

# MR 5 refugee interviews – Borikhane (Khammouane). 1971

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1971

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TO: Jack Williamson Mar 24, 1971

FROM: Thone VONNIVONG (Paksane)

SUBJECT: Refugees Report from Tasseng Chom Thong, Muong Kham Keut,

Khoueng Khammouane and settled down at Ban Nam Ngiap (UF-5546)

Paksane.

### Ethnic Group: Lao

These refugees come from different villages from Tasseng Ban Chom Thong Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane. They moved at the same time and arrived at Ban Chom Thong on the same date as the refugees, who settled down at Ban Muong Kao, because if they lived at the area it was not possible because these was not chought land for them, so one group went to Kmml7, one group went to Ban Nam Ngiap, an as follow:

Name of Village	Coordinate	Name of Nai Ban	No. of F & P.
Ban Chom Thong		Xieng Mone	19/126
Ban Phone Ngam		Nai Phiene	11/74
Ban Xay Sasok		Xieng Thong	25/136
Ban Nam Ngeune		Nai Khene	18/88
Ban Phone Pheng		Xieng Po	24/116
Ban Hin Leck Fay		Nai King	9/45
Ban Kieng Sany		Thao Boua	11/56

# Total: 7 Villages and 117/641.

For the refugees villages that, I couldn't find their coordinate the population told me that they were near each other, for the reason for moving, life under PL and every subject, when they lived under PL it was at the same as the population, who settled down at Ban Nam Ngiap, because they lived to gether and all the same reaction, I thought that you could understand that I had wrote I to you on the report of refugees at Ban Nam Ngiap. These refugees left their original village at the same time and settled down at different area all at the same place.

Reason for moving: in 1968, there was our soldiers set their camp here, during this time there was no problem at all. At the mille of 1968 PL came to attack this place, we couldn't resist them to we went away. From that time on these villagers were under the control of PL up to 1970.

Life under the PL: This area were occupied easily by PL after they had occupied Chom Thong. They came in without fighting against the RLG soldiers because there was no more soldier in this area. The first day of coming in they called the villagers to came to the meeting, when all of the villagers come they began their propaganda "good evening our people, we are very glad to see you all here today, and we had good news for you that news is from new on this village must be take care by us, we are the men of Nai Kham Phoun, and we wanted you to help us to fight against our enemy the emperor of American.

They used the way for the young men to help us is to be the soldier, the old men and ladies can help us by growing more rice and raising more cattle, that is a very good way. We wish you to believe us and help us very much for every things as you can". During the first month they didn't took rice from the villagers and the villagers didn't pay money to the PL this month the second months they began to take rice, the way they took rice is the same as Ban Chom Thong, and the people have to pay freely 5 Liane a month. The refugees told me that the PL came to this area too, they came once a month with three or four persons came together they (PL) told the villagers not to move to Khong Iland because this area will be fought by them during this winter, and they told people about their own story. The story is about the beginning of the seting up the PL army here is the story that they told the villagers:

Education and Health: When PL came first on the village, they didn't do any thing only propaganded to coordinate themselves, and after there about three or four months they devided the population in to different group; after that they sent to learn and train before doing someting else. Aksi for the teacher in the village, they trained before teaching and after that they teach on the book of PL gave to them, since 1968 to 1969 the student could ordinary study but since 1969 to 1970 it was very hard because there was bombing in the area, and at the end of their year the school stopped. I tried also to get about PL book, but these refugees didn't have it. Because they all left them at their original village. About the health, in this tasseng there was not hospital, but there was also the medic in the village, there was not market in this Tasseng, they also a small shop they used PL money.

Life at their old village: They did only their Na, to sustain their life. They planted the vegetable, the place to fish and go hinting are very convenience. They raise poultries livestocks, and buffaloes in their original village.

ORA/Thone VONNIVONG/ps:3-24-71

July 22, 1971

TO: Fritz Benson

FROM: Khamsouane CHANSISOURATH (Paksaae)

SUBJECT: The New Refugees moved from Ban Vang Ngao T. Nam Sang, M. Kham Keut, K. Khammouane.

There were 2 families and 17 persons they arrived Paksane July 9, 1971 by military helicopter.

Reason for Moving: In 1950 to Oct 1970 the people in this village they did not have any problem at all, because this area could be occupy by battalion #51 of commandant Kham Phet all the time. In the month Jan 1970 there were the big battalion of PL soldiers came to fighted our soldier out from this area after that the PL soldier could be occupy this village, when they first came they made propaganda, they said that do not afraid of us you will do every thing you like. The informant reported after they finished talked propaganda then they went out from this village into the forest the villagers said they didn't see them stayed in this village for a long time. When they will to leave out from this village the PL soldier could be requested rice about 3 or 4 kiloes hens and other thing for their food then they go away. The informant said that the PL soldier did not came in this village not always 2 or 3 weeks saw 1 them came once time for take the rice and food then they went out. The PL soldier did not established organization or association in this village at all. So this village did not have any problem about organization of PL. In the month April 2, 1971 there were our soldir battalion #51 went to fighted with PL/ NVA soldiers out from this area, when these villagrs had opportunity they could be escaped from they own village arrived Ban Phone Muong and they stayed here 1 month, then they moved to Ban Nam Heo stayed there 2 months, then our soldir in that area told Ithem moved to Ban Wa our soldier siad with these refugees in the next 3 or 4 days up to paksane. So these refugees could be moved from Nam Heo arrived Ban Wa July 2nd 1971. On dated July 9, 1971 there is a military helicopter came to pick them up from Ban Wa they arrived & Paksane in the same day, at the present these refugees tayed with with they relative and some family stayed with brother in law at ban Nam Ngeip.

The informant said when they arrived in the RIG side, they have very happy the present problem they are only waiting commodity for support from government, because they will to making a little bit of garden and other work for sustain their families.

Old life at their old village: All of them had done Na and some family making Hay for sustain their familieis, planted some kind of vegeta/ble cotton, sugarcan, banana, raising animal livestock, ox, buffloes chickens pigs and dogs for exchange the money.

Education: In Ban Vang Ngao t ere is one school primary all of the childrens aged 7 to 14 years old couldattend schook, this school had been built by our RIG in the year 1964, when this area were controlled by our RIG this school there was were 30 to 40 students and one teacher.

Health: At their own village hadn't dispensary at all, if there is the villagers sick they aften used the roots as the medicine, because there was no hospital.

ORA;ps:7-22-71

TO: Fritz Benson

July 22, 1971

P.

FROM: Khamsouane CHANSISOURATH (Paksane)

SUBJECT: Refugees in The Tasseng Chome Thong area at Ban Nam Ngiep Report.

# Ethnic Group: Lao.

Originally these refugees moved from Tassang Chome Thong are Muong Kham Keut, Khoueng Khammouane. There were the following villages they arrived at Ban Nam Ngiep Jan. 15, 1971.

Name of their old village	No. for F. &
Tasseng Chom Thong	12/84
Ban Saya Sock	24/140
Ban Phone Dou	7/54
Ban Vang Ngao	8 <b>/5</b> 8
Ban Sob Phang	15/90
Ban Nam Ngeune	15/105
Ban Hinh Leek Fay	6/45.

Reason for Moving: Even since 1950 to 1969 the villagers in this area they did not have any problem about the PL soldiers at all, because this area could be occupied by our soldiers battalion #34 ff of Colonel Kong Many all the time. In the month December 1969 to 1970 during 1 year there were the PL soldiers about 6 to 7 persons passed this area for sequest rice and their food for a few hour then they went out, the villagers in this area reported that, they did not saw the PL soldiers come in this area not always sometime 2 or 3 weeks saw them came once time only, sometime after they took every thing enough already then they (PL) recruited men to Lam Liang commodity and rice for the them to Ban Hinh Khane Na, the villagers said they (PL) used the people to Lam Liang not always 1 or 2 months went only once time.

In the month Dec 1970 there were the PL soldiers came to fight with our soldier in the Tasseng Chome Thong area, the peoples in this area had afraid so the villagers who is under Tasseng Chome Thong area could be decided moved from their own villages to phone Thong and they stayed there 4 days then there are RLG plane went to pick them up from Ban Phone Thong arrived Ban Nam Egiep in the month Jan 15, 1971. The informant reported that at the present these villages under control by PLs soldiers already.

Education: In Tasseng Chome Thongarea there are 7 schools primary all of the children aged 6 to 15 years old could attend schook, these schools had been built by RIG in the year 1962.

Old life at their own village: All of them done Ha and some family making Hay and a little bit the garden for planting some kinsds of vegetable sugar can, coffee tree, banana and cotton, they raised animal livestock chickens pets ox, buffaloes, there the people in this area all of them belevil/h beleved spirit father and spirit mother, the informant said living at their own villages was more convenience.

New life at their new village: Every body said they had nothing problem every thing is OK. but they only thinking to their own villages.

The Biography of Tasseng: His name Mr. Mang he is 48 years old, in the year 1942 he got married with Mrs. Kham Ta they got a children 6 persons afterward in the year 1956 to 1964. They had elected Mr. Mang to be Ast. Tasseng from 1965 to 1971 they had elected to be Tasseng, his education he know a little.

ORA:ps:7-22-71

TO: Fritz Benson July 22, 1971

FROM: Khamsouane CHANSISOURATH (Paksane)

SUBJECT: Refugees for Tasseng Muong Chouane, Muogg Kham Keut, Khoueng

Khammouane at Ban Nam Ngiep Report.

# Ethnic Group: Lao.

These refugees moved from Tasseng M. Chouane M. Kham Keut K. Khammouane there were 28 family or 129 persons.

Reason for Moving: Since 1955 to 1969 the villagers in this tasseng they did not have problem about PL at all, because this village could be occupy by our soldiers all the time. At the month of Oct. 1969 to Dec 1970 PL could occupy this area by riding our soldier off from this area, in the month Jan 1971 there were our battalion went to fight with PL soldier out from this area, so the villagers in the tasseng Muong Chouane don't mant to stayed with PL again then they decided moved from their own village arrived at Ban Nam Ngiep in the month of Jan 20, 1971/.

Life under the PL: The people in the tasseng Muong Chouane reported that when this village under control the PL soldiers the villagers said living with them was very poor, because if the villagers would like like to go out from the village must to infinite inform the head of PL know first then we can go, the second problem what they needs they will to take it without get persmission from the villagers at all, rice, hens, pigs and have many other thing after that they get the men to Lam Liang rice, and their commodity to Ban Hinh Khan Na for them, the villagars said they went to Lam Lieng not always 1 or 2 months goes once time. The informant reported that they did not saw them stay in this village for a long time, after they they take it shen they went into the forest. For this village the PL soldier did not established organize or association yet, in the month Jan 1971 there were our battalion went to fighted with the PL soldier out from this area, so the villagers in the tasseng M. Chousne area don't like to stayed with PL again, then they decided moved from they own village arrived at Ban Nam Ngiep Jan. 20, 1971.

At the present the following villages could be occupy by PL alread y, they did not escaped from control of PL area yet.

Ban Song Khone
Ban Vang Hay
Ban Sob Phay
Ban Vang Phieng
Ban Pha Home
Ban Pha Kane
Ban Nam Pou
Ban Kho Hai
Ban Phou Khong Khao
Ban Houei Home
Ban Sam Thong.

Education: In the tasseng Muong Chouane there is one school primary all of the children aged 7-15 years old could attend school, this school had been built by our RIG in the Iyear 1960.

Old life at their own village: All of them had done Na and Hay to sustain their families and making garden to plant, banana, sugar can and cotton, and also coffee tree, they raised animal livestock poultries, buffaloes, ox, pigs, chicken, the villagers in the tasseng M. Chouane said living at their old village was more convenience than in their new village.

New life at their new village: All of them doing Hay and a little bit of garden planting some kind of vegetables their children went to school at Ban Houei Siat.

The Biography of Tasseng: Mr. Pome he is 46 years old Tasseng at Muong Chouane, he was once a buddism monk at Wat M. Chouane about 5 years when he was out from Wat he became an ordeinary farmer as the other villagers, when he was 25 years old he got married with Nang Kham they had 5 children altogether. In the year 1964 they had elected Mr. Pome to be Tasseng Muong Chouane, his education he know a little.

Present problem: The villagers in the tasseng M. Chouane said every thing is OK. but they only thinking to their own village.

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