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MR 3 refugee interviews – Khammouane. 1971

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Khammouane Province

There are 9 Muong in Khammouane Province as follow:

- 1 - Muong Khammouane
- 2 - Muong Kam Pheng Muong
- 3 - Muong Bo Phone Teao
- 4 - Muong Hin Boune
- 5 - Muong Se Bang Fai
- 6 - Muong Kham Keut
- 7 - Muong Mahaxay
- 8 - Muong Nhommarath
- 9 - Muong Sy Boune Heuang.

Muong Khammouane there are 16 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Thakhek | 9 - Tasseng Ban Vieng Louang |
| 2 - Tasseng Tha Deua | 10 - Tasseng Ban Pheam |
| 3 - Tasseng Dong Tai | 11 - Tasseng Nong Hang |
| 4 - Tasseng Som Seuone | 12 - Tasseng Na Champa |
| 5 - Tasseng Sy Bounheuang | 13 - Tasseng Na Sea |
| 6 - Tasseng Ban Sang | 14 - Tasseng Na Ngea |
| 7 - Tasseng Ban Seone | 15 - Tasseng Muong Ba |
| 8 - Tasseng Ban Khing | 16 - Tasseng Na Muong |

Muong Kham Pheng Muong there are 3 Tasseng as follow:

- 1 - Tasseng Chom Thong
- 2 - Tasseng Na Bo
- 3 - Tasseng Chom Cheng

Muong Bo Phone Teao there are 3 Tasseng as follow:

- 1 - Tasseng Bo Phonh Teao
- 2 - Tasseng Ba Nang
- 3 - Tasseng Tha Hin Thang

Muong Hin Boune there are 9 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Hin Boune | 6 - Tasseng Sy Somseuane |
| 2 - Tasseng Na Bone | 7 - Tasseng Kong Lo |
| 3 - Tasseng Na Pho | 8 - Tasseng Pak Thouk |
| 4 - Tasseng Tha My | 9 - Tasseng Nam Sa Nane |
| 5 - Tasseng Pung Tai | |

Muong Se Bang Fai there are 10 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Nong Bok | 6 - Tasseng Som Sa Ath |
| 2 - Tasseng Song Meuang | 7 - Tasseng Done Sa Vang |
| 3 - Tasseng Dong Ka Sine | 8 - Tasseng Pak Se Bang Fai |
| 4 - Tasseng Nong Pheane | 9 - Tasseng Tane Thaeung |
| 5 - Tasseng Hat Kham Heng | 10 - Tasseng Na Va. |

Muong Kham Keut there are 7 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Kham Keut | 5 - Tasseng Na Tane |
| 2 - Tasseng Tha Bo | 6 - Tasseng Nam Vao |
| 3 - Tasseng Sop Peone | 7 - Tasseng Nam Vao? |
| 4 - Tasseng Kham Mouane | |

Muong Mahaxay there are 10 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Mahaxay | 6 - Tasseng Na Deua |
| 2 - Tasseng Kham Peai | 7 - Tasseng Ban Sok |
| 3 - Tasseng Pha Kong | 8 - Tasseng Sang Pok |
| 4 - Tasseng Khouane Tane | 9 - Tasseng Ta Long |
| 5 - Tasseng Ban Dang | 10 - Tasseng Na Khey |

Muong Nhommarath there are 10 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Nhommarath | 6 - Tasseng Ban Bo |
| 2 - Tasseng Ban Phith | 7 - Tasseng Ban Say |
| 3 - Tasseng Na Sok | 8 - Tasseng Nong KPing |
| 4 - Tasseng Muong Louang | 9 - Tasseng Tha Phay Ban |
| 5 - Tasseng Na Kay | 10 - Tasseng Thong Kham |

Muong Sy Boune Heuang there are 5 Tasseng as follow:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 - Tasseng Ban Khouane | 4 - Tasseng Ban Xok |
| 2 - Tasseng Ban pung | 5 - Tasseng Ban Phoung |
| 3 - Tasseng Na Kheua | |

TOTAL: In the Khammouane Prvince, there are 9 Muongs and 73 Tassengs.

TO: Fritz Benson

Jan 21, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHARATH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugee Report from Ban Vang Dao, Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hinbounne, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Song Hong Noi.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Vang Dao, Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hinbounne, Khoueng Khammouane. In their old village there were 45 families and 378 persons. They had come in to Ban Song Hong Noi all village, but now they have 51 families and 409 persons, because have the refugees came from Ban Sam Bone, Tasseng Kham Keut, Muong Kham Keut, Khouang Khammouane 6 families and 31 persons lived with them.

These refugees came from their old village on May 11, 1964, they arrived at Ban Thong Lam, Tasseng Thana, Muong Hinbounne, Khouang Khammouane, they stayed here about 15 days, then they had from Ban Thong Lam come into Ban Phahang, Tasseng Thana, Muong Hinbounne, Khoueng Khammouane, they stayed at Ban Phahang 14 days then they came into Ban Houei Sa Koup, they stayed here about 17 days, then they came into Ban Song Hong Noi.

Reason for moving of Ban Vang Dao: Before they moving down from their old village, because, in 1964 there were the KPL came to fightig with Lao soldier, so that they had from their old village came to this area, they had walk came to this area, occupied by our soldiers, these refugees, they had never under the control of PL before.

Life in their old village, Ban Vang Dao: The villagers spent all their life in doing farms and Hay, they used to came to Thakhek, for the commerce and buy some thing at Thakhek, there wasn't a school and hosiptal before, they used Lao money and they used to sell rice at their old village 12 kilo per 100 kips. Their life in old village, they have the happiness very much.

Life in their new village Ban Song Hong Noi: Since they came into this area, they had received helping from RIG every thing. Now they would like to need the buffalo, because, they had work Hay no enought to eat and they need the milk for children, now if they have the f buffalo they will work on Na.

These were told me by Mr. Nao siththideth, a 49 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Vang Dao.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHARATH/ps:1-21-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Jan 22, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHARATH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boune, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boune No. III.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from different village in Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boune, Khoueng Khammouane.

<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>Name of Nai Ban</u>	<u>No. of F&P.</u>	<u>Coordinate</u>
Ban Na Sa Kang	Thao Kane Say	35/181	(VF-4701)
Ban Na Kang	Thao Pheng	48/239	(VF-6393)

Total 2 villages and 83/420.

These refugees came from their old village all families. They came from their original village on November 4, 1962. They came into Ban Nam Khou about 2 years, then they arrived Ban Houei Sakhea about 2 years, then they had from Ban Houei Sa Khea on Jan 4, 1966, arrived Ban Hin Boune No III. They had from their old village, some body came this area by boat and some body by walk.

Reason for Moving of Ban Na Sa Kang and Na Kong: Before they moving down from their old village because in 1962 there were the PL came to fighting with Lao soldiers, so that they had from their old village came to this area. Because, Lao soldiers told them come in new village, these refugees they had never under the control of PL before.

Life in their old village, Ban Na Sa Kang and Ban Na Kang: The villagers spent all their lives in doing farms and Hay. They used to come to Thakhek for the commerce, and buy some thing at Thakhek, there wasn't a school and hospital before, they used Lao money and they used to sell the rice at their old village 12 kilo per 100 kips. Their life in old village, they have the happiness very much.

Life in their new village: Ever since they came into this area, they had received helping from RLG every thing, now they had work on Hay only for this year. For next year they said, if they have the buffalo, they will work on Na again because this work on Hay no enough to eat.

The biography of Tasseng: His name is Mr. Oua, he's 48 years old, he was set up the Nai Ban since 1951 to 1958 then he had resign from Nai Ban, he came to work on Na since 1958 to 1961, then he was set up the Tasseng until now.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHARATH/ps:1-22-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 23, 1971

FROM: Somechanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Nasakang, Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boun Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boun No. III.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from Ban Nasakang (VF-4701) Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boun Khoueng Khammouane, all the villagers in this Tasseng moved down to Tasseng Hin Boun area all the same time, but they lived at different area, for this village, the population were 35 families and 181 persons.

Reason for Moving: Before they moving down from their original village, in 1962 there were the PL came to fighting with Lao soldiers in this area so that they had from their original village came to this area, because they were afraid the PL came to occupy them and that time the PL had dispeled our soldiers out from this area, then our soldirs told the population came. There had walk from their original village and some families had from their original village by boat on the month of November 4, 1962, they came into Ban Nam Khou about 2 years, then they arrived Ban Houei Sa Khea about 2 years, then they had from Ban Houei Sa Khea on Jan. 4, 1966 arrived Ban Hin Boune No. III until now.

For Ban Nakang (VF-6393) Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boune, Khoueng Khammouane there were 48 fam-ilies and 239 person, their life and reason for moving of them so this case, I can tell you about one report only and you can know these two villages in same this tasseng and they moved down to this area all the same time. All these refugees had never under the control of PL before.

Life in their original village, Ban Nasakang and Ban Na kang: The villagers spent all their lifes in doing farms and hay, they used to came to Thakhek for the commerce and buy some thing of Thakhek, there wasn't a school and hospital before, they used Lao money and they used to sell the rice at their original villag-e 12 kilo per 100 kip, their life in original village they have the happiness very much.

Life in their new village: Since they came into this area, they had received helping from RIG every thing, now they had only work on hay for this year, for next year they said if they have the buffalo, they will work on na again, because this work on hay no enought to eat. Nai Ban of Ban Nasakang, his name is Thao Kene Say and Nai Ban of Ban Nakang, his name is Thao Pheng.

The biography of Tasseng: His name is Mr. Oua, he's 48 years old he was set up the Nai Ban since 1951 to 1958, then he had resign from Nai Bab, he came to work on na since 1958 to 1961, then he was set up the Tasseng until now.

ORA/Somechanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:2-23-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 25, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHATHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Vang Dao, Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boun, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Song Hong Noi.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Vang Dao, Tasseng Keng Keak, Muong Hin Boun, Khoueng Khammouane, in their original village there were 45 families and 378 persons, they came to Ban Song Hong Noi all families. These refugees came from their original village on May 11, 1964, they arrived at Ban Thong Lon, Tasseng Tha Na, Muong Hin Boun, Khoueng Khammouane, they stayed here about 15 days, then they had from Ban Thong Lon, came into Ban Phahang, Tasseng Tha Na, Muong Hin Boun, Khoueng Khammouane, they stayed at Ban Pha Hang 14 days, then come into Ban Houei Sakoup, they stayed there about 17 days then they came into Ban Song Hong Noi.

Reason for moving of Ban Vang Dao: Before they moving down from their original village, because in 1963 there were our soldiers set their camp in this village, they stayed this area around 1 year, after 1 year, there were the PL came to fighting with Lao soldiers, then the PL had dispeled Lao soldiers out from this area, then Lao soldiers told the villagers came with them, so that they had from their original village came to this area, they had walk came into this area, occupied by our soldiers, these refugees, they had never under the control of PL before.

Life in their old village, Ban Vang Dao: The villagers spent all their life in doing farms and hay, they used to came to Thakhek, for the commerce and buy some thing at Thakhek, there wasn't a school and hospital before, they used Lao money and they used to sell rice at their old village 12 kiloes per loo kips, their life in old village, they have the happy very much.

Life in their new village, Ban Song Hong Noi: Since they came into this area, they had received helping from RIG every thing, now they would like to need the buffalo, because, they had work on hay no enough to eat and they need the milk for children, now if they have the buffalo they will work on Na.

These were told me by Mr. Nao SITHIDETH, a 49 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Vang Dao.

ORA/Somchanh KHATHAROTH/ps:2-25-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 19, 1971

FROM: Lyteng

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Phakadong at Thong Khem

Ethnic Group: Meo

Originally, Mr. Chia Chao Xiong had been living at Ban Papo, very closed to Bang Ong Tu (UF-6556) Tasseng Phakadong, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Kham Mouane. In January 69, as the enemies were coming through his village toward San Soak camp, they shot to his house killing his daughter-in-law and a young boy who died in hospital 9 months later, he was so afraid of being arrested because his son and relatives were soldiers at San Soak camp (VF-6157) so he decided to hide away in the forest. In the meantime, he tried to slash and burn "HI" for the next crop season. Unfortunately, San Soak camp was captured in May, 69. Up to this point about 190 families of 678 people included himself escaped with Lao Army and their youngsters to Ban Nam Doy (VF-7344) and walked to Ban Dong (VF-2270) and stayed there 5 months. Nothing had been done. Rice was from USAID only little huts had been built and looked around for "HI" but troubles never ended. Pathet Lao followed them up to Ban Dong. Villagers and soldiers tried to protect the new settlement but worthless. They died 13 in which 13 were close relatives to Mr. Tasseng. Also 6 families about 55 people were captured. There were about 200 villagers that did not move from San Soak. They were willing to come out but the reason was illness: They couldn't come without their sick people.

Pathet Lao Program: Mr. Chia Chao Xiong had not been with Pathet Lao ever since. Therefore, he did not know anything about the enemies program. He also had no experience about Pathet Lao political organization and political structure.

Life in present village: "now, life is miserable" said Tasseng. "Poverty has come to me", he added, he left behind, at his old native village Papo, all properties in the family as well as 8 buffaloes, 4 cows, 19 pigs and great number of chickens. "I never got hungry in my life, whatever I want I have it at home" he said. This past year, nothing has been planted, he also tried to raise some chickens but all died separately.

Problems in the new village: The most serious problem is illness. Since he abandoned San Soak in May, 1969, his group died up to a member of 35 now, sickness seems light but not as healthy as their birth place. "The next and necessary trouble will be food because there is no "HI" around Thong Khem", Tasseng said, also the difficulties of raising animals and herds was another trouble.

ORA/Lyteng/ps:2-19-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 19, 1971

FROM: Lye Teng

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Pha Bo at Thong Khem.

Ethnic Group: Meo

For the past years, Mr. Yong Pao Ly and his people had been living around Ban Pha Bo, (UF-6002) Tasseng Pha Bo, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Kham Mouane. Before getting to Thong Khem (TF-9590) Tasseng Thong Khouane, Muong Veng Sai, Khoueng Xsieng Khouang, where they are staying now, they had made a difficult trip and dangerous one. He abandoned his native village on May 1969 after a long and heavy fighting and guerrilla around San Soak (VF-6157) from about November 68 to April 69. During these long lasted months of fighting had brought a heavy lost to the San Soak camp and the people in the area, 59 soldiers and 37 villagers were killed in action and more than a 100 wounded. After the fall of San Soak, about 1500 people followed him to Ban Nam Tan. There were about 1600 villagers left behind in their old village and till now no one has been able to get out of the Pathet Lao control. He had been staying at Ban Nam Tan for 5 months and was captured again, killing 18 soldiers in which Mr. Pa Ying, Mr. Her and Neng are closed relatives to Mr. Tasseng.

Before, 4 troops got kill, finally, his group and Tasseng himself fled to Thong Khem (TF-9590), got there on April 17, 1970.

Reason for moving: As being leader of his group as well as a hero in the war, they had been holding that position for the past 10 years. None of his people had been recruited soldiers. Rice was also never taken by the enemies, but the trouble suddenly occurred last year. It was terrible bad for the enemies not only fought with armies but shot villagers whoever they met. Because of this manner of killing people were afraid of staying in their old villages also their youngersters had joined Lao army so decided to follow soldiers to wherever they went.

PL Program: Since he ever lived with PL he did not know anything about agriculture, community development marketing or justice or any other programs. Tasseng also did not have any idea of the enemies political structure or what part did North Vietnam play in political organization.

Life in present village: In comparing in the past, life today is absolutely nothing. Just the word "poor" could be meant in every way of life, before he planted rice and corn in "hi" depending on how large one's family. Corn is for chickens and pigs. There is no need of rice or meat. As having said, he is poor of everything. There is no livestock. He has been trying to raise some chickens and pigs but all died by disease. Tasseng also left behind 10 buffaloes, 9 cows, 15 pigs and 6-7 dozens of chickens. It's hard to look for an egg whenever, we used need to offer, in their belief, to our ancestors" he said. Although, rice and canned meat has been supporting quite well since they got to Thong Khem and sent their "bancis".

Problems at present village: His people died by sickness as many as in action, since they left tehri old villagers 84 had lost. The problem of those villagers that did not move was the cause of illness. There were at least 2 or 3 patients in a family and this is the reason why some people did not come.

This past year, he could not plant anything, included his people, because of the lateness of the arrival. He got to Thong Khem on April 17, 1970. At this time, the season of "hi" crop was gone by. Unfortunately, there is no "na" around the area, too. For this coming year, he seemed to be ready for "hi".

ORA/Lyteng/ps:2-19-71

TO: Jack Williamson

Mar 17, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Na Bone, Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham -
Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down of Ban Houei Sa Koop

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Na Bone (VE-8185) Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Kheut, Khoueng Khammouane, there were 17 families and 56 persons in their original village there refugees had moved from their original village on the month of December 1966. They came from their original village not same time and not same place, but they lived in Ban Houei Sa Koop only 3 families and 21 persons.

Reason for moving: These refugees spent with PL during 2 years ago since 1963 to 1965, when they lived with PL they had enter under the control of PL every thing, the PL they used to take the rice and take the animals with them, if the villagers didn't give rice and didn't work with PL the PL have to kill the villagers, before they moving from their original village, they were afraid of bombing by airplane and they were afraid the PL have to kill them, before the PL, they have to kill the villagers, because at the time, the villagers went out of village for tell the Lao soldiers came to fighting with PL and the villagers didn't work with them, some time in this area, there was bombing by airplane came to shot, so that the villagers had decided from their original village came to see RIG.

Life under the control of PL: The PL lived in this village during 2 years ago, since 1963 to 1965, when they first arrived in this area, they told the Nai Ban called the villagers came to meeting with them.

The meeting: We only came to occupied you and we only came to help give you have the happiness. So that you don't be afraid of us, we can raise animals, every families and we can work with you, when you see the enemy you have to tell us, if who did not work with us and who didn't raise animals, we have to take came to tell first, if who that don't work with them yet we have to kill.

When they occupied, they couldn't used to help the villagers anything but they used to take the men came to be PL soldiers and they used the villagers go to Lam Liang every where.

Life in their original village: These refugees spent all their life in doing their farm and garden, when they couldn't lived with PL yet, they used to came to Thakhek for buy some thing and they used to goto hunting every where, every one had enough land for thier own, there was not the school and hospital before, they used Lao money. For life in present village, I had write in Ban Pha Tang's report, these were told me by Mr. Pheung, a 39 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Na Bone.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:3-17-71

TO: Jack Williamson

Mar 17, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Na Thon, Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut
Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Houei Sa Koop.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from Ban Na Thon (VE-7987) Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, they did moved from their original village on the month of January 1966. They had walk from their original village came into Ban Pha Naliang, they lived in Ban Pha Naliang about 5 months then they came into Ban Houei Sakoop on the month of May 1966, there were 24 families and 96 persons in their original village but now there was 11 families and 51 persons in Ban Houei Sakoop, because 13 families they have the cousin in Thakhek area, then they had lived with their cousin's house.

Reason for moving of Ban Na Thon (VE-7987): These refugees lived with PL during one year ago since 1965-1966 during this one year, they couldn't go very far from the village, because they was very hard bombing by airplane and they don't like the PL rpogram, so that they decided to move out from their original village came to see helping from RLG.

Life under the control of PL: The PL lived in Ban Na Thon since 1965 to 1966 about 50 persons and they had set their camp in this area, when they first arrived in this area, they couldn't used to help the villagers any thing, but they used to took the men a 13 years old to 50 years old came to be PL soldiers and they used the women a 16 years old to 40 go to Lam Liang there was not a association, if the villagers did not work with them, they have to kill, when they have to kill who didn't work with them they had take that came, then they called the villagers came to see that, then leader men of PL told to the villagers, he said, "This man we have to kill him, because he doesn't work with us and he will go to see Lao soldier, so that we don't get for exemple so him, if who get exemple so him that we have to kill exemple same him). When the leader man of PL. He told the villagers and he told his soldier came to kill immediately for give the villagers had see him.

Life in their original village: These refugees, when they haven't the PL lived with them they haven't any suffering, they used to came to Thakhek for commerce and buy something in Thakhek, they had sale 12 Kg of rice per 100 K. they used Lao money, lthese refugees they used to work on Hay and Na.

These were told me by Mr. Nouane, a 40 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Thon.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:3-17-71

TO: Jack Williamson

Mar 17, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Pha Bane, Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Houei Sa Koop.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from Ban Pha Bane, Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut Khoueng Khammouane, all the village moved down to the Thakhek city all the same time, but they lived difference place, there were 27 families and 107 persons in their original village, but they lived in Ban Houei Sa Koop, there was only 11 families and 54 persons.

Reason for moving: These refugees had lived with PL in their original village since 1963 to 1965, so they could know every thing about PL program, they also wanted to leave PL but they couldn't because in their village there was PL and it was not possible to move, they thought that it was their original village, they had animals, field and every thing they thought that if they move they were afraid that, they hadn't any thing and also during that time, there was not a very hard bombing in the area, so they could live, but since 1965 there was a very hard bombing and the leader of PL decided to move all PL soldiers and refugees, some of them were taken by PL some of them moved to Thakhek, they arrived at Thakhek on November 1965 and they lived there for 5 months, then they arrived at Ban Houei Sa Koop on the month of April 1966.

Life under the control of PL: Since they lived with PL in their original village, when PL came first in the village, they propagated to the villagers to work together grow many rice and coordinate themselves. The first month they helped the villagers to clean their house and the field around the house if they have seen the RIG soldiers suit in the house, they took it and told the owner that it was the enemy's suit after that they do the account of people in the village the PL didn't allow the village taking more rice than to eat himself to his Hay, because they were afraid the villagers will give to the enemy.

During the second month, they set up the Nai Ban, the Nai Ban were elected by his own villagers, this assistant is the man who has lower score, after set ting up new Nai Ban, they divided the villagers into groups each group there were 10 families and set up one man as the head of the groups, the head of the group have to do the account of the villagers and the animals in his own group. For coordinate of this village I can't see it but the population told that near Ban Na Tane.

These were told me by Mr. Phom a 40 years old, he is Nai Ban of Ban Pha Bane.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:3-17-71

TO: Jack Williamson

Mar 17, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Pha Hom, Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Houei Sa Koop.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Pha Hom (VE-8889) Tasseng Na Tane, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, there were 21 families and 67 persons in their original village, they had walk from their original village 17 families and 51 person all the same time, but they lived in Ban Houei Sa Koop only 2 families and 13 persons, for that people, they had lived with their cousin and 3 families that couldn't moved because the PL had kill them already.

Reason for moving: These refugees had lived with PL about 1 year ago that means since 1965 to 1966, during this period of the time, they was many problem at all, when the PL livwd in their area, they had took the rice from the villagers, then they had recruited soldier, when they have to recruited soldiers, they had elect the men a 16 years old to 35 years old, then also they used the old villagers go to Lam Liang. And sometime they used the women go to Lam Liang, before lthey moved from their original village, because at the time, there was the Lao soldiers came to fighting with PL in this area, then the villagers had decided from their original village, because they don't like PL program and also the Lao soldiers told them came, they had from their original village on the month of January 1965, they had walk into Ban Pha Naliang, then they had stayed at Ban Pha Naliang about 9 months, they came into Ban Houei Sa Koop on the month of October 1965 occupied by RIG's Social Welfare and USAID.

Life under the control of PL: When they first arrived at this village, they had set their camp in this area, they had set the leader man of villagers for saw the safety of the villagers and help work of PL soldiers, if the PL want animals and they want the rice, the PL soldiers have to tell that man,for take that thing came to give them, the PL they used to take the thing from the villagers but they couldn;t use give money for they take the thing from the villagers any time, so that these villagers had decided moved from their original village, because they don;t like the PL program then they came to see RIG.

Life in their original village: The villagers spent all their life in doing their farms and their Hay, they used to go to hunting in forest every one had enough land for thier own, there was not a school and hospital before, they used Lao money.

These were told me by Mr. Ma a 59 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Pha Hom.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:3-17-71

TO: Jack Williamson

Mar 17, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHATHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Phatang, Tasseng Natane, Muong Khamkeut, Khoueng Kham Mouane, settled down at Ban Houei Sakoop.

Ethnic Group: Kha

These refugees came from Ban Phatang, Tasseng Natane, Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane, there were 29 families and 125 persons in their original village but now there were 5 families and 31 persons in present village. For the villagers who didn't moved from their original village, there were 24 families and 94 persons before they didn't move, because at the time the PL came to fighting with Lao soldiers, then these villagers who didn't moved they had from their original village very late, then the PL didn't let them move.

Reason for moving: These refugees lived with PL about 1 year and 10 months since 1963 - 1965, the PL used the tyranny with the villagers every thing, so they took rice and they took the men to be soldiers, sometime they used these villagers go to Lam Liang every where. Then in 1965 there were Lao soldiers came to fighting with PL in this area, then Lao soldiers had dispeled PL out of this area, then Lao soldiers staged in this area and set their camp here about 1 year, during this period of the time, there was no problem at all, after 1 year, there was PL soldiers entered into this village, attacking with our soldiers, then the PL had dispeled Lao soldiers out of this area and these 5 families had moved with Lao soldiers on the month of October 1966, then came to Ban Houei Sakoop on the month of November 1966.

Life under the control of PL: These refugees lived with PL about 2 years since 1963 to 1965, they used to under the control of PL, and they good know for PL program, the PL they setting their camp outside of the village their camp is far from this village about 500 M. then the PL had send a 9 or 10 persons of them, for came to see the safety of these villagers every day at night. When they don't have rice for eat, they have to tell to 9 or 10 persons who they had send them came to see the safety at this village, then took the rice from the villagers about 40 Kg. for one week. Sometime they used to the villagers to go to Lam Liang every where and they had take the man came to be soldiers, when the PL they want the animals, they have to tell the leader man of this village, because they had set the leader man for occupied their villagers in their original village, there was not association and the PL couldnt help the villagers any thing.

Life in original village: (VE-8784) These refugees be long to Ethnic Group Kha, they speak two language Kha and Lao language, they don't use to came to Thakhek anytime, when they was in their original village, they used to work on Na and Hay there was not the school and hospital before. These village as used to go to market in Muong Kham Keut for buy and sell, they was in their original village, they was no problem when the PL didn't come to occupied yet.

Life in present village: These refugees, they have many problem, they haven't the buffalo for work on Na and they need RIG Social Welfare to more help them, because they don't have anything, if RIG don't help them yet, theysaid, they will move from this area for into new area, because this area no land of work on Hay to do now they had only work on Hay, they had received rice from Sicial Welfare three years, they had receive 15 kilo of rice per 1 person in first year, then second years they had received 10 Kg of rice for 1 person, then next year they had receive 6 Kg of rice for 1 person.

The biography of Nai Ban: His name is Mr. Sone, He is 49 years old, he was set up as the Nai Ban since 1960 to now, but he had no education every thing and he can't read and write but he speak Lao language, Lao and Kha language.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:3-17-71

TO: Fritz Benson

August 11, 1971

FROM: Siya SOMPHONGSAVATH

SUBJECT: Refugees Report at Sokpalueng district who removed from Ban Mahaxay, Tasseng Mahaxay, Muong Mahaxay, Khoueng Khammouane.

Ethnic Group: Lao.

Originally, in their old village, there were about 1000 families and 8000 persons. But they removed out to Vientiane only one family and three persons. These villagers they were richman, now-a-day they lived at the Sokpalueng district about 3 years ago, they removed out from Muong Mahaxay to get to Thakhek-Vientiane on June 1964.

Before day removed out (From their homeland). Between 1961-1962 Muong Mahaxay were trouble by PL and NVA in the last time Muong Mahaxay that is a good place, there were many thing that we ought to see. It was burn down by bombing. So that the villagers. they removed out to get to Thamnamthieng (the name of the cave). Because this cave is very nicely and very large. This cave it is far from Muong Mahaxay about 15 Km. The villagers stayed in this cave about five months. After that the PL called back to Muong Mahaxay again.

This villagers told me that at first time they did not like to go back to Muong Mahaxay. Because they way of life in the cave is very easy and good but when the PL told them. They must retrun back for living in their old village at Muong Mahaxay as usual.

Five Months in Muong Mahaxay (When they return back at the second time).

The life of the villagers ~~was~~ when they return back to their old village. They felt unwell, because the airplane bombing over time around Muong Mahaxay. Some time it was destroy in Muong Mahaxay too. Example the temple, house and schook, and some time it was killed the people. So that at the last time they deisde removed out from the old village to get to the cave. But it was not cave that they lived before, this cave they called Thamnamthieng. It was big and large same as the cave that they lived before.

At Thamnamthieng: When they take away themselves to Thamnamthieng. They were felt well, because this cave is place of interest, they way of living of them was very comfortable. Atthouh it was not same as before, but that is not so early that they will train for good practice on business for themselves, before they were official, merchant, but when they was stayed at the Thamnamthieng they became gardener. So they must do every thing that they can to do. (That is a good) example they was cut the tree for to do Hay. On their hay they was growed rice, chilli, and egg-plant ect. One year at Thamnamthieng, after that they removed to Thakhek.

Reason for Moving: One day there was a man who know with the villagers came and told them that the PL soldiers will come take away the villagers. So when they know about this, they hurry up removed out from Thamnamthieng to

Thakhek, on the way where as they removing they saw the PL soldiers staying by the river side, but the PL did not saw them, because they had a good way for moving, they go to Nam Kang Khun and stay here one night, at the Keng Khun there was a camp of RLG's soldiers. So these refugees were very glad when they came to see and stay with RLG.

After they stayed at the Keng Khan one night. On ~~the~~ next day they were leaved to the top of the hill. On the top of the hill there was the soldier of RLG as same as before. But these soldiers they are very good to the refugees. They asked the refugees that: Where are you ~~go~~ come from? Why do you leave your village? do you not think of your home? and where will you want to go?" These was question of the soldiers at the top of the hill. What is the name of the hill? they did not know after that they came down from the hill and went to a village at a foot of the hill, and they take a taxi here to Thakhek. At Thakhek they stayed with their relative. They was stay here only two nights. After that they went to Vientiane by Airplane. They arrived Vientain on June 1964 and they was stayed at Phone Xay about 4 years, after that they went to Bokpaluong and now they are staying here.

In their old village: These refugees are buddist. In their old village Muong Mahaxay there were 4 temples, but now there was not temple. Because it was burn down by airplane, these refugees told me that at Muong Mahaxay there were a lot of buddha stiture, they was in the hold of the hill. So when the Laos festival arrived (Boun Pi Mai Laos). The peoples at Muong Mahaxay, they get to the top of the hills for wash and clean the buddha stiture in the marning. After that they they was throw water fore pleasure to every one in the evening. After that they go back home. This is Laos's custom at Muong Mahaxay that the refugees told me. Many thing that refugees told me, but I think it is not necessary, because the reason it is as same as in the report that I told before.

In their new village (Bokpaluong): These refugees they supported themselves becuae they are rich men, and they have a lot of money for building a large and big house, in ther house they have a television, radio, fore pleasure, and they are son Mr. Khamsing Ngonevorarath, he is Director of Ministry of electricity, and another son are Colonel of RLG's soldiers. So that these refugees they did not difficult same as another refugees that I know.

ORA:ps:8-11-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Jan 22, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHARATH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Ban Phith, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boune No II.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from different village in Tasseng Ban Phith and Tasseng Muong Louane, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane.

<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>Name of Nai Ban</u>	<u>No. of F&P at Old Vil.</u>	<u>No. of F&P At New Vil.</u>
Ban Na Houa /Phou	Thao Boua Phanh	34/131	32/125
Ban Done Keo	Thao Sieng Pa	41/164	21/121
Ban Khouane Phanh	Thao Chanh	39/152	23/130

Total 3 villages and 76/376. For Ban Khouane Phanh, Tasseng Ban Phith Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane (WE-1335).

These refugees had from their old village on November, 14 1965, they had arrived Ban Song Hong Noi on November, 20 1965 they had lived at Ban Song Hong Noi about 2 months, then they had from Ban Song Hong Noi arrived at Ban Hin Boune No. III, they sleeping there about 10 months then come into Ban Hin Boune No. II on November 3, 1966.

Reason for Moving of Ban Khouane Phanh (WE-0938) In 1963-1965, these refugees they have the PL lived with them two or three persons for their compaty, they had set up the camp in the forest about 70 or 80 persons, if they don't have the rice and food, for eat, they had sent some people come into this village, for taking rice and food with them then, when they had come to this village, they took rice with one family per 15 kilo then if who had age 15 years old to 29 years old, they are taking with them. If the villagers don't give the rice and food the PL they have to kill. In 1965 at their old village have the Lao soldiers came to fighting with the PL in their old illage immediately.

Life under the PL: These refugees spent 2 years with PL, the PL, they don't help them anything they used two or three persons came to sleep with this area, for wait the listen with villagers. If who no working with them, they take who that go to kill, the work with PL they used old men and old women go to Lam Liang and they used the girls come to sleep with them, their life under the PL they don't have the happeness anything.

Life in original Village: The villagers spent all their life in doing their farm and garden, go hunting and fishing, every one had enought land for their own, there was a school here, but no hospital before. They came to commerce at Thakhek and used Lao money.

Life in present village: These refugees, they have very problem, they haven't the buffalo for work on Na and they need the insecticide, now they had work on Hay only and they haven't grow rice a land in this area. These persons were supported by our RLG's Social Welfare. These were told me by Mr. Sieng Pa a 48 years old he's Nai Ban of these refugees.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHARATH/ps:1-22-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Jan 22, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHARATH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane. Settled down at Ban Hin Boune No. I.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from different village in Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane.)(WE-5544)

Name of Village	Name of Nai Ban	No. of F&P. at Old Vil.	No. of F&P. at New Vil.
Ban Vang Hin	Thao Pheang	30/173	8/52
Ban Houei Sone	Thao Eang	17/82	10/62
Ban Khouane Sam	Thao Keay	15/74	10/56
Ban Nong Boua	Thao Chieng Meuy	9/42	9/42
Ban Phang Deng	Thao Choum	45/167	8/53

Total 5 villages and 45/265.

For Ban ¹ Phang Deng, Tasseng Nong Ping, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, (WE-2145).

These refugees, ever since 1957 to 1961 at their old village, they don't have the problem anything, because they haven't the PL come in their old village. They had come to Thakhek for the commerce and they had buy some thing at Thakhek.

Reason for Moving: Since 1962 up to 1965, they have the PL had lived with them, when the PL lived in this area, they had took rice from villagers, then they had recruited soldier. After they recruited soldier, they take the men 15 years old to 28 years old. If the villagers don't obey them, they have to kill insilence, in 1962 to 1965 at their old village, have the bombing by airplane two or three time and in 1965, they have the Lao soldiers came to dispeled the PL out of this area, then Lao soldier, they had stayed here about 5 days, then they have the PL came to dispeled our soldier out of this area ¹ back, then our soldier told the villagers came to with them.

The villager had walk from their old village on October 2, 1965, then they had arrived Ban Hin Boune No. I on October 8, 1965.

Life under the PL: These refugees spent 3 years with PL since 1962 upto 1965 after the PL could occupied this area, the PL had told them, don't be afraid of us, we only come to help you to develop our village, from now on we will help you to grow more rice and raise more cattle.

The first month the villager ¹ had wait the PL will help them and then they couldn't see help them anything. The PL they used persons who is from 28 years old to 40 years old to go to Lam Lieng. All the time that they were under the PL they have many problem. (1) Every time that they go out from the village they have to predict to the head of PL in the village first.

(2) if they would go to spent a night they have to get the permission from Nai Ban first.

The Girls: The PL they had take the girls came to sleep with them and when they have a meeting every time must be followed by Lam Vong.

PL Program: The PL they had lived with this area about 3 years, they don't helping the villagers anything.

Life in new area at the refugees' village: At their old village they have very land and ~~they~~ they have many the livestock, but now they have least than before. Now they have very problem so they would like to want the buffalo, for work on Na, now they had work on Hay only and they would like to plan the new village, at their old village, they don't have the school and medic, but now they have already.

The biography of the Assistant of Tasseng: His name is Thao Pheang, he's 46 years old, he's buddhism. He was set up as the Assistant of Tasseng since 1962 to 1970 but he ~~had~~ had no education every thing and he can read and write a little.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHARATH (Thakhek)ps:1-22-71

To : fritz Benson

2 /5/71

From : somchanh khamtharoth. (thakhek.)

Subject: refugee report from Ban Na Houa Phou, Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, khoueng khammouane, Settled down at Ban hinboun No#.

Ethnic group :Lao

These refugees came from Ban Na Houa Phou, Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, khoueng khammouane, there were 34 families and 131 Persons in their original village, but there was 32 families and 125 Persons in their Present village, these villagers had walk from their old village on Nov 14, 1965. They had arrived Ban SongHongNoi on Nov, 20, 1965, they lived at Ban Son hong Noi about 2 months, then they had from Ban song hong Noi arrived at Ban hinboun No III, they lived there about 10 months, then came into Ban hinboun No II on Nov 3, 1966.

Reason for moving. In 1963 to 1965, these refugees, they have the P.L. lived with them about 2 or 3 persons of the P.L. For their company, they had set up the camp in the forest about 70 or 80 persons. If they don't have the rice and food for eat they had sent some people come into this village, for took rice and food with them, when they had come to this village they took rice with one family per 15 kilo, then if who had age 15 years old to 29 years old, they are tak to be soldiers with them. From 1963 to 1964, they did taked with them about 25 or 26 persons, but in 1965, they did not take, because the villagers don't have the bachelor.

If the villagers don't rice and food give the P.L. the P.L. have to kill the villagers who don't give them. Before they leaved from their old village, the Lao soldiers had came to fighting with the P.L. in this area, then these villagers had from their old village immediatly, and Lao seldier told them came.

Life under the control of P.L.: These refugees lived with P.L. During 2 years ago, they didn't receive any assistanec from the P.L. the P.L. they used two or three persons came to occupied these villagers, if the villagers don't work with them and if who would like to go to see Lao soldiers, if 2 or 3 persons that know, they have to go to see their head of P.L. for tell that, when the head of P.L. came to this village, the head of P.L. have to kill the villagers who didn't work with them. At the time, they had kill the villagers about 12 or 13 persons, before they kill the villagers, because the villagers didn't work with them, then they did established the association of the girl and old men or old women.

Association of the girls: Before they did establish the association of the girls, they taked the girls a 12 years old to 23 years old, because they want the girls go to Lam Vong and Boun, When they have the meeting. After they came from the fighting with Lao soldiers, they have to make the Party. When they have Victory (xay sana) or the over come the difficulties, sometime, they taked the girls came to sleep with them.

Association of the old men and old women: For this association, they had clect the old men and old women, this old association, the P.L. theyelect one person to be the head of association, they used this association, for go to Lam-Liang and wait for help them, when they want the animals, 50 buffaloes, Pigs, chicken, etc.—

Life in original village: For this village, I can't see the coordinate, but the villagers told me that , Ban Na houa Phou, tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, khoueng khammouane near Ban Muong Louang, tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, khoueng khammouane (V E 5399) .

The villagers spent all their life in doing their farm and garden , every families had enough land for their own and these villagers used to go to hunting in the forest and they used to go to fishing in the marsh near their farm. At their old village, there was two room of school and they have two teachers at thakhek and used Lao money.

Life in Present village: These refugees, they have very Problem, they haven't the buffalo for work on Na and they need the insecticide, Now they had work on hay only and they haven't grow more a land in this area, these persons were supported by our RIG's social welfare and USAID. These told me by Mr. boua Phanh a 42 years old he's Na Ban of Ban Na houa phou.

ORA: Somchanh khamtharoth: th/ 24-2-71

TO : Fritz Benson

Feb 9, 1971

From : Somchanh Khantharoth (Thakhek)

Subject: Refugee report from Ban vang hin, tasseng Muong Louane, Masing
Nhoumarath, khoueng khammouane, settled down at Ban hin boune No.I.

Ethnic Group Lao.

These refugees were from Ban vang hin, tasseng Muong Louane, Muong Nhoumarath, khoueng khammouane, there were 30 families and 173 persons in their original village, but they did stay not same place, they stayed in Banhinboune No I only 8 families and 52 persons. These refugees in 1957 to 1961. At their original village, they don't have the problem anything, because they haven't the P.L. came in their original village, they used to come to thakhek for the commerce and they had buy some thing at thakhek.

Reason for moving: These refugees had lived with P.L. about 3 years ago since 1962 up to 1965. When the villagers occupied by P.L. already, the P.L. they used the tyranny with the villagers, so: they took rice and they had take the men to be soldiers. with them, if the villagers are not obey them and the villagers are give not rice when they came to take, they have to kill insilence, in 1962 to 1965 at their old village have the bombing by airplane came to shot to in their original village two or three time and in 1965 they have the Lao soldiers came to fighting with P.L. then Lao soldiers have dispelled Lao soldiers out of this area, then Lao soldiers had stayed here about 5 days, then they have the P.L. came to fighting with Lao soldiers, then the P.L. had dispelled Lao soldiers out of this area back, then Lao soldiers had from this area and they told the villagers came to with them. The villagers had walk from their original village, occupied by Lao soldiers on the month of october, 2, 1965 then they had arrived Ban hin boune No.I on october, 8, 1965.

Life under the P.L: These refugees spent 3 years with P.L. since 1965. After the P.L. could occupied this area, the P.L. told them. "don't be afraid of us, we only came to help you to develop our village from now on we will help you to grow more rice and raise more cattle the first month the villagers wait the P.L. will help them and then they couldn't see help them any thing. All the time that, they were under the P.L. they have many problem (1) Every time that, they go out from the village, they have to predict to the head of P.L. in the village first, the villagers request from the head of P.L. they said (We would like to go to see our garden, can you give us go to that? if the head of P.L. he said, No, the villagers who request from him, they have to didn't go that.
2) If they would go to spent a night they have to get the permission from Nai Ban first.

The girls: The P.L. they had take the girls came to sleep with them and when they have a meeting every time must be followed by Lam vong.

The meeting: The P.L. meeting with the villagers, they told the villagers, every one, if you have seen the Lao soldiers, you have to come to tell us and you will raise more animals, then they told Nai Ban write name of who were 30 years old to 50 years old give them, for they will we these persons go to Lam Liang.

Lam vong: The P.L.had take the girls who were 15 years old to 24 years old came to Lam vong with them, there was two kinds of Lam vong in this area, they called Lamvong SAMAKHI and Lamvong KAYSANA. (victory Lamvong)

P.L.program: The P.L.they had lived with this area about 3 years,they don't helping the villagers anything.

Life in New area at the refugee's village: At their old village they have many land and many the livestock, but now they have least than before, Now they have very Problem, so: they would like to want the buffalo,for work an Na, now they had work on hay huly and they would like to plan the new village,at their old village, there wasn't a school and medic, but now they have already.

The biography of the assistant of tasseng: His name is thao pheung, he's 46 years old, he's buddhism, He was setup as the assistant of tasseng since 1962 to 1970 but he had no Education every thing and he can read and writ Lao Language a little.

ORA: Somchanh khantharoth/th, 25- 2-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 23, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHATHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Khouane Phanh, Tasseng Phith, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boun No. II.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Khouane Phanh, Tasseng Phith, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane. (WE-3913) in their old village there were 39 families and 152 persons. They moved out to Ban Hin Boun No. II 23 families and 130 persons. They had walk from their old village on February 1966.

Reason for moving of Ban Khouane Phanh: In 1962 there were our soldier set their camp here, they stayed here around 1 year. During this period of the time, there was no problem at all, after 1 year, there were unknown number of PL plus North Vient-namese soldiers they went out on the month of December 1963, then our villagers stayed under the control of PL almost 3 years, then in 1966, there was Lao soldiers come to fighting with PL about 4 or 5 hours, then Lao soldiers had despeled PL out from this village.

The villagers occupied by Lao soldiers about 6 or 7 days, then they have the PL come to dispeled Lao soldiers out from this village back, then Lao soldiers told the villagers come to with them, some families don't come because the PL don't give them come.

Life under the PL: These refugees had lived with PL since 1963 up to 1966. After PL could occupied this area they propagated that, @don't be afraid of us, we only come to help you to develop our village, from now on we will help you to grow more rice and raise more cattle. The first month they helped the villagers to clean their house and the field around the house if they ' have seen the RLG soldiers suit in the house they took it and told the owner that it was the enemy's suit. After that they do the account of people in the village, they PL didn't allow the villagers taking more rice than to eat himself to his Na because they were afraid the villagers will give to the enemy.

During the second month they set up the new Nai Ban, the Nai Ban were clected by his own villagers. After setting up new Nai Ban they devided the villagers two groups each group there were 12 families and set up one man as the head of the groups. The haad of the group have to do the account of the villagers and the animals in his own group, for the men in group, who had age 15 years old to 30 years old, they taked to be soldier with them.

The propaganda of PL: "Please grow more rice and raise more cattle, how much you have it all would be yours, you can grow and raise as much as you can no body would interrupt you". There was two kind of association in this villa-ge, they called: old age association and young age association.

Old age association: This association, they took the men and women who were 45 years old to 80 years old, they used theese persons for attended and look after children of them.

Young age association; This one attended young men and young women who were 18 years old to 45 years old, there wasn't children's association in this village, they used these persons for to Lam Liang. There was two kinds of Lam Vong in this area, they called Lam Vong Samakhi and Lam Vong Xaysana (victory Lam Vong). They always begins with Lam Vong Xaysana and they Lam Vong Samakhi. Before these began Lam Vong one of them, the PL soldiers come to propagate that they could despel many camps of RIG soldiers and shot down a lot of jet plane of U.S. so now we have to celebrate our victory, then Lam Vong Xaysana began the song which they sing is Lao song and clap their hands.

At the third and fourth month: They behaved widely different from the first two month they began to take the villager's animals free, and they have never paid for anything they took from the villagers.

The biography of Nai Ban: His name is Thao Chanh, he's 47 years old, he used to French's soldiers in 1947 up to 1951, then he come to work on Na at this village, then was set up as Nai Ban by PL, since 1963 up to now, he can read and write Lao.

ORA/Somechanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:2-23-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 23, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Phang Deng, Tasseng Nong Ping, Mxong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boun No. I

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees were from Ban Phang Deng, Tasseng Nong Ping, Mxong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, there were 45 families and 169 persons in their original village, but they did not stay in the same place, they did stay in Ban Hin Boun No. I only 8 families and 53 persons.

Reason for moving: In 1959 there were Lao soldiers set their camp here, they stayed here around 2 years, during this period of the time there was no problem at all, after 2 years, there were unknown numbers of PL entered into this village, attacking with our soldiers, then the PL had displaced the Lao soldiers out of this area, in 1962 these villagers occupied by PL until 1965.

Life under the control of PL: These refugees lived with PL about 3 years ago since 1962 to 1965, when they first arrived at this village, they helped people to sweep the house, cleaned the yard, did every thing that people wanted them to. They did like this about one week, the second week the PL they told the Nai Ban to tell his villagers to have a meeting at Nai Ban's house.

The meeting: The PL they had meeting with the villagers about 2 or 3 houses they asked every one that "do you like us who we had develop our village" if you like us, you have to help us for to see the enemy of us and you have to work with us. After two or three hours, they had write name of the villagers who were 17 years old to 35 years old for take be PL soldiers. Then they had write name of the villagers who were 35 years old to 60 years old for they want, use these persons go to Lam Liang before they had from their original village, because in 1965, at their original village, there were bombing by airplane came to shot in this area then the PL had moved from this area because they were afraid the bombing by airplane. Then the villagers had walk from their original village came to see RIG soldiers on the month of December 1965 there were told me by Mr. Choum a 49 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Phang Deng.

ORA/SomChanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:2-23-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 25, 1971

FROM: Somchanh KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Ban Done Keo, Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boun No. II.

Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees came from Ban Done Keo, Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, (VE-6455) they had walk from their original village on December 24, 1965, then they came into Ban Hin Boun No. II on December 29, 1965. There were 41 families and 161 persons in their original village, but there were 21 families and 121 person in their original village, for the villagers who don't came in this area there were 20 families and 43 persons. Before these villagers don't come, because at the time, they have the Lao soldiers come to fighting in their original village, then the Lao soldiers had dispeled PL out from this village, then the PL they had took these villagers go with them.

Reason for moving: These refugees had lived with PL during 4 years, that means since 1961-1965, before they moving down to Ban Hin Boun No. II. They have many problems so they used to have the PL came to took rice and recruited soldiers with them. They took rice with the villagers 15 kiloes per 1 family and if who age 13 years old to 29 years old, they had take to be soldiers of PL and they are afraid the bombing by airplane, because at their original village have the bombing by airplane came to this area two or three time, in 1965 they have the Lao soldiers came to fighting with PL in this area, then the Lao soldiers told them to come, so that they had decided from their original village come to see RIG.

Life under the PL: When they first arrived at this village, they had selected the new Nai Ban, they had take the villagers come to for elected new Nai Ban, then they did established the association of the girls and old men or old women.

Association of the girls: This association, they had take the girls who age 14 years old to 22 years old, they had used these girls, when they have the meeting and Boun. They took them to Lam Vong, sometime went to Lam Liang.

Association of the old men and old women: They have to take care going to Lam Liang.

Life in original village: These refugees sepent all their life in doing farm and hay, they used to came to Thakhek for the commerce and buy some thing at Thakhek. In their original village, they had sele the rice 15 kiloes per 100 kips they used Lao money, there wasn't a school and hospital before, but they have enough land for work on na and hay.

Life in present village: These refugees, they have many problems they haven't the buffalo for work on na and they need the insecticide, now they had work on hay only and they have not grow more a land in this area, these persons were supported by our RIG's Social Welfare and USAID, these were told me by Mr. Sieng Ra a 48 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Done Keo.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:2-25-71

TO: Fritz Benson

Feb 25, 1971

FROM: Somechanth KHANTHAROTH (Thakhek)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane, settled down at Ban Hin Boune No. I.

Ethnic Group Lao:

These refugees came from different villages in Tasseng Muong Louang, Muong Nhommarath, Khoueng Khammouane.

<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>Name of Nai Ban</u>	<u>No. F&P. At Old Vil.</u>	<u>No. F&P. At New Vil.</u>
Ban Houei Sone	Thao Bang	17/82	10/62
Ban Khouane Sam	Thao Keay	19/74	10/56
Ban Nong Boua	Thao Mauy	9/42	9/42

Total: 3 Villages: 45/193 in old village, 29/160 in new village.

These refugees, I can tell you about one report for three villages but you can know all three village, because these three villages there were in same Tasseng and same life under the control of PL:

Reason for moving: These refugees lived with PL about 2 years ago, since 1963 to 1965, so they could know every thing about PL program, they also wanted to leave from PL but they couldn't because in their original village, there was PL and it was not possible to move, and they thought that it was their original village. They had animals, field and everything and also during that time there was not a very hard bombing in the area, so they could live, but since 1965 there was a very hard bombing and the leader of PL decided to move all PL soldiers, and refugees some of them were taken by PL some of them moved to see RLG soldiers, then Lao soldiers told them came to Thakhek to RLG then RLG had set their new village at Ban Hin Boune No. I on the month of November 1965.

Life under the control of PL: These refugees have been with the PL for 2 years, during these two years the villagers couldn't go very far from the village because of the bombing. They couldn't go fishing as they usually have done, because the PL told them that it would be easy to get into the holes, when the airplane come, the villagers have to give them to 10-20 kiloes of rice to the PL each month, and with these rice the villagers have to go to send them every where they wanted to go, but they've gone in the night time only some of the rice in their farm were destroyed by the bombing of the airplane. Some of their cattle were killed by the airplane, the refugees told me that, their cattle such as buffaloes were afraid of the bombing too. They would get into the under of the house as soon as they heard the noise of the airplane, it's very pity to see their livestock when the airplane come, wether that airplanes come to bomb or not they would get into the under of the house right away. These were told me by Mr. Bang, a 55 years old, he's Nai Ban of Ban Houei Sone.

ORA/Somchanh KHANTHAROTH/ps:2-25-71