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MR 5 refugee interviews – Vientiane. 1970/1972

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FROM: Mr. Prasith Kasirmsouk

4 June 1970

SUBJECT: Refugees Report (Phou Khao Khoua Area)

TO: Mr. Fritz Benson

On 2 June 1970 I went to Phou Khao Khoua area for checked refugees at that area. There are three villages of refugees as following:

1 - Ban Houei Bon there are 365 persons 52 families. These refugees moved from Ban Nong Tao-Tay Tasseang Phou Khao Khoua Muong Phanthaboun Khoueng Vientiane.

2 - Ban Kiew Lom there are 164 persons 25 families, they moved from Ban Houa Pha Noy Tasseang Na Lueng Muong Tourakhom Khoueng Vientiane.

3 - Ban Phone Sao-E there are 38 persons 6 families, they moved from the same place of # 2.

And we have new refugees moved from Phou Meang Muong Kane Thao Khoueng Sayaboury between May 1970, there are 13 persons 1 families, these kind living at Ban Houei Bon. Total refugees at Phou Khao Khoua area now 567 persons 83 families. Three villages of refugees not yet have school, and they have only one Dispensary at Ban Phone Sao-E

Prasith KASIRMSOUK

TO: Fritz Benson

Jul 23, 1970

FROM: Bounphet Mookdavanh

SUBJECT: Report Refugees in Phou Khao Khouay

This is the information about refugees in Ban Phou Khao Khouay which I am going to sent you last week before I went to Savannakhet but it is impossible because after I came back from Phoukhaokhouay I have to go down to Savannakhet right away. Therefore this information I have to sent you late. I hope you would not matter.

I have observed and interview the refugees in Phoukhaokhouay. There were many difference groups of refugees living in Phoukhaokhouay most of them are Meo. Some people can speak Lao language, some are not. Therefore I had to talk to Lao people who had been living there and some of Meo who knew Lao language.

First of all I would like you to know about the name of refugees's villages, because they are many groups of refugees living in many villages. The first groups I met is Meo from Ban Pahang, Tasseng Phoukhaokhouay (Dan) Phoukhaokhouay, Muong Phanthaboon, Khoueng Vientiane. This group had 7 families and 47 people they lived in Ban Phoukhaonang Tasseng Phoukhaokhouay, Muong Phanthaboon, Khoueng Vientiane on 2/7/69. The second group moved from Ban Phouhouat, Tasseng Phonsy, Muong Phone-Hong, Khoueng Vientiane they were living in Ban Phoukhaonang, Muong Phanthaboon, Khoueng Vientiane on 11/4/69. This group had 3 families in 21 people. The third group moved from Ban Phouhouat, Tasseng Phouhouat, Muong Paklay, Khoueng Sayaboury. This refugees had only one family. They moved and lived in Ban Khleo Tah Tasseng Phoukhaokhouay, Muong Phanthaboon, Khoueng Vientiane on 4/6/70.

I included the main subject what they said to me. They came from difference area. Mostly Meo they said they moved from their original village because of many reasons such as bad situation, no water lack of food, too many spirits. The village is too old and have war. They dislike to live in same village for so many years. Some said they were disappointed to live in some house. These are the reason I have heard from Meo people. Meo are the people who were not living in their original place for so many years. They had to move from place to place in order to look for good situation such as good soil for growing opium, plant and rice. Usually the place where they living in must be cool weather because it is easily to growing crops, most of them were in high mountain. They have their own food and worked for their living, no trade and exchange thing. They expects to give things or food for only one who were accustom to them. I had slept with Meo for two night, so I can see what are they doing. Their custom they are difference from Lao people. They lived in untable house ground floor, grass and leave was the roof. Some of refugees in Ban Phoukhaokhouay said they moved from their original place because of the bad situation such as bad spirit people were kill by ghost and bad soil for growing crops. Another reason they had to

moved because they were homeless. Their original home had been destroyed by bombing of Lao Army. The Lao Army see and think that their village had PL. and VNA lived there so they were bombing. Therefore the people could not lived their village so they had moved.

For instant Meo Ban Phouhouat, Tasseng Phouhouat, Muong Paklay Khoueng Sayaboury. They leaved their original place because they were afraid of Lao bombing near village. They had to lived in the forest this is happen during 1969-1970 people left their own home. Some families went to Luang Prabang province, some went to Sayaboury and a family went to Phoukhaokhouay. When I asked them they won't give me more detailed because I just see and knew them for a whils so they unbelieved me. Therefore I couldn't give you much more detail.

About refugees in Savannakhet I was new make relationship between them and me. I go out with Sourivong everyday and worked with him. I just make them friendly with me and I hope I would sent you my report later.

RR/RDD/Bounphet Moukdavanh:ps:7/23/70

TOP Fritz Benson

FROM: Khamdeng SENGMANIVONG (Phon Hong)

SUBJECT: Refugees report from Ban Lang Houn, Ban Nabone and Ban Nakha
Tasseng Naleuang, Muong Thou Ra Khom Khoueng Vientiane, settled
down at ban Muong Kao, Muong Thou Ra Khom, Khoueng Vientiane.

ETHNIC GROUP: LAO

These refugees came from Ban Lang Houn (TF 5949) Ban Nabone (TF 6351) and Ban Nakha (TF 6455) Tasseng Naleuang Muong Thou Ra Khom, Khoueng Vientiane. They moved two times. The first group moved on September 9th 1970, all of them was at Ban Lang Houn 4 families and 18 persons, Ban Nabone 17 families and 98 persons, the total was 21 families and 116 persons. For Ban Nabone all the population in the village moved.

The second group moved on September 14th 1970 all of them was at Ban Lang Houn 16 families and 77 persons and Ban Nakha 15 families and 96 persons. The total was 31 families and 173 persons. The population in these three villages were all moved down to Ban Muong Kao, Muong Thou Ra Khom. They arrived the first group arrived on September 11, 1970, the second group arrived on September 14th 1970.

Reason for Moving: Since they lived in their original village there was no problem because they could work or do or play everything as they wanted but on last February 1970 at night time PL. came into the village, they saw that there were PL. and NVA. all of them about 30 persons, they recruited rice and some provision, and then they told to the villagers that they wanted to work, after that they left the village at the same night. About 3 o'clock at night time they heard the noise of bombing and some gun at about Ban Keng Noi (TF 5862) because in that area there our RLG. army. But our RLG could resist them, then PL army and NVA. came back to Ban Lang Houn and Nabone and then told the villagers to move with them, if not the next day will come to bomb in this area, so the villagers were afraid of bombing then they moved with PL. and stayed in the wood, since that time they lived in the wood, they couldn't grow rice and work anything only hiding in the wood, sometime the airplane went pass, they hid in the hole under the mountain, after a so long time, they finished their rice to eat, so they ate the product of forest and vegetable, some people were dead by hungry for Ban Nabone the number of death was about 20 persons, Ban Lang Houn was about 15 persons, they dead in the wood, because they had not the force to resist the hungry. After a so long time that they lived in the wood, the villagers all decided to move for the first group they left PL at night time, they moved down by boat along a river Nam Sane to Ban Thalath. For the second group they moved from their original village by plane because after the first group moved down our RLG army went to fight in the area, PL told the villagers to move with them, but they didn't want to move with them, so the villagers replied them "not" because it was also the night time and then PL told them that the next morning they will wait them in the wood near their villages. After PL left the village all the villagers arranged their things and then moved to our RLG. at the same night. Then our RLG army sent them to Ban Keun by plane and put them at last to Ban Muong Kao on September 14th 1970

Life Under PL. After they left their original village, they went into the wood and lived with PL. they couldn't work anything, only hiding the airplane they built their houses under the thick wood. They lived in the wood only a few days and moved to the other place. They had no time to grow rice or look for the provision, when they finished their rice that they took with them, they ate the product of forest and some person were dead of hungry. After that the villagers didn't like to live with them, when PL saw and knew about the reaction of the villagers, when PL. doubt somebody they took to kill like Mr. Pane 38 years old at Ban Lang Houn, PL. killed him on 1969. The villagers didn't want to live with them because PL. continued to tyrannize them more and more, so they decided to move away, if PL kill them but they like to move so, if somebody were killed by the way it will rest someone to arrived our RLG. so at night time they moved away by boat, they had already pass the PL. Area but it was clear already for the next day. Along the river there was again one PL. camp, so when they arrived at that area they paddled as quick as possible, but it was a good luck, this camp PL. had already left so they could go easily.

Agriculture: Since there was no PL in the village, they could do everything they used to grow rice in the field and sometime in the "Hay" they also grew vegetable in the garden, they used to look for fish in the river, the land in that area was so good for growing rice in the rainy season. Each year it was enough for their life or sometime they sent to sell at Ban Thalath, they could go easily from that area to Thalath, or they bought something else to their village. Each house had the least five or six buffaloes and cows, some house had the boat. But right now they hadn't anything, they left them in their original village, they had just arrived so they could receive assistance by CDAA/USAID Phon Hong as rice and some provision. They had no house, they lived with the old villagers at Ban Muong Kao and and right now some people went to look for bamboo and wood to built their houses, they thought that after building their houses, in the next season of growing rice they will be able to do, because there was also land for growing rice, but not field it was only "Hay".

Education and Health: In their original village since there was no war their children could learn, it was the primary school, but after it was difficult there was no teacher, because they were afraid of war, so their children couldn't learn anything, and after PL. lived with them there was no time to learn or do anything, they couldn't propagane because they were afraid of the airplane, only examined the reaction of the villagers. There was no hospital and no medic, they didn't look after the villager who lived with them.

Since there was PL lived with them, there was no marketing, but before that Thalath or Ban Keun were the center of their marketing, they came to sell and buy something else from these areas. So right now they hadn't any PL money they had only our RLG. money. There was no problem with the land ownership because Chao Khoueng ThinKeo let them live in this area and he had already permitted them to grow and work every thing for their life.

TO: Fritz Benson

Dec 10, 1970

FROM: Somchanh Khantharath

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Houa Pha Noy, T. Na Deuang, M. Thourakhom, K. Vientiane, settle down at Ban Keo Thak, T. Phou Khao Khouay, M. Thourakhom, K. Vientiane.

Ethnic Group: Meo

The Meeting: I went to meet the Nai Ban at his house at first I asked him about refugees problem who moved to Ban Keo Thak, T. Phou Khao Khouay, M. Thourakhom, K. Vientiane.

They moved from their old village on March, 10, 1970, before moving down to Ban Keothak, they are afraid the P.L. because the P.L. they had the enforce. They had move to Ban Keathak, T. Phou Khao Khouay M. Thourakhom, K. Vientiane. These refugees, they had come into Ban Keo thak 25 families and 164 persons. For the number of people who did not move but stayed in old village, they couldn't lived in their old village any body now, because in their old village, they have 26 families and 167 persons, for 1 family and 3 persons, they had died already.

Reason for Moving: The P.L. took rice from them every day, in one village they took rice about 1 kilogram only for one day. The P.L. they had recruited soldiers from them, they had recruited the men only from 12 years old to 23 years old.

The P.L. they had kill 1 family and 3 persons, because this family, they will come to see Lao soldier. If the P.L. know who will come to see Lao soldier they have to kill all the families. They have bombing by airplane wasn't far from their old village about 2 Km. when they have bombing by airplane, they have the P.L. lived with their village.

Lao Army didn't tell them to move, because in their old village have not the Lao soldier, in this area some time, they have Lao soldier had come to fighting in the area. For this number, in their the bad of land it was not the spirits. These refugees, they were afraid the bombing from the P.L. and they were afraid the bombing by airplanes. They had move down at Ban Keothak by the plane and the walk. For 17 families they had come by the plane and families, they had the walk.

PL. Program: For number of refugees as above they didn't receive any thing from P.L. they used Lao money. At their old village, they didn't have the taxation. didn't have the justice and they never go to Lam-Liang for P.L.: and also they didn't have the military consumption at their old village. they didn't have the training of teachers, because at their old village have not the school and the medics too.

For the organizations, they didn't have any they had respect the religion of spirits.

P.L. Political Organization: For political structure from village level

to Tasseng, to Muong and to Khoueng, they don't have. For what part did North Vietnamese play in political organization, they don't know because they couldn't work with P.L. In 1960 they had selected the Nai Ban, because they don't have the Nai Ban before.

Life in Present Village: At old village they have grow of land and they had work on Hay and garden, but now they have least than before and they had work on garden only. before they had many livestock but now they have least than before. This year, they had work on garden only, but they couldn't for sell. they don't have problem, they said, they have the happy than before.

Other Items of Interest: These refugees, they don't have the interest because they had received rice and diferent thing every month.

The Biography of The Nai Ban: His name is Mr. Hang Houa, he's 45 years old he was set up as Nai Ban Since 1960-1970 but he had no education so he can't read and write.

ORA/Somshahh Khantharath/ps:12-10-70

REFUGEE STATUS IN VANG VIEN AREA

Phuoc Ninh Dong

FROM FEB. 1 thru MAR 15 '72

Vang Vieng

(TF-318-975)

I, II, III and IV

Yang Vieng

							XXXXXX Ethnic Group	XXXXXX Group		
Namxa Yai	Namxa	Kassy	L Prabang	Thao Chuang	9	40	-	1/22/72	Lao Theung	I.
Okhu-kao	"	"	"	Thao Thay	19	124	-	"		
Namxa Noi	"	"	"	Thao Xang	27	139	-	"		
Nam Kheng	"	"	"	Thao Xu	13/	78	-	"		
Nam Pok	"	"	"	Thao Phong	12	54	-	"		
Pak Tao	"	"	"	Thao Chek	9	43	-	"		
Namlong	"	"	"	Thao Pheng	17	81	-	"		
Ban Chiang	Ban Chiang	"	"	Thit Khampha	35	204	-	1/25/72	Lao	II.
Ban Thieng	"	"	"	Xiang Phom	45	268	-	"		
Ban Xang	"	"	"	Thit Song	24	158	-	"		
Buamphuk	"	"	"	Thao Deng	13	84	-	"		
Samphonh	"	"	"	Thao Khammanh	9	58	-	"		
Namdeng	Namomh	"	"	Thao Nom	13	81	-	1/23/72	Lao/Laotheung	III.
Namtad	"	"	"	Thao Nai	28	131	-	"		
Namsee	"	"	"	Thao One	42	202	-	"		
Thamkeo	"	"	"	Xiang Lian	14	83	-	"		

Con't....

VILLAGE LOCATION

NAME OF TASSENG

GROUP

MOUND

	Village	Tasseung	Mound	Khoveng	Name of Nai Ban	No. of families	Population	No. of works	Date of arrival V.V.	Farm Land area cleared (HA)	Stopped cleared	All planted	Rice seed delivered	Rice planted
17.	Phakong	Kanokh	Kassy	L. Phakong	Thao Xon	12	69	-						
18.	Nam	"	"	"	Thao Namhong	33	160	-						
19.	Phonsida	"	"	"	Thao Phin	6	36	-						
20.	Ochu-Nai	"	"	"	Nai Dao	16	73	-						
21.	Nan Phak	"	"	"	Nai Nya	17	82	-						
22.	Naong Peng	"	"	"	Xiang Phanh	31	173	-						
23.	Pha Ngoun	"	"	"	Thao Nam	18	111	-						
24.	Pha Nhon	"	"	"	Nai Chan	6	43	-						
25.	Phadettong	"	"	"	Thao Thong	27	126	-						
26.	Namokh Nai	"	"	"	Thao Hong	65	418	-						
27.	Nahong	"	"	"	Xiang Fomao	47	280	-						
28.	Sop-Kuan	"	"	"	Xiang La	36	222	-						
29.	Napha	"	"	"	Xiang Pank	25	117	-						
30.	Tham Dinh	"	"	"	Nai Not	17	76	-						
31.	Nakham	"	"	"	Ng Louai	21	117	-						
32.	Namon Kao	"	"	"	Chan Phion	53	262	-						
33.	Phonsavang	"	"	"	Thao Pha	10	39	-						
34.	Nathuan	Nahong	"	"	Chan Chandai	47	293	-	2/26/72	120	IV,			
35.	Nai Yong	"	"	"	Xiang La	49	308	-						
36.	Nakking	"	"	"	Thao Souk	12	67	-						
37.	Samsanouk	"	"	"	Thao	105	822	-						
38.	Nasakthao	"	"	"	Xiang Kan	30	162	-						
39.	Nan Nai	"	"	"	Thao Man	42	237	-						
40.	Nahong	"	"	"	Xiang Nantao	17	96	-						
41.	Nan Phung	"	"	"	Thao Hong	21	96	-						
					<u>Total:</u>	<u>1112</u>	<u>6212</u>							

(Four Tasseungs and 41 villages which stayed in 1

VILLAGE LOCATION **KOKSAN (TG-307-097)**NAME OF TASSANG **Lao MAO**GROUP **B**MOVING **Vang Vieng**

Village	Tassang	MOVING	MOVING	Name of Nai Ban	No. of families	Population	No. of monks	Date of arrival V.V.	Land group (HA)	Stopped cleared	All cleared	Land cleared
Ban Khe	Muong Noi	V.V	Vang Vieng	Thao Xom	23	114	-	1/25/72	Lao			
KeeKouang	"	"	"	Nai Khano	23	138	-	"				
Ban Na	"	"	"	Nai Muong	21	114	-	"				
Pha Lay	"	"	"	Nai De	24/22	121	-	"				
Soumphai	"	"	"	Nai Bun Yang	35	203	-	"				
<u>Total:</u>					126	690						

Distr: AC/Vte, ORA/Vte

Phasen (T-265-143)

(201/1252)

Pha

Vang Viang

0

					No. of					Ethnic Group
Phakao	Phatang	V.V	V. V	Thao Liou	20	128	-	1/29/72		Yao
Phalouang	"	"	"	Hai Sene	18	140	-	1/2/72		"
Phathue	Namra	Kassy	LP	Lao Lou	65	367	-	1/24/72		"
Danh Dinh	Phatang	VV	VV	Hai Sy	38	253	-	1/25/72		Laotoung
Kaice	"	"	"	Thao Seng	60	364	-	3/5/72		Yao

Distr: AC/Vto, ORA/Vto

VILLAGE LOCATION Ban Ngien (TF-436-897)

Namone

GROUP D

Vang Vieng

NAME	AGE	SEX	RELATIONSHIP	NO. OF FAMILIES	DATE OF ARRIVAL	ETHNIC GROUP		
Maeng Phun. M. Phun	VV	VV	Hai Siane	85	482	-	1/1/72	Thaidan

VILLAGE DESCRIPTION

(34/169)

GROUF

NAME OF VESSEL

MOLING

Vang Vlong

MINH TID AREA

VILLAGE LOCATION **Mount Minh Tid (TF-202-684)**
(660/4056)

GROUP **I, II, III, IV and V**

NAME OF TASSENG

MOUNG **Vang Vieng**

Village	Tasseng	Moung	Khoueng	Name of Nai Ban	No. of families	Population	No. of Boraks group	Date of arrival V.V.	Remarks Name of group (unit)	Stopped cleared	All planted	Rice seed delivered	Rice seed planted
Xiangkhong (Namons Nons)	Kiangdeth	Pek	IX	Nai Mao	18	149	Thaidan	5/23/69	HT-I (102/691)				
Kiangdeth (Namons Kang)	"	"	"	Nai Oun	32	219	"	6/23/69					
Ben Houei	Phiang	"	"	12	88	Lao	"					
Ben Yonh	Kat	"	"	Thit Outh	20	140	Lao	"					
Ben Mouang	"	"	"	Bouakham	15	95	Lao	11/20/69					
Kaoyouak Yai	Pang Pang	"	"	Khamai	9	45	Laosoung	2/27/71	HT-II (390/2409)				
Kaoyouak Noi	"	"	"	Thao Phum	11	59	"	"					
Winhkham	"	"	"	Khamphong	10	68	"	"					
Santhoe	"	"	"	Pao Louang	8	45	"	"					
Namthune	"	"	"	Thao Ring	18	115	"	"					
Namohad	"	"	"	Thao Thao	12	66	"	"					
Nathong ? Tai	"	"	"	Thao Mong	10	61	"	"					
Hinh Lak	"	"	"	Kiang Souk	11	62	"	"					
Tham Yai	"	"	"	Thao Huong	11	47	"	"					
Thamichong	Kiangdeth	P	"	Thao Phong	21	129	"	2/29/71					
Nandre	"	"	"	Thao Veng	25	162	"	"					
Houei Sakoe	"	"	"	Thao Ngam	18	102	"	"					
Houei Fay	"	"	"	Thao Lam	13	73	"	"					
Napoung	"	"	"	Phiakham	18	120	"	"					
Phavieng Yai	"	"	"	Thao Kho	15	98	"	"					
Naivong	"	"	"	Thao Suath	16	128	"	"					
Nakan-Khangthen	"	"	"	Kiang Photh	13	79	"	"					
Phuway	"	"	"	Thao Mouane	8	55	"	"					
Kotane	"	"	"	Thao Khan	7	40	"	"					
Nontan	"	"	"	Thao Bouny	20	123	"	"					

Con't page 2....

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						XXXXXXXX Ethnic group				
6. Namphath	"	"	"	Phiphak	2	16	LT	"		
7. Xiangkhong	"	"	"	Thao Dam	18	121	"	"		
8. Namhona	"	"	"	Thao Khiong	11	78	"	"		
9. Phuvient Noi	"	"	"	Thao Lam	13	79	"	"		
0. Bouak Mou	"	"	"	Thao Kuth	5	28	"	"		
1. Houei Thous	"	"	"	Thao Nga	12	68	"	"		
2. Muong Chien	"	"	"	Thao My	9	54	"	"		
3. Chanthoua	"	"	"	Thao Ouane	18	128	"	"		
4. Xiong Deth	"	"	"	San Bane	28	160	"	"		
5. Phousevann	Namha	"	"	Thao Long	25	126	Hao	4/25/70	Group III	(25/126)
6. Pakvang	Pakvang	"	"	Khampha	53	334	Leo-LT	3/22/71	Group IV	(53/334)
7. Phuyang	Xiangdet-	"	"	Thao South	9	37	LT	9/21/71	Group V	(90/496)
8. Namalee	Pangpang	"	"	Thao Tao	9	53	"	"	"	
9. Linh Lek	"	"	"	Thao Bo	19	113	"	"	"	
0. Keoyouak Yai	"	"	"	Thao Nam	18	93	"	"	"	
1. Namphath	"	"	"	Thao Lay	13	66	"	"	"	
2. Senh See	"	"	"	Thao Lu	11	70	"	"	"	
3. Na Nane	"	"	"	Thao Nga	11	64	"	"	"	
<u>Grand Total:</u>					660	4056	(Six Tassangs and forty three villages)			

Dist: AG/Vto, GRA/Vto

TO: Fritz Benson

June 4, 1971

FROM: Khamsouane CHANSISOURATH (Vang Vieng)

SUBJECT: Ban Phone Kay, Tasseng Muong Phoun, Muong Vang Vieng,
Khoueng Xientiane, Refugees Report.

Ethnic Group: Lao.

There were 5 families or 48 persons moved from their old village in the month March 1971, arrived at Ban Hinh Tid in the month April 1971.

Reason for Leaving: These refugees explained from the year 1952 to 1957. These villagers under the PL all the time when this area occupied by PL they took rice from villagers in this area, after they took every thing enough already, then they get the man who is 18 years old to 50 to Lam Lieng or (Transportation) for them. In the year 1958 there were Lao soldier came to dispeled the PL go away from this area, and a Lao soldier could be occupied this area from the year 1958 to 1971. Just have the PL came to dispeled our soldier out from this area. Then our soldier told the villagers moved from this village and they arrived at Ban Hinh Tid in the month April 1971.

Life under the PL: The villagers explained when this area under the PL, every week the PL must came to took rice, chicken and every thing what they need from the villagers all the time, after the PL took every thing enough already and they get the man who is 20 years old to 50 to Lam Lieng for them, these refugees ~~XXXX~~ said during they are living with the PL they was very poor all thetime.

The Biography of Nai Ban: His name Thao Phoua Ma he is 48 years old, he get married with Sao one in the year 1960, he had 2 children, they had elected Thao Phoua Ma to be Nai Ban in the month Feb, 1970. His education he know a little.

ORA:Khamsouane CHANSISOURATH:ps:6-4-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Jan 19, 1971

FROM: Thone VONNIVONG

SUBJECT: Refugees Report at Ban Namone (TF-3986), Tasseng Namone, Muong Vang Vieng.

Ethnic Group: Thai Dam

Originally, there were 37 families and 856 persons in their old village. They moved from Ban Na Muong (TG-5615), Tasseng Muong Phoun, Muong Vang Vieng, Khoueng Vientiane. There were 24 families and 292 persons. They moved out to Ban Namone on 3, 1966.

Reason for Moving: Since 1964 the PL came in this village but there were not fight in that area and the PL stayed for 5 months. There were fighting between PL and Mao soldiers and there were the population 4 killed. (1) Bate (2) Bouamy (3) Back One (4) Back Ko by the cannon. After they moved to Muong Soum with the PL and stayed for 1 year and there were fighting in that area between PL and RLG soldiers, but not the population kill in that area. The population were afraid by fight they moved from PL on 1966, and settle down at Ban Namone Vang Vieng.

Life under the PL: These refugees had lived with PL 1 year and 5 months when the PL came in this village they took rice and salt from the population rice for nation. They recruited the man and the woman who were 18 years old to 50 years to learn, read and write Lao in the wild. The PL recruited the 3 persons to Lam Lieng has anything as fallow 1 rice, fish and the hen to Ban Sone and Ban Louang (TS-6095) in this village there wasn't market and there were a market in the Ban Sone no justice no hospital in this area.

Education and Health: When they lived in this wood with PL they had also the school for children, and the old men, they said that every body must learn. The teacher was sometime PL soldiers, sometime the villagers, this people was already trained by PL by often, they took the young people to learn, because it was very easy to train, for the old people they said and sent not very often to learn because these people it was very hard to train in case of they were very knowledge about thier problem, or their policy. For the teacher they had a special book to teach, if was very different from our book but they didn't take with, I can't have it. They taught at day time for the children student some day they couldn't because they were afraid of the fight. About the health in the wood there was also some medic but there wasn't hospital, they also looked after the villagers.

Life in t-heir old village: They did only their Hay to sustain their life. They planted the vegetable. The place to fish and go hunting are very convenience. They raise poultries, livestock, no medic no market and no justice in their old village.

Life in their new village: They've already grow rice, in their Hay, but it wasn't so good because there were some plante's enemies such as rats and the bugs. There had rice 120 Kaboung inthis year and enoggh for 6 or 7 months and not sell. But they arrived in this area there were the population 11 killed (1) Thao Cheung 1 year old, (2) Thao Vanh 50 years old, (3) Thao Pane 56 years old (4) Thit Bouapha 45 years old (5) Nailam 40 years old (6) Maipheng 45 years old (7) Melo 32 years old (8) Basom 25 years old (9) Bamaly 7 years old, (10) Nangsy 6 years old (11) Y Hom (12) 12 years old. These people killed by sick and spirits. There's school here in this area. There's a market at Vang Veing, there's not hospital in this area.

The biography of Nai Ban: His name is Nai Khonh, he's 52 years old, he's buddhism animism. He has never a monk he was the RIG soldier in 1946 to 1949. He was set up as Nai Ban since 1964 until now. He can read and write Lao.

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Tasseng and Village in Muong Vang Vieng.

In Muong Vang Vieng there are 18 Tassengs with 217 Villages as follow:

1 - TASSENG MUONG FOUANG: There are 11 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Done
- 2 - Ban Na Ngeng
- 3 - Ban Na Thous
- 4 - Ban Muong Fouang
- 5 - Ban Same Mouane
- 6 - Ban Khonleuang
- 7 - Ban Na Vane
- 8 - Ban Na Kang
- 9 - Ban Houei Saikhame
- 10 - Ban Tha
- 11 - Ban Na Thong

2 - TASSENG NA PHUNG: There are 10 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Na Phung
- 2 - Ban Phone Thone
- 3 - Ban Na Mon
- 4 - Ban Na Khou
- 5 - Ban Phon Xay
- 6 - Ban Na Khoueng
- 7 - Ban Na Lang
- 8 - Ban Na Thoune
- 9 - Ban Nam Hay
- 10 - Ban Phone Beng

3 - TASSENG MUONG PHOUNE: There are 11 Villages;

- 1 - Ban Xoua
- 2 - Ban Nong Pou
- 3 - Ban Muong Phoune
- 4 - Ban Khang Noi
- 5 - Ban Phone Xay
- 6 - Ban Phou Ngum
- 7 - Ban Namuong
- 8 - Ban Keo Toum
- 9 - Ban Nam Louang
- 10 - Ban Pha Hom
- 11 - Ban Nam Kama

4 TASSENG NAME CHANE: There are 23 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Pha Bane
- 2 - Ban Tinh Tok
- 3 - Ban Nam Kama
- 4 - Ban Pha Ene
- 5 - Ban Keo Mak Fouang Neua
- 6 - Ban Keo Pai

- 7 - Ban Name Oune
- 8 - Ban Name Kap
- 9 - Ban Name Py
- 10 - Ban Keo Mak Fouang Tay
- 11 - Ban Name Deng
- 12 - Ban Nong Kouang
- 13 - Ban Name Py Noy
- 14 - Ban Name Chane
- 15 - Ban Name Kama
- 16 - Ban Van Phay
- 17 - Ban Nam Khouk Nhay
- 18 - Ban Nam Khouk Noy
- 19 - Ban Name Tath
- 20 - Ban Name Kap
- 21 - Ban Houei Hanh
- 22 - Ban Phak Khe
- 23 - Ban Phou My.

5 - TASSENG SANE MAK KO: There are 12 Villages:

- 1 - Ban Sanmak Ko
- 2 - Ban Phou Bane
- 3 - Ban Name Poth
- 4 - Ban Nhot Name Noy
- 5 - Ban Nhot Name Kay
- 6 - Ban Pa Dong
- 7 - Ban Thong Nga
- 8 - Ban Phou Kang
- 9 - Ban Nhot Name Kay Tay
- 10 - Ban Nhot Name Soua Neua
- 11 - Ban Nhot Name Soua Tay
- 12 - Ban Phou Kho.

6 - TASSENG THAME SONE: There are 16 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Pha Tom
- 2 - Ban Pha Deng
- 3 - Ban Lang Pha
- 4 - Ban Nam Malao
- 5 - Ban Phou Mith
- 6 - Ban Thame Sone Noy
- 7 - Ban Nam Pou Thao
- 8 - Ban Pha Lay
- 9 - Ban Thame Sone Nhay
- 10 - Ban Keo Tane
- 11 - Ban Pha Nok
- 12 - Ban Hinh Houme
- 13 - Ban Nam Lene
- 14 - Ban Pha Toub
- 15 - Ban Thame Muout
- 16 - Ban Name Ting

7 - TASSENG TING BUNG: There are 8 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Na Nokok

- 2 - Ban Nong Kho Neua
- 3 - Ban Ting Buhg
- 4 - Ban Pha Souane Nga
- 5 - Ban Nong Kho
- 6 - Ban Name Khouang
- 7 - Ban Pha Hong Kay
- 8 - Ban Bo Math

8 - TASSENG VANG VIENG: There are 14 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Vang Vieng
- 2 - Ban Savang
- 3 - Ban Phone Pheng
- 4 - Ban Na Douang
- 5 - Ban Na Khe
- 6 - Ban Pak Po
- 7 - Ban Name Po
- 8 - Ban Houei Liene
- 9 - Ban Phak Lane
- 10 - Ban Nhot Name Po
- 11 - Ban Phou Ban Noi
- 12 - Ban Houei Beng
- 13 - Ban Nhot Name Mone
- 14 - Ban Phou Bane Nhay

9 - TASSENG KHOUA PHANE: There are 17 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Khoua Phane
- 2 - Ban Nong Keo
- 3 - Ban Houei Ngane
- 4 - Ban Pak Kouang
- 5 - Ban Khame Mak
- 6 - Ban Nale
- 7 - Ban Na May
- 8 - Ban Vang Mieng
- 9 - Ban Na Kene
- 10 - Ban Houa Na Kene
- 11 - Ban Pha Hou
- 12 - Ban Name Salay
- 13 - Ban Name Sao
- 14 - Ban Sane Makko
- 15 - Ban Sane Mak ko Noi
- 16 - Ban Nam Kay
- 17 - Ban Name Ko

10 TASSENG NA THAO: There are 9 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Na Thao
- 2 - Ban Tieng
- 3 - Ban Na Hao
- 4 - Ban Nhieo
- 5 - Ban Na Ka
- 6 - Ban Na Mouang
- 7 - Ban Name Poun

- 8 - Ban Name Pe
- 9 1/2 Ban Houei Hay

11-TASSENG LAND MAO:

There are 8 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Lang Mao
- 2 - Ban Phone Nname
- 3 - Ban Name Path
- 4 - Ban Nhot Name Path
- 5 - Ban Kok Sane
- 6 - Ban Na Dao
- 7 - Ban Nong Boua
- 8 - Ban Name Sang

12 - TASSENG PHA TANG:

There are 11 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Pha Tang
- 2 - Ban Tha Sara
- 3 - Ban Pha Hone
- 4 - Ban Houei Leng
- 5 - Ban Pha Louang
- 6 - Ban Name Pine
- 7 - Ban Kay So
- 8 - Ban Dene Dine
- 9 - Ban Name Sana
- 10 - Ban Long Nhene
- 11 - Ban Pha Tong King

13 - TASSENG MUONG NOI:

There are 9 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Soum Phay
- 2 - Ban Na
- 3 - Ban Na Kho
- 4 - Ban Keo Kouang
- 5 - Ban Na Nge
- 6 - Ban Theo Khoun
- 7 - Ban Pha Lay
- 8 - Ban Pha Deng Mao
- 9 6 Ban Sene Louang

14 - TASSENG THINH ONE:

There are 5 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Thinh One
- 2 - Ban Wath Keo
- 3 - Ban Nakhouang
- 4 - Ban Name Sung
- 5 - Ban Souang

15 TASSENG NAMONE:

There are 18 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Na Mone
- 2 - Ban Namone Neua

- 3 - Ban Muong Pak
- 4 - Ban Phone Sy
- 5 - Ban Na Lao
- 6 - Ban Na Kouang
- 7 - Ban Name Ngat
- 8 - Ban Na Louang
- 9 - Ban Na Khom
- 10 - Ban Vang Heua
- 11 - Ban Houei Xi
- 12 - Ban Name Path
- 13 - Ban Keo He
- 14 - Ban Ngee
- 15 - Ban Na
- 16 - Ban Houei Pa Ngom
- 17 - Ban Nhot Name Nga
- 18 - Ban Vang Khy

16 - TASSENG MOUANG SOUM: There are 6 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Phone Saat
- 2 - Ban Muong Soum
- 3 - Ban Na Lao
- 4 - Ban Name Po Tay
- 5 - Ban Name Po Neua
- 6 - Ban Phou Se

17 - TASSENG PAK NGOUA: There are 14 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Phone Saat
- 2 - Ban Name Ka
- 3 - Ban Na Xieng
- 4 - Ban Pak Ngoua
- 5 - Ban Na Tiou
- 6 - Ban Na May
- 7 - Ban Keng Xieng
- 8 - Ban Na Bone Nhay
- 9 - Ban Na Bone Noi
- 10 - Ban Name Ka Meut
- 11 - Ban Name Kay
- 12 - Ban Nong Peth
- 13 - Ban Na Ane
- 14 - Ban Kok Ngoua

18 - TASSENG HOUA NA: There are 15 Villages.

- 1 - Ban Na Xath
- 2 - Ban Na Khoun
- 3 - Ban Pak Hoie
- 4 - Ban Khone Phouk
- 5 - Ban Vang Mieng
- 6 - Ban Hinh Heub Neua
- 7 - Ban Hinh Heub Tay
- 8 - Ban Na Phung
- 9 - Ban Na Louang

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- 10 - Ban Na Tay
- 11 - Ban Pha Bung
- 12 - Ban Na An
- 13 - Ban Name Seth
- 14 - Ban Nhot Seth
- 15 - Ban Pung Xung.

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