



**អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា**

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia  
Chambres Extraordinaires au sein des Tribunaux Cambodgiens

**Request for Correction**

**ឯកសារដើម**  
**ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL**  
ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date): 27-Jun-2018, 14:00  
CMS/CFO: Sann Rada

**Case :** 002/19-09-2007-ECCC/TC

To Document No(s):	ERN(s):	Request Date:	Correction Type:
E3/9326	00272575-00272582	21/6/2018	<input type="checkbox"/> Change to Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change to Translation <input type="checkbox"/> Reclassification

**Reason for changes:**  
Translation error on page 4.

**Details:**  
Correction made. Please see corrected version with track change.

**Filed by:** ITU

**Signature:**

**Approved by Greffier (for originals):**

**Signature:**

**Approved by ITU (for translations):**

**Signature:**

**Daravann and MIKE:** Did you ever see them take prisoners away to be killed or to be tortured while you were in prison?

**MP:** Many prisoners were taken and killed after being accused of treason, because I saw people transported outside, and those prisoners never returned. As for having actually seen them kill people, I never saw that. I saw guards take one prisoner to be killed. That prisoner was a member of an ethnic minority; his hands were tied, and he was blindfolded with a shirt. A moment later, the person who had taken that prisoner away returned alone. I assumed that they had in fact killed that prisoner, because his hands had been tied and he had been blindfolded and taken away, [and] because the prisoners they took outside for interrogation were never tied up or blindfolded.

Later on, a prisoner named Mè A-Kiri ម៉ែ អាគីរី [Mother of Kiri], whose husband Sorn ស៊ុន now works in Steung Treng Provincial Communications, was taken away and killed for immorality with a guard. That female prisoner had been sexually immoral with men since when she had been in the cooperative. I heard prisoners say that they took that woman, tied her hands and feet, had her sit down, and then took a hatchet and hacked her back [open] to get her bile bladder.

There was no torture in this prison. If prisoners **violated the discipline**, and could not be reeducated, they were taken away and killed. In the past, I had seen a military prisoner from the division who had stolen rice and who had been caught by the guards taken outside the prison. The guards returned; they probably had killed him.

Deleted: broke the rules

**Daravann and MIKE:** Can you describe the types of prisoners in the prison?

**MP:** There were approximately 100 prisoners in total, division soldiers and union workers. I saw a constant reduction (disappearances), and saw new prisoners being brought in one after another, the majority being soldiers from the division. They did not segregate prisoners by categories because that site was for holding soldiers from the division.

They sent about 30 union workers there, but there were no prisoners who had been ordinary people, because they were held at different location, the Sector Prison at Au Chèng អូរចេង, Sek ស៊ីក Village, Ta Âng តាអង Subdistrict, Kaun Mom District, Ratanakiri Province. The sector prison had hand cuffs and leg shackles too, because I went to look after liberation, and hand cuffs and leg shackles made from wood were left behind there. I never saw a prisoner released. The prisoners remained there until liberation, when they went free.

**Daravann and MIKE:** Why did they arrest and imprison you?

**MP:** I was imprisoned from 1977 until 1979; I got out after liberation. There were two reasons which led to my arrest and imprisonment. The first reason was that one day the Union Chairman for Women named Vuth វុធ came to call the workers to a meeting. Vuth