ឯអសារបានថតចម្កួចត្រឹមត្រួចតាមច្បាប់ដើម CERTIFIED COPY/COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ នៃការមហ្គាក់ (Certifified Date/Date de certification):

100 D. 200/4

្សារពល់សាខ្សែតម្អូស

បាន ខានា ព្រះនសារអាន

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation-Religion-King

អទីព្វម៌្មនៃខេខាឧញិដ៏១៩លាមរងគិស

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

ភាទិយាល័យសមាចៅត្រមស៊ើបអច្ឆេត Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

សំឈុំឡើឡូពុហ្មនឈ្ន Criminal Case File/Dossier pénal

រាប្រទ/No: 002/14-08-2006

ឆេខស៊ើចសួវ/Investigation/Instruction

1018/No: 002/19-09-2007-ECCC-OCLJ

វេធនធរសេត្តជ

DOCUMENT RECEIVED/DOCUMENT REQU

ម្លៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date of receipt/Date de reception):

TEID (Time/Heure): A L : OD

1

គំនាត់ចេ<mark>តុនៃភារស្នាច់ចម្លើយស</mark>គ្សី Written Record of Witness Interview

On the second of September, two thousand and nine, at 1410 hours, in Chamkar Café (ចំការកាហ្វ) village, Tuol Lvea (ម្ហារណ្ឌ) commune, Pailin city (ក្រុងប៉ែលិន), Pailin province,

I, Herbert KARUGABA, 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 Mr. UN Sam An, as sworn Interpreter of the Extraordinary Chambers,

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ទូរសាលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

1101N-D27914

Recorded the statements of KHIEV En (ខៀវ អេន), a witness, who provided the following information regarding her personal identity:

The undersigned KHIEV Ēn, alias: no, was born on 1 February 1958 in Prey Kri (ព្រៃគ្រី) village, Prey Kri commune, Kampong Lêng (កំពង់រំលង) district (the current Chulkiri (ជលគីរី) district), Kampong Chhnang province. He is of Cambodian nationality, and is a civil servant.

His father, KHIEU On (ខៀវ ধৃষ্ট), is alive, and her mother, KHIM Khorn (ឃឹម ឃុន), is alive.

Present Address: Voat (វត្ត) village, Sangkat Pailin, Pailin city, Pailin province. His wife, KHUON Chanthy (ឃុន ថាន់ធី), is alive. He is the father of five 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.

- ☑ I advised the witness that an audio or video recording was being made of this Interview.
- ☑ The witness told me that he/she 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.
- ☑ I notified the witness of his/her right against self-incrimination, in accordance with Rule 28 of the ECCC Internal Rules.

Questions-Answers:

- Q: When and where did you join the Khmer Rouge's revolutionary movement?
- A: I joined the Khmer Rouge's revolutionary movement in 1973 in my home village. I did not want to join it at all because I did not want to be separated from my parents. However, since it was a movement that forced us, I eventually joined it.
- Q: Please describe activities you experienced between 1973 and 1975.

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Well anom

- A: At first I became a commune militiaman. The militia was the preparatory forces that would be sent away in a later stage. My purpose was to go far away from the village because when I had been studying at school, I had been wanted to be a medic while at that time my village was the battlefield between the Khmer Rouge's revolutionary forces and the LON Nol's forces, who had been stationed there. The villagers in my village were divided into two different tendencies; one group had supported the LON Nol regime while other group had supported the revolutionary. It was controlled by the LON Nol's forces during the daytime while at the nighttime the revolutionary forces entered. When the Khmer Rouge eventually conquered my village, the villagers wanted me to become a medic. However, I was not satisfied with the leader of the village; I decided to become a soldier outside the village.
- O: When and where were you trained in telegraph?
- A: I was trained in telegraph in the Ministry of the Propaganda and Information in 1975 or early 1976. During the training I was specialized in teleprinter (९६६६) or telegraph. The office I was working in was called Office K-33. At that time HU Nim (1) 84) was the minister of that ministry.
- O: Please describe your position and tasks after the training finished.
- A: I was trained by the Chinese for three months in theory and three months in practice. There were approximately fifteen trainees, who were divided into three sections: one section was in charge of typewriting, one in charge repairing the typewriters and the other one was receiving and broadcasting machines. This broadcasting machine did not produced secret code like telegraph; it developed into scripts while the telegraph developed into secret code sound. During the training I was also working as a staff at Office K-33, which was chaired by Sâm (ħ). Later on, I was told he was HU Nim's son. At first I did not even know HU Nim; he was called Bâng Phoas (Uhni).
- Q: When the training was over what were you instructed to do? Who assigned you the task?
- A: After the training, I was assigned to work at catching news/information from abroad. The tasks were divided according to the specialties we were trained in. However, the supervisor in my section was named Ol (#M).
- Q: In your gathering news/information section, what were you instructed to do?
- A: As far as I knew, there was a group in charge of following the news/information from radios. My section was in charge of catching news/information in French and English.

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុគ្រលេខ៧១ 3 ទុរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ទុរសាលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Wecc Common

The local news/information was also broadcasted in English through the local media system in late 1978.

- Q: Could you speak any foreign languages?
- A: No, I could not. But my team was purely technical. We just simply followed the instruction and sometimes could recognize the mistakes we found in the text.
- Q: You said that news/information from abroad was in either French or English. Who were in charge of recording that news/information and translating it into Khmer?
- A: There was a translation team. When we caught the news/information, we also sent it to that team. After translating, they checked it with the same news/information they heard on radio.
- Q: Did you ever work in the translation section?
- A: No.
- Q: Could you speak Korean and Chinese?
- A: Neither of them.
- Q: Were there regular meetings at the office where you were working?
- A: The meeting was conducted every evening by the chairman of Office K-33 named Sâm. I never attended any meeting with ministers. There was annual congress in that Ministry conducted by the Minister.
- Q: During that congress, did you ever see the Khmer Rouge leaders attending?
- A: Only senior leaders attended that congress while we, the low rank staff, were not able to attend it.
- Q: Were there important people such as KHIEU Samphan, NUON Chea and IENG Sary attending that kind of congress that you could not attend?
- A: As far as HU Nim worked there, I did not know about his position in the party. The meeting was conducted by him. However, after he was arrested, YUN Yat (យុខ យ៉ាត) replaced him and later NUON Chea replaced YUN Yat.
- Q: Did you know when HU Nim was arrested?
- A: I could not recall the exact month but it was in 1977. Soon after he was arrested, the colleagues who were trained with me were also arrested successively.
- Q: Can you recall them?

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ 4 ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

+ VECT CHILANT

- A: I can recall some of them such as: Sâl (ħth), Sâm (HU Nim's son), Hun (th), Keo (th) who was the personal medic for HU Nim but later on I saw him still alive. HU Nim's confession was shown to us. He was accused of involving with CIA. However, for others, I did not know the reason why they were arrested. We just simply learned that they disappeared. At that time, I was aware of conflict between the East and the Southwest Zones but I did not know who arrested whom. Generally speaking, people from the East Zone were rarely allowed to live there. People from the Southwest Zone were selected to replace the former.
- Q: Who came to replace HU Nim?
- A: After HU Nim was arrested, YUN Yat came to replace him in order to rearrange the structure of the office. Kul (ការ់) replaced Sâm. At that time, YUN Yat was the minister of the Ministry of Education and SON Sen's wife.
- Q: Did it mean that after HU Nim was arrested, YUN Yat became in charge of these two ministries?
- A: At that time, these two ministries were integrated into one which was the Ministry of Education and Information.
- Q: For how long did YUN Yat lead the Ministry of Education and Information?
- A: I could not recall the exact period of time. I could recall that after YUN Yat rearranged the structure, she sent new comers to me to train. All of those young people were from the Southwest Zone. Later on, NUON Chea replaced YUN Yat but I could not recall exactly when. It was probably from late 1978 until the time when the Vietnamese attacked and entered.
- O: Did you ever attend the meeting conducted by NUON Chea?
- A: I think if the meeting was ever conducted, there might be very few small meetings.
- Q: Besides NUON Chea's position as the minister of that ministry, did you know about his other positions?
- A: I did not know about that because he stayed outside that office and I only saw him when he came to the office in the morning.
- Q: Did you know that NUON Chea was a standing [committee] member of the Communist Party of Kampuchea?
- A: At that time, even though I lived in Phnom Penh, I did not know about their positions. I only heard that on radio.

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ 5
ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ទូរសាលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

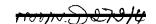
1100/W @ 100011

- Q: Did you ever hear on the radio that NUON Chea was a standing [committee] member?
- A: Yes.
- Q: When NUON Chea became the minister of the ministry where you were working in, did he ever conduct any meeting or political education session to your team?
- A: The political education session was conducted every evening. It was the criticism and self-criticism meeting.
- Q: Were you aware of any of NUON Chea's involvement in the production of the Revolutionary Flag Magazine and the Revolutionary Youth Magazine?
- A: I did not know about his involvement but every month these magazines were distributed regularly to my workplace for us to read.
- Q: You said that you knew about HU Nim's confession. How did you know about it?
- A: When YUN Yat came to replace HU Nim, she brought with her the document regarding HU Nim's confession to educate the staff and explain to us about the reason of the arrest.
- O: What was the text saying regarding the accusation of HU Nim that led to his arrest?
- A: I did not know what they accused him of but in his confession, he said he had joined the CIA and I thought it was the reason that led to his arrest.
- Q: Did you know Office 870?
- A: I can recall that Office 870 was the office where the senior leaders worked. I only knew it but I did not work there personally.
- Q: So far you learned about the purges of the people in your ministry. However, according to documents, large-scaled purges were made in all ministries systematically from the low rank staff up to the upper echelon. Were you aware of that?
- A: I learned about this issue. At that time there was a theory saying, "Do whatever it takes to cleanse all the traitors from the rank".
- Q: Who rendered this theory?
- A: This theory was spread by the minister and as far as I can recall during YUN Yat's tenure as the minister, this theory was also raised.
- Q: What was the definition of "bad elements"?
- A: I did not know about that but when NUON Chea held the position he instructed us not to refer to the 17 April (New) People and Old People. I did not know the meaning of "bad elements" but the people disappeared one by one. I observed that the party

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ 6 ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ទូរសាលេខ +៨៥៥(០)២៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.



members and Youth League members who came through a connection and when that connection was arrested, they would also be arrested. At that time, I was the only person from the West living among the East circle and then they were removed from that place one by one. Most of them were the party members or Youth League members.

- Q: Until when this policy was implemented?
- A: This policy still existed even though NUON Chea did not want us to talk about the separation between New and Old People; and the disappearance still continued. As far as I could understand, the Southwest Zone people were considered as good revolutionaries and when the people from the East and the West were purged, mostly the Southwest people were sent to replace them.
- Q: Did you think that such a purge was made systematically from the top down to the bottom or so?
- A: I thought that such a purge was made from the top down to the bottom.
- Q: Forced transfer was made against mass people in three different phases. For the first phase, on 17 April 1975, people in Phnom Penh were evacuated to other regions of the country. For the second phase, between the mid-1975 and 1978, people from the Central Zone, East Zone were transferred to the North Zone and the Northwest Zone. For the third phase, from May 1978, people were evacuated from the East Zone to the Northwest Zone, especially in Pursat and Battambang provinces. Did you witness these events? Please shed some light for us.
- A: I did not know much about the forced transfer of the people because at that time we were not allowed to travel freely. We were instructed to stay in one place. I knew that after 17 April 1975, people in the provincial town of Kampong Chhnang were evacuated to live in districts.
- Q: Did you know that at that time the Khmer Rouge defrocked the Buddhist monks or forced them to leave monkhood?
- A: I knew about that issue because in my village the monks were defrocked or forced to leave monkhood.
- O: Where were they sent to after being defrocked or forced to leave monkhood?
- A: After being defrocked or forced to leave monkhood, they were sent to work at the working site to build dams and dikes.
- O: Were you aware of the Security Office S-21 at that time?
- A: I only heard of it but I did not know its location.
- Q: How did you know about S-21?

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ ដង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ 7 ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

- A: I learned it through my friends.
- Q: Were you aware of Office K-1?
- A: I only heard of its name but I did not know its location.
- Q: Until when did you work for the gathering news/information section?
- A: I worked there until the day the Vietnamese attacked and entered. When they arrived I was working in my room. I was asked to leave the room and leave Phnom Penh.
- Q: Did you see the Vietnamese troop that day?
- A: I did not see them personally. Only when I arrived at a road, I saw tanks running pass me and firing up to the air to cause chaos among people.
- Q: Do you have any suggestion for the ECCC?
- A: I think that the proceedings of this tribunal are good enough to satisfy the victims. However, personally, I used to join in the movement; I do not pay very much attention to its proceedings. To me, we should to whatever we can in order to bring peacefulness to the people. If the ECCC causes break-up among Cambodian people once again, such a tribunal should not exist.
- ☑ One copy of the Written Record was provided to the witness.
 End of the interview: at 1633 hours on the same day.
 ☑ The Written Record was read out to the witness; the witness had no objections and signed/thumb printed it.
 □ After the Written Record was read out to the witness, the witness refused to sign it.

Witness Interpreter Investigator

[Thumbprint] [Signature] [Signature]

KHIEV Ēn UN Sam An Herbert KARUGABA

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៤ សង្កាត់ ចោមចៅ ខណ្ឌ អង្កោ ក្រុង ភ្នំពេញ ប្រអប់សំបុត្រលេខ៧១ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១ ទូរសាលេខ +៨៥៥(០)៦៣ ២១៨៩៤១។

8

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia. National Road 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Mail Po Box 71, Phnom Penh Tel:+855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.

Chambres extraordinaires au sein des tribunaux cambodgiens, Route nationale 4, Choam Chao, Dangkoa, Phnom Penh Boite postale 71, Phnom Penh. Tel: +855(0)23 218914 Fax: +855(0) 23 218941.