

The True History of Khmer Krom

[4] Yuon burned/dot Khmer Krom alive in granaries in 1945/46

SLK
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Vietnamese use all kinds of tricks to swallow up Khmer land by instigating Khmers to kill Khmers. Yuon incited Khmers in Bassac to bully Khmer in Preah Trapeang. For example, during World War II of 1940, Frenchmen assigned Yuon to conscript men to serve in an army for fighting against Nazi in Germany. Yuon avoided conscripting their Yuon men into an army because Yuon were on high alert to attack the French out of Indo-China in the future. Therefore, for filling up the numbers that the French required Yuon, assigning Khmer in Bassac to conscript Khmers in Preah Trapeang into an army serving the French instead of Yuon.

[4] Yuon burned/dot Khmer Krom alive in granaries in 1945/46

THE MURDEROUS Yuon leaders-whether from the past to the present, have been silently, secretly trying to use all its one million super-dirty demonic tricks or a barbaric means to eliminate Cambodians endlessly. We Cambodian victims really don't know when they start to stop murdering our Khmer Krom and Khmer Kandal compatriots. Were Khmer victims brutally burned/dot alive being heard to the ears of the people in the outside world or to the UN in those days? Was there any Khmer Rouge soldier burned their Khmer Krom compatriots in such an inhumane-barbaric manner in the decades of 1940s? Who burned/dot Khmer Krom victims alive like that, then? Why Yuon?! It's hard to mention in detail about these Endless Past Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies that were tactfully, silently committed by the murderous both Yuon South and North. The Yuon Vietminh/Communists were perhaps the most pernicious in history; destroying all evidences by burning all Khmer Krom victims were, banning private property and money. It is one worth studying for the ages, not for what it accomplished, but for what it destroyed.

All Yuon leaders from the past up to the present who have perfectly been trying to conceal their dirty pogrom plans from the people in the outside world. One reason they can't completely seal off their worst atrocities and murderous violation of human rights against Cambodians because they could not kill all Khmers in one day. They've been secretly and endlessly trying every means and poisonous tactics for many decades to eliminate all Khmers. Even some young Yuon men, who didn't know much the painful suffering of Cambodians, are still living in Khmer Krom/South Vietnam. So how much do the people in the outside world know about the Past Unforgettable Painful Tragedies of Khmer Krom people so far? Is this the third killing fields were brutally committed by the Khmer Rouge or by the murderous Yuon leaders? Please fairly judge these Past Unforgettable Painful Tragedies of Khmer Krom for Khmer Krom people after my readers read all these Terror Rules of Yuon Leaders who have committed Genocidal Crimes against Khmer Krom people. Why are these Past Unforgettable Painful Tragedies of Khmer Krom being sealed off so perfectly from the outside world just like that? And, who had created the third hatred and animosity against Yuon in killing Cambodians from the past up until today? Was this the Third Killing Field that was made by the Khmer Rouge or by the Murderous Yuon Leaders? If we-Khmers didn't know very much about the *third killing fields* that was made by the Murderous Yuon leaders in the past was well-documented in Khmer History. We would still be blindly misled that Khmer Rouge who brutally killed their own people from 1975-79.

I watched “Now The Patriots” on Channel Ten on 12 February 2006 on Midnight Movie when Briton colonialists colonized America; they were so brutal fighting against American-Spanish to colonize America. English soldiers tried to hunt down American rebels led by Benjamin Martin in 1781. But when the murderous English soldiers who could not search for him in a church. An English top commander ordered his soldiers to lock up all doors of that church, which consisted of children, young and old women and men who were so brutally burned alive. We can see and hear the painful screams and cries for help. Their painful screams and cries for help like Kampuchea Krom people whose voice weren’t heard or flown into the ears of the people in the outside world at all. But American-English men have real guts to produce movie or write history to prove that their ancestors had committed ugly-brutal crimes against American people. Can all Yuon leaders have a real gut to do so like English men did?

East Timor atrocities are brutally committed by Indonesian soldiers being appeared in the Australian Medias nearly every week, but atrocities of Khmer Krom are committed by the murderous Yuon leaders and soldiers are never to be appeared in the Australian Medias since I came to live in Australia more than 20 years ago. Why is it so quiet for Khmer Krom’s Endless Past and Present Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies like that? Yuon leaders who could victoriously kick the French colonialists and American Imperialists out of Vietnam perfectly have covered up all tragedies and atrocities against Khmer Krom from the people in the outside world unlike Indonesian leaders can’t conceal its super tricks and atrocities against East Timoreans at all, to read like this:

Probe on atrocities

09 Sep 04

INDONESIA will investigate atrocities including the East Timor slaughter after agreeing on a truth and reconciliation commission. Parliament agreed to set up the panel yesterday after a three-month row sparked by the military's objection to the inclusion of “truth” in its title. One atrocity the generals want to stay buried are the events that led to the 1965 army-backed coup that installed the dictator Suharto and led to a purge of up to one million communists - immortalised in the film *The Year of Living Dangerously*. The massacre and torture of thousands of unionists and Left-wing government critics is not mentioned in Indonesian history and remains shrouded in mystery. Others incidents include the systematic suppression of opposition during Suharto's 32-year rule.

“If we want to disclose everything for the sake of mere truth, it will prevent us from real reconciliation,” army major-general turned politician Djasri Marin told parliament in July. The commission, which opens next year, will be based on a similar body established in South Africa following the end of apartheid. But critics said the 21-member commission would be largely toothless and unlikely to change Indonesia's woeful record on punishing those responsible for human rights crimes.

The commission could recommend court action against those who refuse to apologise after proof of involvement in atrocities. But it could also recommend amnesty if the victim refuses an apology, possibly allowing military and police members to escape punishment.¹

It really rarely mentions about Vietminh and Vietcong, whose leaders are all Yuon, are the worst criminals on earth, are able to conceal their one million Super-Dirty-Wicked Plans tactfully. That's a very weird story! A few notorious world dictatorships are well-described and well-recorded in the Wikipedia during the WW I, WW II and the cold war:

Dictatorship

Dictatorship, in contemporary usage, refers to absolute rule by leadership unrestricted by law, constitutions, or other social and political factors within the state. In Classical usage, dictatorship referred to magistrates in ancient Rome that were allocated absolute power during times of emergency. Their power was neither arbitrary nor unaccountable, however, being subject to law and requiring retrospective justification. There were no such dictatorships after the beginning of the second century BCE, and later dictators such as Sulla and the Roman emperors exercised power much more personally and arbitrarily.

Interwar era



Mussolini and Adolf Hitler²

¹ http://www.heraldsun.news.com.au/common/story_page/0,5478,10709044%255E663,00.html

² http://teachpol.tcnj.edu/amer_pol_hist/fi/00000167.jpg

In the twentieth century dictatorship has been an essential pillar of single-party states, military regimes, and other authoritarianism regimes. In the era between the First World War and the Second World War, fascist regimes, such as Mussolini's Italy and Hitler's Germany, incorporated principles of dictatorship with a single-party state, mass mobilization and regimentation of social and economic activity, and arbitrary exercise of police terror by the regime. After 1922, Mussolini fashioned the prototype of the fascist dictatorship in Italy and was emulated in the 1930s by Adolf Hitler in Germany. Fascist dictatorships were dealt a destructive blow by the defeat of the Axis Powers in World War II.

Also during the interwar era, the Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin also fused single-party rule, mass mobilization, and police terror with dictatorship under Stalin. For many commentators, the Soviet Union entered a new phase after the abandonment of mass terror on Stalin's death and shifted from being a personal dictatorship to a collective leadership.³

Military Dictatorship

Augusto Pinochet (sitting) was an army general who led a military coup in Chile in 1973. A military dictatorship is a form of government wherein the political power resides with the military; it is similar but not identical to a stratocracy, a state ruled directly by the military. Like all dictatorships, a military dictatorship may be official or unofficial, and as a result may not actually qualify as stratocratic (some military dictators, like Manuel Noriega, are nominally subordinate to the civil government). Mixed forms also exist, where the military exerts a very strong influence without being entirely dominant. The typical military dictatorship in Latin America is ruled by a junta (derived from a Spanish word which can be translated as “conference” or “board”), or a committee composed of the military’s most senior leadership. Other military dictatorships are entirely in the hands of a single officer, usually the senior army commander. In either case, the chairman of the junta or the single commander may often personally assume office as head of state. In the Middle East and Africa, military governments more often came to be led by a single powerful person, and were autocracies in addition to military dictatorships. Leaders like Idi Amin, Muammar al-Qaddafi, and Gamal Abdul Nasser worked to develop a personality cult and became the face of the nation inside and outside their countries.

³ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dictatorship>



Augusto Pinochet⁴

Most military dictatorships are formed after a coup d'état has overthrown the previous government. One very different pattern was the one followed by Sadda Hussein's regime in Iraq, which began as a one-party state ruled by the Ba'ath Party, but over the course of its existence turned into a military dictatorship (as its leaders donned uniforms and the military became closely involved in the government).

In the past, military juntas have justified their rule as a way of bringing political stability for the nation or rescuing it from the threat of “dangerous ideologies”. This is a form of threat construction. In Latin America the threat of communism was generally used, while in the Middle East danger from Israel and later Islamic fundamentalism proved an important motivating pattern. Military regimes tend to portray themselves as non-partisan, as a “neutral” party that can provide interim leadership in times of turmoil, and also tend to portray civilian politicians as corrupt and ineffective. One of the almost universal characteristics of a military government is the institution of martial law or a permanent state of emergency.

Although there are exceptions, military regimes usually have little respect for human rights and use whatever means necessary to silence political opponents. A military regime is also rarely willing to leave power unless forced to by popular revolt, whether active or imminent.

Latin America, Africa, and the Middle East have been common areas for military dictatorships. One of the reasons for this is the fact that the military often has more cohesion and institutional structure than most of the civilian institutions of society. Military dictatorships can be contrasted

⁴ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Pinochetjunta.jpg>

with other forms of dictatorship. For example, in most current and historical Communist states, the center of power rests among civilian party officials, and very careful measures (such as political officers and frequent rotations) are taken to prevent the military from exercising independent authority. Since the 1990s, military dictatorships have become less common. Reasons for this include the fact that military dictatorships no longer have much international legitimacy, as well as the fact that many militaries having unsuccessfully ruled many nations are now inclined not to become involved in political disputes. Furthermore, the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union made it more difficult for military regimes to use the threat of communism as justification for their actions, or to gain support from foreign sources.

As the Cold War began to wind down, military regimes throughout Latin America were replaced with democracies. In the Middle East, regimes such as those of Syria and Egypt that were once clearly military dictatorships have switched to other forms of despotism.⁵

In 2003, Touch Srey Nich who launched song of Yuon dot/burned Khmer alive in a rice store singing to describe the Endless Past and Present Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies through Khmer DVD. Six months later, she was attempt-murdered. Touch Srey Nich who did nothing wrong but wanting to describe the History of Yuon dot/burned Khmer alive and Yuon chopped Khmers. She was shot to a near dead, now is still hospitalized in a Thai army hospital in Thailand. But since she was shot to a near dead, she can't talk at all:



Touch Srey Nich⁶

Cambodian singer, two family members shot

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP)

A popular Cambodian singer and her mother were shot Tuesday by gunmen as they left a relative's home in the city center, military police said. Touch Srey Nich, better known as Touch Sonic, was shot twice in the face and reported in very serious condition at a Phnom Penh hospital, police official Pu Davy said.

⁵ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_dictatorship

⁶ <http://www.khmer.org/us/doc/doc787.htm>

Her mother died after the shooting but a brother who was with the pair escaped injury. Police said the motive for the shooting, which involved at least two gunmen, was not clear. Crime is rife in Cambodia, with shootings an almost daily occurrence.

Touch Srey Nich, who is in her early 20s, sings Khmer classical music and pop songs.

Even now there are so many Khmer singers who sing a song of nationalism against Yuon Dracula leaders reminding all Khmer compatriots about Endless Past and Present Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies of their ancestors who were brutally massacred by Yuon barbarians as Chinese called them. All Khmers, who seem being weakened and intimidated by their Yuon enemies, are now so afraid to sing a nationalist song again as my foreigners can see very clearly as the following:

Singer Angers US Khmer Krom Group

BY YUN SAMEAN
THE CAMBODIA DAILY

The Khmer Kampuchea Krom Community-North America has called for a boycott of Cambodian singer Meng Keopechda and has demanded an apology for her refusal to perform in front of a Khmer Krom banner during a Nov 1 concert in France.

Condemning the singer for demanding that a Khmer Krom banner be removed from the stage in Paris where she was to perform, the US-based organization accused Meng Keopechda of "unpatriotic" and "discriminatory" behavior.

"The Khmer Kampuchea Krom around the world are advised to take immediate action and cease listening to her songs," the North American wing of the organization wrote in a letter dated Dec 31.

"The Khmer Kampuchea Krom Community demands a public apology from Meng Keopechda [and] condemns the singer's irresponsible act," the letter added.

Calls to turn a deaf ear to Meng Keopechda follow an interview she gave to Voice of America radio Dec 30 in which she expressed her love for the Khmer Krom community. Meng Keopechda has defended her refusal to perform in front of the banner, saying she simply wanted to keep her performance free of politics. She could not be reached for comment Thursday.

Her controversial decision followed shortly after the shooting in Phnom Penh of popular singer Touch Srey Nich and her mother.

Speculation was rife that Touch Srey Nich's performances for either the Funcinpec party or the Khmer Krom community may have motivated the attack.

Kim Vanchheng, executive director of the Phnom Penh-based Khmer Kampuchea Krom Coordination Committee, said the singer's decision was not a big

deal for his organization. "We understand her. She is afraid because of the political problems. I think there are a lot of singers who will sing for the Khmer Kampuchea Krom," he said. King Norodom Sihanouk called in December for the Khmer Krom community to be more understanding of Meng Keopechda, saying Cambodian singers were targets for killers.

Press Statement

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. & Canada

December 10, 2003

Singer Meng Keopechda demanded removal of Khmer Krom Logo

The circulations of both Cambodia-based Khmer-language newspaper, The Koh Santepheap, Vol. 4980, 36th year, Friday November 28, 2003, and the English-language newspaper, The Cambodia Daily, printed...The famed singer Meng Keopechda demanded event organizer in Villubaingcheay in Paris, France on November 1, 2003 removed a banner that said, "The Khmer Kampuchea Krom Federation Welcomes" for her to perform. If not, the singer vehemently would decline performing.

We, the Khmer Kampuchea Krom, in Kampuchea Krom and around the globe are sad by this mindless and demeaning statement on her own race for self-benefit by singer Meng Keopechda. The Khmer Kampuchea Krom Community of United States of America and Canada is deeply saddened. The word "Kampuchea Krom" or "Khmer Kampuchea Krom" exists until today for the national and international communities recognized noble sacrifice by the million Khmer Kampuchea Krom throughout times defending the "Khmer" identity. Even the Vietnamese authority still acknowledges the identity of the Khmer Kampuchea Krom in Vietnam. We deplore Ms. Meng Keopechda for fearing the word Kampuchea Krom. "Tears of Kampuchea Krom" is a song that Ms. Pechda had sang in a duo with Mr. Nou Sip and widely sold domestically and internationally. Then, Ms. Pechda has difficulty pronouncing many provincial names in Kampuchea Krom and accepted to sing for the Khmer Krom productions, and now she's afraid?

The demeaning act of Ms. Meng Keopechda upon her own race, the Khmer Kampuchea Krom Community in the United States and Canada would like to bring to your attention. The Khmer [Cambodian] people, especially, the Khmer Kampuchea Krom are urged to cease listening to and boycott the songs of Meng Keopechda from now on. Ms. Pechda has beautiful voice and appearance. She possesses nothing of national conscience and professionalism.

Meng Keopechda has set a dangerous trend for other patriotic performers, who want to sing songs that are related to patriotism.

For example, Ms. Meng Keopechda may not want to participate in event organizes by the Khmer Kampuchea Krom or sing songs related to Kampuchea Krom because fearing of having the fate like Ms. Touch Sunnich or because Ms. Touch Sunnich becomes the victim of crime for having sang numerous songs that related to Kampuchea Krom, the Khmer Kampuchea Krom Community in the United States of America and Canada jointly appeal to the Royal Government of Cambodia

To investigate immediately and to bring perpetrator to justice

- To interview Ms. Meng Keopechda as to why she fears the word "Khmer Kampuchea Krom." Does Ms. Pechda know the fact behind the assassination of Ms. Touch Sunnich is relating to the songs that mentioned Kampuchea Krom?

End of Statement

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Vietnamese use all kinds of tricks to swallow up Khmer land by instigating Khmers to kill Khmers. Yuon incited Khmers in Bassac to bully Khmer in Preah Trapeang. For example, during World War II of 1940, Frenchmen assigned Yuon to conscript men to serve in an army for fighting against Nazi in Germany. Yuon avoided conscripting their Yuon men into an army because Yuon were on high alert to attack the French out of Indo-China in the future. Therefore, for filling up the numbers that the French required Yuon, assigning Khmer in Bassac to conscript Khmers in Preah Trapeang into an army serving the French instead of Yuon.

No one wanted their sons to go to war far away. Parents always love their children not wanting them to be separated. But because of being afraid of Frenchmen, they let their sons to serve an army for the French. When Khmers in Preah Trapeang saw the sons of Bassac didn't go to serve an army for the French, this caused outrage accusing each other that they sent only our sons to serve an army for the French, whereas their sons were kept at homes. This is the reason causing disunity between Khmers in Bassac and Khmers in Preah Trapeang until causing to kill each other. That's what Yuons tricks are to divide Khmer.

Yuon used tricks for the French to hate Khmers. After World War II, in 1946, Vietnamese and Khmers formed Liberation Movement of each. Yuon leaders requested a meeting between Khmer-Vietnamese for discussing a plan of liberating a nation. Yuon leaders went on adding that during the meeting, we must not bring any weapons with us like axes, choppers/machetes to avoid Frenchmen seeing us that we are planning to wag war against the French colonialists. Khmers completely believed Yuon leaders. When the meeting was held, in which all Khmer leaders were there. Hiding from the French, all leaders requested to have a meeting that was held in rice stores that were so strong in Khmer Krom were so easy to break. During the meeting, Yuon leaders tried to sneak out of the rice stores one by one. Then, Yuon shut all doors of those rice stores and then Yuon burned all them.⁷

Only in one day, at the same time, all rice stores in Khmer Krom were on fire. Only in one day, there were about 30, 000 Khmer Krom leaders were inhumanely roasted alive by Yuon. Khmer victims were so afraid of reporting to the French government.

⁷ Chau Dara Interview, Baphuon

The Vietminh, the backbones of current Vietnamese communist government during the World-War II, committed the holocaust style of massacres against the Khmer Krom people including religious leaders and thousands of victims in many provinces of present South Vietnam. The Khmer Krom victims were roasted alive while being locked up in rice granaries by the Vietminh.

A tragedy event in our history is a day that none of us will ever forget. We actually live with it; see in our own eyes and the event was carried on for generation by the Vietnamese government. The VN government destroys human lives, the historic monuments, pagodas and the beauty of our landscape. (politics@khmerkrom.org. Khmer Krom Values - Lessons from history. Posted on Sunday, February 17 @ 19:05:42 PST)

Newsgroups: soc.culture.cambodia Organization: <http://clubkhmer.com/> That Betrayal Day was known to Khmer Krom as the day of “Yuon Dot Khmers/set Khmers alive on fire” (Vietnamese torched Cambodian alive in rice stores). Maybe a dozen witnesses of “Yuon Dot Khmer” are still alive today: five are living in the States including my brother Dara and Thanh a former Para officer, and four living in Cambodia. But the Vietnamese let the world know it as the Day of “Khmer Dot Yuon.” The Vietnamese made the switch that transformed the criminal perpetrators into innocent victims. Until today, the Vietnamese continued to eliminate who whoever and whenever told that story of “Yuon Dot Khmer”. The family victims were terrorized and silenced forever. Would be eliminated those who dared to talk. The Vietnamese don't want witnesses alive. They wanted to erase the “Yuon Dot Khmer” story from Cambodia History. General Duong Sam Ol knew very well this story of Yuon Dot Khmer, and so did King Sihanouk. We should invite General Duong Sam Ol to tell us his point of view of Cambodian history. His historical witness will be extremely valuable. We need someone to write this part of Cambodia History. We need a scholar to write an academic thesis (D.E.S.) or a PhD thesis on this subject. The French journals, France Soir, Le Parisien and the French communist party, l' Humanité, had surely related this story of “Khmer Dot Yuon” at that time according to my brother Dara. (Subject: One Nation, One Army. From: Baphuon@aol.com (Baphuon))

problems to solve this issue. Simply, there are million Vietnamese who adopt Khmer Krom as their homeland as love it as much as you do. They have also developed authentic unique culture there and become “native” to Nam Bo (Southerner) of Vietnam.

There are so many extremist views in this forum; I wish you will find some way to subside the anger feeling. Under the wisdom of Buddha, we will find the way to solve this problem fairly and peacefully. I wholeheartedly will support you to fight for the recognition of Khmer Krom internationally, because it is fair to history. However, it is a dangerous mission to fight to unite Khmer Krom with Cambodia.

Khmer Krom people can stand by their own and I think, in future, you can negotiate this kind of policy with new Vietnamese government. And may gain autonomous government for yourself. As a Vietnamese, I will have no problem with Khmer state or states in Vietnam Confederation Government. Maybe, under a new constitution, Vietnam will form a form of confederation government where some minority groups such as Cham, Khmer or Tai can gain the autonomous state status for their ethnic identity. I think this is the best way and we will find the way to tolerate each other.

Uniting with Cambodia is so impractical and certainly. You are weakening yourself first. Cambodia has it own problem to solve. I wish you will speak for history some day. (Khmer Krom Network, anonymous people write in FORUM: FREE EMAIL August 4, 2002 Moderated by: Malai Khmer Krom Network: Index » » People » » Yuon = Viet!!!! User not Registered Posted 2002-07-29 on 09:56)

And, look, how much hatred do Khmer Krom people have toward Yuon so far? How much anger do Khmer Krom react against Yuon who are the worst murderous violators of human rights on earth? Khmerarabotr angrily replied to above this anonymous Yuon Poster in the Khmer Krom Forum:

In the Internet age, everybody curiously is going to surf any available sites to learn or to find out what is going on. I was little surprised to see you, the real Yuon, posted on this forum showing your feeling toward us. The Khmer Krom people who lost their beloved land to your aggressive ancestors. Even though, you have showed us how to fight for our existence, but we prefer to do our way whether by peaceful way or by force? One thing I must warn you that there are not many people, who will, in this forum, be open-minded and understandable toward your post that contains neutral opinion due to the hatred toward you and your ancestors. We hate Yuon as much as you hate Chinese Emperors. Please don't post it again.⁸

On 2002-07-29 18:05, Anonymous wrote:

I like your post Vietnamese boy. You are definitely right about one thing. Khmer Krom land is basically a lost cause. It belongs to the Vietnamese and forever it will be. Cambodia will never be able to regain it. Just think about it. Even the Cambodia's government is basically run by the Vietnamese. It is a shame. But it is true.

⁸ Quoted from the Forum of Khmer Krom. Khemarabotr. Registered to: 29-07-2002

“The shame” you Viet said that word is falling on your own bad heads. All your ancestors are criminals in Southeast Asia. Don't ever bet. You damn Viet will be pushed out and treated like criminals. It's you the criminals, not the victims, who will definitely fall in a terrible shame. Even a monkey can see that. You Yuons are living low and despicable. You damn crook.⁹

As Baphuon sadly and clearly following-mentions about the atrocities of Vietnamese leaders who have done/did to Kampuchea Krom. It's absolutely shameful and disgusting, brutal and barbaric/ferocious characters of Vietnamese leaders:

In Kampuchea Krom, it was our tradition rooted deeply in our cultural heritage to take in our own hand the destiny of our village. The royal power was too far away to take care of our today's life. Maybe sometime when Cambodian central power was defeated, or silenced or hold in hostage by our neighbour enemies, it was always the village committee under the leadership of Buddhist monks which was in charge of the village interests notably security, administrative, economic, financial, education, social and land affairs.

It was the committee of village who assured the security and enforced law and order of the village. Very often some committee village members were by tradition master of Khmer Boxing and Kong Fu. My brother Dara Kieng is a master of Khmer boxing and Kong Fu. My grand father Kong Kung and my father Kung Sim were also master of Kung Fu in Preah Trapeang village.

In 1958, King Sihanouk had invited Kung Fu Hong Kong Chinese stars of the famous movies trilogy “The Blind Man, Ta Kwak Ee Chee” Yasaky, Tee Lung etc to demonstrate their martial art in Phnom Penh. Yasaky, the Japanese master, very sure of his superiority, fought before the King with only one hand against any Cambodian Khmer Boxing fighter. Yasaky did not want to hurt, just demonstrated that he had won by blocking his opponent moves. If he wanted to hurt, he might break his opponent's bones, arms, legs, ribs or face. Yasaky beat all Khmer renowned fighters in the first round one by one.

Then the King invited my brother Dara to fight Yasaky. Even with all his two hands, Yasaky cannot beat my brother. Yasaky did not win. It was a match nul. He asked my brother after the fight, who is your Kung Fu teacher? My brother said, a Cambodian master of Khmer Boxing.

King Sihanouk awarded each Hong Kong Kung Fu master, Yasaky, Tee Lung and Kim Sea \$5,000. My brother got a new French Velo Solex (Scooter).

It was the village committee which paid the teachers distribute land to families without land and make loans to families by networking with elderly rich families. That was the tradition of Khmer Kampuchea Krom village: take care by ourselves the destiny of our village.

⁹ Quoted Anonymous User not Registered Posted 2002-07-29 on 20:26.

Immediately after the World War II, in the 1947, Vietnamese communist leadership proposed to Khmer Krom leadership an alliance to fight the colonialism for the independence of Vietnam and Kampuchea Krom.

For the independence, Khmer Krom leaders participated with good heart and honesty, but the Vietnamese communists had a macabre plan. Vietnamese communist wanted to eliminate all Cambodian leadership. If their plan succeeded, they expected that Khmer Krom leadership would never survive to the French colonialist onslaught that suppressed any movement for the independence. If their macabre plan succeeded, Vietnam would swallow easily Kampuchea Krom once France colonialism was defeated.

Vietnamese communist leaders wanted to prohibit Khmers to learn the Kong Fu. When Khmer Krom trained their young in Kong Fu, they informed secretly French officials that Khmer Krom organized to struggle for the independence of Kampuchea Krom. Khmer Krom leaders were arrested, killed or thrown in prison. Khmer Krom had to hide and trained their young in secret the martial art. Vietnamese communist strategy was all azimuths. They double-crossed everybody. With French colonial power, they were pro-French and they fought implacably any local movement struggling for the independence. But in alliance with independent movements they were fervent anti-French colonialist.

In one meeting the Vietnamese leaders proposed to Khmer Krom leaders to come to the great meeting to celebrate the alliance between Vietnamese people and Khmer people in their struggle for independence from France. The meetings took place in the same time, the same day in different villages in the great warehouses of each village in remote areas all over Kampuchea Krom.

During the meeting, Vietnamese leaders left the warehouses one by one secretly and finally locked and torched the warehouses. Khmer Krom leaders were torched alive to death. Thirty thousand Khmer Kroms perished that day. Khmer Krom would never forget that Betrayal Day. Khmer Krom perished silently in remote area without eyewitness of the world. Grand children of that generation lived right now in the States. They are ready to witness before any international public opinion of what happen to their grandparents, torched to death by Vietnamese communists.

Vietnamese leaders knew pertinently that Khmer Krom leaders would react savagely. So the second fold of their macabre strategy was to expose before the world the savagery of Khmer Krom reaction. They informed their good friends to hide in the forest, leaving only some Vietnamese without importance in the village. They invited French journalists to the village and told them to watch something big and savage would happen. Khmer Krom killed any Vietnamese they put hand on, and this before the camera of French journalists. Maybe they killed three hundred Vietnamese in all. But the world knew what Khmer Krom had done to Vietnamese. French public opinion, then French administration sided with the Vietnamese. They

condemned Khmer Krom leaders. That Day was the watershed of Khmer Krom history. From that Day, Khmer Krom lost all administrative power in Kampuchea Krom. All administrative positions held by Khmer Krom in Kampuchea Krom were replaced by Vietnamese.

French Colonial power, Guy Mollet government, had signed a law ceding Kampuchea Krom to Vietnam, on November 1949. Kampuchea Krom was and is Khmer Land. France had no right to cede Khmer Land to Vietnamese. Khmer Krom leaders revolted and signed petition to protest this unjust law. Royal Cambodian government at that time was so afraid of French colonial power.

Sure, right now, Khmer had no might to claim our land back but we have the right. Just Law defended and worked tirelessly for the weak ones and the have-nots. Therefore, first thing, we want the law on our side to defend our Khmer Krom Land. Can someone imagine that one day the Soviet Union Empire implodes and did not exist anymore?

French colonial power arrested Khmer Krom leaders and all opponents to colonialist policy. French colonial administration used their Vietnamese henchmen to liquidate hundreds and hundreds of Khmer Krom leaders.

Kung Sim, my father, for his security, fled to Battambang, Cambodia. But in Cambodia, at Battambang, in 1949, Vietnamese organizations to annex Cambodia was already much more advanced and stronger than in Kampuchea Krom.

My father helped financially their friends, Khmer Krom leaders who escaped Kampuchea Krom and took refuge in Cambodia. Some of his friends felt that Cambodia was not secure enough; then they left Cambodia and took refuge in Chantabury, a well organized Khmer Krom village in Thailand. Chantabury was built by Venerable Thach Chan.

When the Vietnamese knew that my father was a Khmer Krom leader organizer of Cambodian resistance against the Vietnamese annexation of Cambodia, they poisoned my father. My father and nine members of his committee village died together atrociously before my eyes that same night during a dinner banquet.¹⁰

In December 1945 and in January 1946, the Vietminh (Vietnamese League Independence or Vietnam Doc Lap Dong Minh led by Ho Chi Minh) persecuted thousands of Khmer Krom. (This event Annam called CAP YOUN means Killed Vietnamese, but the reality was “Khmer Krom were killed by Vietnamese.”) In the villages of Chongmisar Thmey (Basso), Chongmisar Chas, Kampong Touk, Thlok, Phno Rang, Kampong Toteung etc...of Preah Trapeang (Travinh) province, at least, there were 500 men were put into pillories and threw into the Kampong Toteung river.

¹⁰ Baphuon, Newsgroups: soc.culture.cambodia Date: 2003-06-14 08:38:30 PST

In the villages of Dam Kinh, Dam Gioi, Ho Phong, Gia Rai, Kah Mahat and Phno Andeth of Teuk Khmau, Pol Leav and Khleang provinces, the Khmer Krom leaders and intellectuals were called up on to gathering themselves in to the Japanese rice granaries. As the granaries were filled with the Khmer Krom, the doors were ordered to be closed and petroleum was poured upon them. Finally, Annam set Khmers on fire alive. (For more information, please ask Mr. SON SE who is eye evidence of the event when he was young. Presently, he is living in the Philadelphia city of Pennsylvania state) (*find out and listen to the song named Chongruk Srauv Anussa THE GRANARIES MEMO*).

For instance, in 1945, the communist Vietminh persecuted many Khmer Krom a lam Nazi styles. In which cases Khmer Krom leaders and intellectuals were called upon to gather themselves in the rice granaries (lam, in Vietnamese), in the provinces of Kleang (Soc Trang). As the granaries were filled with Khmer Krom, the doors were ordered to be closed and petroleum was poured upon them. Finally, the Vietnam set Khmer Krom on fire alive!

On behalf of all Khmers are very sincerely for cooperative-existence... The VN Communist Regime have been occupied our Khmer Land from then until now...In the mean time, there were a lots of Khmers executed, assassinated, and persecuted by the brutal VN Communist Regime Dominion almost three millions people innocence. After that the VN Communist Regime Corruption forced all Khmers Democracy Regime have to subjugate and obey its absolutism's Law.

A part from that, the nasty VN Communist Regime have been used its secret power to stalk the Khmers by using as a SNIPER to exterminate the Khmers who were still alive...Then, the VN Communist Regime hole-responsible on that scandal cause was occurred by Pol-Pot Vs Khmer Royals. It was denied all about what was the satanic crime had been done to the Khmers so far...

Therefore I entreated the “World Justice” please justify the scandal cause for our Khmer people!! And we Khmers desired to see their ugly criminal faces to confess to the “World Law” immediately!!!¹¹

Other kinds of massacre were the beheading and human collective autodafé (keeping Khmers locked up in granaries and burning them alive). Thousands of Khmers were so massacred in such a human collective autodafé.¹²

Yuon Communists murdered 160 families in the village of Sarikar Keo in Khmer Krom in 1945:

Srok Dam Doi, in Khet Tuk Khmau (Ca Mau), Khmer Krom.

¹¹ Khmer Krom Forum. Posted: Fri Mar 19, 2004 6:17 am Post subject: The Bitterest History That I Can't forget IT!!!

¹² People's Lively Forces Vietnam's Expansionism in Indochina Vietnam's Expansionism in Indochina: Strategies and Consequences on the Regional Security. By Kang Pol

Lok Ta Tran Dop, male, Khmer Krom, has born in 1931, in the village of Sarikar Keo, Khum...Srok Dam Doi Khet Tuk Khmau (Ca Mau).

His father, Tran Nguon, was a strong man, could carry 100 bundles of rices.

His mother...in the family of farmers farming the land.

Tran Dop described in the season of harvest in 1945, Yuon communist, led by Hai Kieng who was the Yuon national had committed genocide against Khmer Krom people in Khet Tuk Khmau.

The events that Lok Tran Dop encountered who continued to tell that Yuon communist activists had acted walking to collect choppers, axes, handles from every Khmer Krom family in Sarikar Keo where there were 160 families. (Only a knife for using in 3 families) Yuon communists said that "Taking them to be forged as swords for cutting grasses" Tran Dop continued to say that during that period, the farming was made without buffalos/oxen ploughing/raking was that they used swords to cut the grasses only.

After Yuon already collected all knives, axes, handles. Yuon called all Khmer men in the village (except young boys) to take part in the meeting in Lam (rice store), to tell the plan making swords cutting grasses. They were usually called every three or four days to the meeting. Yuon called Khmers to join in the meeting again and again for a few time made Khmer trust in them.

The last meeting was held, Yuon murdered all Khmer men in the village of Sarikar Keo, 160 families, in which there was no a single men left. Tran Dop confirmed that after the killing Khmer men and women in all the villages who led their children and grandchildren to run away from the village at night to the East crossing the creek, through the thorny jungles. All the villagers travelled for one night and one day to reach Dey Krohom Village in Khet Tuk Khmau/Ca Mau.

In the Dey Krohom Village, there were 600 Khmer people who came all over the places like the soldier's camp. Tran Dop told in Dey Krohom Village, where there was Wat Krohep that was completely destroyed by Yuon (1945) and large Buddha statute whose neck was also twisted around the back. This Wat was completely destroyed and lost up until today.

Tran Dop and the villagers of Sarikar Keo lived in Dey Krohom village about half a month. Tran Dop indicated that Yuon searched to kill Khmers continuously who lived in this Dey Krohom village. Yuon killed 200 people who were the rich. Khmers could not protect themselves, who lived in Phum Dey Krohom ran away again to Vinh Ke, Srok Gia Rai, Khet Pol Lieu where is called by Yuon of "Srok Thi Tran Gia Rai, Srok Huyen Hoi Phong, Tinh Bac Lieu". Vinh Ke was a Chinese-Yuon.

Tran Dop confirmed that Vinh Ke was a name of administrator who lived there was called by the people of that era, as “The People of French”. This Vinh Ke has had a broken house until today (1985). No repairing or bulldozing. Tran Dop goes on telling that in the Gia Rai village had Khmers escaping from other villages such as Phum Sarikar Keo, Phum Dey Krohom, Phum Wat Krohep, Phum Reach Kuy, Phum Chrung Khmer, Phum Do Nai and Phum Krobay Khleach...etc. there were thousands of thousands of Khmers who lived in this Phum Gia Rai. For awhile, Yuon stormed and destroyed Khmers living in there, which made fighting against each other so fiercely during the night time. Tran Dop confirmed that the war then didn't have real guns, but bars, knives, axes, swords, earth, rocks as weapons. Yuon troops stormed in who drummed and shouted noisily Tien Toi in every direction. As for Khmers, both women and men tried to protect themselves fighting bravely by using knives, axes, swords, bars, and earth and also had intervention of the French troops who used the guns. And because of Yuon Commander, Hai Kieng was killed in the battlefield because of Khmers. All Yuon then retreated from that battle.

Later, the act of genocide of Yuon inflicted on Khmers had then been reduced subsequently. Tran Dop goes on describing during that war, Khmers were killed all over the places, whose bodies had no land to be buried because the thickets. The causes of rotten corpses made the people headache and cough to death that the people called “Dark War” was the diseases had caused from the insanitary and poison from the bodies.

Days later, just Chinese carried the corpses to be buried at the edge of the jungles of Gia Rai. As for Frenchmen, didn't then help treating or giving any medicines to the Khmer villagers at all. Frenchmen rode their bikes to Hoi Phong market.

Tran Dop goes on telling that his mother who led her children to escape from that war so miserably. But unfortunately his mother and his 5 other siblings died in agony because of the cholera left him alone behind who had malaria. But luckily, he picked water grasses/Trakuen to be eaten because of his hunger and illness, which healed him to have survived up until today. Today, Tran Dop, 72 years old, who is renting a house in Phum Samaki in Phnom Penh.

The Vietminh immediately cried “foul”, and they attempted to influence the other group into burning the Khmer Krom people alive who were tightly locked in the rice stores. The French began to consider Khmer Krom who are so vicious. As the Khmer Krom people were unarmed and were proven guilty of anything. The Khmer Krom victims then could not ran to the French colonialists to show them “what this barbaric Vietminh did to them” and how “They cannot be trusted”. The Khmer Krom victims tried to tell their side of the story but were met with scepticism by the French colonialists. Vietminh's intention was to destroy the Khmer Krom people before Khmer Krom victims had a chance to tell their side of the story. As I already mentioned about Yuon dot/burned Khmer men alive to terrorize or to make Khmer Krom weaker was to erase the evidences that Vietminh/Yuon leaders, who didn't want to get caught in action

by the World Court, also are so afraid of Khmer Krom taking revengeful motives against them in the future.

The French colonialists would talk about how great they were controlling Three Countries, Laos, Cambodia and Yuon. And the Yuon would tell horror stories about this Khmer Krom. The propaganda continued in this fashion, until one day the Khmer Krom themselves noticed that there were so many of their compatriots were brutally being roasted alive like a Chinese pig or missing. The Vietminh immediately took the opportunity to accuse the Khmer Krom falsely of burning Yuon alive.

The Resistance of Khmer Krom went on incessantly until recently; this is an example of the resistance in the end of 1945 and early 1946, the communist Ho Chi Minh who continued planning to kill Khmer Krom. This resistance was taken place in Mekong Delta in Khet Kleang and Phum Koh Brahat in Khet Pol Lieu. In December 1945, Yuon Vietminh deceived Khmer Krom men who were in the villages of Koh Brahat, Gia Ria, Phno Andet, Damkin, Dam Yoy, Prek Hor Phong were led to receive top men or that to be led to training, and chucked into the Japanese granaries were burned/dot alive. Only the Phno Andet villagers of 40 died in agony and some who were conned to get on sea boats and then they sank them to kill Khmers. We see that every plan Yuon made to kill Khmers incessantly.¹³

Analysis of Historical suffering:

1. The Vietnamese has always held government powers.
2. The Khmer Krom people are allowed no chance to succeed and not being able to foster a trust-worthy relationship with Vietnam.
3. The Khmer Krom have suffered of multiple wholesale massacres to their general population.
4. Many of the Khmer Krom leaders have been assassinated.
5. Their economic resources and farm land have been robbed.
6. Their cultural characters as a people are gradually tempered by the forced of assimilation and population transfer.
7. Their social identities to foreigners who visit in Vietnam are suppressed to zero.
8. There is no future for Khmer Krom children generations after generations.
9. The longevity of the Khmer Krom as a people under Vietnam domination is in question.¹⁴

Former French Colonialists should be responsible for the Past Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies of Khmer Krom because they had one ear listening only to their Vietnamese enemies' incitement and instigation against the gentle Khmer Krom people without using their brain to think of who was right and who was wrong during their notorious colonialist regime.

¹³ Him Si Thann: Who was the murderer? (1991) P.12

¹⁴ <http://www.khmerkrom.net/>

These are the fifth roots of the reasons that the Khmer people who really considered Yuon as their 3-Century-Old-Leech-Hereditary Foes who are the worst murderous violators of human rights on earth. And this was the Third Killing Fields that Yuon committed against Cambodians in the bitterest past. Yuon colonialists and imperialists are still trying to cover up their One Million Super-Dirty-Demonic Genocidal Plans against Khmer Krom before eyes of people in the outside world. Who created Killing Fields in 1975 to 1979 to brutally massacre more than 3 million innocent Cambodians, more 460,000 live again from 1979 to 1991 in Cambodia like that? Tragic irony of history; their victims, the peasants of Indochina, will be unforgotten. They will join the countless millions of earlier victims of Yuon tyrants, intimidators, murderers and oppressors. And the killings still take place in the dark place very secretly. Why were about three million Cambodian lives spent from 1975 to 1979 like that? Without about 3 million Khmer Kandal lives were spent, can all Khmer Krom refugees who are living overseas reveal their Endless Past and Present Unforgettable Painful Suffering Tragedies to the UN and world like that?