



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

MR 1 refugee interviews – Phongsaly. 1970/1972

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1970/1972

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/UUF3DZOKQXHDD8Q>

This material may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

TO: Fritz Benson

Sept 9, 1970

FROM: Hatsady DOUANGVIXAY (Luang Prabang)

SUBJECT: Meeting with The Director and Orphanage Students at Pongkham School.

On the morning of 3rd I went to talk with the Director and the orphanage students at Pongkham school. The more detailed answers that I got from them are following below.

This school was built by the Co-operation of US. government and was given to Lao-Ministry of Education on the 1/3/65. This school has 18 teachers who came from many different one, not particular from Fonsaly. It contains 15 classes of students from P. 1 up to P. 6. Generally speaking that, this school's teacher teach only the refugees children from many Muongs around L.P.

Now let's talk something concerning about the children from Fonsaly area. By the leading of General Tiao Vannaseang, the leader of Fonsaly Province and also the president of the Association of students from Fonsaly. This charitable man has 51 orphanage students learning at Pongkham school, 4 of them had left school for joining in military service, some of them had already died now there are only 47 orphanage students still learning at Pongkham school. As I asked them one by one I got the answers like this:

(1) Thao Sawath Soxayaseang. His parents are still alive, but they did not moved down from their own village.

The Reason is: When they heard the gun sounds broke out every one ran into the place that they thought it would be safe for them, because of this, after his parents run away from him, he saw our soldiers, so he went along with them. When he got to Ban Nam Boud he said that there was an American plane picked him up there to L.P. first when he arrived to L.P. he had no place to stay. He went with the villagers who came in the same plane, they went to KM-8, he went with them, he met his relations there. One year after he arrived to L.P. the leader of Fonsaly Association told him to go school at Pongkham.

For the uniforms, stationaries, Even cutting hair the Association pay for him, not only one of him the Association pay for them all.

(2) Thao Bounthan Soxayaseang. His parents are still alive, but they are still in Fonsaly you would be surprised when you read this that why? Parents are still living there? sons are here? These are the thruth, as I mentioned above, when they heard the sounds of the guns, father ran to his father's way, mother ran to his mother way, everyone ran to his own way. As they thought it was safe for them. When he ran out from his house he met our soldiers, then they took him to L.P. he stayed here in L.P. about 2 years. Now he attended P. 3 class.

(3) Thao Phanh Soxayaseang. This boy is not an orphan, because he has his parents with. They stayed at B. Lathkhock, and also he has his relation at B. Lack 8 (Km-8) he moved down from Fonsaly 5 years ago.

As his parants are refugees, they don't have only funds for him, so they sent him to go to school with the help of their Association.

(4) Thao Sack Soxayaseang. His parents are still alive, they stayed at B. Lathkhock. He moved down from Fonslay 3 years ago. The reason for moving down is when they heard the artillery sounds broke out his parents took him run away to the jungle, then they met our RLG soldiers in the wood, so they brought them to B. Songhong and there was a plane picked them up there to L.P.

(5) Thao Chanh Soxayaseang. His parents are still alive, now they stayed at B. Pongkham, they moved down from Fonsaly Province 4 years ago. The reason for moving is: When they heard a hear tell of that there would be a war his families moved down to L.P. by military plane, now he attended in P. 3 class at Pongkham school.

There are 47 of them. Every event that happened to them is almost the same. This Association was established in 1967. The main purpose of this Association is for supporting the students who came from Fonsaly Province. At the first time the president of this Association was General Tiao Vannaseang, that's why everyone of the orphanage students has the surname of "SOXAYASEANG"

RR/RDD/Hatsady DOUANGVIXAY/ps:9/9/70

Lists of
Phong Saly Province Refugees in Luang Prabang
July 1972

570 Families

2518 People

109 Villages

①

-- 0 REFUGEE TASSENG CHOM VANH 0 --

No	NAME OF VILLAGE	FAMILIES	PEOPLES	RESENT VILLAGE	TASSENG	MOUANG	KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE	MONTH	YEAR
1	CHOM VANH	3	15	LAK 8	CHOM VANH	KHOUEA	PHONSALY	5	2	69
2	KHAM YONE	7	3	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
3	KOK NGIO	2	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
4	HOUEI PONG TAY	4	76	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
5	BAN KIOU	5	23	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
6	MOK KHA DANH	2	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
7	BAN YA KHA	1	5	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
8	YI KAO	1	5	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
9	YA LO	1	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
10	BAN MOK KOK	1	3	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
11	XANG PONG TAY	1	1	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
12	XANG PONG NEUA	1	3	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
13	KATANG PONG PHOUNG	3	13	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
14	HOUEI PONG NEUA	2	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
15	LAM MANE	1	4	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
16	KIOU KAM	2	8	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
17	HOUEI ONE TAY	2	8	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
18	HOUEI ONE NEUA	2	7	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
19	HOUEI LAT	2	11	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
20	TANH LO	1	10	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
21	LAT VANH	3	9	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
22	KIOU THAR	2	10	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
23	LA HANG NOI	2	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
24	HOUEI MD	1	6	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
25	MOK HOK	1	2	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
26	OM PLONG	4	15	"	"	"	"	5	2	"
27	SA NAM TOU	5	16	"	"	"	"	5	2	"

②

-- 0 REFUGEE TASSENG MUANG HEUT 0 --

No	: NAME OF VILLAGE	: FAMILIES	: PEOPLE	: RESIDENT VILLAGE	: TASSENG	: MUANG	: KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE:	MONTH	: YEAR
1	: DAN KIOU SANG	: 17	: 49	: LAT KOK	: MUANG HEUT	: M. NGO	: L-P	: 10	5	: 1968
2	: SAM SOUM	: 5	: 25	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
3	: SAM MEUNE	: 7	: 24	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
4	: CHOM CHENG NEUA	: 3	: 13	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
5	: CHOM CHENGKANG	: 3	: 13	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
6	: CHOM CHENG TAY	: 3	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
7	: CHOM ONE	: 5	: 18	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
8	: LONG PO	: 29	: 131	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
9	: KO NOT	: 60	: 337	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968

(3)

-- 0 REFUGEE TASSENG POUNG YANG 0 --

No	: NAME OF VILLAGE	: FAMILIES:	PEPPES	: RESENT VILLAGE	: TASSENG	: MUANG	: KHOENG	: <u>DATE LEAVE VILLAGE</u>
								DATE : MONTH : YEAR
1	: BAN PON YANG	: 10	: 42	: LAT KHOK	: PONG YANG	: KHOUA	: PHONSALY	10 : 5 : 1968
2	: BAN HOUEO YAM	: 7	: 29	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 5 : 1968
3	: BAN HOUETI CHA	: 2	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968
4	: BAN HOUETI NAO	: 2	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968
5	: BAN PHA CHONE	: 6	: 20	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968
6	: BAN TA MO	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968
7	: BAN HAT CHA	: 1	: 4	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968
8	: CHOUUM	: 4	: 17	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	10 : 5 : 1968

--* REFUGEE TASSENG OMPHOU 0 --

No	NAME OF VILLAGE	FAMILIES	PEOPLE	RESENT VILLAGE	TASSENG	MUANG	KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE	MONTH	YEAR
1	OM PLOU	13	46	LAT KHOK	OM PLOU	KHOUA	PHONSALY		3	1968
2	KONG CHOY	7	35	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
3	KOUNG TEUF	15	36	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
4	TANH HA	10	27	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
5	KOUNG PANE	5	15	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " Bht		3	1968
6	OM TEUNE	2	8	= " =	= 2 =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
7	OM TAK TENE	3	14	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
8	OM SINE	4	9	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
9	XANG KHAM	3	9	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
10	KLA KA THING	8	27	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
11	OM XANG	4	11	= " =	= 2 =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
12	HOUEI KEO MAI	4	15	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
13	HOUEI NINE	7	26	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
14	SOM PHOU	4	15	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
15	KONG PANG	7	21	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
16	HOUEI KEO NOI	3	12	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
17	TANH LO	10	40	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
18	KA LANG SA	23	104	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
19	OM TONE	14	19	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
20	KIOU KHIP	28	132	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968
21	NAM BOUT	3	19	= " =	= " =	= " =	= " =		3	1968

-- O REFUGEE TASSENG YANG TEUY TAY O --

No :	NAME OF VILLAGE	FAMILIES :	PEOPLE	RESENT VILLAGE	TASSENG	MUANG	KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE	MONTH	YEAR
1	OM THANH	8	39	LAK/8						
2	OM PHAY	3	17	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
3	OM MOK	4	14	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
4	THAM LOUP	2	10	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
5	KOUNG KITH	5	25	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
6	SING POUNG	2	8	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
7	LANG CHAR	3	11	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
8	CHANH DEI	2	5	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
9	LAM BO	1	6	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
10	TANH LO	1	3	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
11	BAN TONE	1	4	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
12	BAN YANG TEUY	14	62	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
13	BAN CHI	1	7	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
14	CHANH MAY	3	14	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
15	PANH DEUM	2	6	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
16	BAN PHENG	2	13	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
17	SENE LAT	5	29	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
18	KOUNG KEUF	6	35	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
19	OM KA LONG LO	1	5	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
20	BAN TABONG	1	6	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
21	BAN KOUN CHOY	1	2	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
22	BAN KANG KEUTH	2	8	"	"	"	"	6	12	1968
23	BAN SANH NGAI	1	4	"	"	"	"	6	13	1968

Lists of
Phong Saly Province Refugees in Luang Prabang

July 1972

Muong Khoua

Tasseng Chom Vanh (62 families/283 people)

Tasseng Pong Yang (34/138)

Tasseng Om Plou (167/640)

Tasseng Yang Teuy (71/333)

Tasseng Yang Teuy (104/504)

Muong Ngo

Tasseng Muang Heut (132/620)

Totals

570 Families

2518 People

109 Villages

①

-- O REFUGEE TASSENG CHOM VANH O --

No	: NAME OF VILLAGE	: FAMILIES	: PEOPLES	: RESENT VILLAGE	: TASSENG	: MOUANG	: KHOUENG	: DATE	: LEAVE VILLAGE	: MONTH	: YEAR
1	: CHOM VANH	: 3	: 15	: LAK 8	: CHOM VANH	: KHOUA	: PHONSALY	: 5	: 2	: 69	:
2	: KHAM YONE	: 7	: 3	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
3	: KOK NGIO	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
4	: HOUEI PONG TAY	: 4	: 76	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
5	: BAN KIOU	: 5	: 23	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
6	: MOK KHA DANH	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
7	: BAN YA KHA	: 1	: 5	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
8	: YI KAO	: 1	: 5	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
9	: YA LO	: 1	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
10	: BAN MOK KOK	: 1	: 3	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
11	: XANG PONG TAY	: 1	: 1	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
12	: XANG PONG NEUA	: 1	: 3	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
13	: KATANG PONG PHOUNG	: 3	: 13	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
14	: HOUEI PONG NEUA	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
15	: LAM MANE	: 1	: 4	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
16	: KIOU KAM	: 2	: 8	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
17	: HOUEI ONE TAY	: 2	: 8	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
18	: HOUEI ONE NEUA	: 2	: 7	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
19	: HOUEI LAT	: 2	: 11	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
20	: TANH LO	: 1	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
21	: LAT VANH	: 3	: 9	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
22	: KIOU THAR	: 2	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
23	: LA HANG NOI	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
24	: HOUEI MO	: 1	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
25	: MOK HOK	: 1	: 2	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
26	: OM PLONG	: 4	: 15	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:
27	: SA NAM TOU	: 5	: 16	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 5	: 2	: " "	:

283

②

-- 0 REFUGEE TASSENG MUANG HEUT 0 --

No	: NAME OF VILLAGE	: FAMILIES	: PEOPLE	: RESIDENT VILLAGE	: TASSENG	: MUANG	: KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE	MONTH	YEAR
1	: DAN KICU SANG	: 17	: 49	: LAT KOK	: MUANG HEUT	: M.NGO	: L-P	: 10	5	: 1968
2	: SAM SOUM	: 5	: 25	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
3	: SAM MEUNE	: 7	: 24	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
4	: CHOM CHENG NEUA	: 3	: 13	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
5	: CHOM CHENGKANG	: 3	: 13	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
6	: CHOME CHENG TAY	: 3	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
7	: CHOM ONE	: 5	: 18	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
8	: LONG PO	: 29	: 131	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968
9	: KO NOT	: 60	: 337	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	5	: 1968

(3)

-- 0 REFUGEE TASSENG POUNG YANG 0 --

No	: NAME OF VILLAGE	: FAMILIES:	PEDEBES	: RESENT VILLAGE	: TASSENG	: MUANG	: KHOUANG	: KHOUANG	: <u>DATE LEAVE VILLAGE</u>	: DATE	: MONTH	: YEAR
1	: BAN PON YANG	: 10	: 42	: LAT KHOK	: PONG YANG	: KHOUA	: PHONSALAY	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
2	: BAN HOUEO YAM	: 7	: 29	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
3	: BAN HOUETI CHA	: 2	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
4	: BAN HOUETI NAO	: 2	: 10	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
5	: BAN PHA CHONE	: 6	: 20	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
6	: BAN TA MO	: 2	: 6	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
7	: BAN HAT CHA	: 1	: 4	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		
8	: CHOUUM	: 4	: 17	: " "	: " "	: " "	: " "	: 10	: 5	: 1968		

- O REFUGEE TASSENG YANG TEUY NEUA O -

No	NAME OF VILLAGE	FAMILIES	PEOPLES	RESENT VILLAGE	TASSENG	MUANG	KHOUENG	DATE LEAVE VILLAGE		
								DATE	MONTH	YEAR
1	BAN THONG	4	23	LAK	8	YANG TEUY	KHOUA	PHONSALY	3	1968
2	BAN HOUET THONG	2	14	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
3	BAN HOUET THONH TAY	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
4	BAN HOUET SALENG	13	57	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
5	BAN KONG VANH	5	28	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
6	BAN MOK HOK NEUA	15	78	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
7	BAN OM TAP	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
8	BAN TANG KHEUNE	2	10	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
9	BAN OM PANG	4	23	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
10	BAN OMTALA	2	11	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
11	BAN HOUET PHIENG	4	19	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
12	BAN MOK LOY	5	14	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
13	BAN SA NOM	2	14	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
14	BAN MOK PHEK	2	11	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
15	BAN DAP KACHOK	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
16	BAN KOLE KROUTANATH	3	14	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
17	BAN KIOU LIOU	3	7	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
18	BAN MOK VIENG	10	57	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
19	BAN OM TOUK	7	28	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
20	BAN MOK HOK NEUA TAM	16	76	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968
21	BAN YOUK NEUA	2	10	"	"	"	"	"	3	1968

TO: Fritz Benson

Jul 15/70

FROM: Hatsuady DOUANGVIXAY

SUBJECT: Refugees from B. Chomvanh, T. Chomvanh, M. Khua K. Fensaly.

Km. 8 Luang Prabang. ETHNIC GROUP: LAOTHEUNG.

These people originally came from Ban Chomvanh, Tasseng Chomvanh, Miong Khua Khoueng Fensaly. There were 28 villages 360 families and 2600 persons at their own village. They came down to settle in Km. 8 Luang Prabang 20 villages 26 families 55 persons, the rest of them stayed there, these people also liked to move down, but there was no transportation, if they would walk or coming down by boat, the PL. would see them and they would be killed. For those people who came down to settle in Km 8 LP, the reason for moving was like this: In 1969 our AC soldiers were attacked by PL. very heavily, so they couldn't resist them, they moved out from the village to hide themselves in the jungle near to their village. Mr. Khamtan who was in charge of AC soldier made up his decision " If I would go back to hit them my soldiers were very tired, and there were a few of them, I better went back to tell my family and a few of villagers to move away from this place", so he did as he made up his decision.

The Story of This Tasseng:

In 1953 up to 1962, there was no problem at all, because our soldiers stayed there, about 1 company (100 AC soldiers) lead by Mr. Khamtane. Lately In 1962 The PL came to attack this AC soldiers. They couldn't resist them so they moved to stay at Ban Namtha. After this people (AC soldiers) had gone away the PL. ruled over these villagers. They ordered people to do the NASAMAKI, HAY SAMAKI (harmonized farm) to increase more the number of hens, pigs, pets etc...

The Propaganda of PL.

The main important words that the PL. propagated was like this: "Your relations! I like you to produce more rice, pets and plant more some vegetables in your garden to feed our army to be strong enough to fight against our enemies, exile them! throw them away from our mother land. You are not the soldiers who fight with the enemies, but you support us, that means you are the ones who help to save our country" They sent their representative men to stay with people of this village about 18 men, these persons had the functions to make the propaganda, to cure the villagers when they were sick and also to lead people to do the work such as, farming, gardening, planting etc, etc,.....They recruited 10 strong men to be soldiers. (But the Tasseng himself forgot their names) they were here (PL) about 2 years.

In 1964 after collecting the soldiers in Ban Namtha, Mr. Khamtan went back to attack this place again (Tasseng Chomvanh) with their utmost they could win this place. They continued to live here until 1968,

during these years there was no problem at all. Lately in 1968 this place was again attacked by PL. they had shot thier fire-gun to these villages, 2 villages were burned (1) Ban Chomvanh (Tasseng is Village) 18 houses, 25 buffaloes died, 30 pigs, 150 pets. (2) Ban Ladvanh, 16 houses, 6 pigs 20 buffaloes and 80 pets were died. After the PL. controlled this place, our soldiers hid themselves at the jungle not very far from the village. This soldier (Mr. Khamtan told the villagers that "if you can't stay, in case of afraid of PL. would kill you (because in 1968-1969 they killed 58 persons around this Tasseng the reason for killing them was when PL. told them to go to supply they went, but after coming they killed them because the PL. afraid that these persons would go and tell the government soldiers where they are) if you like to go away you can go" these are the words that Mr. Khamtan, AC soldiers Chief of them told people in 1969. Then the villagers went out with him immediately they walk to Tasseng Yangteui and stayed there 2 months and coming down to LP by plane.

Mr. Khamtan: (Tasseng of Chomvanh and also Chief of AC Soldiers at Ban Chomvanh)

Mr. Khamtan got married with Nang Phan (his first wife) when he was 18 years old after getting married 1 month he was a French soldier (Red soldier) 2 years and 6 months, he got sergeant in Rank, then he retired to become a farmer. He stayed with his wife 3 years and the 4th year he became AC soldier as a Chief and also he was promoted to be Tasseng in this year. He was returned from AC Chief in the 1/8/69, he is still be Tasseng of the refugees that moved down from Ban Chomvanh.

RR/RDD/Hatsady DOUANOVILAY:ps:7/15/70

TO: Frita Benson

Jul 15, 1970

FROM: Hatasdy DOUANGVIXAY

SUBJECT: Refugees from Ban Huchec Tasseng Yangteuinsua, M. Khua K. Fonsaly.

Nm. 8 Laeng Prabang. ETHNIC GROUP: LAOTHEUNG.

These people originally came from Ban Huchec Tasseng Yangteuinsua, Muong Khua Khoueng Fonsaly. There were 24 villages 550 families and 2500 persons at their own villages. The history of this people before moving to PL. In 1961 of August, the PL. entered this village, the people in this village stayed with them up to 1963 in this year they killed 1 persons. The reason for killing him was like this: before this concerned person used to be soldier from 1957 he had already retired and working as a farmer like the other villagers did. So in 1963 after that the PL. entered this village, he was considered to be a spy of the government soldier, so they killed him.

The Way They Killed Him: They killed him in secretely, they told him to go with them to the jungle, when they arrived at the right place, they showed him the wrong deeds that he made against them then they say "this is the last moment that you see me, soon you will be sent by us to the other world" then after said like this they shoot him. In 1961-63 these people were leaded to do the farming and gardening in one place, increased more chickens, hens, pigs - they took more rices from the people.

The Propaganda of PL:

Produce more rices to feed our PL. Army to be strong enough to exile the Capitalist Americans to go out from Laos. If this persons had gone out from our Laos, we have no problems at all to resolve, we'll be happy and joyful. They sent Psychology man and medic to stay here. In 10/20/1964 our AC soldiers leaded by Capt Xiangchanh took MuongKhua on 10/20/64 since then the villagers stayed with our soldiers, but some of the villagers, there appeared of PL. that's why our T-28 bombed to Huchec Tay in 1968 there were 36 houses destroyed and 5 persons were dead (1) Sao Mang. (2) Thao Suang, (3) Thao Dy (4) Thao Kham (5) Thao Xiang at this time there were 100 PO. in the village, 28 of them were dead and there were many more wounded, so they could not stay here any longer, they moved away, so Captain Xiangchanh took his soldiers to stay there. In 1969 the PL. came down again to attack this place and this time they were very severe than the other time before, they killed 6 villagers. (1) Thao Cho (2) Thao Manh (3) Sao Hou (4) Thao Set (5) Thao Khouns (6) Thao Pang. The reason for killing these 6 persons are: There was a fighting between our soldiers and PL. our soldiers couldn't resist them, so they run away and the PL. followed them, instead of meeting the soldiers they met these 6 persons and they killed them without any proofs besides this they killed 6 people at Ban Housi Gnouitay (1) Thao Sang 16/6/69. Thao Khouns 16/6/69, Thao Sy 16/6/69, Thao On 21/9/69, Thao Mao 21/9/69, Thao Chanh 21/9/69. The reason for killing 6 persons are: On that day this 6 persons went to supply with PL. on the way to front border they met the soldiers and there was a fighting

so this 6 persons were considered to be the spies so they killed them before 1969 the Tasseng hidden himself in the tick wood 6 months, at the first time, he could contact with his villagers who went to send him the rice and food, in 1969 where was heavily fighting, until he couldn't contact with his family, so one night he took a risk to enter at his village to tell his wife and villagers that he would leave from that area, if any one would like to come with me please, I have plane from PL. so there were many persons followed him to move down from that place to Luang Prabang in 1969 they continued to move down up to the 24 villages 101 families and 550 persons who settled in Luang Prabang at Km. 8 now.

Mr. Thao Yune: He got married to Sao Chau when he was 22. In 1951 he was a French soldier and he got vice Kums in Rank. In 1954 he retired from the French soldier to be the farmer in 1957 he was in charge of AC Company of 100 AC soldiers in 1958 he got more function to do that one was the vice of Tasseng, so that mean he got 2 functions to do up to 1969 until he moved away from that area. He once went to study at Phitsmulok (Thailand) about the soldiers' subject.

RR/RDD/Hatsady DOUANGVILAY:ps:7/15/70

TO: Fritz Benson

Jul 15, 1970

FROM: Haseady DOUANGVISAY

SUBJECT: Refugees from Tasseng Yang Teuitay, M. Khua, K. Fonsaly.

Km. 8 Luang Prabang. ETHNIC GROUP: LAOTHEUNG.

These people originally came from (TJ-4234) Ban Yang Teuitay Tasseng Yang Teuitay, Muong Khua Khoneng Fonsaly. In this Tasseng there were 25 village, but he forgot that how many persons and how many families in their own village. The reason for moving is like this. On 25/11/67 the PL. attacked very heavily Ban Tanha (TJ-5328) they continued to attack again Ban Ophia (TJ-4624) the PL. stayed here at (TJ-4624) about 1 day then our AC soldiers ordered T-28 to bomb this place. The AC soldiers ordered the T-28 like this. "Today the PL. are in Ban Ophia so we would like you to bomb to this place, maybe tomorrow they (PL) would come to attack us in Ban Yang Teuitay" So the T-28 didn't come on the day that they ordered they came the next day, our pilot thought that the PL. would go to attack the Ban Yang Teuitay already so they didn't bomb to the Ophia, the bombed to the Ban Yang Teuitay which was the place that there was no PL. they were very wise this people instead of going in the exact day, but they didn't this is the usual way that they do. So our T-28 bombed this place Ban Yang Teuitay, there were 9 persons died (1) Thao Moum (Leader of the Ban) (2) Thao Sao (3) Thao Sy (4) Thao Kham (5) Thao Inh (6) Thao Pheang (7) Sao Sa (8) Thao Mot (9) Thao Sang. These were the wounded persons (1) Xiang Phui (2) Xiang Onsy (3) Thao Tanh (4) Thao On.

In 1950, there was no problem at all at this place, because our Commando ruled this place up to 1953. In 1953, the PL. came to attack this place and they could win our Commando easily. So this village was ruled by the PL.

Life Under the PL: So they changed Nai Ban and Tasseng to the new one and also they named Mr. Xiang Chanh as propagated man. This man was the representative of the PL. to propagate to the villagers. He said that (1) don't listen to the enemies they will divide us into many groups (2) let's walk shoulder to shoulder with us (PL) for destroying the naughty and stubborn Frenchman (this is the war between the French and Lao) try your best to produce more rice, pets etc, etc. for to be the funds to exits, to throw this people away from our Lao Country. Then they organize many associations like: villagers women association young men's association, adults association and they also leaded villagers to do the farming gardening, besides this they told people to cooperate to work in one place to get more rice. The villagers had to followed them, if not they would be killed.

In 1956 the soldiers (ours) from TH-3483 and Pungyang United altogether, there were 400 soldiers (our government side) 6000 PL. soldiers after United together 3000 of PL. came down to Vte. and 3000 rest were in the same place for observe after 3 months from this, our government soldiers moved down to PL.

In 1960 after coup d'etat of Konglee, there were Captain Phoui and Capt. Ham, from Muongxay (RC-0981) came down to live in Tasseng Yanteui. In 3/11/60 Capt Ham was ordered by his boss to go up and stay in Ban Namgna (TJ-3255) he was considered to be out of rule by PL. then they gather the soldiers to attack Capt. Ham, he couldn't resist them, so he transferred to live in Ban Yangteui on December 1961, he stayed here about 1 month and a half. He was again changed by Capt. Souk this one stayed here only 15 days, then he transferred to stay at Ban Kiao-Kam Tasseng Chouvanh. The PL. could entered Ban Yang Teuitay without any difficulty. After they could enter this village they propagated that "this is not their duties to be here, we had to free this place after this they danced Lamvong they changed again the Mai Ban and Tasseng then they told their Panacgnan which I don't know the word in English to stay here 3 years later our soldiers, Mr. Lee, Mr. Say, and Kongxang came to attack this people and they could win them. There was Major Kou went to stay in Moc Hoc (TJ-2525) about 1 year and a half and he died here by his own grenade.

In 1964 there was Captain Boun Oun came to replace him in Moc Hoc (TJ-2525) at this time there were many PL. around (TJ-2525) Ban Yang Teuitay. In 1966 our soldiers, Mr. Xiang Phanb, and Xiang Manh Noi went to attack this place and he could win easily. In 1969 the PL. from Namgna (TJ-3354) came to attack this place again and they could win us without any problems. This time the PL. were very severe, they killed many persons, 49 persons altogether like women 18 - 24 men and seven Mai Ban the reason for killing this people are: our government attacked them, and this people sent rice to feed the government soldiers, also they hid the government soldiers. So in this case, they saw the PL. killing many persons, they were very afraid so Tasseng told people that "if you are afraid that the PL. would kill you come with me, I would tell the AC soldiers to bring us a plane then we'll go together" so there are 62 families and 365 persons moved down from that place on 28/11/69 to LP by plane.

This is The Propaganda of PL:

Americans are the foreigners, they come to tyrannize us to get the treasures in our Lao Country without knowing it. They use Lao people as their obedient employees and also as their horses. They hired the great important men to tell the Lao fighting Lao so your relations! don't listen to them, exile them! fighting against them! not to let them staying in our Lao Country, they had also thier land! Let Lao governor Lao by itself, resolve the problems within the nation by itself! your relations would go wherever you go, you couldn't go out from Laos the Americans don't bring you to their mother land! if you don't believe us you like to go with Americans O.K. ! by all means! but finally, your relations won't not be permitted by us. In Laos, there are 12 provinces, we have the right to free all of them and finally we can certainly win them. This are the words that Tasseng Xiangdouang told me in Lao and I translate from.

Life in Their Own Village:

They were farmers, gardeners, and selling opiums, fishing and hunting. They had 1 school up to Elementary class, and here they had also their Association established to Assist they boys to have Education. Before they used to believe in Phi - Phiheane, Phi Bane and Phi Maong - their functions are looking after the villagers.

Xiang Douang: (Person who I got the news from)

He used to be novice in wat about 1 year then studied 4 months how to read and write, when he was 19 years of age he got married with Sao Nang. In 1958 he was promoted to be Nai Ban about 4 months then he became the Vice Tasseng in this year he was also doing the works with PL. helping them to get the rice from villagers, talking to people what was PL. told him to talk. He went to study at (Sounkang) (Center) 4 months about the world who was starting the war in Laos at primitive time and who is now? Describing how is the situation of the country? in 1966, he got married to Nang Boua. That means he was old PL. He used his life as PL. 4 years.

RR/RDD Hatzady DOUANOVIXAY:ps:7/15/70

THE VILLAGERS MUONG KHOUA COULD BE MOVED IN LP AREA FROM MAY 1ST 1968
TO JANUARY 31, 1970

NAME OF VILLAGE	NO. OF FAMILY	NO. OF PERSONS
Ban Chome Vanh	5	20
Ban Houei One Neua	2	11
Ban Kham Ngone	2	6
Ban Kok Ngia	1	3
Ban Kioa Kam	1	3
Ban Houei One Tay	1	2
Ban Lam Nane	1	4
Ban Lat Vanh	1	4
Ban Chome Tane	1	8
Ban Yang Teu	18	63
Ban Krang Kit	5	16
Ban One Phia	5	18
Ban Koung Koua	4	17
Ban Ome Toun	9	35
Ban Chanh Nay	3	11
Ban Ome Nok	6	16
Ban Sene Lat	5	15
Ban Koung Lith	3	10
Ban Tam Loui	3	10
Ban Lang Chark	4	24
Ban Song Bong	4	20
Ban Chanh Te	8	30
Ban Kong Lok	7	33
Ban Ome Kok	8	31
Ban Tane Lo	13	41
Ban KongChoy	12	30
Ban Pheng	6	20
Ban Ome Pha Lou	12	53
Ban Koui Kroun	11	41
Ban Ome Xang	8	28
Ban Kong Prang	6	29
Ban Houei Keo Nhai	4	12
Ban Xieng Kham	6	25
Ban Tac Tene	13	51
Ban Ta Loy	4	18
Ban Houei Minh	4	10
Ban Ome Sine	6	14
Ban Kong Choy	12	49
Ban Nok Ling	5	13
Ban One Toune	6	17
Ban Pab	7	27
Ban Some Phou	4	8
Ban Krang Sa	11	31
Ban Kong Ka Thing	4	16
Ban One Toune	12	48

(CONT.)

-2-

NAME OF VILLAGE	NO. OF FAMILY	NO. OF PERSONS
Ban Tane Ha	6	22
Ban Tame Loo	10	51
Ban Ta Moc	2	10
Ban Chanh	6	22
Ban Pha Chone	4	18
Ban Houei Ngame	3	13
Ban Pong Yang	4	16
Ban Houei Cha	2	8
Ban Mok Hork Tay	10	25
Ban Houei Thong	5	16
Ban Mok Hark Neua	10	29
Ban Ome Tra	10	38
Ban Houei Sling	5	16
Ban Na Sa	10	22
Ban Mok Vieng	12	41
Ban Kong Wat	10	35
Ban Tang Kheun	7	24
Ban Ome Dab	6	19
Ban Long Chong	9	25
Ban Kia Ta Net	2	6
Ban Tab Pa Chock	4	10
Ban Mok Phak	5	17
Ban Pha Thong	4	10
Ban Houei Phieng	3	12
Ban Name Pu	4	15
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>1547</u>