



អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា

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

Request for Correction

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

To Document No(s):	ERN(s):	Request Date:	Correction Type:
E1/68.1	00804254-00804366	9/9/2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change to Original <input type="checkbox"/> Change to Translation <input type="checkbox"/> Reclassification

Reason for changes:
Errors in interpretation.

Details:
<p>The correction is made on the English version:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ERN 00804296, p. 40, L. 1-7 - ERN 00804296, p. 40, L. 19-23 - ERN 00804297, p. 41, L. 6-11 - ERN 00804327, p. 71, L. 25 to ERN 00804328, p. 72, L. 1-4 - ERN 00804298, p. 42, L. 8-10. <p>The following footer is added to this transcript:</p> <p>"Corrected transcript: Text occurring between less than (<) and greater than (>) signs has been corrected to ensure consistency among the three language versions of the transcript."</p>

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1 Office 870 when they were working there together.

2 A. I'd like to clarify, that responsibility is not <a clear-cut distinction. From what I observed,
3 I used the word "the responsibility". However, upon deep thinking, I would prefer to use the
4 word "assist" -- "assisting" in doing this chore or that chore because the word
5 "responsibility" is more connected to politics. the right term. However, it is true that I saw
6 the office. Because of that first I thought the term responsibility would perhaps be relevant.
7 Nonetheless, after a second thought, the term responsibility should not be used. We
8 should use the terms "to assist." Previously I asked for the term to be corrected already. I
9 said the terms "to assist" should be used; for example, to assist in doing this and that. As
10 for the term "responsibility" when it is used in political context is too serious. I would rather
11 prefer the terms "to assist." >

12 [11.10.24]

13 Also, at that time, I was never informed officially of the status or function of this person or
14 that person, and then because we keep commonly used the word "responsible" for this or
15 for that.

16 Secondly, for Khieu Samphan, in regards to Khieu Samphan in that office, and as I will use
17 the word "responsibility" in that office, I did not know the details of his roles and functions.
18 Everybody who worked in Office 870 would be -- said that the person would bear
19 responsibility in that office and they were referred to, in general, as the people who worked
20 at Office 870.

21 [11.11.15]

22 <So the word used verbally at that time, and now translated in the document used in the
23 court is rather subjective. I prefer to use -- to use the word "assisting", "assisting" this
24 person doing that or this person distributing that. So the word was used in customary
25 speaking only at that time. So now when the customary word is used in an official context

1 like this I feel it is not objective and unfair. I therefore would prefer using the term "to
2 assist" or "to give assistance." I saw him help with some small work like distributing this
3 and that only.>

4 Q. Between the two people, who dealt with affairs outside and who dealt with internal
5 affairs?

6 A. You refer to both of them. Whom would you -- are you referring to?

7 Q. Sorry, let's come back to the first question.

8 Khieu Samphan and Pang, one worked more outside and one worked more inside, is that
9 the case or not?

10 A. Khieu Samphan ~~≤mainly worked~~most of the time was only inside. Occasionally
11 ~~≤when/whenever~~ I met him, he was ~~≤always~~ inside. As to ~~≤whether he went to work~~
12 ~~outside, was beyond my knowledge the outside, where he went I don't know.>~~

13 [11.12.50]

14 Regarding Pang, Pang ~~≤mainly~~ worked outside. I saw him riding ~~≤bicycle here -->~~
15 motorbike here and there. ~~≤Usually~~ I only saw him on the street.

16 Q. So you met Khieu Samphan in Office 870; is that correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And you also met him when sometimes he came to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I
19 think you told us on Monday that he sometimes came around to talk about questions of air
20 flights and tickets?

21 [11.13.47]

22 A. Yes, I met him. However, I did not have a direct contact with him. He met with the
23 intellectual groups regarding the foreigners.

24 Q. Did Khieu Samphan come to the ministry as well to gather information that he could
25 have used in making speeches?

1 A. I am uncertain on this matter.

2 Q. Mr. President, I'd like to show response 30 that the witness gave in document D379/36 -
3 - 369/36. If I may put that on the screen, please?

4 MR. PRESIDENT:

5 Yes, you can do so.

6 BY MR. DE WILDE D'ESTMAEL:

7 Q. So response 30. Thank you.

8 The question is: "When Mr. Khieu Samphan had to work as a replacement, what did he
9 do?"

10 And you gave the answer: "He came to search for information and asked about what kind
11 of <issue/issues> to be raised when giving speeches."

12 [11.16.01]

13 Does that refresh your memory, Mr. Witness? Do you have a comment to make?

14 MR. SALOTH BAN:

15 A. Yes, I recall that, and I do not have anything else to add.

16 Q. Did he also come and ask for that information when Ieng Sary was there?

17 A. It seems that Ieng Sary was not present when he came.

18 Q. Taking a step backwards to the period before April '75, we're staying on the subject of
19 Mr. Khieu Samphan here. Before April '75, what was the exact role or precise functions of
20 Khieu Samphan in the revolution when he was in the Maquis, when he was working for the
21 front, or did he work for the Kampuchea Communist Party?

22 [11.17.39]

23 MR. PRESIDENT:

24 The Witness, could you please hold?

25 The Defence Counsel, you may proceed.

1 A. As I told you earlier, at that time Vietnamese troops were approaching the capital of
2 Phnom Penh, so we had to go there to tell them the tactics and strategy in order to avoid
3 any disaster when the Vietnamese conquered Phnom Penh.

4 Q. Thank you. Can you tell us what the Boeng Trabek office was for?

5 A. When I first got to know Boeng Trabek office, it was when I accompanied Ieng Sary to
6 that place, then I learned that, well, it was the place where Pang kept the intellectuals.

7 Q. Thank you. Who were kept at Boeng Trabek office by Pang?

8 A. They were intellectuals but I did not know their backgrounds very well, but it was later
9 on that I got to know some of them, particularly when I went there in person, and I learned
10 that those intellectuals were very renowned intellectuals, including renowned professors
11 and lecturers.

12 [14.08.18]

13 And when those intellectuals were kept over there, I felt to myself that it was not an
14 appropriate action. One of the intellectuals, for instance, Mr. Hor Namhong, who was a
15 diplomat, was kept there as well. So this was the only people whom I knew their
16 background. But I came to know them when I went there together with Brother Ieng Sary to
17 that place.

18 Q. Thank you. How many times did you accompany Mr. Ieng Sary to that place?

19 A. To my recollection, I ~~went~~used to go there with Brother Ieng Sary ~~twice~~, and
20

1 ~~at another time I went there on my own twice as well. And the last time I visited there was~~
2 ~~to evacuate forces from Boeng Trabek because, at that time, the Vietnamese was~~
3 ~~approaching near Phnom Penh on two occasions. Apart from that I went there by myself~~
4 ~~on two occasions. The last one was to gather the forces at Boeng Trabek to run away from~~
5 ~~that place as the Vietnamese were approaching Phnom Penh.>~~

6 Q. When Ieng Sary and you went to visit Boeng Trabek, what was the overall living
7 condition of people over there?

8 A. People welcomed, warmly welcomed Brother Ieng Sary and me. It seems to me that
9 they were happy in the sense that they thought that they would be free or so. Those
10 people were very glad to see us. Before they look a bit frightened, but when they saw our
11 presence they expressed their welcome and they were happy.

12 And we instructed the people over there to look -- or to try to find ways to improve the
13 condition of people over there, and we also offered them two cans of rice to them each.

14 [14.11.20]

15 Q. You were talking about those people who were considered intellectuals. Were they
16 intellectuals who graduated from overseas or were there intellectuals from overseas?

17 A. Yes, the overwhelming majority of them were from overseas; they returned from
18 overseas. I did not see local intellectuals because local intellectuals normally were sent to
19 the base in order to work in the local base.

20 [14.12.23]

21 Q. Thank you. You said that when you went to Ieng Sary to Boeng Trabek, people
22 welcomed you and Mr. Ieng Sary.

23 When you went there, do you still recall some of the names whom you knew back then?

24 A. The person whom I remember the most was Khuon David. When I was working at the
25 Foreign Ministry, I heard from other intellectuals who returned from overseas that there