

Preface

This book is written with the aim to send a wake-up call to all Khmer, whether inside of Cambodia, abroad in another nation, from the generations of old, to the generations of the future and to all other people seeking to achieve the freedom from the nefarious influence of treacherous communist Vietnam. This book will also reveal the roots of problems that endanger the very existence of Cambodia to the present day.

After reading this book, any Khmer nationalist should feel the urge to unite in order to help save our country, our nation, our religion and our people from the imminent perils it is facing. Our other option is we allow our nation to disappear like the country of Champa and allow our countrymen/women to live in misery like the people in Kampuchea Krom?

As Khmer, how can we be proud of ourselves to be the descendants of the great builders of the worldly renowned Angkor Watt Temples if we cannot protect our rights, our nation and the monumental heritage our ancestors had entrusted to our generation?

We should not allow a small group of corrupted people to destroy the country or let them steal the national resources for their own gains like we do to this day. We should not allow them to keep continuing their activities or else we will allow our country to become the same as Kampuchea Krom, which the Vietnam have occupied since 1949 and occupied Cambodia through secret policies of Vietnam and Cambodian People Party Hun Sen's dictatorship regime.

This book is written to illustrate and indicate the root of the problems in Cambodia and to show the Cambodian people about what the dictator and communist try to hide from the Cambodian people. Like the evil policies of Vietnamese communist to swallow up Cambodian territory from the grasps of its people. As the evidence from past experiences shows that the deaths and massacre of millions Cambodian people, Khmer Krom and people in the region were due to Vietnamese communist expansionist policy.

At this moment, there are many problems happening in Cambodia today, such as deforestation, ore exploitation, land grabbing, corruption, tyranny, and illegal immigration by both Vietnamese civilians and uniformed soldiers into Cambodia. Yet the present regime led by Hun Sen has no true will in find a solution to seek justice for the Cambodian people. It seems as if the regime does not wish to protect the interest of Cambodian. On the other hand, in this book, the author wants to show Cambodian people's need and their desires to change political leadership. Until the present leaders who live under neo-Vietnamese colonies are removed will our country truly gain independence, true peace, true freedom and true democracy if there are realized.

Cambodian people have always suffered from one generation to another; it is because their leaders are more infatuated with power and personal gain rather than what is best for the nation. They are happy over the tears of the people sufferings. These are the types of leaders that are currently in power such as Hun Sen, Heng Samrin and Chea Sim; who were trained by the Vietnamese communist ideology by Hanoi.

Vietnam has brought communist doctrine as their way to spread out into Cambodian society which caused a division between the Khmer people; much like a drop of black ink being dropped in a glass of pure water. The reason communist Vietnam had done this was because they want to confiscate Cambodian resources and swallow Cambodian territories.

Vietnam intended to uproot Cambodia and make it become weaker as an example. It was happening in the Pol Pot regime (capital of Cambodia) because they want to fulfill their ambition in swallowing Cambodian territories. On January 7, 1979, Vietnam invaded and occupied Cambodia until this very day.

Cambodia is small countries which there are plenty of natural resources but unfortunately it is under the leadership of present dictator who are satisfied living under the Vietnamese colony. This caused Cambodia to lose natural resources to Vietnam who brought all those resources to their country such as land, wood, minerals, livestock, and much more. Vietnamese communist have been controlling Cambodia today by using neo-colony and they use illegal treaties which have been used with Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Heng Samrin in 1979, 1982, 1983, 1985 and they are now using the supplementary treaty dated in October 2005 between Vietnam and the current government. We can see the land conflict, land grabbing and force eviction which takes place almost across the country as of today. It is mainly due to the present government providing the 45% concession land to Vietnamese companies and the other like it. The period of each land concession last at the very least 99 years.

The people in Cambodia are currently afraid of the word development and investment, because by using the word investment and development Cambodian people are be faced with force eviction and land grabbing by the companies, which are permitted by the government. Force eviction and land grabbing seriously affect the survivability of the people, especially the poor, because their lives are depending on the land. It means that (farm and rice field) is the pot of the poor. If their lands have been confiscated, how do they expect the people to make living?

Under the ruling of dictator Hun Sen, who is called the thief of the nation in the report of Global witness, we can see that all these men do not protect the national interest or work for the interest of the Cambodian people; on the contrary, all these men have been committing corruption, stealing the nation and

dividing the land to Vietnam. All these men was regarded as the unfair or corrupted officers therefore, they are the thieves in the eyes of the people suffering under their corruption. These kinds of people are worse than the common thief because they steal the nation's resources and properties for their own gain and leave the nation with endless problems. The people are the ones who should have the power; they should have full rights to remove these men of corruption from power and punish them for the crimes they have committed to the country and its people.



Introduction

Cambodia is a country located in South East Asia which is approximately 181,035 square km. The western border is next to Thailand, while the northern is next to Thailand and Laos and the eastern is next to Vietnam. Cambodian population today is 14.5 million including the 4.5 million Vietnamese who are living illegally and legally in Cambodia. Some others are Vietnamese espionages who camouflage into Khmer; they have been controlling the important ministries of the current government in civilian, military and policemen. Most of the Cambodian people are the Buddhist holder and the least are Islam and Christian holder. Cambodia today has been controlled by dictatorship regime Hun Sen who had been appointed by Vietnam as their puppet since 1980s; he came into power in the 1980s and worked as minister of foreign affair. In 1999, Cambodia became the full membership of ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nation).

Cambodia used to be the under control of Vietnam during the reign of King Ang Mey from 1835 to 1841 but during that time Cambodians could stand up and free themselves from Vietnam. It was because Cambodians were united and stood up to oust Vietnam from the country. During that time, Cambodia was occupied by one of Vietnamese commander-in-chief whose name was Truong Minh Giang. Later on, Cambodia fell into a French colony from 1863 to 1954; French colonist started to control Cambodia from the reign of King Norodom Sihanouk till the end of his reign. Cambodia was also under control of Japan for a short time during the Second World War. After freeing from French colony, Cambodia fell into the second Indochinese war; it was during this time the world fell into the cold war between the free world (United States and allies) and the communist world (Soviet Union). Then Cambodia had changed to a new policy by turning to China, which was a new pole that claimed about neutral policy. And then the second Indochinese war started breaking off between the Northern Vietnam (Vietnamese communist) led by Ho Chi Minh supported by China and the Southern Vietnam led by Ngor Din Nhim supported by USA in 1958. This war was intended to unite between the north and the south but the true purpose of this war made by Vietnamese communist, was to aggress and to expand their territories to the west which was coming into Cambodian territories. So Vietnamese communist can fulfill their ambition to occupy the whole Indochina. Then Sihanouk and Salot Sar (Pol Pot) who helped support communist known as the Vietcong against Khmer Republic led by Lon Nol who was supported by USA. When Vietcong defeated Khmer Republics in Cambodia on April 17, 1975, Vietnam transferred their victory and their power to Sihanouk and Salot Sar who were serving the Vietcong. Just 13 days later after Vietcong defeated Khmer Republic regime, Lon Nol, on 17 April 1975, that was 30 April 1975; Vietnamese communist ended the war between the North Vietnam and the South Vietnam right away. This was an evidence to prove that the war which made by North Vietnam was a purpose to

expand their territories and for their own national interest and spreading their communist in this region. They were successful in ruling over small countries such as Laos, Cambodia, and Kampuchea Krom under policy of Communist Indochina. Therefore, the day of 17 April 1975 was the victory of Indochinese Communist which there was North Vietnam who was the headmaster. Taking a look at the Kampuchea democratic regime (1975-1979), Vietnam prepared a good plan according to their principles of Indochinese Federation to turmoil, the situation in this regime by using the groups of Khmer rouge which was trained by their communist ideology in Hanoi in 1950s to do subversion in this regime. All these factors were the cause to make Cambodia fall into the danger of the killing field. Vietnam took communist ideology as their way to train both Khmer Krom and Khmer to kill each other that caused millions people death from 1975 to 1979. During that time, Cambodia was led by Norodom Sihanouk and Salot Sar (alias Pol Pot).

North Vietnam was good at using their guerrilla tactics to fight with Khmer Republics and USA during that war such as they used the Norodom Sihanouk's name and his picture to convince Cambodian people to support them because they understand that Norodom Sihanouk was popular among the people. They told Cambodian people that they were Norodom Sihanouk's troops. After Vietcong defeated Khmer Republic, Vietnam changed his uniform to wearing a black uniform the same as the Khmer rouge; they were camouflage into Khmer rouge mixed with Khmer rouge forces who were trained by Hanoi. They killed Cambodian people, educated men, scholar and Khmer patriot who were the officers or officials who worked in Lon Nol regime. They killed Cambodian people because they charged Cambodian people with the followers of USA. The country fell into turmoil in the Pol Pot regime. Later on, Vietnam changed their new policy by changing Khmer Rouges who were pro-China to Khmer Rouges who were pro-Vietnam. They sent their military to invade and to occupy Cambodia on 7 January 1979. It was due to the conflict between Vietnam and China and the Chinese had a conflict with Soviet Union. Vietnam quitted China and turned their foreign policy to have a relation with Soviet Union. Whereas a politics in Cambodia, Vietnam changed the old Khmer communist who had a Chinese political trend and they installed another Khmer communist who had a Vietnamese political trend such as Pen Sovann, Chan Sy, Heng Samrin, Hun Sen and Chea Sim instead. They used all those Khmer as their puppet for serving their policy. Therefore, the Khmer Rouge who were pro-China and worked in Pol Pot regime fled to Cambodian Thai border. Taking this opportunity, Vietnam arrested and killed Cambodian people again by accusing them of Pol Pot. They arrested thousands of Cambodian people and forced them to work in the jungle where there were land mines and malaria. There were few people able to survive. Chan Sy was killed by poisonous injection and Pen Sovann was arrested to imprison in Hanoi for 10 years 52 days because they did not serve Vietnamese policy.

In 1979, Cambodia fell into the third Indochinese War. This war was made by Vietnam who invaded Cambodia on 7 January, illegal Hun Sen's regime against with three groups of Khmer resistances along the Cambodian-Thai border. This war was the same as the second Indochinese war during 1960s-1970s because there was one side of Khmer installed by Vietnamese communist for supporting their policy like Heng Samrin, Chea Sim and Hun Sen and the other sides of Cambodians who struggled along Cambodian Thai border supported by the free world. It was the same as Khmer Republic Lon Nol and Sarimatak who supported by USA and Norodom and Sihanouk and Pol Pot was supported by Vietcong and China. This war had been continuing until the end of cold war in 1989. Vietnam pretended to withdraw their troops from Cambodia in 1988 but they have just taken off their military uniform and left them infiltrated in Cambodia by wearing in civilians to continue occupying Cambodia in secret. They have been hiding in the Cambodian People Party (CPP); therefore, CPP did not allow the United Nations to verify them after Vietnam withdrew their troops. It was until the Paris Peace Agreement on 23 October 1991 which there was four Cambodian sides from different parties signed over this treaty and ended the conflict in Cambodia. This agreement was given a chance to Vietnam to be able to free their hand from condemn of the internationals who accused them of invasion Cambodia. This was because of Sihanouk and Hun Sen who worked for serving Vietnamese communist policy. They were deceptive the internationals to see that the war which exploded in Cambodia was the civilian war.

In 1993, Cambodia gained the small light of democracy through the free and fair election organized by the United Nations Transitional Authorities for Cambodia (UNTAC). On the contrary, the United Nations have not yet completed their mission successfully, Hun Sen established separatist army the eastern region of the country called secession and threatened to provoke the war while he lost the election in 1993. Why Hun Sen was brave to anti-United Nations; it was because they depended on Vietnam who supported from the back; Norodom Chakropong was a leader of separatists in the secession area. By having this problem, the king Norodom Sihanouk sacked the United Nations to leave Cambodia and he shared the power with dictator Hun Sen who was appointed to be a second prime minister. He has been leading the country so far. However, Cambodian people did not have a luck to gain the real peace, freedom, democracy and development the same as what the United Nations made their effort to help because on 5-6 July 1997, the dictator Hun Sen made the bloody coup d'état to take the power and killed more than 280 members of the Khmer compatriot, democrats in the Funcinpec Party and in the Liberal Democratic Party led by Soen San. This was a lesson of past experiences for Khmer to keep in our mind that the communist did not regard Khmer patriot as Khmer. They always listen and respect to their master Vietnam who used tactic to cheat the Khmer to go into their cage and then they killed Khmer freely. What happened in Cambodia, the

leader Norodom Sihanouk who is the activist of communist cheated Cambodian people over again and again? Therefore, the respective elections later on were not free and fair but it was prepared by the Cambodian People Party to be deceptive from the opinion of the nations and internationals. All those results of the election were not coming from the true wills of the Cambodian people.

What mentioned above is to indicate that Cambodia today is falling into the leadership of dictatorship regime Hun Sen under neo-colonies of Vietnam which caused Cambodian people to live under sufferings so far.



Acknowledgment

Firstly, I would like to pay my respects to the Dharma and all Monks, who are the grounding figures for every Buddhist layman and laywoman. It is fundamentally important to protect the Khmer nation at all times.

I would like to also pay my respects to my father and mother who are deemed as godly and delivered me at birth as a Khmer. I would like to give thanks to every teacher and professor who gave me and all Khmer children knowledge, as well as individuals who read and support this book for providing a new knowledge to all Cambodian people who have never learned about our own history. It was because they have been hiding for benefiting their political interests, power and for achieving their goal to control over Cambodian territory.

With this book, "The mystery of Cambodia" I have translated from the Khmer book titled the root of 7 January which I have written in 2009. I intend to pay gratitude to all Khmer patriot leaders and Khmer heroes who made a fight for the cause of nations to protect the nation, religion, Khmer people, and Khmer territories in the past so that the country has happiness and prosperity for all Khmers of prior generations to the present. It was just a small book for contribution to learn and as for researching document on Khmer politics and for sharing to Khmer citizens; Khmer patriots, and democrats to see real problems which have been taking places in Cambodia today. Therefore, we are Khmer must be brave to stand up and strongly committed together to end the root of problems for cause of nations by not allowing the small group to sell and to destroy the nation the same as Cambodian People Party or Hun Sen who have been following the Indochinese federation policy.

At last, I wish all holy things, which are looking after Cambodia and Cambodian people and especially for all those who dare to stand up for a change and for a resolution to the national problems with happiness and prosperities and so do those who are copying this book for sharing that knowledge to Cambodian people.

Denmark, 23 October, 2012

Serey Sam

Contents

Preface	1
Introduction	4
Acknowledgement	8

CHAPTER ONE

The Root of Problems

I. Origin of Communist in Cambodia	11
II. The Root of Khmers genocide	20
III. Why Cambodia fell into the genocide regime	21
IV. The root of 7 January	26
V. Vietnamese troops invaded and occupied Cambodia 7 January 1979	27
VI. The war between the Khmer resistance against with Vietnamese invasion and illegal puppet regime Hun Sen	30
VII. The Paris Peace Agreement	30
VIII. The democracy was reborn	31
IX. The declining down the democracy	32
X. Cambodia fell into dictatorship Hun Sen and under Vietnamese neo-colony	33
XI. The balance of power in executive, judicial and legislative	34
1. The Information	35
2. The Education	36
3. The Election	36
4. The Freedom of Expression	37
5. The Law	38
XII. What is the action of recent communist dictator leader does to suffer people?	39
1. People eviction and Land Grabbing	39
2. Corruption	40
3. Poverty	41
4. Khmer Rouge Trail	42
5. Neo-Colonies in the picture of Company and Land concession	43
6. National Resources	43
7. The future of Cambodia	45

CHAPTER TWO

End the Problems

I.	What do Khmer people want?	46
II.	How can Khmer help Khmer?	46
III.	What do the people in the region Lao, Hmong, Cham and Khmer do?	47
IV.	What do EU and US help Khmer victims?	47
V.	Khmer must lead the country through the real Principle of democracy	47
	1. Legislative	48
	2. The Court	48
	3. The Executive	49
	4. The Information	49
	5. Corruption Elimination	49
	6. Increase the standard living of people	49
	7. The Political Parties	50
	8. National Election Committee	50
	9. Illegal immigrant and Vietnamese spies	50
VI.	Conclusion	51
References		52



The Root of Problems

I-Origin of Communist in Cambodia

In the time of communism which was spreading out in Europe and caused the world to have a second World War until it was ended in 1945. The United Nations which there was important countries and the permanent members such as USA, Soviet Union, China, England and France were established to find out the solution in the world. Then the world fell into the cold war. At that time, the world divided into the communist world and the free world. The communist countries exist 97 and some other countries was standing at the free world. The communist originated from the Soviet Union (Lenin, Stalin) Germany (Hitler, Karl Max) Italy, Eastern Europe, France, and the free world are USA, England and some other countries. The communist spread out in Europe and Asia including China (Mao Se Tung), Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh) and Cambodia, which took the communist ideology to put into practices. Cambodia followed the communist ideology since Vietnam took this ideology to broadcast in Cambodia during the French colony. Then Vietnam was led by Ho Chi Minh who made the revolution to change king Bao Dai and made a struggle for liberating the country from the French colony. When Vietnam lived under French colony and they had no freedom, therefore, Vietnamese king has said to his people that living as a simple citizen in an independent country which exist freedom is better than living as a king or officers under foreigner's occupancy. In 1945, Bao Dai abdicated his throne and delivered to Ho Chi Minh to lead the country. Ho Chi Minh had changed the regime from the monarchy regime to the republican social Vietnam. He continued to struggle to oust France from their territories.

Some Cambodian students who went to study abroad such as Salot Sar, Ieng Sary who studied in France brought the communist ideology to educate the students and advertised in Cambodia. This communist doctrine was not coming from their personal will which was independent or they came from freedom for Cambodian interest but it came from the communist doctrine which was the branch of Indochinese communist led by Ho Chi Minh. The leader name Soeng Ngoc Minh alias Achar Mean who was camouflage to be Soeng Ngoc Thanh's brother. He worked as the president of Cambodian people party (Branch of Indochinese Communist). Tu Samuth and Salot Sar worked under this communist. Then Vietnam took communist ideology to train to Cambodian children who have not yet learned about the histories and politics well; they wanted Cambodian people to serve their politics in order to occupy and swallow Cambodian territories. Therefore, Vietnam took their opportunity to enlarge their influences in Indochina and Southeast Asia. At the time of the three countries, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos was under French colony, it is because of the assistance from the Chinese communist party KOMINTERNG and in accordance with Ho Chi Minh

who became a member of international communist parties; Vietnam organized their revolution to oust French from the Indochinese territories. Vietnam took communist ideology as their way and called for the people in the region to join with their fight to oust French from the Indochinese territories so that the countries would be able to gain the independence. Please remember that communist ideology which was trained to Cambodians by Vietnam was the wrong communist ideology for only serving the Vietnamese politics. What Vietnam had done like this, it is because of they want to uproot Cambodian nation to become weak the same as Pol Pot regime and at the end they will be able to swallow Cambodia as done with Champa and Kampuchea Krom. Vietnam approached into Cambodia to lobby Cambodians secretly in Cambodian territories; they convinced Cambodian people to be the members of Vietnamese communist parties since 1946. After that Vietnam arrested Cambodian children 3500 to 4000 to train their wrong communist ideology in Hanoi. All those Khmer was very young and unaware the histories and politics; so it was easy for them to fall into Vietnamese communist ideology. They worked for the Hanoi's politics. Those who were trained have been working actively in Cambodia to persecute and threaten Cambodian people and nation subsequently until today.



Vietnamese leader names Ho Chi Minh during his speech in Hanoi.

Indochinese Communist was established by Ho Chi Minh in Hong Kong on February 3, 1930. This communist party supported by China and communist international from Soviet Union. China trained Vietnamese activists and gave financial support and military equipment to them. Ho Chi Minh's military training base located in the Southern of China, Northern Thailand and Laos whereas Soviet Union helped train the key senior Vietnamese activists in Moscow. When Ho Chi Minh became a member of international communist, he took communist doctrine Max Lenin to educate the people who were living in the countries of Indochina. Ho Chi Minh had been leading the people who were in three countries of Indochina to fight for liberating their countries from the French colony. He changed the leadership in Vietnam from the monarchy regime to Social Republic of Vietnam. It

was then Vietnam under the leadership of the king Bao Dai. At the end, Ho Chi Minh defeated over king Bao Dai in 1945 and changed the country to the republican. Ho Chi Minh continued their policy to oust French colony from Indochina. Ho Chi Minh has 19 names; he was one of popular person among Vietnamese people. Ho Chi Minh was born on 19 May 1890 in Kimlean village in Nhe Ann province, Vietnam. In 1911, Ho Chi Minh left for France by the ship; he worked as a chef of French. Ho Chi Minh became a member of French communist in 1920 and changed his name to be Nguyen Ai Quoc which meant Nationalist. From 1921-1929, Ho Chi Minh participated in political activities of international communist and broadcasted one book which titled the revolution path in 1927. In 1923 Ho Chi Minh went to Soviet Union to find support from the cause of his fight among of his nations who were the opposition and lived or exiled in abroad. Ho Chi Minh went to India, Burma, China, Thailand, Hong Kong, England and USA. Vietnamese political movement approached to work silently in Cambodia, at that time, most of them are Vietnamese workers in the rubber plantation; they are the first communist persons called Viet Minh who approached to do the politics in some parts of Cambodia such as in Kampong Cham, Kompot and some other provinces. Vietnam started to propagandize and did the psychological propaganda among Cambodian people who were the workers in the rubber plantation there. They lobbied Cambodian people to be a member of Indochinese communist parties so that they worked for Vietnamese communist parties. Some of Cambodian people fell into their trap and worked for the policy of Vietnamese communist. In between 1946-1954, thousands of Cambodian children 3500 4000 were kidnapped to train their communist ideology in Hanoi which was then called (Pramat Promong); they did it respectfully later on. Ho Chi Minh struggled against French until they defeated French at Dien Bean Phu in 1954. They arrested French soldiers as their hostages and forced French to sign the Geneva treaty to deliver the independence to Indochina on 20 July 1954. Vietnam started to continue their policy to control Indochina instead of France.



Cambodian children who were kidnapped by Hanoi to train and follow their communist ideology to serve in Pol Pot regime.

Cambodian students who gained the scholarship to study in France such as Salot Sar, Ieng Sary, Choun Mom, Hou Nim, Hou Youn were interested in the red book of communist written by Max Lenin. It was the time that communist theory was popular in the Europe. Cambodian students took the communist doctrine and opposed against the Monarchy regime of King Sihanouk. Finally, Norodam Sihanouk stopped donating the scholarship to all those students including Salot Sar who was anti-Sihanouk. In 1951, Salot Sar returned back to Cambodia even if he did not graduate from his study majored in electronics; he became a teacher and ran for one private school which named Kampuchea Budh. Salot Sar ran the secret political movement anti Norodam Sihanouk. When the information leaked to the government and Norodam Sihanouk publicly announced to accuse them and follow to arrest of Salot Sar and his group; then his group escaped into the jungle and joined with Cambodian people revolution party which was the branch of Indochinese communist party. The Cambodian people revolution party led by Vietnamese named Soeng Ngoc Minh camouflaged into Cambodian. Why Vietnamese used his name Soeng Ngoc Minh; it was because he wanted to deceive Cambodian people that he was a Soeng Ngoc Thanh's younger brother. So they could lead Cambodians for their political purpose and it was also because Soeng Ngoc Thanh was one of popular leaders among Cambodian people who regarded him as Khmer Nationalist at that time. This Cambodian People revolution party became the Cambodian People Party led by Heng Samrin, Chea Sim and Hun Sen today. Therefore, on 28 June 2009, it was a day of the 58th anniversary of Cambodian People Party.

After the Geneva treaty, three countries, Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in Indochina gained the independence from France in 1954. Vietminh, who infiltrated in Cambodia, were required to withdraw from Cambodia. When Vietnam withdrew from Cambodia, Vietnam kidnapped some of Cambodian children to train their wrong communist ideology in Hanoi and some other Cambodians travelled to Hanoi by Vietnamese ship. All these Cambodian were sent back from Hanoi to kill Cambodian people in democratic Kampuchea regime. All those Cambodians who were trained by Vietnam were the root of Cambodian genocide which caused Cambodian people approximately 1.7million deaths during (1975-1979). And the fate of all those Cambodian people was killed by Vietnamese plan subsequently because they want to eliminate the proofs and evidences to confuse the international opinion and Cambodian people. They especially wanted to keep their plan in secret to swallow Cambodia. Therefore, on January 7, 1979, Vietnam sent their troop to invade Cambodia without the approval of the United Nations.

In 1958, Vietnam communist started to break off the war with Southern Vietnam. They have their principles to unite both countries between North Vietnam and South Vietnam. But in fact, the Vietnamese war intended to enlarge their territories in Indochina.

Vietnamese communist accused southern Vietnam led by Ngo Dinh Diem of the puppet of USA. They started the war by requesting Cambodia and Laos territories for providing the shelter to their military in fighting with southern Vietnam and USA. The road came across Laos and Cambodia which was named Ho Chi Minh road. Vietcong sheltered in the eastern part of Cambodia to fight with Southern Vietnam and USA. Under the word to make the war to oust USA and their followers from the Indochinese territories; Sihanouk signed the treaties secretly with Ho Chi Minh in 1965 to allow Vietcong to hiding and sheltering in the eastern part of Cambodia such as Kratie, Mondolkiri, Preyveng, Svayrieng and Kampong Cham but Vietnamese troop came across deeply into Cambodian territories; they did not shelter only five provinces as said in the agreement. That caused to have event of 18 March 1970. It was the day which Lon Nol and Sirimatak had a parliament assembly to vote for ousting Norodam Sihanouk from the power. Lon Nol's troop started to fight with Vietcong who were in Cambodia.

Why there were Vietnamese military bases in Cambodia, it was tactics of Vietnamese communist which borrowed the street to surround the country. Vietnamese communist was spread the war into Cambodia. The battle field was in Cambodia because Vietnamese guerrilla base located in Cambodia; therefore, Southern Vietnam fought into base of Vietcong in Cambodia that caused civilian Cambodians death and many injured in Chantrea village, Svay Rieng province.

On September 2, 1969, Ho Chi Minh died and his body was kept in the good condition until the present. The leader Sihanouk and Hun Sen paid their respect to Ho Chi Minh also. In the Hun Sen's house, he respects the photos of Ho Chi Minh the same as he respects the Buddha.



Norodam Sihanouk paid respect to Ho Chi Minch in Hanoi

Vietnam gained many benefit from second Indochinese war such as Finance, material, weapons, Cambodian territories and so on. Ho Chi Minh had died because Vietnam wanted to free them from China so Vietnam would not pay for any debt which China had helped support Vietnam since 1930. Vietnam gained the benefits from USA who helped support southern Vietnam Ngo Dinh Dien; Vietnam took over Cambodian territories, Khmer Krom Territories and Laos territories. To protect all their interest, Vietnam turned their policy to have

relation with Soviet Union. Therefore, we can see that Vietnam could gain many benefits from three super power countries (China, USA and Soviet Union) and gained benefits from the small countries (Laos, Cambodia and Champa).

During the second Indochinese war, Vietnam had printed the fake money to buy Cambodian products and goods for feeding their troops. They shot Cambodian's animals (cows and buffalos) for their troop's food (borrowed land and Cambodian economy to feed their troops).

Southern Vietnam had received the assistance from USA and occupied Kampuchea Krom. Ho Chi Minh had sacrificed his life owing to his national interest; they did not refund to China and USA and they changed their policy to Soviet Union. They were anti-USA. They did not recognize every treaties and contract which was done by Sihanouk and Ho Chi Minh. They have a chance to manipulate for swallowing Cambodian territories.



Sihanouk helped donate to Vietcong

Ho Chi Minh was a member of International communist KOMINTERN. To spread out communist in Asia, Ho Chi Minh was a member of international communist organized by China; he went to Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore to preside in establishment another branch in these countries. Soviet Union delegated Ho Chi Minh to take responsibilities in setting up the branch of communist in Cambodia and Laos which is one part of international communist donated by Soviet Union. The reason why Ho Chi Minh establishes the branch of their parties in each country is to enlarge Vietnam territories by invasion Cambodia, Laos and after that expand his policy to the countries in South East Asia the same as Stalin and Russia did over their neighboring countries in establishment Soviet Union in Eastern Europe. In the second Indochina War, Vietcong were supported and permitted by Norodom Sihanouk; therefore, Vietnamese troops entered into Cambodian territories deeper and deeper in Cambodia; Vietnam took Cambodian territories as the battlefield. They printed the fake money to buy meat, food, rice, pig, cow to feed their troops. Sihanouk did not solve the problems and political

turmoil in the country such as the demonstration which was taken place at the Vietcong embassy, Vietcong were across the countries but his wife and mother-in-law went to visit France. Two parliamentarians went to invite him to solve the problems which he created such as Vietcong invaded at the eastern country, Sihanouk vile and Kampong Speu. He did not return to Cambodia because he listened to his mother-in-law and his wife who admired him as a god; he was a Dharmmoek; no one can make him trouble. Although his mother, Kosamak, made a phone call to him to invite him to come back to Cambodia but he was still stubborn. He did not listen to anybody. Therefore, Lon Nol and Sirimatak toppled Norodam Sihanouk on 18 March 1970 by voting in the national assembly 92 vs. 0. What Lon Nol and Sirimatak made the decision to topple Sihanouk because they wanted to solve the issue of Vietcong troops who invaded Cambodia at the eastern of the country? After Sihanouk was toppled, he did not stay silently although Lon Nol and Sarimatak promised to give him back a power after they finished solving the problems with Vietcong troops in Cambodia. However, Sihanouk travelled to Russia for finding support but Russia did not support him then he travelled to China where he was supported by China and Vietnam. China and Vietnam helped support him with material and weapons. They promised to confiscate the throne back for him. They convinced Norodam Sihanouk to join with Salot Sar (Salot Sar) to set up Kampuchea United Front known as Khmer Rouge on 23 March 1970 in Beijing. He was a president of Kampuchea United Front and worked with Khmer Rouge, Salot Sar, Ieng Sary and Khiev Samphorn. Whereas Vietnamese communist helped Khmer rouge such as ammunition, weapons, food, soldiers and training until they could defeat Khmer Republics on 17 April 1975. After they defeated the Khmer Republics; Vietnam installed the power to Khmer rouge (Khmer communist). Vietcong who were staying in Cambodia camouflaged into Khmer Rouge by wearing black shirt the same as Khmer Rouge and some Cambodians who were trained by Hanoi were sent back to Cambodia; they started to kill Khmer Republics in Kampuchea democratic regime because they classified that Khmer Republics was the groups of anti-Vietnam communist; this caused Cambodia to fall into genocide regime which millions Cambodian people and Khmer Kampuchea Krom were killed in Cambodia during Kampuchea democratic regime.

To arrest the Cambodians who were anti-Vietnamese communist; they found the guilty by alleging them as CIA or the enemy of revolution. Those who were alleged were arrested and killed cruelly. There were many Cambodian people in the Khmer Republics regime were killed especially students, intellectuals, democrats and nationalists. This genocide regime made Cambodia notorious in the world that Cambodians were cruel by blaming that Khmer killed Khmer whereas Vietnam gained many benefit from Cambodia both territories and wealth; 7 January 1979, Vietnam changed new policy and installed Khmer

Vietminh who was trained by Hanoi such as Pen Sovann, Chan Sy, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim and Hun Sen to continue working for their policy.

The day 7 January 1979 was not the day which Vietnam liberated Cambodia but it was the day of invasion Cambodia, robbed Cambodian wealth and continued to kill Cambodian people through their strategy by charging Cambodian people as Pol Pot or they kidnapped Cambodians or students to death in the K 5 region where there were hundred thousand people death because the malaria and land mine. In 1979, there were 120000 Vietnamese soldiers occupying Cambodian territories. They continued to occupy Cambodia until today changed their tactics by infiltrating working in Cambodian People Party according to the political situation so far. The Khmer Rouges (communist) who were anti-Vietnam were changed to Khmer rouges (communist) who were pro-Vietnam in 1979. They installed a new Khmer communist who were pro-Hanoi to be in the power such as Pen Sovann, Chan Sy, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim and Hun Sen. Some of these men having been ruling Cambodia today.

Therefore, Indochinese communist Ho Chi Minh started neo-colonies over Cambodia and Laos by regarding majorities of Vietnam who live in these countries as Cambodians or Laotians. They put the plan into the practice is to infiltrate the Vietnamese agents who have been trained by Hanoi to run their business or personal career in these countries. The sons and daughters of Vietnam started to lead Cambodia or Laos through the communist style. After the third Indochinese war ended Vietnam left many Vietnamese troops in Laos to help communist in Laos and to crack down Hmong who were supported by USA. Whereas Cambodia, after the negotiation and the treaty over the Paris Peace treaties 23 October 1991, Vietnam withdrew uniform troops but Vietnam left the civilian troops to infiltrate and to work in the key ministries in Cambodia. They were allowed by Cambodian People Party for cracking down against the opposition or anyone who are anti-Vietnamese communist in Cambodia. Illegal Vietnamese immigrants live freely in Cambodia; they have the Cambodian identity card; those are living in Tonle Sap, Cbar Ampov, Neak Loeurng, Kratie, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Cham. Vietnam cracked down against opposition in both countries by accusing them of the followers of USA; they killed all those men the same as they uproot the grass; it means that they kill the oppositions or the followers of USA; this was the communist ideology which Vietnam educated Cambodians to make them to kill Khmer; but contrary Vietnam is the one who gained the benefit from this region when Cambodian intellectual and educated men were killed.



President Richard Nixon during his explanation about communist expansion.

Now Vietnam continued Ho Chi Minh's policy to colonize Cambodia and Laos secretly. Laos is one of the provinces of Vietnam and so do Cambodia. Vietnam left the civilian troops 3000 including the special forces and espionage, tanks and helicopters 2 kilometer and half away from Phnom Penh next to Toul Krasang in Takmao; especially, Vietnamese troops who camouflaged into the workers in the rubber plantations and the investment companies are to confiscate the land of Cambodia people. Vietnamese troops based there because they ensure that Hanoi's puppet Hun Sen does not betray the policy of Hanoi. There are also mixed Vietnamese Cambodian bodyguard led by Oeng Bun Heang.

Vietnamese communist occupied neo-colonies over Cambodia and Lao through their territories expansion policy by the first time Vietnam send their troop to occupy both countries and then they take their families or relatives to resettle in new territories. After that those soldiers camouflage into civilian clothes as simple citizens and change those troops to new troops to improve their forces.

In 1989, while there were a diplomatic pressure again Vietnam because Vietnam violated Cambodia; Vietnam was isolated; Vietnam and his puppet Hun Sen was inferior to three Khmer resistance movement located along Cambodian Thailand border; Vietnam forced their puppet Hun Sen to illegally sign to give the eastern territories of Cambodia to Vietnamese troops and Vietnamese citizens the same as Sihanouk signed secretly with Vietcong in 1965. Therefore, the Vietnamization in Cambodia has taken place since Vietnam occupied Cambodia on January 7, 1979. Vietnam forced the puppet regime in Phnom Penh to broadcast the curfew 240 and the appealing curfew for Cambodia to consider about improvement the friendship with Vietnam and their duties to help Vietnamese citizens to asylum in Cambodia. In 1989, there were 1 250 000 Vietnamese resettled in Cambodia. Later on, Vietnam set up a new map which enlarges their

border until 40 kilometer inside Cambodian and they did the same in Lao territories. Hun Sen gave the land to Vietnam such as Koh Tral and Koh Ses through the illegal treaties in 1980s and supplementary treaties (treaties to fulfill the illegal treaties in 1980s) signed on 15 October 2005 by the king Sihamoni. Most Vietnamese citizens lived at the eastern countries such as in Prey veng and Svayrieng provinces.

Vietnam continued their neo-colony policy by enlarging territories along the border such as along the beach and the island according to the illegal treaties; they are trying finish to new border demarcation in 2012. It was done by recent puppet leaders Hun Sen and it was contrary to the Paris Peace Agreement.

Nowadays, the friendship Cambodian Vietnam organization which name United Front for development and Protect Cambodia was the Vietnamese front. They set up this movement across Cambodia and there are 24 branches of Vietnamese association in Cambodia.

This front was the same as national liberation front which was established by Hanoi during the Vietnamese war called second Indochinese war.

Recently, in 2004, Vietnam commanded the puppet communist who worked in Cambodia and Lao to sign on the Triangle Development Zone agreement. This agreement made Vietnam expand their territory legally to the west; there were three provinces in Cambodia such as Stoeng Treng, Ratanakkiri and Modolkiri and three provinces in Laos such as Ateu, Pi Sekong and Saravann. There are 400 private companies which are the cover to hide the illegal Vietnamese troops and immigrants in Cambodia; they are workers. They also have Vietnamese radio broadcasting in Sihanouk Ville where is located at the Southwest of Cambodia.

Although Ho Chi Minh had passed away but his ideology and plan still continue in present time by adapting as Soviet Union.

II. The Root of Khmer Genocide

Most of Cambodian people have still been in doubt about the death of 1.7 million Cambodian people in the Kampuchea democratic regime. What caused the massacre in this regime? It was because everything has been hiding in Cambodia; they did not allow Cambodian people to know the truth; Cambodian people were not allowed to know about the politics, policy of nation or histories. They will be threatened if they dare to express their opinion or to talk about politics. The true history has been hiding; the Cambodian history started from the Sangkumreas Niyum regime in 1950s, Khmer Republic regime, Kampuchea Democratic regime and until now was not telling the truth. If they said the truth, it will affect the present leaders who committed the wrong policy. Communist tried to make them crazy with their different ideologies and their psychological propaganda. They

made Cambodian people lost with their deceptive and their propaganda; what they repeated over and over again is about the Khmer Rouge regime. They get Cambodian people angry with each other and cause division in Cambodian society; they admire the day 7 January 1979 and they are grateful to it. They manipulated that this day was the liberation day.

In fact, the root of Khmer genocide was coming from the Indochinese communist federation that was created by Ho Chi Minh in 1930 in Hong Kong. Vietnam created another Khmer communist branch (Khmer Rouge) called Cambodian revolution party in 1951. Vietnam trained 3500-4000 Cambodian people with their wrong communist ideology in 1950s in Hanoi and they sent all these Cambodians to Cambodia during the Kampuchea democratic regime to practice their plot in Cambodia.

When Vietcong gained the complete victory on 17 April 1975, they gave their victory to Khmer Rouge and they destroyed the books and documents. They killed the people of Cambodia the monks, the educated men, teachers, and soldiers who worked for Lon Nol's regime. They want to eliminate the political events or history which took place at that time and they do not want Cambodian people to know the truth of history that happened at that time. Vietnamese communist was the one who made the plot to put Cambodia into the genocide. They took their ideology to train Cambodians. Cambodian leaders like Sihanouk and Pol Pot who were greedy with power; they believed in China and Vietnam's cheats. They made Cambodia harassment and collapsed into the killing fields. They used their wrong communist ideology to educate Cambodians to kill Cambodians. This trick caused Cambodian people still feeling confused to this day. The people do not understand the reasons why they have been killed. Vietnamese communist have changed their policy step by step by using Hun Sen as their puppet to control Cambodia secretly. When Cambodia collapsed into the zero during 1975, no books and document left. The educated people were killed because it is easy for them to control Cambodia. They changed the history of Cambodia for teaching younger Cambodians to learn.

Therefore, those who killed Khmer are Vietnamese communist or Indochinese communist which took communist doctrine as their way to train Cambodian for killing Cambodians. Some of Cambodian leaders who are crazy with power or title; they work for Vietnam. Cambodian fell into killing fields owing to the plot of Indochinese communist Federation which is masterminded by Vietnam. The root of Khmer genocide was the plot of Vietnamese communist.

III. Why Cambodia fell into the genocide regime

As mentioned above, Cambodian communist party originated from the Indochinese communist party in Vietnam. Indochinese Federation was the branch of international communist established by Ho Chi Minh in Hong Kong in 1930.

This Indochinese communist party was supported financially by the international communist China and Soviet Union. Indochinese communist party was created their branches in Cambodia and Laos. Those are now becoming a Cambodian People Party and Laos's communist party. They set up some other branches in Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore, too. Therefore, what caused Khmer Krom and Cambodian death in the past, it was the plot of Vietnamese communist to eliminate Khmer race and fulfill their ambition to swallow the territories of the neighboring countries in Indochinese region. They were deceptive Cambodian and tried to hide Cambodian people about the true history and political events by changing histories to the histories of Indochina for younger Cambodian children to learn and follow them. They violated the rights of Khmer people put pressure on the freedom; Cambodian people are threatened if they talk about the politics and the national policy. They charged those who dare to speak out the truth or oppose against them. They threatened Cambodian people to be fearful, ban them not to express their political opinion and telling about histories. They arrested and killed the political opposition by charging them in different ways.

Cambodian communist parties led by Vietnamese who camouflage into Cambodians named Soeng Ngoc Minh alias Achar Mean and Tu Samuth, Salot Sar was the branch of Indochinese communist. Vietnamese communist came into Cambodia and ran a secret political movement in the rubber transplantation farm in Kampong Cham, Samlot and Kampot in 1946. Vietnam made propaganda to Laotian and Cambodians to join with them to oust French colony from territories but behind of this purpose, Vietnam had a plan to control Indochina instead of France. It was because there was China and Soviet Union helped them from the back. In 1954, France signed Geneva treaties to provide the independence to Indochina when Vietnam defeated French troops in Dien Bean Phou in the battle field.

As shown above, the origin of Cambodian communist was the branch of Indochinese Communist Party which was established and led by Communist Vietnam. Vietnamese communist came to do the secret activities in Cambodia as workers in Kampong Cham and other provinces in 1946. At that time, they convinced young Cambodians who did not know about the history and politics and there were around 3500-4000 arrested to Hanoi for training communist ideology. After France granted the independence to Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam; the activities of Cambodian communist continued to fight against the king Sihanouk since 1951; North Vietnam continued the war with South Vietnam in 1958 by saying that South Vietnam Ngo Dinh Dien was the capitalist and puppet of USA. North Vietnam stepped into the war with South Vietnam by asking Cambodia to help Vietcong; at that time Cambodia had been ruling by Norodam Sihanouk; Sihanouk's foreign policy said that Cambodia was a neutral state. But Sihanouk helped Vietcong secretly to fight Southern Vietnam and USA.

After they finished their mission to oust French colony from Indochina; later they started another war again; it was between the North Vietnam and South Vietnam in 1958. North Vietnam said that they made a war because they want to liberate South Vietnam and unite between the north and the south.

In 1965, Norodom Sihanouk and Ho Chi Minh have a secret agreement with each other so Sihanouk helped Vietcong to hide in their troops inside Cambodian territories in order to fight with South Vietnam and The United States of America by using the guerrilla war. Until 1969, Cambodia broke the diplomatic relation with US because the neutrality of the country led by Norodom Sihanouk are lost owing to Norodom Sihanouk helped provide the settler and military base to Vietcong.

There were many problems taken place at that time such as corruption, economic crisis; Sihanouk could not solve all those problems especially Vietnamese troops who entered deeply in Cambodian territories. Vietcong troop refused to withdraw from Cambodian territories because they had agreement with Norodom Sihanouk; and Southern Vietnamese invaded into the Chantrea village, Svay Reang province.

When there were many problems happening in Cambodia such as the students stood up and held the demonstration against the Vietcong who were in Cambodia, Norodom Sihanouk did not solve this problem but he and his wife and his mother-in-law went to visit France, Russia and Beijing by leaving the problems chaos in Cambodia. Lon Nol and Sirimatak tried to invite him back to solve these problems of Vietcong but he did not come back.

And Salot Sar who got scholarship to study in France majored in electronics was interested in politics; he read a communism book (Red Book) in France. The first time Sarlot Sar led the students who studied in France to fight against with the leading of King Norodom Sihanouk. He returned back to Cambodia after King Norodom Sihanouk deducted his scholarship although he didn't graduate. After he arrived in Cambodia, he was not happy with the leading of the King Norodom Sihanouk; he set up a secret political movement to revolutionize in Cambodia. Later his plan was known by King Sihanouk and then Sihanouk announced publicly to arrest Salot Sar and the persons who joint with him around 63 people including Son Sen too. In that time, Salot Sar ran into the forests and became to secretary of Tu Samout who led by Soeng Ngoc Minh. We saw that Vietnam helped Khmer rouge to fight against with King Norodom Sihanouk.



Norodam Sihanouk is the Leader of Khmer Rouge that work for the communist Vietnam and China.

But at their back, Vietnam requested Sihanouk for providing some foods and shelter to their troops for fighting with Southern Vietnam and United States. This war spread into Cambodia and damage the country the same as taking fire to burn our houses. North Vietnam had started war with south Vietnam since 1958, and this war spread into Cambodia's territory since 1965 because Sihanouk permitted Vietcong to shelter from 60 000 to 80 000 soldiers at the eastern part of Cambodia but then Khmer's soldiers had only 30 000. In Khmer Kampuchea Krom, Vietnam used the name of King Norodam Sihanouk in their propaganda to cheat Khmer Krom for serving in politics of Vietnam communist. Some of Khmer Krom worked for South Vietnam (free) for against with invasion of North Vietnam. Some worked for North Vietnam. Vietnamese communist took photograph of King Sihanouk and CD record for advertising to Khmer Krom so they could believe that if they joint with Sihanouk, they could liberate Khmer Kampuchea Krom from Vietnam. So both Khmer had died; those who worked for North Vietnam and those worked for South Vietnam. Vietnam borrowed Khmer hand to kill Khmer. For Cambodia one group of Cambodians was pro-republic and other was pro-Sihanouk Pol Pot and Vietnam communist. Vietcong took the picture of King Sihanouk to wear on their shirt and they told Cambodians that they were the King Sihanouk's troop. They did that because they want to be supported from Cambodian citizens. The war between South Vietnam and North Vietnam ended on 30 April 1975; that was only 13 days after Vietnam communist defeated Republic Khmer on 17 April 1975. Vietnam gained many advantages but million Khmer Krom and Khmer had died; so giving the opportunity to Vietnam to invade Cambodia and occupied Cambodia until today. When Vietcong's soldier stayed across the country such as they were in Sihanoukville, Kampong Speu; King Sihanouk didn't stayed in Cambodia to solving the Vietcong who lived in Cambodia's territory, which was the problem that was from his secret permission but he left for France with his wife Monich and his mother-in-law. Mother Kosomak wrote the letter to call him back the country but he did not come and he

listened to his wife and mother in law. He didn't come back for solving Vietcong who stayed in Cambodia's territory although he promised with the congressman that he would come to Cambodia on 17 March 1970. Seri Matak and Lon Nol opened a parliamentary meeting to topple King Norodom Sihanouk because they want to oust Vietcong to leave from Cambodia's territory. After Lon Nol dropped him from the power, King Sihanouk travelled to Soviet Union and after that he travelled to China for finding the support to fight with Khmer Republics led by Lon Nol. With support from Vietnam and China, Sihanouk agreed to participate with Salot Sar and they established exiled government which named Khmer United Front on 23 March 1970 in Beijing. They made war with Khmer Republic led by Lon Nol and Sirimatak. China helped support weapons and foods; Vietnam helped support in technology and training, educate communist ideology and armed force to help Khmer Rouge. What Sihanouk did was caring for only the power and royal throne; Sihanouk did not care about national interest and lives of Khmer people who died. Vietcong's soldiers who stayed in territory wore the picture of King Sihanouk and they told Khmer people that they were the King Sihanouk's troop because Vietnam had known that in that time King Sihanouk was very popular among Khmer people. Most of Khmer supported those Vietcong to fight with Khmer Republic troops. There were many students, intellectuals, monks, and Khmer people who loved the country had joint together to fight against Vietcong. And some of Cambodian believed in their propaganda; they went into Marki forest for struggle to demand his throne back through the announcement of King Sihanouk from Beijing. At the end Khmer Rouge led by Salot Sar who used to oppose Norodom Sihanouk in 1950s agreed to join together with each other because China and Vietnam convinced them. Vietcong who helped Khmer Rouge to fight with Khmer republic Lon Nol; at this point, Cambodia was under the strategy of communist; they had just borrowed Khmer hands to fight with each other but at the end Cambodia was the lost and Khmer people had died. The country was destroyed by the war; at the end Cambodia fell into Vietnam communist's hand.

United States' troops withdrew from Indo-China after they had an agreement with Vietnam in Geneva in 1973 to end second Indo China war. Vietnam continued their fight to invade Cambodia by hiding from Sihanouk and Khmer Rouge who hide the internationals to see that it was a Civil War. The war continued until Vietnam communist defeated Khmer Republics on 17 April 1975. They gave their victory to Khmer Rouge who had Sihanouk and Pol Pot as leaders. Vietnam changed their clothes from Vietcong to wear the Khmer Rouge's clothes and continued to kill Khmer. There were three groups of Khmer Rouge then. One group came from Hanoi. They were kidnapped and trained by Vietnam in Hanoi they are the killers. When they want to kill Khmer, they accused Khmer of CIA, KGB or followers of American. The second group of Khmer rouge was pro-Sihanouk and the third group of Khmer rouge was pro-Pol Pot. All three groups

were trained by Vietcong when they ran into Marki forest. So who made Cambodia to fall into massacre are the groups of communist who were trained by Hanoi. All those killers had been sent respectively from Hanoi to kill Khmer in Kampuchea Democratic Regime. They had received the direct command from Hanoi to kill Khmer; they said to dig root of grass; they must uproot it. Ideology of Vietnam communist which fought with followers of USA; they intended to destroy the root of Cambodian nation to fall down and stay in turmoil. When Cambodia fell into chaos of massacre, Vietnam had changed their policy from Khmer rouge who were pro-China to Khmer rouge who were pro-Vietnam by invading Cambodia 7 January 1979. This was because Vietnam had a conflict with China and they turned their foreign policy to Soviet Union.

When the educated men were killed in Kampuchea democratic regime, therefore, Cambodia fell into occupation of Indochinese Federation which masterminded by Vietnam. For the Cambodian people who survived today, they live with fears; they dare not express their true opinion and the truth in society. They suffer under pressure of dictatorship communist today. Therefore, do we allow our nation to fall into disaster and suffering come into our children of next generation?

IV. The Root of 7 January

As above, Vietnam's policy followed Ho Chi Minh's plan which was set up in 1930. The countries which located in Indo China are Laos, Cambodia, Cham, and Khmer-Kampuchea Krom was aggressed by Vietnam; Vietnam colonized over Indo-China countries because they want to improve their citizen living standard. Vietnam communist used every tactics to fight with Cambodia to weaken Cambodia. Vietnam had plots to kill Khmer in Pol Pot regime and made Cambodian society fell down such as they burned the documents; they killed the educated men and eliminated Cambodian history. To certify that the Khmer Rouge regime led by Sihanouk who was a president of Khmer United Front; he cooperated with Pol Pot who were supported every things by Vietnamese communist (Vietcong) and China such as training, weapons, armed forces to fight with Lon Nol and Seri Matak until they gained the victory on 17 April 1975. Vietcong gave the victory to Khmer Rouge (Khmer communist). Vietcong who were inside Cambodia changed their cloth to be black uniform camouflaged into Khmer Rouge to be deceptive the internationals and Cambodian people that it was Khmer who killed Khmer in this regime. After Vietnam made the society in turmoil, England wanted to intervene in that regime but Vietnam denied it; on contrary, Vietnam invaded Cambodia by changing their new policy without the permission of the United Nations. Vietnam occupied Cambodia in 1979; they installed new Khmer communist who was pro-Vietnam and changed Cambodian history. Every head of school were not allowed to tell the true history or true society to the students; if they did so, they would be accused of teaching politics

or talking about the politics. The root of 7 January is Vietnamese communist (Indochinese Federation) who have taken over Cambodia since 17 April 1975; they have just changing the Khmer Rouge(Khmer communist) who were pro-China to Khmer Rouge(Khmer communist) who were pro-Vietnam instead.



Viet-Camb-Laos had a meeting presided by Ho Chi Minh.

V. Vietnamese troops invaded and occupied Cambodia 7 January 1979

January 7, 1979 Vietnam changed the group of Khmer Rouge who were pro-China to the group of Khmer Rouges who were pro-Vietnam. Khmer communist who were pro-Vietnam such as Pen Sovan, Chan Sy, Heng Samrin, Hun Sen, Chea Sim, Say Buthorng and there were many others who were trained in Hanoi. Vietnam installed Khmer for working for their politics because Vietnam returned their political relation from China to have a political relation with Soviet Union. China disputed with Soviet Union so China turned their foreign policy to the United States during the mandate of Deng Xiaoping. When Vietnam installed Pen Sovann and Chan Sy to rule the country but Pen Sovann and Chan Sy did not practice their policy; Vietnam injected poisonous medicine to Chan Sy death while he was flying to Soviet Union. And Pen Sovann was arrested to imprison in Hanoi for 52 days and 10 years by Hun Sen and Say Buthorng, if he was not married to Phan Vandong's daughter, he would be killed the same as Chan Sy. Vietnam installed Hun Sen, Chea Sim, and Heng Samrin to rule the country until today. Vietnam occupied Cambodia and confiscated Cambodian wealth to their country and they arrested the persons who were anti-Vietnam by accusing them of Pol Pot. As for survivors, men who are adult were forced to work as an army and other as a worker in 5k region; they were died owing to malaria, mine and bomb. At that time, Vietnam had completely occupied Cambodia. Vietnam started to fight with Khmer resistance along Cambodia Thailand border in 1984. At the end, Khmer resistance could not fight with Vietnam and withdrew to Site II and Site B. In 1985, the United States of America donated to Khmer Resistance 5 million

dollars a year, donated the military weapons and trained cadet in Klandong, Thailand. Vietnam was condemned by the Internationals and countries in region such as China and ASEAN because of invasion Cambodia except Indonesia who was in neutrality. Soviet Union supported Vietnam. After Soviet Union collapsed in 1989, Soviet Union stopped donating to Vietnam because they have economic crisis. They lacked the financial in the reserved because they focused on strengthening the military; they lost with their policy in Indochina but they gained the benefit from the policy in East Europe. Vietnam was inferior to the Khmer resistance because Khmer resistance was supported by ASEAN, China and USA; but according to the research, Khmer resistance forces did not have good technique in their fight so they were inferior to Vietnamese guerrilla troops who were well trained and enough military weapons. Then Khmer Resistances were sent to train in Thailand and Malaysia. After Khmer Resistance were superior to Vietnam and their puppet Hun Sen and Heng Samrin because their alliance Soviet Union collapsed in the cold war with US. Soviet Union turned to have a good relation with US in the government Mikhail Gorbachev to make their economy good. Therefore, Vietnam had changed their attitude to let Hun Sen and Sihanouk to negotiation and signed the Paris Peace Treaties on 23 October 1991 and they cheated Khmer resistances to be killed by communist one by one so far.

Policy of communist Vietnam changed to Soviet and have conflict with China therefore in Cambodia there were a group of Khmer rouge who were pro-China and the group of Khmer rouge pro-Vietnam; in parallel to the policy of Indochina of Vietnam that they intended to dominate Lao and Cambodia; On 7 January 1979, Communist Vietnam change the communist pro-China to new communist pro-Vietnam by installing new Cambodian communists to lead the country instead; group of Khmer Vietminh were trained in Hanoi, those are Pen Sovan, Chan Sy, Chea Sim, Hun Sen, Heng Samrin and so on.



Photos of members of Cambodian People Party trained by Hanoi.

On 7 January 1979, Vietnamese troops around 12000 came to invade in Cambodia; they installed Pen Sovann to be a prime minister in 1981 several

months after Pen Sovann was arrested to imprison in Hanoi for 10 years 52 days because he did not follow Vietnamese policy; then Chan Sy came instead of Pen Sovann from 1981 to 1984; Chan Sy did not follow the policy of Vietnam like Pen Sovann did. Then Chan Sy was poisonous injection and killed on the plan. Then Hun Sen was a former Foreign Minister in the Cambodian People Social Republics. At this time, Vietnam was taking many properties from Cambodia such as wood, gold, value things in Cambodia back to Vietnam. Vietnam continued to arrest Khmer (rouge) to imprison and kill. Therefore, Khmer rouge escaped to the border to fight against the Vietnamese troops. Khmer in Cambodia were arrested to serve as soldiers and sent to the border and the men in Cambodia are collected to work in the forest such cutting wood, bamboo to make them sharpened. Those who went to the forest have little chance to survive and return home because they were died of malaria, mine and bomb. Khmer resistances were divided into three sides 1-Democratic Kampuchea led by Khiev Samphan, 2-Khmer Nation People Liberation Front led by Mr. **Soen San** and 3-Funcinpec led by Norodam Sihanouk to fight against Vietnamese invasion and the illegal regime led by Hun Sen. In 1984, the Vietnamese campaign destroyed the settle of Khmer resistance forces along the Cambodian–Thai border. Khmer resistance troops were under serious destructions by the Vietnamese assault and withdrew to the Site II camp and Site B camp. In 1987, Khmer resistance troop were supported by US and they helped train Khmer cadet in Klang dong in Thailand and Malaysia. The resistance troops were superior both the military and the diplomatic to Vietnam and illegal regime led by Hun Sen. Especially, Soviet Union who supported Vietnam were collapsed; therefore, Vietnamese troop withdrew from Cambodia in 1988 by not allowing UN to control and monitor; it was the chance of Vietnamese troops wearing in civil infiltrated in Cambodia and working in the important institutions of Cambodian government such as military, police, foreign affair and economics until now.

Cambodian resistances at the first times lacked everything, the weapons, food supplies, hospital, tactics and strategy so the Vietnamese troop came across the border to fight against the Cambodian resistances at the camp along the Cambodian Thai border. Nam Yoen camp led by Lok Ta Keo Choun was openly attacked in 1984. Nang Chan camp, Obok, Ampil, Rithysen, Prom Veth, and the other places were openly attacked by the Vietnamese troops in 1984. Cambodian civilians were collected by the UNHCR to only one camp Site II and Site B near Thailand border until the Paris Peace Agreement then they were repatriated to Cambodia. At the end of this resistance, Cambodian follow the strategy of Vietnam because Vietnam withdrew from Cambodia owing to the pressure from ASEAN, China and US and reached Paris Peace Agreement; there were only Cambodian sides to sign the agreement; the Vietnamese invasion was eliminated their image of their invasion among the internationals and turned their problems to civil war.

Vietnam never lost their image on the international stage because they used their puppet to stand instead.

VI. The war between the Khmer Resistance against with Vietnamese invasion and illegal puppet regime Hun Sen

Vietnam has always used Cambodian leaders who are greedy with the power as their puppet to serve their own policy. It was the same as in 1970s; Vietnam used Sihanouk and Pol Pot as their tools to hide the internationals to understand that it was the civilian war. In 1979, Vietnam used communist Hun Sen as their tools to serve their own policy. They borrowed Khmer to make the war with Khmer the same as Vietnamese war in 1970s, which Vietnam borrowed the hand of Khmer rouge led by Pol Pot and Sihanouk to make the war with Khmer Republics led by Lon Nol. It was then invaded by Vietnamese troop across the country; Vietnam started the policy of Vietnamization in Cambodia. Vietnamese troop got married to Khmer women, whereas Vietnamese girl was married to Cambodian men. There are five people among of one Cambodian people in the downtown and one of them among of five Cambodian people living in the countryside. This stage was not the different from the war in the Khmer republican regime because one side of Cambodian supported by Vietnamese communist such as the dictator Hun Sen and the other side supported by China, US and ASEAN, therefore, the Khmer resistance along Thai Cambodia border are superior to Vietnam and illegal communist regime Hun Sen. When Soviet Union collapsed and ended the cold war with USA, in 1989 Germany become one country. Soviet Union stopped supporting Vietnam; therefore, Vietnam decided to withdraw their uniform soldiers first but Vietnam left many soldiers wearing in civilians in Cambodia. Vietnam used Hun Sen to negotiate respectfully until the Paris peace agreement 23 October 1991. What Vietnam did is because they want to free themselves from the international condemn about invasion in Cambodia so the international can see that it was the civilian war between Khmer and Khmer. If we have a look on the Khmer rouge regime which caused million people death, Vietnam did the same way also, Vietnam kidnapped Cambodian children to train their ideology to kill Cambodians and used Khmer Rouge Sihanouk and Pol Pot to follow their policy to deceptive Cambodian until the present.

The negotiation was done between Sihanouk and Hun Sen in Pataya, Thailand, Jakarta, Indonesia and finally in Paris on 23 October 1991.

VII. The Paris Peace Agreement

The Paris Peace Agreement had been done after the respective negotiation between Sihanouk and Hun Sen since 1987. The cold war which was the conflict between the free world and the communist world was ended in 1989. Soviet Union used the communist ideology and the United States used the free and democracy. Soviet Union supported Vietnamese communist technique, specialist

and weapons. The specialists of Soviet Union approximately 100 000 worked in Vietnam. China, USA and ASEAN support the three groups of Khmer Resistances. Those three groups were the Khmer People National Liberation Front led by **Soen San**; the second group was Kampuchea Democratic led by Khiev Samphan and the third was FUNCINPEC led by Norodom Sihanouk. It is because US, China and ASEAN put a pressure a diplomatic relation on Hanoi and Soviet Union collapsed so Vietnam was inferior to Khmer resistance in diplomatic relations and local politics; Vietnam withdrew their uniformed troop but left their civilian troops in Cambodia. They infiltrated in Cambodian People Party Hun Sen. Vietnam sent Hun Sen to negotiate with Sihanouk instead. Vietnam could be freed from condemn of the internationals because the internationals can see that the war took place in Cambodia was the civil war. In fact, it was the aggressive war. Hun Sen and Sihanouk negotiated respectively until reaching the Paris Peace Agreement on 23 October 1991 which there were Indonesia and France as a co-president during the day of signing on the peace agreement done by four sides from Khmer People Nation Liberation Front led by Soen San, Funcinpec led by Norodom Ranaridh, Kampuchea Democratic led by Khiev Samphan and Cambodian People Party led by Hun Sen. The reason why these countries was a co-president because these two countries are neutral during the third Indochina war. They were not supported both Vietnam and Khmer resistances. The Paris Peace Agreement brought Cambodia to reach the ceasefire and made the country peace and democracy through the election organized by United Nations in 1993. Then Funcinpec led by Norodom Ranaridh was the winner and gained 58 seats. Cambodian People Party was a loser and gained 51 seats. Hun Sen announced to raise army and set up separatist to make the war. Sihanouk shared the power to communist Hun Sen who was backed by Vietnam to be a second prime minister. The Paris Peace Agreement is an important political crossroad for Cambodian history and the hope for Cambodian people because this agreement brought Cambodia with peace and democracy. On contrary, this agreement was nullified because dictator Hun Sen and his master Vietnam did not respect it and furthermore they made a bloody coup d'état to kill Khmer nationalist and Khmer democrats on 5-6 July 1997 and they violated the human right respectively.

VIII. The Democracy Was Reborn

The democracy was reborn during the Free and Fair Election which was organized by the United Nations in Cambodia in 1993. The country has lost numerous interests to the aggressive war of Vietnam. Vietnam gained a lot of benefit such as the properties either on the land or in the land that they robbed from Cambodia to their country. Losing the land to Vietnam owing to illegal treaties between Vietnam and their puppet; the sacrifice of Khmer patriots and other Khmer people became meaningless because of the stupid leader, who was under the politics of Vietnam communist such as King Sihanouk and Hun Sen. We observed that in 1993, there were a large amount of Khmer people went to vote

because they want a change and want the country to be development. They lived under the torture, persecution by the dictator Hun Sen and Vietnam communist for long times. The United Nations ran a free and fair election. But Cambodian people were hopeless after Sihanouk ousted the United Nations from the country and shared the power with communist Hun Sen. At that time, Cambodia was led by two prime minister, first prime minister was Norodom Ranaridh and second prime minister was Hun Sen. From 1993 to 1997, Cambodia gained a short term bright of freedom and democracy but communist Hun Sen made a bloody coup d'état to kill approximately 280 democrats and Khmer patriots. Our beloved homeland fell gradually into Hun Sen Dictatorship under secret colony of Vietnam until the present.

IX. Declining down the Democracy

Declining down the democracy into the communists started from Hun Sen had coup d'état to obtain power from Funcinpec Party that led by Norodom Ranaridh on July 5-6, 1997. Hun Sen appointed Ung Huot as a caricature prime minister to substitute. This coup d'état was a plan of communists that Vietnam was a master to kill-off the key Khmer patriots and democrats who were strong to make it easy for them to make Cambodian people suffered like today. During that time, it was found that there were a lot of democrats and patriots in Funcinpec Party and the Buddhist Liberal Party led by Son San were arrested to kill such as Ho Sok, Krouch Yoeum, Choa Sambath and Chea Rithychhut, and around 300 others were also killed. The other who survived had left for the Osmach and continued to fight with Hun Sen and Vietnam communist. Hun Sen transferred the meaningless power to Ung Huot; it was the same when Vietnam invaded Cambodia on January 7, 1979 and that installed Heng Samrin and Hun Sen as well. When Hun Sen's group could not defeat the struggle group who were around 300 persons at Osmach, the US senator named Ronald Baker came to visit directly at Osmach; this information caused Sihanouk called his son, Norodom Ranariddh who was in exiled to convince Nhek Bunchhay and Khan Savoeun to turn back into the country by promising to give them the position in the government; however, that power was taken gradually by communists until the end. What Khmer people were still having confusion was that they thought that King Sihanouk is truly to love Khmer people, Khmer patriots and democrats; they tried to follow this king since they struggled in Maki forest and Khmer-Thai border because they were misunderstanding that what King Sihanouk did is for national interest, loved and protected Khmer people. In fact, Sihanouk was a communist, who was cheating Cambodian people according to the communist policy and he followed the communists to collect the Cambodian patriots to kill again. Sihanouk, Pol Pot and Hun Sen are all communists called Khmer Rouge.

In conclusion, we found that the elections that were done afterward have been organized by CCP; the result of election did not come from the true will of Khmer

people. Cambodia have been falling into this communist power that caused the democrats and Khmer patriots to be killed over again and again and never found the killers for the punishment. The country fell into only one person, and one man can make all decisions in every case; Khmer people have no rights to express their opinion because they are scared of using the power of court system to arrest them to jail or they have been threatened or killed as well.

X. Cambodia fell into Dictatorship Hun Sen and under Vietnamese neo-colony

If we take a look on our Khmer history since Tro Sork Paem period, we found that there were many problems happened in the past and fell into trouble and internal conflict. It was not cleared because the documents were destroyed and history was omitted and it was not well recorded. These factors made country fall into the trouble and war because the leaders was depending on the neighboring countries to fight with each others, without trusting and giving the value on nations. The path of this history used to occur on Khmer over again and again until there had been fighting and mass killing Khmer in Pol Pot regime. The principle of Khmer history was destroyed; moreover, they counterfeited the history and left it for Khmer generations to study. Indeed, in newly Khmer history after Khmer obtained the independence from France, we found that they counterfeited the history in order to cheat Khmer people to support them because they only needed the power and throne. Vietnam organized the political movement in Indochina; they set up Communist Party in other countries such as Loa and Cambodia as well. Vietnam made the Khmer Rouge (Communist Khmer); after that Vietnam changed Khmer Rouge which was led by Pol Pot and Sihanouk, then they appointed Khmer Rouge, Heng Samrin, Chea Sim and Hun Sen to take power and continue working for their policy. Therefore, we could see that Cambodia fell into occupation of Vietnam communist since January 7, 1979. On January 7, 1979 was not the day which Vietnam came to help Khmer people but it was the day that Vietnam invaded Cambodia and changed their new policy to cheat Cambodian people only. The master of policy maker was from Hanoi Vietnam because Vietnam planned to kill the basic of Khmer Nation; that why they killed the educated men and students. The communists were propagandizing in everything to make Khmer people and international to see that Cambodia was a democratic country; Cambodia fell into Hun Sen Dictatorship under Vietnamese Neo-Colonies. Vietnamese camouflage in to Khmer; in fact, they controlled Khmer by using the word democracy and they appointed the king to conceal their secret political goals for swallowing Cambodian territories. Vietnam withdrew back their uniform troop but left the civilian troops working in significant positions; even more, they have Cambodian ID and were legible to vote in Cambodia. Cambodian people fell lost with their policy and misunderstand that Cambodia are peaceful now. In fact, Cambodian people live under suffering today.

When UNTAC came to Cambodia for seeking peace, security and democracy for Cambodians; Cambodia started to run the country by using multi-parties democracy. Cambodia can see the light of democracy under the UNTAC mandate. Cambodia at that time used the UNTAC law in the temporary time; but Khmer Rouge did not join the national election prepared by UNTAC because they said that There are still Vietnamese troops wearing in civil in Cambodia and they continued to fight and after the election in 1993, UNTAC was also immediately sacked by the king Norodom Sihanouk from Cambodia after Hun Sen separated five provinces at the eastern bank of Mekong to fight with UNTAC. The Cambodian government led by two prime ministers one was from Funcinpec party Norodom Ranariddh and one was from Cambodian People Party led by Hun Sen. This government ran the country until Hun Sen made the coup d'état 5-6 July 1997 to oust the Norodom Ranariddh from power and installed Oeng Hout to be a prime minister instead of Norodom Ranariddh like what Vietnamese invaded Cambodia and installed Hun Sen regime in 1980s.

In the strategic terrain, Vietnam has to control Cambodia seriously by the camouflage to be Cambodian and install Cambodian men for them in order to confuse the national and international opinion. If Vietnam does not control Cambodia; Khmer in Kampuchea Krom will have the position to stand up for their right and freedom that Vietnam colonized Khmer Krom since 4 June 1949 when Indochina was under colony of France. For that reason, it was seen that the Vietnamese authorities always come to arrest Khmer Krom in Cambodia back to imprison and torture like the case of Monks Tim Sakhorn, who was arrested in Takeo province, Cambodia.

XI. The Balance of power in Executive, Judicial and legislative

Referring to democracy principles; the three powers (Legislative, The Court, and The Executive) should be equality and stayed separately power. But the leading in Cambodia is not holding the true democracy and true freedom because three powers under one man Hun Sen. Communist took the multi political party to deceive Cambodian that Cambodia is a democratic country. The democracy in Cambodia is contrary to the true principle of democracy. The judicial system is not independent, they are corrupted and injustice; they are favor in the rich and high ranking person, especially they are afraid of powerful men Hun Sen. Actually, the court was not under anyone or any political parties. As the parliaments, members of national assembly and senators did not play role as representatives of citizens but they are representatives to the parties. The discussion do not find out the national benefit or protect common interests but they are trying to fight for power; they committed corruption, and sucking sweat from nation, religion, and citizen as their own benefits.

1. The information

Almost news (Newspaper, Radio and TV) in Cambodia except the independent media from abroad are not independent; they do not work as professional but those are controlled by the government mostly they work for pro-CPP so they provided the pro-CPP information that is not reflecting the real society. This is contrary to the principle of true democracy. They dare not write something truth in the society because they are afraid of affects the government or if they say the true thing happened in the government they will be killed or arrested to imprison. So they are concerned about their security or afraid of being arrested or shot death. The murderer has never been arrested or has never been found for punishment; exactly, many journalists were under hunt by Hun Sen Authorities such as You Saravuth (Sralanh Khmer director editor), Dam Seth (Director Editor of Moneasaka newspaper), Hang Chakra who was sentenced to two years in jail and recently, Kay Sambo and his son were killed.



Journalist Khim Sambo and one son were shot death in Phnom Penh.

There will be no problems with some of Newspaper or media that are pro-CPP such as Reaksmey Kampuchea, Kohsantepheap, Everyday.com; and some TV such as TV 3, CTN, Bayon, Absara station but the information from Radio Free Asia or Voice of America is not widely opened to the citizen they are also under investigation or intimidation when the citizen listened to the Radio Free Asia or Voice of America. If anyone dare to express their political opinion or speak the truth about the society has been threatened or arrested such as Mr. Moern Son who talked about the Angkor renovation done by Sok Kong by using the light; by his opinion, it affects the Angkor Wat which is the wonders; he was accused of incitement or false information and he was followed to arrest. Therefore, if anyone dares to express their opinion about the truth in the society was threatened and they are concerned about the safety and security.



SokAn renovated Angkor Wat with the light by craving it.

2. The Education

The education has importantly changed after the Paris Peace Accord and national election prepared by UNTAC in 1993. Many schools have been built and the books have been printed from the grade one until grade 9, 7.7% in 2000 and 15.5 % in 2001. Many Private Universities and state Universities took place in Cambodia but those has been evaluated not qualified enough to the international standard because the educational system are corrupted, no materials and study supplies for students to research.

The educational system in Cambodia are corrupted that caused the students are not qualified and do not fit with the regional standard because the curriculum vitae, the study supplies, and the salary of teachers are still worst-paid. The education is also influence from the politics because the freedom of expression and teacher dare not say something truth in the society to teach the students; if they do that, they will be sacked or under pressure by the school director. Most schools director are the members of Cambodian People Party. The real history of Cambodia are eliminated respectfully especially in the cold war of the Indochina war II until now; they said something following the political ideology of ruling party or government. Especially like teacher name Sunthun in Kampong Thom province was under charge of teaching the students in the wrong way and they sacked him to the other place. Therefore, the education in Cambodia is not equally some rich can get better education but the poor has no chance to go school.

3. The Election

All citizens have the right to vote. The election must be a free and fair election. The later elections except the election which was done in 1993 were not a free and election. the election that took place later after the national election prepared by UNTAC in 1993 were not processing fair and justice; the result of election do not come from the real willing of Cambodians because the election is only the picture of CPP to confuse the citizens and internal opinion and international. Everything was prepared by CPP. Almost all state institution are under control of

CPP and are backed by Vietnam; therefore, they are afraid of these powers; the national election committee is not independent and neutral but they are pro-CPP or the member of CPP; they are not working for free and fair election but they do anything to follow the command of ruling party. Especially, the fraud election which is prepared by the National Election Committee found that the ballot boxes were throwing into the river or missing and misspelling the names of citizens. Therefore, the process of national election is not fair and justice that is contrary to the principles of democracy. The chance of propaganda is mostly given to the ruling party (CPP).

The members of opposition party such as Sam Rainsy Party were intimidated and threatened. Their names were left out from the polling lists but instead there were illegal Vietnamese immigration eligible to vote. The people are disappointed and unbelievable to the state and present authorities because the results of the past election are not coming out from their opinion. The CPP party takes the gift and some money to strengthen their members before each national election where the other parties were prohibited to do this.

4. The Freedom of Expression

It is said only on the constitution but in the real situation is prohibited; the people who dare to criticize the government or talk about the nation were threatened and shot death or intimidation by saying those will be imprison or exile or death. Therefore, the people never care about the country or nation going on but they care only the money for daily living. The univalent strike and demonstration is banned if they considered that it is contrary to their policy but if it is benefit to their policy; it can happen; if the demonstration happened the authorities will use the violence to crackdown so the people dare not say anything and the people said something in Association with the politics is threatened or intimidation and they dare not say and get involved in politics or any activities regarding the society. The people who protect the national interest or demand for justice, freedom and democracy were killed or arrested. Like Pang Sokhoeun, say about the border territories that lose to Vietnam was followed to arrest by Hun Sen authorities. Chea Vichea, president of Worker Union was shot death owing to help the workers resolution until now the murder have never found. Piseth Pealyka was shot and later she was died in Kalmeth hospital. Touch Srey Nech, Singer, was shot severely injured owing to sing a song and many activists of Sam Rainsy were killed. Recently, there were many innocent people who were arrested because of accusing them of distributing leaflets; some are teachers, monk and students such as Phon Samarth, Yem Mony, Lok Ty, Khemarak, Hong, Piseth, Vibol and so on.



Khemarak and Hong



Lok Ty



Yem Mony

5. The Law

The senior official of present government does not respect the law; the law has only the paper; the senior official violates the law and poor people. because of corruption, some owner of factories does not respect the labor law by force the workers to work overtime and on holiday and sometime they did not pay for the worker and escaped from the factory but the government does not seek the justice for those workers.

Law does not protect the people or serve the public interest because of corruption. The court is not independent. Law is under the powerful men. The powerful man stand on the law when the weak people are victim and injustice. Like Hun To who is the nephew of Hun Sen shot the people along the street death but no one can find the justice for the victim and the killer are free to live. Piseth Pealyka, who was shot death because, Bun Rany, Hun Sen's wife ordered to kill. No one can find the murderer until now. Like Chea Vichea was killed on 22 January 2004, the real murderers were not arrested to imprison but when there were a pressure from everywhere they arrested the innocent like Born Samnang and Sok Somoeurn to imprison instead. This is impunity in Cambodia.



Leader of labor union names Chea Vichea was shot dead in Phnom Penh in 2004.

XII. What is the action of recent communist dictator Leaders does to suffer people?

As said in the book of Khmer Nation leaders one and two already, the leaders must have a good character and trait of leaders. The recent leaders of Cambodia Hun Sen are completely different from what is said in the books mentioned above.

1. People eviction and land grabbing

Force eviction and land grabbing is the big problems in Cambodia. By using the picture of company and the word development, which most of them is Vietnamese company that the government gave the land concession for 99 year of each mandate. This policy are affecting the standard living and interest of poor people and general people because they are losing the land; lost the job and career from that policy that make Cambodian people poorer and poorer. And the chance is the group of patronage of powerful man and company who gain benefit a lot and they are richer and richer because of stealing the nation; it is not for interest of Cambodian people as the event happened in the Deykraham and other provinces.



Force eviction and land grabbing took places across Cambodia.

This is a disease in Cambodia that recent government is not capable and does not have a willing to solve these problems. There are a lot criticism from the public's and from citizens and especially from Global Witness and United Nations. The government have not willing to solve this problems because this is the issue that they can deceive the people, nation and international ideas for stealing from the nation put into their own interest or flow from this country to fill others.

They evicted people from one place to another or evicted them from their house and left them without proper shelter some are risk their life to come across a border and become the illegal immigrant abroad and some become slaves in the sea because they aimed to confiscate their lands. These events have taken place nearly across Cambodia today committed by dictator regime of Hun Sen. Cambodian people are suffering from losing their land and their house. The stood up to claim back their land but they were arrested to imprison; in May 2012,

there were 15 women arrested to two years imprisonment because they protest peacefully. What is happening in Cambodia today; it was the same as what Vietnam did in the past over Khmer Kampuchea Krom. These issues are increasing in Cambodia days by days. The dictator Hun Sen has given the land concession to Vietnam's company for at least 99 years. The land concession badly impacts the living of people because the company confiscated Khmer people's lands; recently the force eviction took place in Sombok Chab village, Deykrohorm village, Happy Community, Borei Keyla (Phnom Penh) and somewhere throughout the country. We all would consider that the land concession for at least 99 years to Vietnam's company, what will the future of the Khmer land could belong to be? And there were many crimes which committed by Vietnamese communist and present government in Cambodia. Recently; there were around 400-500 people death owing to the Vietnamese communist plot in the Koshpich bridge during the water festival without investigation.



Nearly 500 Khmer people were killed on the bridge in Phnom Penh on November 2011 by the poison and electric shock then there was not allowed anyone to investigate this case.

2-Corruption

Corruption is a huge sickness in Khmer society which is unintentionally and unable to solve the problem. This corruption is just an image to cover the evil act such as stolen from their own nationality, sold the national property for their own interest and other thing is floating the interest to other country so freely by the corruption. So we all notice that the national budget is lost about 250-300 million dollar every year according to the ambassador of The United State of America Ms. Carol Rolly. We must consider the Khmer People Party that how much is their salary which they have so much money (millions of dollar) to put in the banks abroad, is it not belong to our country? Or they got it from the corruption or stolen? Are these properties not belonging to Khmer and all of us? The corruption widely spread all over Khmer society such as in the education system, justice system, Khmer Rouge Court as well.

2. 1. Corruption in Education

From the elementary to high school, the students have to pay for the teacher so that they have a good score or pass the exam; this is because the salary of teacher is not enough for their live that they were forced to do so. Especially in the secondary examination known as baccalaureate exam; some students have to bribe to pass the exam. Therefore, the students are not qualified to work effectively and job opportunities are losing. The unemployed are a lot in Cambodia; most people they need a good job with good salary.

2.2. Corruption in Court

The people who have power and money are the winner in Cambodian society. The person who is no money is the victims. The Cambodian society now is valuing the money and materials. They honor those who rich but they do not know where the money from; like the group of leader of CPP where the money are from; they money are from corruption and stealing from the country and the nation. The court is listening to the powerful man and the persons who have a lot money therefore, the Cambodian society is suffering, unjust and unfair for the victims.

3. Poverty

Cambodian people are living under the poverty line 35 percent, 85 percent are farmer; they grow rice and work for only their family because most of them are low educated. They have not enough hospital for their good treatment; the hospitals are only for those who have money to pay for the doctor so they could be paid attention well but if those who are from the countryside without money,they will notbe paid attention well sometime the doctor delay them until they had died. The citizens have no money for medical treatment; they decide to sell their land for taking money to pay for doctors. Their life depends on the land for growing rice. When they had sold their land and they have no education and career so they decided to leave illegally for neighboring country for working and begging but unfortunatelysome of them were shot death when they are across the border.



What will the future of Cambodian children be?

4. Khmer Rouge Trail

The leaders of Khmer Rouge are Sihanouk who appealed Khmer to join with Khmer Rouge in Marki forest. Hun Sen was also a leader of Khmer Rouge who participated with Vietcong. Sihanouk was the president of the Khmer United Front which established in Beijing on March 23, 1970. Appealing to the Khmer Rouge trial brings Sihanouk and Hun Sen to trial. Without the trial of Sihanouk, it would seem to be hiding of a vital Khmer rouge leader because Sihanouk was the person who led Khmer rouge and Vietcong troops to defeat the Khmer Republic. If so, it would not be able to find the real killer. However, we, Khmer victims, knew that the real killers are the communist Vietnam (Indochina) which prepared the plot and trained communist ideology to Khmer (Rouge) who stayed in Marki forest when Sihanouk and Khmer (Rouge) were appealing from Beijing. Communist Vietnam who supported Pol Pot to murder Khmer and later they arranged more plots to kill Khmer continuously in order to eliminate witnesses. When the Vietnam communist gained a victory and installed the power to communist Khmer, millions of Khmer people had been killed (including Khmer Krom and current Khmer) and Vietnam sent their own citizens to live as new Khmer on Khmer land.

Sihanouk and Hun Sen are communist; they have been working for Vietnam politics in order to get power and personal interest and his patronage. They did not serve the nation and Khmer citizen. Khmer people are waiting for the true justice from this tribunal. Vietnam does not want Khmer to know the truth and Hun Sen does not want to seek the true justice for Khmer victims because he is afraid of losing power. Recently, Hun Sen stated that he would rather let the tribunal fails if it has to get involved with other people in his government. The establishment of the Khmer rouge tribunal is benefit to Vietnam (1- Khmer is still divided, suffering with Khmer (Rouge) Pol Pot, 2- being grateful to Vietnam for January 7, 3- Khmer still does not know who are the real killers, 4- Continue to allow Vietnam to control and grab Khmer land).

April 17, 1975, was a date that Vietnam transferred the power to Khmer (Rouge), the same as January 7, 1979, in which Vietnam invaded and transferred the power to Khmer (Rouge): Hun Sen, Chea Sim, and Heng Samrin. Sihanouk who was also a leader who established Khmer Rouge (Communist) dared not admit his mistakes.

United Nations who wants to seek for justice for Khmer people and wants to eliminate the impunity has spent a lot of money on corrupted people. In order to seek for justice for the Khmer victim, please United Nation try his best to succeed in this historical task.

If the Khmer Rouge Trial does not bring the top leaders or key leaders of Khmer rouge come to trial this tribunal will not be fair for Cambodian citizens

because the real thing and the real history will not provide to Cambodia who is waiting for long to see the trial.



Norodam Sihanouk, Pol Pot and Hun Sen who are the Khmer communist leaders.

5. Neo-Colonies in the picture of Company and land concession

Vietnam has changed his form from direct colony like in 1979 to using new form of colony – through camouflaging to Khmer for colonizing Cambodia. Vietnam used company to deceive Khmer, hiding Khmer from seeing the control of Vietnam. Most of the companies are Vietnam companies which use Vietnam military as workers in order to observe political situation in Cambodia. Through the term “Development” and “Land Concession” Vietnam grabbed Khmer people’s land which severely damaged the interest and living condition of Khmer people. The citizen suffered continuously from land grabbing by the powerful people, without having anyone to search justice for them. Particularly, recently, 7NG Co., Ltd grabbed people’s land and a company in Phnom Sruoch, Kampong Speu province shot a cow of citizen and confiscated their land.

Through using the new form which is a neo-colony by Vietnam, it is because they do not want Khmer to know about their purpose. If Khmer realizes and is able to understand well, Khmer would fight against Vietnam like in the time of Vietnamese Commander Troeurng Minh Giang who came to conquer Khmer. Thus, granting the concession land of 99 years to Vietnamese company illustrates that in the short future, Khmer would be in the hand of Vietnam who have been wholly camouflaged as Khmer. The true Khmer citizen would live as a small ethnic group of Vietnam living on their own land, just like Champa and Kampuchea Krom.

6. National Resources

There are plenty of national resource in Cambodia, forest, mine, fish, oil and ore. 73 percent of forest in Cambodia has been deforested by the authorities and Vietnam back to their countries. Some tree has been cut because they take the

land for sale. Therefore, there is still 25 percent of forest left in Cambodia. Mine, Mountain and ore have been taken by the Vietnamese company and Chinese company in Orklor village, Mondolkiri and take the gold in the mountain in Kampong Speu. Fish in Tole sap have been illegal equipment and Uyas torn and the fish are sliding down. At this moment, in May 2012, an activist whose name Chhut Vuthy, he is a president of environmental protection organization; he was shot death by the authorities because he works for protecting the environment and the natural forest.



President of environmental organization names Chhut Vuthy was shot death.

Khmer natural resources include forest, fish, wildlife, mineral resources, were all destroyed by corruption involvers and accomplice to steal from nation. Khmer citizen should not be so poor that they need to migrate to work abroad because they have shown that Khmer has no value at all and it is hard to live with such living condition and unemployment. Communist politics of Vietnam oppressed Khmer in every way so that Khmer would not see any value of his own nation, and earn just for living. Vietnam used company to transport wood and all types of mine to their country. Vietnam and Chinese companies try in every way to destroy Khmer natural resources.

As a matter of fact, some mountains have been cleared out and damage the natural structure such as in Oh Kloir area, Rovieng district, Mondolkiri Province, which has Chinese company digging for kilos of gold every month. They do not allow Khmer to dig for gold. Whenever Khmer finds places which contain mineral of gold, Vietnam and China will grab it from Khmer, not allowing us to dig.



Cambodian natural resources were destroyed by corrupted officials who sold to private company.

7. The Future of Cambodia

Sooner or Later, the policy of Indochina Federation of Ho Chi Minh will be achieved entirely step by step put multi-nations under one state. Cambodians will become the minority of Vietnamese people like Champa, Laos, Khmer (Kampuchea Krom). Cambodia have only the name but everything must be decided by Vietnam and Cambodia will lost their reputation in the international like Champa and Khmer Kampuchea Krom which located eastern of Cambodia.



End Problems

I. What do Khmer People Want?

Nowadays, Khmer people are living in Cambodia do not have full rights; mostly, they face poverty, injustice and ill-treatment from a present-day power. Khmer people prefer the country that has freedom and independence; they do not want to live under the colony from other countries especially the present colony from Vietnam. People are hunger for the democracy, freedom and real peace. They want to be away from poverty and corruption as well. In order to reach this goal, Khmer people who are from all classes in the society and everywhere must unite to deal with these problems. Khmer people are exhausted and do not want to live under the pressure or they live without rights and freedom; during two decades, Khmer people met difficulties because of the strain, oppression and ill-treatment. Therefore, when there was the election that was prepared and checked by the United Nations in 1993, Khmer people decided to vote for a new leader and change the governance. Regretfully, what Khmer people wished, it had gone out because King Sihanouk had transferred the power to the communist dictator Hun Sen who is a Vietnamese puppet. As the UN did not complete the duties, Sihanouk had chased UN from Cambodia; and Cambodian People Party of Hun Sen made coup d'état and killed patriots and democrats on July 5-6, 1997. The next elections were prepared by CPP for cheating Khmer people and internationals. However, the result of those elections did not come from the true will of Khmer people.

II. How Can Khmer Help Khmer?

No-one loves Khmer more than Khmer loves its own nation, and no-one can help Khmer as well Khmer himself; if following the counsel of Buddha who is the Greatest Buddha had educated that help yourself by you. When our nation is having problems, we all must unite and cope with these problems. We, nevertheless, must not deal with the conclusion of the problems; we must deal with the main problems; hence, those problems will be over. You should not be much proud that only you is powerfully-built and can do all or boast yourself to obtain features, reputation or prestige; the most importance is that more ideas are better than one's. We Khmer must be well-bred and give the assessment to others and unite, consider, verbalize and accomplish to attain a unique goal for our nation, religion and nationality as well. When we carry out thing together in an exclusive strategy, it likes the water goes into the same ocean; who is not scared of the sea? We must bond to deal with the root problems under a distinctive strategy; in consequence, the problems will be wrecked. Therefore, every Khmer must wake up from everywhere to unite, to adhere and to commit altogether for liberation, national defense, religion and nation as well to be away

from sorrowfulness or living without freedom of Hun Sen's communist regime that is controlled by a neo-Vietnamese colony.

III. What do the People in the Region Lao, Hmong, Cham and Khmer do?

We are victims by actually Vietnamese communist in Indochina as following: Lao, Hmong, Cham and Khmer; subsequently, we must recognize that our freedom, democracy, independence and sovereignty are the most vital aspect of human being. We differ to live lacking of freedom under the calculating of other countries. We would like to live as a normal citizen who has a full freedom, independence, and democracy rather than living as a king or officer under the colony. All people of Lao, Hmong, Cham and Khmer, who are under the controlling of Vietnamese communist, must stir up and unite for their own national freedom, liberation, democracy and independence. We do not allow our nations to bear under the scheming of Vietnamese communist and has no freedom until we lose our names in the world. When you have this reading book in hand, you must stir up and unite as our leader's approach and apply as a leader to be succeeded by opposing to live lacking of freedom, national symbol and living inequality to the others in the world. We all must stand up and unite to get a hold national independence and our liberation.

IV. What do EU and US help Khmer Victims?

European Union and United State, which are the great power countries, always find out the justice for victim nations who are under the strain and no freedom. Thus, the most significant factor is that every nation must try itself first, do not follow the destiny or always depend on others. The feature that brings us to obtain an achievement is upon ourselves the most; on the other hand, the democratic country can see an injustice and no-freedom; they will help encourage, find the solution to deal with the problems over our effort and to find out the justice for people in these regions to be away from in-completed freedom to obtain a full freedom and a democracy for what our people necessitate.

V. Khmer must Lead Country through the Real Principle of Democracy

Khmer must lead country to comprise a real liberation, independence and democracy following what Khmer people demand, is not under the power of another country. Neighboring countries must fulfill with the sovereignty of each other in parity before international action law. Therefore, to have the same direction of global lead which gives a full freedom to Khmer people, Khmer must lead country through the real principle of democracy. To prevent a national benefit and to develop a country to have a modernization, a participation of population is the most importance for a leader and Khmer patriot. We must be worship Buddhism and furnish merit to monks and treatises of Buddha and give freedom to other religions. Organizing a social security is a key aspect for people to live, and it is confidential for other international investors that can make more

job opportunities for people and economic development. Eliminating corruption and injustice in a society, we must formulize the law and practice it effectively; it is a key for Khmer society to draw the attention, purify by consideration on the national interest the most. Promoting everyone, who provided the benefits for nation, well-done in a society and patriot as well, we must organize educational system to have a quality and cleared objective, also divided comparable profits in order to avoid that a rich is greater and greater, and a poor is poorer and poorer. We must give a salary scale to balance on their living condition; it means that we must find out a market for people. We must help people can make their profits more than their daily expend, do so people will be better; particularly, we must encourage the poor and the weak the most. Both female and male of Khmer people are motivated to obtain higher education with the equivalent qualification degree and equal rights before the action law.

First of all, we must strengthen the army force and police force to have a capacity and good ethics to ensure the security and to prevent the national remuneration in order to stay away from an illegal invasion from neighboring countries. Army force, must be an impartiality force, is not under another political party or does not side with another political tendency as well. Army force must follow the duties as a national defense and hand out the nation, religion and people from the bottom of heart.

The officers must conform to the action law as a basis. To strengthen action law practice, the action law must use for all people without discrimination, and Khmer people must be equal rights before the action law. Nobody is a king of action law; we must eliminate the corruption in every department. All forces must have a good ethic, be polite, justice, no corruption and must encourage each other in order to prevent the national remuneration.

1. Legislative

Legislature stands for nation and Khmer people and is not under the power of another person or political party. Legislature is the crown organization of nation. A representative must take care of all people and stand as the advantages for people and nation, and be independent away from legislative power to oversee the legislative practice.

2. The Court

The court, plays a key role to find out justice for victims in a society, must be independent, is not under the political power or another political party; mainly, the judicial power must stand away from the legislative power and executive power. To have justice, we must strengthen the action law practice and social ethic in order to eliminate the corruption. The court must have an independent will to find out justice for Khmer people.

3. The Executive

The executive power plays an important role to develop country. The government must have a real political will and cleared procedure. The executive power must not interfere in the legislative power and judicial power, which causes to lose the neutrality and independence. That interference is opposite to the principle of democracy. The executive power practices the principle of democracy by opening a full rights and lawful. People have full rights in talking, making a speech, expressing their opinion and sharing ideas, meeting and peaceful protest. Free and Fair Election that uses the propaganda system is independent without hidden and is not partial to another person or party. The executive power plays a key role in ruling the country to have a development, national interest and serving people to have comfortable lives.

4. The Information

Information system must follow the professional of journalist and stands as neutrality, independence and full freedom. Composing and writing information is not under the political power of another person or party. Information system must respect itself ethic. The information can reflect the real society which describes about actual facts that happen in a society. Information network that supports the CPP is corruption, unfairness, and hidden face; in addition, they are scared of talking about the actual facts because they are worried about their security, professional loss, ill-treatment and political force from the power.

5. Corruption Elimination

Corruption elimination is a very significant factor, and it is the first priority that we must deal with in Khmer society in order to attain the value and transparency. This corruption elimination can help human being to have honesty, do well for nation without thinking about their profits the most and do not perform anything in an inappropriate way. We must construct the action law to against the corruption and strengthen the effective action law practice; moreover, a key that can help eliminate the corruption we must have a technology system to control. Next, we must educate and reform human being to have a good behavior.

6. Increase the Standard Living of People

People's grief is Khmer leaders', and people's happiness is also Khmer leaders'. We must increase the standard of living for people through giving a real professional skill, finding market for selling products, making job opportunities and giving regular well-paid. In the present day, we observe that the standard living of people goes down into the poverty because of a leader's neglect. Particularly, Vietnam wants to take over land by force and destroy the nation to

turn into the weak, minority and banished-people. These are the political affairs of Vietnam communist for an illegal invasion-land.

7. The Political Parties

The political parties must maintain a national interest as the most vital and do not take it apart because of the individual profits or power that causes a national interest defeat. The political parties must respect the law and constitution as a key by standing on the principle of a beloved nation, religion, and Khmer people. Every political party, must not serve other country politic and must have a competition for Khmer profits.

8. National Election Committee

National assembly must formulate an action law for National Election Committee that stands as independent, neutral, free, and fair, and it is reliable for people. The law for election must be effective and fair practice in organizing election. The candidates who are selected to be National Election Committees must be transparency, independence and neutrality and are convincing voted from the national assembly. Furthermore, they must have a willing to organize a fair election.

9. Illegal Immigrants and Vietnamese Spies

Immigrants must respect the law of immigration and Khmer law. Immigrant who does not respect Khmer law must be sent back to his or her homeland. Immigrant who has Khmer nationality with a completed characterization of Khmer nationality, he has also equal rights as other Khmer people. Every Vietnamese agency either civilians or military polices must be sent back to their native country.



Vietnamese Spy camouflage to Khmer.

VI. Conclusion

According to researching, certified that Khmer people understand well about the sources of problems which have been happening in Cambodia. Under the communist leading, Hun Sen, is bringing Cambodia to unavoidable disaster. If we do not finish these problems, not only the sufferings of Khmer people occur at the recent, but also to the next generations. The explanation of the truth made above is to stop us from the Vietnamese communist and Khmer communist confusedness, who has been faking Khmer history, used their political ideological abuse in order to maintain their power, honor and high raking. They are favored to betray their own country and work as slave of Vietnam communism. Thus, the mystery of Cambodia that caused Cambodian people deaths and has the problems so far is owing to the policy of Vietnam communism or (Indochinese communist). They had planned to control Khmer territory and now controlled Cham, Laotian, and Kampuchea Krom territory.



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