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**អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសេសវិសេសសាលាដំបូងកម្ពុជា**  
Extraordinary Chambers in the  
Courts of Cambodia

**ការិយាល័យសហចៅក្រមស៊ើបអង្កេត**  
Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

**សំណុំរឿងព្រហ្មទណ្ឌ**  
Criminal Case File

លេខ/No: 002/14-08-2006

**លេខស៊ើបសួរ/Investigation**

លេខ/No: 002/19-09-2007-ECCC-OCIJ

**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**

**ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

**Kingdom of Cambodia**

**Nation-Religion-King**

<b>ឯកសារទទួល</b>
DOCUMENT RECEIVED/DOCUMENT REÇU
ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date of receipt/Date de reception): ..... 22 / 12 / 2009 .....
ម៉ោង (Time/Heure):..... 9:00 .....
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង/Case File Officer/L'agent chargé du dossier: ..... Uch Arun .....

**កំណត់ហេតុនៃការស្តាប់បង្វើយសាក្សី**  
Written Record of Witness Interview

On the sixteenth day of August, two thousand and nine, at 0805 hours, at Sok An DOUNG Khpos High School (វិទ្យាល័យសុខអានដូងខ្ពស់),

I, EM HOY (ឯម ហ៊ឺយ), Investigator of the Extraordinary Chambers, being assigned by the Rogatory Letter of the Co-Investigating Judges, dated 8 July 2009,

Noting the Law on the Establishment of the Extraordinary Chambers, dated 27 October 2004,

Noting Rules 24, 28 and 60 of the ECCC Internal Rules,

With ....., as sworn Interpreter of the Extraordinary Chambers,

Recorded the statement of KHOEM Ngorn, a witness, who provided the following information regarding his personal identity:

Original KH: 00368613-00368622

<b>ឯកសារប្រាកដប្រាកដត្រឹមត្រូវតាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន</b>
CERTIFIED COPY/COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME
ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ នៃការបញ្ជាក់ (Certified Date/Date de certification): ..... 22 / 12 / 2009 .....
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង/Case File Officer/L'agent chargé du dossier: ..... Uch Arun .....

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The undersigned **KHOEM Ngorn** (ខឹម ងន), 52 years old, born in Ta Yeung (តាយ៉ឹង) village, Doung Khpos (ដូងខ្ពស់) commune, Kaoh Andaet (កោះអណ្តែត) district, Takeo (តាកែវ) province. He is of Cambodian nationality, and is a farmer.

His father, DOK Ith (ដុក អ៊ិត), is deceased, and his mother, YORNG Khin (យ៉ង យ៉ិន), is alive.

His present address is in Ta Yueng village, Doung Khpos commune, Bourei Cholsar (ប្រទីជលសារ) district, Takeo province.

He is married to CHEA Run (ជា រុន) and is father of ten children.

The witness has no criminal record.

The witness declared that he can read, write and understand the Khmer language.

The witness declared that he cannot read or write any other languages.

Therefore, the original of this Written Record is written in the Khmer language.

We advised the witness that an audio or video recording was being made of this Interview.

The witness told us that he is not related to either the Charged Persons or to any of the Civil Parties.

The witness took an oath, in accordance with Rule 24 of the ECCC Internal Rules.

We notified the witness of his right against self-incrimination, in accordance with Rule 28 of the ECCC Internal Rules.

### Questions and answers:

**Q:** Where were you and what did you do before you joined the revolution?

**A:** I helped my parents with the farming work in Ta Yueng village. I joined the revolution in 1973.

**Q:** Why did you join the revolution?

**A:** I did not know. I joined the revolution because the other villagers asked me to do so. Pim (ពីម) (deceased) inducted me to join the revolution. At that time, there were three of us named Ny (នី), Pim and myself. At first, I worked at the Angk Knoar (អង្គខ្នុរ) commune office. Phin (ភីន) (it is unknown if he is still alive) was the committee of Angk Knoar commune. Five days later, we were transferred to be *Chlaub* (militia) in Thonn Monn (ធន់ម៉ន) village on the east of Takeo. *Ta San* (តាសាន) (deceased) was the one who took us there. At that time, he was the committee of Kaoh Andaet district. I stayed there for approximately a month

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before being sent to join the army in Kaoh Andaet district. Chhoy (ឆ្មុយ) was the military commander of the district. It is unknown if Chhoy is still alive. When I was in the district army, I was also a messenger. My task was to deliver the letters. Sometimes I delivered letters from the communes to the district, and sometimes I delivered the letters from the army to the district. I did not know the content of the letters because I dared not open them.

- Q:** When you were in the army in Kaoh Andaet, what was your position?  
**A:** At that time, I was a group leader. My group consisted of ten members.
- Q:** Who were your group members?  
**A:** Thoeun (ត្នេន), Ra (រ៉ា), Daung (ដូង), Choch (ចូច), Sann (សាន់) and some others. Currently, Sann lives in Chombok (ចំប៉ក់) village, Angkanh (អង្កាញ់) commune, Trang (ត្រាំង) district, Takeo province. As for others, I have no idea if they are still alive.
- Q:** Who was your immediate commander?  
**A:** Chhoy was the district army commander, and Chohn (ច័ន) was the deputy district army commander.
- Q:** Other than these two, do you know any others?  
**A:** I heard that *Ta Mok* (តាម៉ុក) was the division commander in charge of the Southwest Zone.
- Q:** When the provincial town of Takeo was defeated, what events did you encounter?  
**A:** When Takeo was defeated, the people were evacuated backwards. The surrendered LON Nol soldiers were all arrested and transferred by trucks backwards. I saw dead people along the roads in the town, but I did not know if they were civilians or soldiers.
- Q:** Did they evacuate the people by transferring them by trucks or did they walk?  
**A:** People were evacuated by walking.
- Q:** Who ordered the evacuation of people?  
**A:** The district issued the order; and [we] were ordered to kill whoever resisted leaving.
- Q:** To where were you sent afterwards?  
**A:** I was transferred to the back after the provincial town of Takeo was defeated. I was sent to Phnom Penh a few months later. San (សាន) was the person who sent

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me to Phnom Penh. Five people were sent to Phnom Penh. They were Phan (ផាន), Bou (បូ) Tren (ត្រេន), Muok (មួក) and myself. Other than Phan, I do not know if the others are still alive. All of them worked in different departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Q: Where did you stay upon your arrival in Phnom Penh?

A: First of all, I was kept to work at Office B-1 (មន្ទីរ B-១). B-1 was the most important work distribution office.

Q: Who was in charge of B-1?

A: As I remember, *Bang Hong* (បងហុង) (it is unknown if he is alive) was the person in charge of B-1.

Q: What were you made to do upon your arrival?

A: After a few days, we attended a one-week study course at the Russian Technical School (សាលាបច្ចេកទេសសូវៀត).

Q: Who were the instructors? What did they teach?

A: I do not remember who the instructors were. They taught us about politics to deal with guests. We were instructed not to talk rubbish or it would affect politics. We were also instructed not to eat or drink the food or drinks left by the guests. Hong was the person who instructed and taught us.

Q: How many people were in the study course?

A: There were approximately 200 participants. They were from all over the country.

Q: What was the distribution like upon the course completion? To where were you sent?

A: Upon completion, all the participants were assigned to different ministries and provincial departments. At that time, I was assigned to House No. 7 (Chinese Embassy) which was under the management of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They assigned Chroeng (ជ្រឹង) (deceased) and me to the Chinese Embassy.

Q: How many people were there at House No. 7?

A: There were six people including two girls at House No. 7.

Q: Do you still remember those people?

A: Thy (ធី) (female), Thoeun (ធៀន) (female), Soeun (សៀន) (male), Chroeng but I do not remember the other one. Other than Chroeng, I do not know if the others are alive.

- Q:** Did they hold meetings at House No. 7?  
**A:** In general, a meeting was held every three day.
- Q:** Who chaired the meetings?  
**A:** Hong and Phoeung (ហ៊ុំង) did.
- Q:** What were the meetings about?  
**A:** We were warned not to talk rubbish because it might lead to our own risks. We were not allowed to talk to any guests when we were accompanying them.
- Q:** What were your roles at House No. 7?  
**A:** At that time, I was still a group leader.
- Q:** By whom were you nominated?  
**A:** It was Hong. My task was to accompany guests and to serve in the embassies of China, Korea, Cuba and Vietnam.
- Q:** Which foreigners did you use to accompany? And to where did you accompany them?  
**A:** In 1976, I accompanied a few Chinese workers to Kampong Som. After that, Na (it is unknown if he is alive), Phan (who is currently a military policeman in Kampong Speu, and has been redeployed to Preah Vihear) took Chinese guests for a tour in Kratie. Hong was the tour leader. Mostly the delegation toured the activity of the people working along the national roads.
- Q:** What did you see along the national roads?  
**A:** Along the road to Kratie, the guests asked me if a cooperative ate collectively. I dared not respond to the question because I was afraid that they would report about that. I did not trust them. I just nodded. Along the road, I saw people transplanting rice as usual.
- Q:** Where, for particular in Kratie, did the guests stop?  
**A:** I drove the guests straight to the commune. The guests stayed there overnight and they returned the following day. I do not know what they talked in there. I also accompanied Chinese guests to Takeo.
- Q:** Why did the Chinese guests come to Takeo?  
**A:** The Chinese guests came to attend a meeting held at an office; but I do not know about what the meeting was. Hong was the host who brought the delegation for the meeting.
- Q:** As to the Korean guests, to where did you take them?  
**A:** I took the Korean guests to Takeo for a show of art and circus to entertain the mobile units, the army and the people. The show was during the day and they returned to Phnom Penh at 3:00 p.m. on the same date.

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- Q:** Who was in the accompanying delegation?  
**A:** Hong and many senior leaders, but I do not know them.
- Q:** Did you ever take Cuban or Vietnamese guests anywhere?  
**A:** I never took Cuban guests. However, I once took Vietnamese guests to Pochentong (ពោធិ៍ចិនតុង).
- Q:** Other than the task of taking guests around, what else did you do?  
**A:** In the said office, and other than the above-mentioned task, I grew cabbages and vegetables.
- Q:** Did you ever drive any senior leaders to attend meetings? And where?  
**A:** No, I did not. Na did drive some senior leaders to attend meetings.
- Q:** Did they hold any separate livelihood meetings at House No. 7?  
**A:** Yes, they did. We were reminded of the political stance.
- Q:** Did you ever attend any meetings held at Office B-1?  
**A:** I used to attend common meetings held at B-1. In general, Hong chaired the meetings; however, Phoeung (ហៀង) (alive, from Snuol district of Kratie province) occasionally chaired the meetings when Hong was absent.
- Q:** About what were the meetings?  
**A:** They were about strengthening the political stance and sentiment. We were warned not to talk to guests when we were on duty. We were advised not to consume any food or drinks left by the guests.
- Q:** Why were you warned not to talk to guests?  
**A:** We were not allowed to talk to them because they were afraid that it might affect the guests and spoil the politics.
- Q:** How often was the common meeting held?  
**A:** In general, the common meeting was held once a month.
- Q:** Where was Hong's office?  
**A:** Hong's office was at B-1. He had other offices of which I do not remember.
- Q:** Did you ever attend any events organized for important guests?  
**A:** Approximately in February or March in 1976, I attended and served the guests in a banquet organized for the Vietnamese diplomats.
- Q:** Who was in the banquet?  
**A:** I heard that IENG Sary was also there, but I do not know him. As I remember, Hong was there too. Other than these, I do not know who else were there; but many senior leaders were there.

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- Q: When did the Vietnamese Embassy pull out from Cambodia?  
A: Vietnam pulled out its embassy from Phnom Penh on the sixth of 1977, I do not remember well. A few months after the embassy had been pulled out, the Vietnamese started to storm attacks.
- Q: Do you remember how many foreign embassies there were in Phnom Penh?  
A: There were the embassies of China, Cuba, Korea, Vietnam, Laos and some others that I do not remember.
- Q: Did you ever take any Laotian delegations on a tour anywhere?  
A: No, I did not; but Na did.
- Q: Do you know if any big meetings were held in Phnom Penh? Did you attend any of these meeting?  
A: There were other meetings held at the theatre hall located on the riverbank, but I did not attend the meetings.
- Q: Who was there in the meetings?  
A: I know that Phoeung attended the meeting; other than this, I do not know.
- Q: Do you know if there were purges against those alleged as enemies or networks of CIA or KGB?  
A: There were purges against those alleged as enemies, CIA or KGB. Chroeung and Thoeun were alleged as enemies. Chroeung was arrested and sent to S-21 while Thoeun successfully escaped. Chroeung was arrested because he, as a driver, caused a car accident and killed two people and injured one. A Chinese national and a Khmer national Thuon (តួន) were killed while Thoeun (តួន) got injured in the legs. Chroeung was alleged of not abiding by the law, betrayal and threat to politics. Prior to his arrest, he, as usual, was invited to a meeting. I was also there when Chroeung was invited.
- Q: Who was sent for Chroeung?  
A: A messenger came to invite him to a meeting. I do not know the messenger. After that, Chroeung disappeared forever. At that time, Thoeun was aware of the situation early enough and managed to escape.
- Q: Who ordered to have Chroeung and Thoeun arrested?  
A: It was Hong.
- Q: Who was Hong's superior?  
A: I know that IENG Sary was the Foreign Affairs Minister, but I do not know who the rest was.
- Q: Who else went missing at B-1?

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A: Many people went missing at B-1; and it is unknown to where they were taken or transferred.

Q: Were you alleged after the arrest of Chroeung?

A: After that, I was removed and transferred to Takhmao with the reason that I had committed a moral offense. The cause of the allegation came from the throwing of anonymous letters under a table, and I was alleged of being the composer of the letters. I, then, was re-educated and transferred to Takhmao afterwards.

Q: By whom were you re-educated?

A: By Phoeung.

Q: About what were you re-educated?

A: I was sent to stay in Takhmao for three months because my relatives named Phin (ភីន) and Nèm (ណែម) had been brought to be killed. I knew it from Ieng (យ៉ែង) (deceased) when I took a Chinese delegation to Takeo.

Q: Did you make your own biography before being alleged?

A: They made me write my biography three times a day. I wrote my biography myself and sent it to Hong. The first and second written biographies were claimed to be incorrect, and they did not say anything about the third one and it was taken away.

Q: Why did they make you write your biography?

A: I do not know. First, maybe, they wanted to know my birthplace. Second, for the transfer; and third, for tracking down my family and myself.

Q: Do you acknowledge that the document with ERN 00019490 is your biography?

A: Yes, I do. It is mine. I wrote it secretly without being forced.

Q: What did they make you do upon your arrival in Takhmao?

A: They made me grow cabbages and carry excrement to water on the crops.

Q: How many people were there in Takhmao?

A: There were many; most of them were wrong doers.

Q: Who was in charge of Takhmao?

A: Ta Thuon (តាថួន) (it is unknown if he is alive) was.

Q: Were there any arrests and killings against those stayed in Takhmao?

A: There were always transfers of people in Takhmao, but I do not know to where they were transferred.

Q: Were meetings held in Takhmao?

A: Yes, they were.



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- Q: About what were the meetings?  
 A: The meetings were about growing cabbages, sharing experiences on prevention of worms, and political teachings. They did not tell me the reason of my transfer to Takmao.
- Q: To where did they send you afterwards?  
 A: After staying there for three months, the Vietnamese came.
- Q: Other than Chroeng and Thoeun, were there any other arrests?  
 A: I never witnessed other arrests, but I learned about the disappearance of people at B-1.
- Q: Do you know if there were arrests in other places?  
 A: Thy (female) told me that she had witnessed the arrest of people in the other departments at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Q: Other than a banquet organized at the Vietnamese embassy, were banquets organized at other embassies?  
 A: I attended the one organized at the Chinese embassy. Hong was also there because he was the chief. The rest were Chinese guests.
- Q: Did you know about the senior leaders when you worked in Phnom Penh?  
 A: I knew about KHIEU Samphan and IENG Sary.
- Q: Did you know about IENG Thirith and NUON Chea?  
 A: I do not remember.
- Q: Do you have anything to add?  
 A: No, I do not.

- One copy of the Written Record was provided to the witness.  
 The Written Record was read out to the witness; the witness had no objections and signed it.  
 [Signature/Thumbprint]  
 After the Written Record was read out to the witness, the witness refused to sign it.

The interview ended at 1330 hours on the same date.

Witness	Interpreter	Investigator
[Thumbprint]	[Signature]	[Signature]

KHOEM Ngom  
 ខឹម ងុំ

EM Hoy  
 ឈម ហ៊ុយ

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