the authorities at Siem-Pans anolding Three days back I sent a patrol out in the area of villages P.ROK and B.LOCH. That patrol has not yet come back. It is expected any moment tonight or latest tomorrow. The patrol is charged with the task of confirming the information that was given to the Special Team and finding out more about the attackers. Morale of the population here has been restored but people from the villages in the north are still afraid to visit. Edinom a boired

propaganda.

Second witness: SUB LIEUT. NOU-TOUCH.

When examined on 28 August he stated that he commanded the military post at Siem-Pang for ten months. On a request from the military post commander he sent 40 men to Voeunsai on 7 August out of his garrison which consists of 100 men of the Commando Light Infantry. His post has not been attacked for the reason that more than half the population is loyal to the Royal Government. Informing about armed bands, he stated that in the Srok of Siem-Pang a Viet-Minh chief called MEK had become active for about three months. After the Cease-Fire, he had surrendered to the authorities and I recommended him for the appointment of Mekhum provided he cooperated. For three months he has resumed his hostile activities and carried out propaganda against the Government. I do not know the strength of his band, he perhaps gets help from the mountain chiefs and obtains weapons from the Viet-Minh or from Syda. He also gets assistance from Tak, a Cambodian, Chan-Deng, a Laotian and Kan, a Cambodian, who was the Assistant Chauvaysrok of Voeunsai before the war. The name of Nou-Phit was mentioned, who also told me that the Viet-Minh do not recognise these chiefs. Nou-Phit is a Cambodian from Stung-Treng, who having received military training for three years was appointed Lieutenant by the Viet-Minh. After the Cease-Fire, he surrendered to the Laotian authorities. After the recent attacks on Voeunsai, Nou-Phit