La politique alimentaire des Khmers rouges

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ABSTRACTS

The food policy of the Khmers rouges. -- Until war broke out in 1970, Cambodia was an underdeveloped but happy country inhabited by a properly-fed population. Under the Khmers Rouge's rule, each administrative division was required to be self-sufficient: this principle led to an unequal distribution of food. Moreover, the leaders, obsessed by a likely Vietnamese attack, exchanged rice for arms and ammunition. They also had strategic foods planted for the population, but these, in turn, had to be exported in order to obtain more weapons. As the rural scenery became uniform, starvation and death set in.