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## MR 2 refugee interviews – Houa Phan. 1970/1971

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1970/1971

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TO: Fritz Benson

June 23, 1970

FROM: Hatsady DOUANGVIXAY

SUBJECT: Report on Huaphane Refugees

On the morning of 23rd June 1970, I'd gone to talk to the staffs in Chao Khoueng office. The more detail answers that I got from them are following below:

In this Khoueng, there are many rulers such as in 1960, it was ruled by Colonel Khong VONGNARATH who is now Chao Khoueng of Attapeu. On this year in September 20, 1960 Huaphane was taken by PL. so the population of about 26,406 persons came down to our side with the soldiers. After Samneua was taken by PL. they'd changed the Chao Khoueng like: In 1961 Mr. Khamphan SOPHABMIXAY who is now at the "Cours D'annulation national Vientiane. In 1962 Phagna Khamsouk SINGVONGSA, who is now at Conseil du Roi, Vientiane. In October 1965, Lieutenant-Colonel Phan SIHARATH changed his duty from military service to functionary as Chao Khoueng of Huaphane, but alas, not very long he died lately. In 1968 at Nakhang by attacking with PL. that means he was Chao Khoueng and also soldier. In 1969 Colonel Bounnoi also changed from his military service to become Chao Khoueng of Samneua, who is now the ruler of this state. In this Khoueng, there are 7 towns like:

1. HUAMUONG: Mr. Phomma Phakhonkham is the leader. After Samneua was taken by PL. this Muong moved down to settle up in Ban Phonexay, Muong Vangvieng, Khoueng Vientiane the population is approximately about 4170 persons.
2. MUONG XON: Mr. Phanthavong is leader of this Muong. After Samneua was taken by PL. they transfered to Ban Vangkham Muong Vangvieng, Khoueng Vientiane. The population is 750 persons.
3. XAMTAI: Phomma Bounleutai is the leader. This population is up there in majority. They came down in namority about 110 persons, and mixed to live with Huamuong people.
4. XAMNEUA: Mr. Keo Sennoi is the leader. After Samneua was ruled by PL. this people of about 5876 transfered to settle up at Ban Houeisyay Muong Vangvieng Khoueng Vientiane.
5. MUONG XAY: Mr. Phomma Boulom was the leader. In 1958 up to 1966, in case of he is old enough to work as Chao Muong so he retired from his position. So in 1966 Mr. Outorn took place of him and continued to work as a Chao Muong until nowadays. After Samneua was controlled by PL. this people of about 185 persons came down to mix to live and settle up with Hongnone people in Ban Nakuang.

6. MUONG XIENCKHO: Primitively there was no Chao Muong so in 1968 they elected Mr. Ang as a Chao Muong. After Samneua was ruled by the opposite government, 335 persons came down to live with Hongnone people in Ban Nakuang.

7. HONGNONE: The new Muong it is reled by Meo Chao Muong, his name is LAOTHAI, this people did the same like the others. When Samneua was covered by PL. they came down to live and settle up a new Muong at Ban Nakuang, Muong Vangvieng Khoueng Vientiane the population is 15,127 perons.

After Samneua was full of PL. these people that I named above moved to many places like: Phathi, Nakhang, Muong Hiam and Samthong, all of this places are ruled by the opposite government now. After Samthong was taken by PL. on 18 March 1970, they lost everythings there, documents of refugees were completly burned there. So now their new office is at Ban Naxon Muong Vangvieng Khoueng Vientiane. Letely I asked them that "why did you move from them?(PL.) they said to me that "we don't like the administration of those people, and also we don't like the socialist we like capitalist" fluently and rapidly they answered me. After I asked all of this questions I also asked about the association established to assist Samneua refugees. I got the answers like this, this association is set up on 1 September 1964 to help the poor people in illness and the death.

Rule of Association: Every members should pay to the Association 200 kip each month that means 2400 kip per year, if a member died the association would pay to the percent that he paid to the Association. Mr. Thongsone SOPHABMIXAY is president of this association. It has 161 permanant members.

Hatsady DOUANGVIXAY



TO: Fritz Benson

Aug 19, 1970

FROM: Khamdeang SENGMANIVONG

SUBJECT: Meeting With Chao Khoueng (Khoueng Houa Phanh)

On last Monday I went to meet Mr. Chao Khoueng, Khoueng Houa Phanh at his office. I talked with Chao Khoueng only few minutes, because he will go out to Vang Vieng. He told me to ask the Vice Chao Khoueng.

At first I asked him about refugees problem who moved down to Vientiane area and he told me that it was very difficult for their life because in their original villages, they used to work in the field they always grow rice in their fields, but now there had no field to do, so they only worked in Hay and it didn't give them enough rice for their families and aslo in their own villages they had many buffaloes, cows, pigs and so on but now they leaved their village without taking anything with them but only some clothes. It was very difficult to continue their life in the present location. But I was very glad he said that, there was assistance by Social Welfare and USAID, and he said there were some families came from Houa Muong (Vang Vieng) and settled down in Vientiane area as follow:

<u>Old Location</u>	<u>Present Location</u>	<u>No F. and P.</u>	<u>Date Arrived</u>
Houa Muong V.V.	Khoum Hong Seng Vte	9/44	March 1970
-"	Nakhem Tha Ngone	11/62	-"
-"	Dong Dok Vte	18/94	-"
	<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>38/200</u>	

These people didn't receive any assistance and he already sent the number of families and persons to Social Welfare to ask assistance for them. But still now there did not receive anything. He said I thought that these people were very difficult for their life, and he like me to tell about this to the supervisor, may be he could help these people, I agreed with him, and what do you think about this. Then I asked about Muong and Tasseng and Ban in Houa Phanh province, he told me about Muong but Tasseng he didn't remember, so he asked many officers in the office to tell me, because there isn't record for this, and they told me only in their brain, they didn't think it is true or not. Some they remember very well and some not. And he told me about Muong Sam Tay, this Muong all population were stay at their original village but only Chao Muong came here. The name of Muong and Tasseng that I asked are as follow:

RR/RDD/Khamdeang SENGMANIVONG/ps:19/8/70



### Khoueng Houa Phan

In Khoueng Houa Phan there are 6 Muong and 1 Muong which doesn't know by Royal Ordonnance is Muong Hong None and others are all know by Royal Ordonnance as follow:

<u>Name of Muong</u>	<u>Name of Chao Muong</u>	<u>Present Location</u>
Muong Sam Neua	Sene Noi (Thao Keo)	Ban Houei Say
"- Houa Muong	Phomma Pakonkham	Ban Phon Say
"- Xone	Phanthavong	Ban Vang Kham
"- Xieng Kho	Eng Phouang Savath	Khoueng's Office
"- Santay	Phomma Bounlutay	Khoueng's Office
"- Hong None	Laotai	Ban Nakhang
"- Say	-	Ban Phon Say

But there are delegation, kong and Dane in some Muong and there is no chief of these delegation Kong and Dane as follow:

Muong Sam Neua	Kong Phathy
	Dane Muong Poua
	Dane Xieng Luang
	Dane Muong Vene
	Dane Saleuy
Muong Xieng Kho	Delegation Sop Hao
	Dane Muong Eth

So we get 7 Muong 1 delegation 1 Kong and 5 Dane

### (1) Muong Sam Neua

<u>Name of Tasseng</u>	<u>Name of Chief Tasseng</u>	<u>Old Location</u>	<u>Present Location</u>
Tasseng Sam Neua	Bao Thong Dy	Ban Sam Neua	Vientiane
"- Muong Yut	"- Vongkham	"- Muong Yut	Ban Houei Say (VANGVIEN)
"- Muong Xang	"- Phom Anath	"- Muong Xang	"- "
"- Nong Khang	"- Thiphavong	"- Nong Khang	"- "
"- Houei Mene	"- Champa	"- Houei Mene	"- "
"- Houa Xieng	"- Kham Phan	"- Houa Xieng	"- Houa Xieng (SAM N.)
"- Muong Ham	"- Bouaphan	"- Muong Ham	Ban Muong Ham "-
"- Muong Yong	"- Thongphan	"- Muong Yong	"- Muong Yong "-
"- Saleuy	"- Oukham	"- Saleuy	"- Saleuy "-
"- Vene	"- Kham Phet	"- Vene	"- Vene "-
"- Ban Khong	"- Inh	"- Khong	"- Khong "-
"- Ka Seung	"- Khanty	"- Kaseng	"- Kaseung "-
"- Ban Phieng	"- Khanthamath	"- Phieng	"- Phieng "-
"- Muong Liath	"- Bbaddy	"- Muong Liath	"- Muong Liath "-
"- Muong Poua	"- Bouaketh	"- Muong Poua	"- Muong Poua "-
"- Muong Pane Xieng Phim		"- Muong Pam	"- Muong Pane "-
"- Xieng Luang	-	"- Xieng Luang	"- Xieng Luang "-
"- Xieng Mene Nat Savath		"- Xieng Mene	"- Xieng Mene "-
"- Xieng Su	-	"- Xieng Su	"- Xieng Su "-
"- Myong Nga	Kham Pheuy	"- Muong Nga	"- Muong Nga "-



Name of Tasseng	Name of Chief Tasseng	Old Location	Present Location
Tasseng Banphao	Sene Boun	Ban Phao	Ban Phao (Sam Neua)
-"- Ban Tong	Bao Vong	-"- Tong	-"- Tong -"-
-"- Houei Thong	-"- Kham	-"- Houeithong	-"- Houei Say (V.V.)

TOTAL: 25 Tasseng and 238 Villages

(2) Muong Houa Muong

Tasseng Houa Muong	Sene Pakdy	Ban Houa Muong	Ban Phonsay (V.V.)
-"- Houa Xieng	Thao Khamdy	-"- Houa Xieng	-"- -"
-"- Muong Kho	Bao Vong	-"- Muong Kho	-"- -"
-"- Muong Peunh	Thao Phom	-"- Peunh	-"- Phonsay (V.V.)
-"- Nam Pong	Bao Thong	-"- Nam Pong	-"- -"
-"- Muong Lap	Phia Boun	-"- Muong Lap	-"- -"
-"- Ban Mo	Bao Bounmy	-"- Mo	-"- -"
-"- Dok One	Lao Chu	-"- Dok One	-"- Bouak Mou (V.V.)
-"- Khang Khao	Lao Kao	-"- Khang Khao	-"- -"
-"- Nhot Hoy	Thong Dy	-"- Nhot Hoy	-"- Phon Say (V.V.)
-"- Ban Phao	Sene Xay	-"- Phao	Vientiane
-"- Thap Seua	Bao Houn My	-"- Thap Seua	-"- Phak Khek
-"- Naleng	Boun Ma	-"- Naleng	-"- Phonsay (V.V.)
-"- Song Khao	Phong Samphone	-"- Songkhao	-"- Songkhao/H.M.
-"- Muong Phene	Thit Phay	-"- Muong Phene	-"- Muong Phene -"

TOTAL: 15 Tasseng and 90 Villages

(3) Muong Xone

Tasseng Muong Xone	Bao Phom Phila	Ban Muong Xone	Ban Phonsay (V.V.)
-"- Xone Thai	Thao May	-"- Xone Thai	-"- Xone Thai M.Xone
-"- Muong Khao	Phia Boudsady	-"- Muong Khao	-"- Muong Khao -"
-"- Muong Peu	-	-"- Muong Peu	-"- Muong Peu -"
-"- Sathone	-	-"- Sathone	-"- Sathone -"
-"- Houei Ngao	-	-"- Houei Ngao	-"- Houei Ngao -"
-"- Houei Meuyay	-	-"- Houei Meuyay	-"- Houei Meuyay -"
-"- Pha Bong	-	-"- Pha Bong	-"- Pha Bong -"
-"- Nam Dong	-	-"- Nam Dong	-"- Nam Dong -"
-"- Houei Hak	-	-"- Houei Hak	-"- Houei Hak -"

TOTAL: 10 Tasseng and 130 Villages

(4) Muong Xieng Kho

Tasseng Xieng Kho	Keo Boulom	Ban. Xieng Kho	Vientiane
-"- Done Hom	Kham Pheung	-"- Done Hom	-"-
-"- M. Eth	Keo Donangdy	-"- Muong Eth	-"-
-"- M. Vanh	Thao Eng	-"- Muong Vanh	-"-
-"- Xieng Khoun	Maychanh	-"- Xieng Khan	Ban Houeisay (V.V.)



Tasseng Muong Long	Boun Pheng	Ban Muong Long	Ban Muong Xieng Kho
-"- Sop San	Boun Khouang	-"- Sopsan	-"- Sopsan -"-
-"- Muong Su	Boun Ma	-"- Muong Su	-"- Muong Su -"-
-"- Ban Na	-	-"- Na	-"- Na -"-
-"- Ban Hao	Phia Soukha	-"- Hao	-"- Hao -"-
-"- Muong Hang	-	-"- Muong Hang	-"- Muong Hang -"-
-"- Muong Hom	Sing Kham	-"- Muong Hom	-"- Muong Hom -"-
-"- Sop Mone	Kham Souk	-"- Sop Mone	-"- Sop Mone -"-
-"- Sop Say	Kong	-"- Sop Say	-"- Sop Say -"-
-"- Muong Dung	-	-"- Muong Dung	-"- Muong Dung -"-
-"- Naka	-	-"- Naka	-"- Naka -"-
-"- Muong Soum	-	-"- Muong Soum	-"- Muong Soum -"-
-"- Ban Hap	-	-"- Hap	-"- Hap -"-
-"- Sop Hao	-	-"- Sop Hao	-"- Sop Hao -"-
-"- Na Nong	-	-"- Na Nong	-"- Na Nong -"-
-"- Pa Hang	-	-"- Pa Hang	-"- Pa Hang -"-
-"- Phieng Xa	-	-"- Pheing Xa	-"- Phiebg Xa -"-
-"- Phou Kong	-	-"- Phou Kong	-"- Phou Kong -"-

TOTAL: 23 Tasseng and 273 Villages

(5) Muong Soy

Tasseng Soy	Thao Kang	Ban Soy	Ban Soy M. Soy
-"- Muong Chath	Bao Nonh	-"- Muong Chath-	-"- Muong Chath
-"- Muong Kang	Bao Kham Bane	-"- Muong Kang	-"- Muong Kang
-"- Phoun	Bao Boua	-"- Phoun	-"- Phousay (V.V.)

TOTAL: 4 Tasseng and 48 Villages

(6) Muong Sam Tay

Tasseng Santay	-	Ban Santay	Ban Santay M. Sam T.
-"- M. Khanh	-	-"- M. Khanh	Ban M. Khanh -"-
-"- Ban Thin	-	-"- Thin	-"- Thin -"-
-"- M. Phat	-	-"- M. Phat	-"- M. Phat -"-
-"- Xieng Dy	-	-"- Xieng Dy	-"- Xieng Dy -"-
-"- Ban Tao	-	-"- Tao	-"- Tao M. Sam Tay
-"- Ban Kang	-	-"- Kang	-"- Kang -"-
-"- Ka Sum	-	-"- Ka Sum	-"- Ka Sum -"-
-"- Houa Xieng	-	-"- Houa Xieng	-"- Houa Xieng -"-
-"- Nam Kem	-	-"- Nam Kem	-"- Nam Kem -"-
-"- Xieng Bane	-	-"- Xieng Bane	-"- Xieng Bane -"-
-"- Muong Pao	-	-"- Muong Pao	-"- Muong Pao -"-
-"- Muong Na	-	-"- Muong Na	-"- Muong Na -"-
-"- Muong Kouan	-	-"- Muong Kouan	-"- Muong Kouan -"-
-"- Khong Lao	-	-"- Khong Lao	-"- Khong Lao -"-
-"- Muong Youang	-	-"- Muong Youang	-"- Muong Youang -"-
-"- Sop Kang	-	-"- Sop Kang	-"- Sop Kang -"-
-"- Nhot Inh	-	-"- Nhot Inh	-"- Nhot Inh -"-
-"- Nong Kham	-	-"- Nong Kham	-"- Nong Kham -"-



Tasseng Pha Pia

Ban Pha Pia

Ban Pha Pia

TOTAL: 20 Tasseng and 180 Village

(7) Muong Hong None

Tasseng Nam Dong	Chong Lao Moua	Ban Nam Dong	Ban Pha Noi (V.V.)
-"- Houei Pouak	Xay Koua Yant	-"- Houei Pouak	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Phou Kong	La May	-"- Phou Kong	-"- Natou -"
-"- Houei Meuy	Lao Yia Yant	-"- Houei Meuy	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Chom Coup	Nao Lao	-"- Chom Coup	-"- Phou Kang -"
-"- Houei Loy	Ly Yong Khoua	-"- Houei Loy	-"- Done Nha -"
-"- Houei Moune	Fa Su Yant	-"- Houei Moune	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Pha Thy	Fa Pao Vang	-"- Pha Thy	-"- Phou He -"
-"- Houei Ma	Vang Chongnengh	-"- Houei Ma	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Houei Kadok	Lo Kia Cha	-"- Houei Ka Dok	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Sala	Ly Chong Lao	-"- Sala	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Kham Moune	Blia Ying	-"- Khammoune	-"- Nakuang -"
-"- Phou Bouk	Lao Nou Xang	-"- Phou Bouk	-"- Done Nga -"
-"- Nam Ngao	Chu Heu Tha	-"- Nam Ngao	-"- Phou Kang -"
-"- Pa Kha	Vang Thao	-"- Pa Kha	-"- Na Kuang -"
-"- Houei Nha	Chong Lao Vang	-"- Houei Nha	-"- Na Kuang -"
-"- Houei Khiling	Yia Thap	-"- Houei Khiling	-"- Done Nha -"
-"- Hong None	Lao Ka Yant	-"- Hong None	-"- Done Nha -"
-"- Na Peng	Lao May	-"- Na Peng	-"- Done Nha -"
-"- Nam Oune	Lao Chong	-"- Nam Oune	-"- Done Nha -"
-"- Phou Che	Lao Fang Sy	-"- Phou Che	-"- Na Kuang -"
-"- Tong Kho	Lao The Heu	-"- Tong Kho	-"- Na Kuang -"
-"- Pha Bong	Chang Yi Vang	-"- Pha Bong	-"- Na Kuang -"

TOTAL: 23 Tasseng and .....?

REMARKS:

But some Muong and Tasseng moved down to the other place, most of them moved to Vang Vieng and some stayed at their original places. I would like to show you about Muong and Tasseng which moved down to Vientiane province as follow:

(1) Muong Sam Neua

Name of Tasseng	Old Location	Present Location
Tasseng Sam Neua	Ban Sam Neua	Vientiane
-"- Muong Yut	-"- Muong Yut	Ban Houei Say (V.V.)
-"- Muong Xang	Ban Muong Xang	Ban Houei Say (V.V.)
-"- Nong Khang	-"- Nong Khang	-"- -"
-"- Hone Mene	-"- Houei Mene	-"- -"
-"- Houei Thong	-"- Houei Thong	-"- -"



Tasseng Houa Muong

Ban Houa Muong

Ban Houa Xiang  
 -- Muong Mo  
 -- Muong Peun  
 -- Nam Pong  
 -- Muong Lap  
 -- Mo  
 -- Dok One  
 -- Khang Khao  
 -- Nhot Hoy  
 -- Phao  
 -- Thap Seua  
 -- Naleng

Ban Phonsay (V.V.)

-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	-#-	
-#-	Bouak Mou	-#-
-#-	-#-	
-#-	Phone say	-#-
Vientiane		
Ban Phak Khek		-#-
-#-	Phonsay	-#-

(3) Muong Xone

Tasseng Muong Xone

## Ban Muong Xone

Ban Phonsay (V.V.)

(4) Muong Soy

**Tasseng Phoun**

## Ban Phone

Ban Phonsay (V.V.)

(5) Muong Xieng Kho

Tasseng Xieng Kho

-"- Dane Hom  
 -"- Muong Eth  
 -"- Muong Vanh  
 -"- Xieng Khoun

Ban Xieng Kho

-"- Dane Hom  
Ban Eth  
-"- Muong Vanh  
-"- Xieng Khoun

Vientiane

-H-  
-H-  
-H-  
Ban Phonsay (V.V.)

(6) Muong Nong None

Tasseng Nam Dong

- " - Houei Pouak
- " - Houei Meuy
- " - Houei Moun
- " - Houei Ma
- " - Houei Kadok
- " - Sala
- " - Kham Mounne
- " - Pa Kha
- " - Houie Nha
- " - Phou Che
- " - Tong Kho
- " - Pha Bong

Ban Nam Dong

- "- Houei Pouak
- "- Houei Meuy
- "- Houei Moun
- "- Houei Ma
- "- Houei Kadok
- "- Sala
- "- Kham Mounne
- "- Pa Kha
- "- Houei Nha
- "- Phou Che
- "- Tong Kho
- "- Pha Bong

Ban Pha Noi (V.V.)

Na Kuang

Tasseng Houei Loy  
 "- Phou Bouk  
 "- Houei Khiling  
 "- Hong None  
 "- Na Peng  
 "- Nam Oune  
 "- Houei Pouak  
 "- Chom Coup  
 "- Nam Ngao  
 "- Phou Kong  
 "- Pha Thy

Ban Houei Loy  
 "- Phou Bouk  
 "- Houei Khiling  
 "- Hong None  
 "- Na Peng  
 "- Nam Oune  
 "- Houei Pouak  
 "- Chom Coup  
 "- Nam Ngao  
 "- Phou Kong  
 "- Pha Thy

Ban Done Nha (V.V.)  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 Ban Phon Kang (V.V.)  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- "  
 "- " Ban NaTON V.V.  
 Ban Phou He (V.V.)

TOTAL: 6 Muong and 44 Tasseng



LIST LES REFUGES DANS LA PROVINCE

NO.	MUONG	SITUATION	No. F. & P.	Observation
1.	Muong Sam Neua	Houei Say TF-5579	381/2207	11/3/68
		Sop Say TF-5596	189/1087	5/1/70
	TOTAL:		570/3294	W
2.	Muong Houa	Phone Xay TF-6299	409/2302	25/3/68
	Khong	Bouam Mo TG-6501	67/574	5/1/70
		Dongnga TG-6211	98/907	"
		Houei ConeTG-6101	36/243	"
	TOTAL:		630/4026	
3.	Muong Sone	Vang Kham TF-5896	131/606	15/3/67
4.	Muong Hong None	Phou He TF-9377	426/2376	11/3/68
		Houei Tou TF-7490	296/1881	5/1/70
		Tha MouaneTG-7325	67/505	11/3/68
		Muong PhengTG-7926	/625	"
		Tha Kouang TG-4901	1102/6495	5/1/70
		Nam Hang UH-1753	384/3034	
	TOTAL:		2295/14916	
	GRAND TOTAL:		3626/22842	

Sam Thong, le 27 Febrier 1970.

LE CHAOKHOUENG.

Col. Boun Noi Phaophongsavasd



TO: Fritz Benson

May 10, 1971

FROM: Her Dang (BAN XON)

SUBJECT: Ban Phou He Report

Nai Kong Kao Pao Song, the assistant of Chao Muong Hong Non. Before 1950 they had been in Ban Pha Thi, Muong Hong Non, Hua Phan. The enemy entered their village in 1947-48 and arrested Nai Kong Kao Cha to Sam Neua to fasten his foot hanging up and his head sinking in the water, beside him many of the Nai Ban Lao and Tasseng were arrested, so the villagers heard about that and all them were afraid and some of them event to see Chao Khoueng to request some weapon and the Chao Khoueng led them to connect the chief of French soldier and he agreed to help them 17 ea of gun and one company with them to chased the enemy out of their village and the soldier had left them so the enemy came again in their village and they lost Pha Thi in 1949. They stayed 6 months in the forest, then Chao Muong's father Pha Sai, went down to Hanoi to request some more weapon for them and he sent to drop in Hong Non and they had built their camp on the top of Phou Pha Thi and they chased the enemy out from many places as Tong Sathorn, Muong Soun, Muong Peun, Muong Khao, Muong Seum which around Pha Thi area.

And they had been in Pha Thi till 1960 and lost again so they stayed for one year in the forest, after one year the enemy came to find them in the forest also so 4 men were killed. They scattered from the forest to Houei Lom and reiforced in Houei Lom and went back to Pha Thi in 3/62 so they had won the victory. They came back to live in Pha Thi for 6 years to Feb 13, 1968 they lost Pha Thi again, so they moved down to Phou Loy stayed 7 days in Phou Loy. The enemy also followed them to Phou Loy and capt. Kia Lou as their chief was killed in Phou Loy, and the choper picked them up in Phou Loy to Ban Thong They arived Tam Thong in March, 1968. Stayed 7 days in Tam Thong and they continued to Phou He #255. They spent 4 days for walking from Sam Thong to Phou He.

But while they left from Pha Thi there were 4 villagers lost because the enemy came suddenly around them and they couldn't move.

ORA:Her Dang:ps:5-24-71



TO: Fritz Benson

May 11, 1971

FROM: Her Dang (BAN XON)

SUBJECT: Ban Phou He Report

Nai Papao Lo, as assistant of Tasseng Houei Ka Doc, Muong Hong Non, Houa Phan, before 1950 they had been in Ban Houei Ka Doc. The enemy entered in their village in 1968 during that time no any soldiers in their village so the enemy came easily in their village. First they came in they propagated that they will help the villagers to plant much crops, and they wouldn't kill any villagers, let the one who went to escaped in forest to come back. They had thrown all the Nai Bans away and selected the new one, the new Nai Ban named Mr. Vu Chia Neng, about the Tasseng they brought from another where, they didn't need in the same village. After they selected their new Nai Ban they continued to propagate said, they didn't need the old Nai Bans because they had the French habit so they dishonest they usually take bribe and tax from villagers, so they came only chased those bad men. And they called the villagers one by one in a house and asked them said "if you have the weapon give us if you keep it by yourself means you still hide one American, if any one hide one bullet means still hide one enemy so give us enemy thing that you have.

They also said they knew the villagers had three kinds of weapon as: OT. Cal. Carbine beside these they still had the big gun as Cannon 57 m.m. Mortar 60 m. and Mortar 80 m.m. every young man should give them three kinds of weapon as OT. Cal. Carbine if you don't give us tomorrow we will kill some of you and another one will send to train in Sam Neua for 2 years and they gave the enemy one gun and they knelt down and baged, all of us only have one and will give you and after gave them let them go home and they used 4 persons sent it to keep in Sam Neua and another 4 came to take place and said the same word. If any one hide one bullet still hide one enemy. First they only investigate the men after women and children.

They said they found the weapon list already if they don't give to them sleep and decide they said! After a few days they arrested 3 Nai Bans as: Nai Ban Houei Kham Meun Tai and the assistant, and Nai Ban Houei Kham Moun Neua. The enemy said these men hid weapon and the enemy's buffaloes and they were arrested. They also said enemy every time top would be cut and after growing the new one is better, so the villagers heard about that and they were afraid, and moved to live in the forest for 2 months and sent the young men to Long Cheng for requestion for reinforcement. And they came to Houei Ka Doc in August 1969 and when the villagers heard that they were coming they went to connect the young men and fight with enemy and they had won the victory in Ban Houei Kham Moun, Din Din Pha Thi in the same time, after they lived a few days the enemy came back and killed a 2 villagers and they lost Houei Ka Doc and moved to Houei Hin Sa in October 1969 stayed 2 months in Houei Hin Sa and moved from Houei Hin Sa to Houei Tong Kho and the enemy also followed them to Houei Tong Kho and 8 villagers were killed in Houei Tong Kho, and they continued to move from Houei Tong Kho to Nam Hang stayed 3



months in Nam Hang and 5 people were killed in Nam Hang so they moved down to Muong Soui and another group moved directly by choper to Ban Xon and continued to Phou Kang and stayed one year in Phou Kang, after one year General V.P. told them to move to Phou He but the other group that went to Muong Soui were lost while the enemy came in Muong Soui, they are about 130 persons.

For the group who in Phou kang they spent 6 days for moving from Phou Kang to Phou He. They arrived Phou He in Feb, 1971. Now they are 161 families 1270 persons. Since they came from Phou Kang 2 persons were died and about 15 people so still sick so they one more dispensary in their village because they are far from the air field about 6 Km in norht so too difficult to carry sick patient from they village to the old dispensary.

Now they are preparing the dispendary and air field but no medic yet.

ORA:Her Dang:ps:5-24-71



TO: Fritz Benson

May 11, 1971

FROM: Her Dang (BAN XON)

SUBJECT: Ban Phou He Report

Mr. Cheu Song Lo is the reporter. During the year of 1950 they had been in Ban Houei Hin Dam, Tasseng Na Pen, Muong Hong Non. In 1953 the enemy came into their village and they had been with them for 37 days. First they came in they asked the villagers said: (1) How much money the villagers pay for the tax, for one year? (2) How many cattles they need for one year. (3) How many kilos of opium they pay for one year, and asked the villagers about Nai Ban: (1) How much opium Nai Ban collected from the villagers for the meeting for one year (2) How many villagers were punished and beaten by Nai Ban for one year (3) How many times the Nai Ban calls the villagers to help him and how many persons for each family. (4) Why do the Nai Ban and Tasseng have much money than the other (5) Are the Nai Bans and Tassengs the highest merchant in the village? (6) For the villagers, who is the highest merchant?, they added, we want to know all the Nai Bans, Tassengs and merchants because we will give them the higher ~~position~~ position, but the villagers didn't tell them the truth so the enemy said to them go to sleep and decided what will reply, on the next day they brought the women and children one by one to the secret place and asked them quietly but they still didn't tell them the truth so the next other day the enemy invited all the Nai Bans, Tassengs to set up a meeting, the meeting was held at 6:00 PM until 6:00 AM. And arrested all the Nai Bans and Tassengs at 6:00 AM. during the meeting they shew the movie, sing al songs and dance,

The Tasseng that were arrested as, Tasseng Sam Neua, Tasseng Muong Ham, Tasseng Muong Vien, Tasseng Muong Liap, Tasseng Ban Khong, Tasseng Xieng Khong, and Tasseng Muong Peun, these Tassengs they arrested the same time and Mr. Cheu Song ran away from the meeting to the forest, and the enemy selected Mr. Nhia Nua Thao to take his place and they also owned the old Nai Ban's 7 horses, 25 oxes, 5 buffaloes, For themself and Mr. Cheu Song went to see Mr. Tau Bee Lu Fong in Thong Hai Hin and sent him to train 3 months and 17 days at Khang Khai, after that he went to Hanoi to bring one radio operator and 3 French men in Hanoi to jump with parachute in Hong Non and called the villagers secretly to compase soldier. After they compased they started to figh against the enemy and they had won in Houei Hin Dam, Pha Thi Houei Ma, Muong Peun, Houei Moun, Houei Hin Sa, Chom Kout, Houei Thao, and in 1958 (Lao Luam Lao) made friend together. So they came back to live in Houei Hin Dam until 1962 the PL came again to their village so they rase up fight against the PL.

In 1965 they had bruilt an air field in Hong Non so they move from Houei Hin Dam to Hong ~~Non~~ Non, in 1968 they lost Hong Non and moved to Houei Ma, stayed one year there. They lost Houei Ma again and moved to



Pha Hang to Houei Hin Sa, stayed 20 days in Houei Hin Sa and the PL followed them to Houei H,n Sa so they continued to Houei Tong Khao stayed 1 month in Houei Tong Kho and it was lost and continued to Nakuang stayed 1 year in Nakuang and General VP. told them to moved to Phou He, because Nakuang bengs to Vientiane Province, so they arrived Phou He in Feb 1971. They spent 10 days for walking, forthis year they do not have up land rice yet.

ORA:Her Dang:ps:5-24-71



TO: Fritz Benson

September 16, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Nam Long #313 Report.

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Chao Tao as Nai Ban Num Ngao Tai, Tasseng Nam Ngao, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Nam Ngao Tai UH-1959, Tasseng Nam Ngao, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. They were 20 families lived in Ban Nam Ngao Tai. In 1964 the PL chased them. They had 200 ADC soldiers to protect them they battled the PL at 4:00 in the morning until 7:00 in the morning, they couldn't resist the PL, they left to Ban Houei Tong Kho #184. They had been in Ban Houei Tong Kho for 6 years. In 1970 the PL chased them against 4:00 in the morning they battled the PL until 8:00 in the morning, they left to Phu Louei there were 12 ADC soldiers were killed, then they left to Phu Louei UH-1242. They had been there for 3 days, they left to San Pakkha #33. During the trip they were attacked the PL, there were 9 people were killed. They stayed in San Pakkha #33 for only one night, then they left to Phu Cum they had been in Phu Cum for 20 days, they were picked up to Long Tieng they had been in Long Tieng for 15 days they left to Muong Phoue they were supported blankets, cooking pots, rice salt and canned meat. They had been in Muong Phoue for 9 months, then the PL chased in Phu Vai TG-6020 so they left to Nam Long they arrived Ban Nam Long on April 1971, they were supported blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, cooking pots, steamer pots and buckets. They are 8 families 70 people every body of them are healthy. Since they have been in Ban Nam Long there was a little girl died by sickness they have no rice field. They are so poor they need clothes badly. They expect to stay there if no enemy chase them again.

ORA:ps:16-9-71



TO: Fritz Benson

September 16, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Pong Moh TF-7895 Report

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Yong Vang to as an assistant of Tasseng Nam Ngao, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Nam Ngao UH-1959, Tasseng Nam Ngao, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During that time they were about 150 families. They composed 300 ADC soldiers in 1962, there were a battalion of PL chased them in 1964 at about 1:00 in the evening. They battled the PL for 40 hours, there were 10 soldiers were killed. So they left to Phu Xiang UH-1654. They had been there for one month, they went to chase the PL in Ban Nam Ngao again but they couldn't get it because the PL were so much, then, they retreated to Phu Xiang.

After 3 days they moved to Ban Houei Tong Kho #184. They arrived Ban Houei Tong Kho on March 1964. They had been in there until 1969, the PL chased them for 5 times. The first was when they just arrived houei Tong Kho for 3 days, then the PL chased them at about 12:00 in the evening they battled the PL until 6:00 in next evening, the PL were retreated back. There were 4 soldiers were killed and 10 PL soldiers were killed also. After 2 months the PL chased them again, at about 3:00 in the morning, they battled the PL until 7:00 in the evening, then the PL were retreated back. After that for 3 months, the PL came to chase again they battled the PL at about 11:00 in the evening until 6:00 in the morning, the PL were retreated and 3 PL soldiers were killed. After that for one year the PL chased them again. They battled the PL at about 7:00 in the evening until 12:00 in the evening, then the PL were retreat. There were 2 ADC soldiers were hurt, then the didn't came to chase them until 1968, the PL chased them again. They battled the PL at 9:00 in the evening the attack last for 40 hours, then the PL retreated back. There were 10 PL soldiers were killed and 5 ADC soldiers were hurt.

In 1970 there were 1000 PL came to chase them the battle last for 3 days, there were 8 ADC soldiers were killed and 16 PL soldiers were killed, then the PL were retreated. After 3 days there were about 3000 PL came to chased them at about 8:00 in the evening, the battled the PL until 6:00 in the morning. The PL had 2 cannons of 82 mm. and 3 cannons of 12.7 mm. shoot to them. So there were 20 ADC soldiers were killed and 30 PL soldiers were killed. Then they ran away to Nam Hang UH-1643 and stayed there for 3 days, they went to Houei Ngao UH-1629, the PL attacked them for 5 times so they were scattered away for 2 days, then they were gathered in Ban San Pakkha #33. There were 9 people were killed they had been in San Pakkha for 15 days they went to Phu Cum and stayed there for 15 days then they were picked up to Long Tieng. They had been in Long Tieng for 15 days, the PL chased Sam Thong and Long Tieng they left Muong Phoue #37 they had been in Muong Phoue for one year, they were supported rice, salt, canned meat, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquitonets etc.....



In Feb 1971 the chased in Ban Nam Tao #161 and Xieng Det TG-6049, then they left to Nam Chan TG-6406, to Nam Long and stayed in Nam Long for 4 days they went to Na Sou and stayed 2 days in there then they went up to Keo Sa Kai Tai TF-7791. They had been there for 3 months, they didn't receive any support then moved to Ban Pong Moh TF-7895. They arrived Pong Moh on May 27th 1971 they are supported rice, salt and etc... they received blankets sleeping mats cooking pots and so on. On September 2nd 1971.

Since they have been there, there were 5 people died by sickness, now they already have a medic and a dispensary so no problem about sickness right now. They have no rice field they are building for 3 calssrooms. They are so poor they need clothes because couldn't buy it.

ORA:ps:16-9-71



TO: Fritz Benson

September 16, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Pong Moh TF-7895 Report.

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Yuia Song Her as an assistant of Tasseng Phu Tia, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Phu Tia UH-4364. During the time they were about 100 families, in 1968 the PL chased in Phu Pha Thi UH-6860, and Hong Non at least the PL came to chase them in Phu Tia UH-4364 during that time they had 300 ADC soldiers and the PL were a battalion, they battled the PL at about 3:00 in the morning until 6:00 in the evening, they ran away to Ban Houei Hin Sa UH-4457 and stayed there for only one day, then Gen. Vang Pao sent plane to pick them up to Phu Leuei UH-1342. They had been in Phu Leuei for 10 days, then they were picked up to Sam Thong. They arrived Sam Thong on March 1968, they had been in Sam Thong for 2 years until 1970. On March 18th 1970 the PL chased Sam Thong at about 4:00 in the morning, they left to Muong Phoue #37. They had been in Muong Phoue for one year until March 1971 the PL chased Muong Phoue at about 5:00 at the evening.

So they left to Nam Chan TG-6406, Nam Long to Na Sou #272, then they went to Ban Keo Sa Kai Tai. They had been in Ban Keo Sa Kai Tai TF-7791 for 3 months, they didn't received any support even rice and salt. Then Gen. Vang Pao ordered them to go to Pong Moh TF-7895. They had no time to make the rice field. They are supported rice, salt and canned. When they arrived there they were supported plastic sheet they received blankets, sleeping mats, mosquitonets, cooking pots, steeling pots etc.. On September 3rd 1971, there is no sickness, they already have a medic and a dispensary they are building for 3 classrooms. They request for clothes because they are so poor; so they couldn't buy clothes.

ORA:psl6-9-71



TO: Fritz Benson

September 17, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Keo Makfeung TG-6005 Report.

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Sia Ly Vang as Nai Ban Houei Nya, Tasseng Houei Nya, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Houei Nya UH-7460 Tasseng Houei Nya, Muong Hong Non Province Hoa Phan they were about 30 families.

In 1968 the PL came into their village and controlled them for 8 months the first time that the PL just come, they propagated that; "we would do nothing for you, don't be afraid". After that for about 7 months, the PL arrested 20 men, tied them and led them to Sam Neua and those men never come back until nowaday, they don't know what the PL have done with them after that for 2 months, our soldiers went to chase the PL away so the villagers had time to escape. They left Ban Houei Nya at about 8:00 in the evening, and went to Nyot Yu. They had been in Nyot Tu for about 20 days, they moved to Houei Hin Sa LS-215 they had been in Ban Houei Hin Sa for 4 months, they were supported blankets, sleepings, cooking pots, buckets plates, spoons, rice and salt. The PL came very close to Houei Sa, then they were picked up to Houei Tang Kho LS-184. UH-1853 they had been in Ban Houei Tong Kho for one year, they were supported rice and salt, in 1969 they were picked up to Muong Souy #108 and had been in there for only one night they were picked up to Na Sou #272. They had been in Na Sou for 2 weeks, they went up to Ban Done Nya they arrived Ban Done Nya on Jan 1970, they had been there for a year, they were supported only rice, salt and canned meat, they (PL) chased in Muong Phone #37, they were afraid of the PL, they left to Ban Nam Long #313 at about 12:00 in the afternoon they slept in Nam Long for one night they went to Phone Sai @221, to Nam Ngum, to Nyot Tu they had been in Nyot Tu for 2 weeks it was so hot and many people sick so they moved to keo Sa Khai Tai and had been there for 2 weeks so many sickness, there were 4 people were died by sickness. So they were afraid they left to Nam Vep they had been in Ban Nam Vep, there were so many sickness also, there were 3 people were died by sickness, so they moved to Done Nya TG-6211 again they arrived Ban Done Nya on May 1971 they had been there 3 months so many sickness, then they were 8 people died. They didn't receive any support, then chao Muong Hong Non ordered them to moved to Keo Makfeung they moved to Ban Keo Makfeung on September 8th 1971. Now they are building the houses. They are 74 families 675 people they are supported rice, salt and canned meat, they have no medic with them, but no sickness. They have 3 teachers, they are going to build for 3 classrooms this year they expect to stay there. Now every body of them are healthy, they request for blankets, mosquitonets, sleeping mats, clothes etc.....

ORA:ps:17-9-71



SEPTEMBER 30TH 1971.

BAN NYOTTU TF 7190.

MEO REFUGEE VILLAGE.

MR. MUA LIA AS NAI KONG THE REFUGEES CHIEF, TASSENG PAKHA, MUONG HONGNON, PROVINCE HUA PHAN.

DURING 1950 THEY HAVE BEEN IN BAN PAKHA UH 8263, TASSENG PAKHA, MUONG HONGNON, PROVINCE HUA PHAN. DURING THAT TIME THEY WERE 30 FAMILIES. DURING 1962 THEY COMPOSED FOR ADC SOLDIERS, BUT THEY BUILT THE CAMP AT MUONG HONGNON. UH 8257. DURING 19. IN JAN. 20TH 1965 THE COMMUNIST CHASED THEM IN MUONG HONGNON. AT ABOUT 6:00 IN THE MORNING. THEY BATTLED THE COMMUNIST UNTIL 5:00 IN THE AFTERNOON, THEY COULDN'T RESIST THE COMMUNIST. THEY LEFT TO PHU PHATHI UH 8860. THEY BUILT CAMP IN PHU PHATHI, THEY HAD BEEN IN PHU PHATHI FOR 3 YEARS. DURING 1968 ON MARCH, THE PL. CAME TO CHASED THEM, THEY BATTLED THE PL. FOR A MONTH, SO THEY COULD NOT RESIST THE PL, THEY RAN AWAY TO MUONG SONE AT ABOUT 12:00 IN THE MIDDAY. THEY HAVE BEEN IN MUONG SONE LS. 59. FOR A WEEK, THEN, THEY WERE PICKED UP TO LONG TIENG LS. 20A. SO THEY LEFT THE VILLAGERS LIVED IN BAN PAKHA UH 8263. THEN, THE PL. CAME TO CONTROL THE VILLAGERS IN BAN PAKHA



THE PL. CONTROLLED THEM FOR 6 MONTHS.

THE FIRST TIME THE PL. PROPAGATED IN THE VERY NICE WORDS THAT: "THEY WOULD DO NOTHING FOR THE VILLAGERS, THEY ~~JUST~~ JUST CAME TO CHASE THE AMERICAN AND HIS SOLDIERS AWAY AND THEY WANT THE VILLAGERS TO BE SET FREE. SO PLEASE, ALLOW THEIR CHILDREN TO GO TO STUDY IN HANOI. THERE ARE MANY KIND OF STUDY. AND WHEN THEIR CHILDREN RETURN BACK THEY WOULD KNOW HOW TO IMPROVE THE COUNTRY. AND ALL THE MEN ~~WHO~~ SHOULD HELP THEM TO RESIST THE AMERICAN." THERE WERE MANY GROUPS OF PL. THE FIRST GROUP DID VERY KIND FOR THEM, BUT THE SECOND GROUP DID VERY BAD FOR THEM, THE PL. SENT 4 CIVIL OFFICIALS TO CONTROL THEM. THE VILLAGERS DID NOT AGREE TO ALLOW THEIR CHILDREN TO GO TO STUDY, BECAUSE THEY HAVE KNOWN THAT THE WHAT THEY SAID, <sup>IT IS</sup> ~~DOES~~ NOT TRUE. THEY COULD NOT KILL THEIR OWN ANIMAL INSTEAD TO HAVE A PERMISSION OF THOSE CIVIL OFFICIALS. THE PL. ORDERED IF ANY ONE WANT TO KILL ANY OF HIS OWN ANIMAL OR EVEN ONE EGG, HE MUST REPORT OR GET A PERMISSION FROM

THE CIVIL OFFICIALS FIRST. THE PL. ARRESTED 3 MEN AND THEY SAID THEY WOULD SEND TO LEARN, BUT INSTEAD KILLED THEM AND THEY NEVER COME <sup>back</sup>.

ON SEPTEMBER 1968 NAIKONG MUALIA TOOK 9 SOLDIERS WITH HIM AND THEY WENT TO NAKHAN LS 36, THEN, THEY WALKED TO BAN PAKHA TO CONTACT THE VILLAGERS. WHEN THEY HAD CONTACTED THE VILLAGERS, THEY CALLED TO NAKHAN LS 36 AND SENT WEAPONS TO THEM, THEN, THEY GAVE TO THE VILLAGERS. THEN, THE VILLAGERS



RETURNED HOME, THEN, THE VILLAGER TOLD THE  
PL. THAT: "THE SOLDIERS HAVE COME HERE,  
SO WOULD YOU WANT TO STAY WITH US OR GO  
AWAY? SO THE PL. WERE AFRAID AND LEFT TO  
SLEEP IN THE FOREST. THEN, THE VILLAGERS  
HAD CHANCE TO ESCAPE. THEY LEFT TO PHU  
LE NH 8070 AT ABOUT 9:00 IN THE EVENING.  
THEY HAD BEEN IN PHU LE FOR 10 DAYS, THEY  
WERE PICKED UP TO BAN HONEI HINSA LS 215.  
THEY HAD BEEN IN BAN HONEI HINSA FOR 4  
MONTHS, THEY WERE SUPPORTED RICE, SALT,  
BLANKET, SLEEPING-MATS. ETC. . . .  
THEN, THE PL. CHASED THEM, THEY BATTLED  
THE PL. FOR 10 DAYS, THEY COULD NOT RESIST THE  
PL. SO THEY REQUESTED PLANE TO PICK THEM UP  
TO BAN HONEI TONG KHO LS 184. THEY HAD  
BEEN IN BAN HONEI TONG KHO UNTIL FEB.  
1970. THE PL. CAME TO CHASE THEM, THEY  
BATTLED THE PL. SIDE BY SIDE FOR 2 MONTHS,  
SO THEY WERE PICKED UP TO BAN XONE  
LS 272. THEY HAD BEEN IN BAN XONE FOR  
2 WEEKS, THEY LEFT TO BAN NAKOWANG  
TG 4901. THEY HAD BEEN IN BAN NAKOWANG  
FOR A YEAR, THERE WERE SO MANY SICKNEES,  
AND ~~300~~ THERE WERE ABOUT 300 PEOPLE WERE  
DIED BY SICKNESS. THEY WERE SUPPORTED  
RICE, SALT, CANNED MEAT, BLANKETS, SLEEP-  
ING-MATS, ETC. . . BUT NOT ENOUGH THEM,  
ON FEB. 1971. GEN. VP. ~~DO~~ ORDERED THEM  
TO MOVE OUT FROM BAN NAKOWANG.  
SO THEY MOVED TO BAN NYOTTN TF 7190.



DURING THE TRIP FROM BAN NAKONANG TO BAN NYOTTN, THEY WALKED FOR 3 DAYS. THEY ARRIVED BAN NYOTTN ON FEB. 1971. THEY ARE SUPPORTED RICE, SALT AND CANNED MEAT. THEY ARE 375 FAMILIES & 245 PEOPLE, BUT PEOPLE WHO ARE SUPPORTED ARE 1,890 PEOPLE. THEIR GREAT PROBLEM IS THEIR RICE-FIELDS. FIELDS, BECAUSE THERE ARE SO MANY INSECTS HAVE EATEN THE PLANTS, AND SOME OF THE PLANTS HAD DIED DOWN. SO THEY ARE VERY SORRY, THEY SAID THEY DON'T THINK SO THAT, THEY WOULD HAVE ENOUGH RICE FOR NEXT YEAR. SO THEY REQUEST USAID TO FEED THEM FOR NEXT YEAR AGAIN.

SINCE THEY HAVE BEEN THERE ARE 29 PEOPLE DIED BY SICKNESS. SO MANY SICKNESS. MANY PEOPLE HAVE FEVER AND MALARIA. THEY HAVE 2 MEDICS, 12 TEACHERS WITH 10 CLASSROOMS, A DISPENSARY AND 254 STUDENTS. THEY EXPECT TO STAY THERE IF NO PROBLEM.



TO: Jack Williamson

Nov 11, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Houei Kam Lang (TF-8482) Report.

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Chou Ning at Nai Ban Ta Kouei, Tasseng Pha Pat, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Pha Pat (VH-0654) Tasseng Pha Pat, Muong Sam Neua, Province Houa Phan. During that time they were about 90 families. In 1953 they composed for 200 ADC soldiers. After that for a month the communist knew that they had soldiers, then the communist came to chase them at about 3:00 in the afternoon. They battled the communist until 9:00 in the evening, there were 3 soldiers were killed, then they could not resist the communist they left to Ban Nong Khang LS-52 (VH-0581), and the villagers hid themselves in the forest and in the rice fields for a month, then they came back to Ban Pha Pat and the communist controlled them for 6 years. During that time those who were soldiers, they had been in Ban Nong Khang for 6 months, they left to Ban Houei Tao Log (QV-5364) they had been there for a year for the military course. After that they went to Muong Peun L-31 (VH-8235) they had been there for a month, they left to Ban Pa Kha (UH-7651. They had been there for a year, they went to Phu Pha Thi LS-85. They stayed there for 5 months, they left to Muong Peun L-31 again. They had been there for 6 or 7 months; it was in 1959 and the communist were retreated to Vietnam, then they were no war, so they went back to Ban Pha Pat (VH-0654) they had been there until 1962 the PL came again, therefore they composed for 200 ADC soldiers again then, the PL came to chase them at about 5:00 in the morning. They battled the PL until 8:00 AM, there was a soldier was killed. so they left to Ban Nong Kou (VH-2059) they built the camp at Nong Kou, they had been there for 2 months, the PL came to chase then they battled the PL for 3 days then the PL were retreated. After that then for 2 months the PL chased them again at about 3:00 in the morning. They battled the PL until 5:00 in the morning. They were 10 soldiers were killed. Therefore they could not resist the PL they left to Ban Nong Khang LS-52, they had been in Ban Nong Khang for a year during that time the PL controlled the villagers in Ban Pha Pat (VH-0654).

Then they left Muong Non LS-86 to Phu Pha Loum (UH-9215). They had been there for a year. And their families escaped and went to Phu Pha Loum, but not of all the villagers. They said when they lived with the PL the PL arrested 9 of their village chief and had them tied up and the villagers did not know where they had them led to. And those men never came back again. The PL forced the villagers to transport food and bullets for the army in front. The PL forced even all the children who were in 10 years and all the people who were in 40 years old. The transportation were 15 days, if the husband was transported, the wife made the ricefield and after 15 days, the



husband had came and the wife went to transport. In the transportation they walked during the night and slept and in the day, but you must carry your own food for yourself. The end of the transported day the PL propagated that: "Every body would say. In our transportation was very enjoyable and every body were very pleasure. If you would not say like this the PL would arrest you and put you into the prison or lead to learn again. The PL propagated like this because they wanted the people were very glad with them and every body was enjoyable with them. If you have a very good rice field you must share it to people who had no rice field.

And in the end of harvest the PL shared you only 100 Kg of rice per each person for a year and the left of them was for the PL. In 1966 they escaped to Phu Pha Loum (UH-9215) during the night and some of them were escaped during the trip to the rice fields, but not of all the villagers were escaped. Then, when they get Phu Pha Loum they requested aircraft to pick them up to Na Khang LS-36 they were off there for 2 or 3 hours, then they were picked up to Ban Pong Ta LS229. They arrived Ban Pong Ta they were supported rice, salt, blankets, cloth, cooking pots, knives, plates and spoons, during that time there so many sickness, there were about 90 people were sick and 7 people died, so they had been there for only 4 months, they were afraid of sickness, they moved to Samthong LS-20. They arrived Samthong they were supported rice for only 3 months, after that they bought and requested food from their relations. They had been in Samthong LS-20 until 1970, there were 28 people died by sickness.

In March 18th 1970 the PL chased Samthong LS-20 at about 5:00 in the morning, so they left to Muong Phone LS-37, they had been in Muong Phone for a year they were supported rice, salt canned meat, pails, and plates there were 7 people died by sickness. Then, the PL chased Phu Wai TG-6418, so they were afraid of the PL; they left to Ban Xone LS-272, then they went to Ban Nyot Tu (TF-7190). They had been in Ban Nyot Tu for a month, then they left to Ban Houei Kam Lang TF-8482. They arrived Ban Houei Kam Lang in March 15th 1971. So they had no time to make the rice field this year. They are supported rice, sat and canned meat since they have been in Ban Houei Kam Lang there were 7 people died by sickness. They ~~received~~ received 4 pigs and 90 ducks. Tasseng said now they are 80 families 493 people now they are very poor they request for goods supported. They expect to stay there if no enemy chase them again.

ORA:ps:11-11-71



TO: Jack Williamson

November 12, 1971

FROM: Her Manh

SUBJECT: Ban Keo Sa Khai Tai (TF-7791) Report

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Chuge as Nai Kong, Tasseng Pha Bong, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Pha Bong LS-76 UH-3653 Tasseng Pha Bong, Muong Son, Province Houa Phan during that time they were about 110 families they composed for 100 ADC in 1953. The reason was the communist used to past by there location. After that the communist knew that they had soldiers, they communist tried to chase them for a many times, but they never lost for the communist until 1962 they composed for 600 ADC more. The communist came to chase them so often, but they never lost their village. In March 26th 1968 the PL chased them at about 2:00 in the afternoon they battled the PL for 3 days, then they had no bullets to resist the PL their bullets were finished so they left to Ban Houei Hin Sa LS-215 at about 2:00 in the evening. They stayed in Ban Houei Hin Sa for a night, they left to Ban Pha Bong UH-3653. During the attack, there were 3 people were killed and 7 were hurt they stayed there for 3 days, they were pick up to Phyl Leouei UH-1242. They had been there for 10 days, then they were pick up to Samthong LS-20 they had been in Samthong for 10 days, they left to Tho g Mieng LS-266. They had been in Ban Thong Mieng for a year. They were supported rice, salt canned meat, blankets, sleeping mats, cooking pots etc.....So many sickness and there were about 160 people died by sickness there-fore they were afraid of sickness then they moved to Ban Keo Sa Khai Tai TF-7791 they arrived Ban Keo Sa Khai Tai on March 1970 they are supported rice, salt and canned meat. They received 4 pigs and 130 ducks. So many sickness in that location, they have been there, there were 30 people died by sickness.

They already made the rice fields this year, but they are very sorry because their rice fields were lost by eaten insects, so they don't think it would be enough for next year. They requested USAID to feed them next year again.

Nai Kong said now they are 339 families 2357 people. They don't need to stay there location because there is no up land rice in that location and they could not raise any thing even the vegetable and so many sickness either.

ORA:ps:11-12-71



TO: Jack Williamson

November 12, 1971

FROM: Her Man

SUBJECT: Ban Sop Ao TF-9778 Report

Ethnic Group: Meo

Mr. Nao Chaug as Tasseng Houei Moun, Muong Hong Non, Province Houa Phan. During 1950 they had been in Ban Houei Moun UH-5845, Tasseng Muong Son, Muong Son, Province Houa Phan. During that time they were about 130 families lived in that location.

In 1953 the communist came into Ban Houei Moun and lived with the villagers for a year. The communist propagated that "They would help the villagers to improve, so don't be afraid of them nor leave them" but after that then the communist did not do as well as they had said the communist arrested the village chief and led them to Muong Son UH-2862 and had them tied up and hit them. The communist accused that they contact French. But after for a month the communist the free back to Ban Aouw Neua, then they were very angry, they composed for 200 ADC soldiers, therefore the communist were afraid to come to visit them until 1966.

In 1966 the PL came to chased at about 500 in the morning, they battled the PL until 6:00 in the morning, then they went away to Ban Pha Bong LS-76 during the trip they walked for 2 days. They had been in Ban Pha Bong LS-67 for a year, they were supported rice, salt balnkets, sleeping mats, plates, bowls and spoons. In 1967 they went back to Ban Houei Moun UH-5848 and chased the PL away, they chased the PL at 5:00 in the morning until 10:00 in the morning, then they gained Ban Houei Moun, then they removed back to Ban Houei Moun LS-221. And they built the airstrip #221 they had been therefor a year.

On April 1968 the PL chased them at about 5:00 in the morning. They battled the PL until 7:00 AM and some of the villagers were caught and others left to Houei Hin Sa LS-215.

The PL control the villagers in Ban Houei Moun for 3 months. The PL sent this own official to be the villagers chief, they propagated them that: "don't be afraid of us or leave us, we did not come to kill you or destroy you we just came to chase the American and his soldiers away and set you free, so please attend in your rice fields so you would have enough rice". The PL made an account of all their belongings and told them if they went to kill any of their animals for food they must report to the PL first. Then after 3 months they went to chase the PL away then the villagers had chance to escape. They leeft Ban Houei Moun at about 11:00 in the evening, they walked to Ban Houei Hin Sa LS-215 during the trip they walked for 2 days, they stayed in Houei Hin Sa for a night, they were picked up to Ban Houei Tong Ko LS-184 and stayedthere for a month. They left to Ban Nam Han



LS-278. The reason was the PL chased them at 5:00 in the morning, they battled the PL for 2 hours, there were 10 people were killed.

They had been in Ban Nam Hong LS-278 for one year, they were supported rice and salt, then they were picked up to Ban Xone LS-272. The reason was the enemy came very close to them, so they were afraid they requested aircraft to pick them up.

They arrived Ban Xone LS-272 in Jan 5th 1970 they stayed in Ban Xone for 5 days, they left to Ban Na Kouang LS-281. They had been in Ban Na Kouang LS-281, they had been in Ban Na Kouang for one year, they were supported rice, salt and canned meat. So many sickness, and they were about 30 people died by sickness. Therefore they were afraid of sickness, they moved to Ban Keo Mak Feung TG-6005. They stayed there for 3 months, then Gen VP. ordered them to move out from Ban Keo Mak Feung. Then they left to Ban Xone LS-272 to Nyot Tu TF-7190 to Thong Mieng TF-8987. From Thong Mieng they walked to Phu He LS-255, they have been in Phu He for 20 days, then they left to Sop Ao TF-9778 they arrived Ban Sop Ao on April 1971. There are supported rice, salt and canned meat. They received only one time for 16 ducks. They could not time make the rice field they have no medic with them, no dispensary, they have only one teacher for 2 classrooms with 66 pupils. So many people sick, people have fever and malaria, they need goods supported they said if no enemy or no matter they would like to stay there.

ORA;ps:11-12-71