



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

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា  
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia  
Nation Religion King  
Royaume du Cambodge  
Nation Religion Roi

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះសាលាដំបូង  
Trial Chamber  
Chambre de première instance

**ឯកសារដើម**  
**ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL**  
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TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

PUBLIC

Case File N° 002/19-09-2007-ECCC/TC

28 May 2015  
Trial Day 288

Before the Judges: NIL Nonn, Presiding  
YA Sokhan  
Claudia FENZ  
Jean-Marc LAVERGNE  
YOU Ottara  
Martin KAROPKIN (Absent)  
THOU Mony (Reserve)

The Accused: NUON Chea  
KHIEU Samphan

Lawyers for the Accused:  
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LIV Sovanna  
KONG Sam Onn  
Anta GUISSÉ

Trial Chamber Greffiers/Legal Officers:  
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Lawyers for the Civil Parties:  
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For the Office of the Co-Prosecutors:  
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Andrew BOYLE  
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SONG Chorvoin

For Court Management Section:  
UCH Arun  
SOUR Sotheavy

I N D E X

MS. UN Ron (2-TCCP-230)

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Questioning by Ms. GUISSSE ..... page 81

**List of Speakers:**

Language used unless specified otherwise in the transcript

Speaker	Language
Mr. BOYLE	English
Judge FENZ	English
Ms. GUISSSE	French
Mr. KONG Sam Onn	Khmer
Mr. KOPPE	English
Judge LAVERGNE	French
Mr. LIV Sovanna	Khmer
Ms. MOCH Sovannary	Khmer
The President (NIL Nonn Presiding)	Khmer
Ms. UN Ron (2-TCCP-230)	Khmer

1 PROCEEDINGS

2 (Court opens at 0902H)

3 MR. PRESIDENT:

4 Please be seated. The Court is now in session.

5 Today the Chamber continues to hear the remaining testimony of

6 the civil party, Un Ron, and possibly we will start hearing the

7 testimony of another civil party -- that is, 2-TCCP-273. Greffier

8 Mr. Em Hoy, please report the attendance of the Parties and other

9 individuals at today's proceedings.

10 [09.03.58]

11 THE GREFFIER:

12 Mr. President, for today's proceedings, all Parties to this case

13 are present. Mr. Nuon Chea is present in the holding cell

14 downstairs. He has requested to waive his direct presence in the

15 courtroom. His waiver has been delivered to the greffier. The

16 civil party who is to conclude her testimony -- that is, Madam Un

17 Ron, is present and ready. We also have a reserve civil party

18 today -- that is, 2-TCCP-273. Thank you.

19 [09.04.48]

20 MR. PRESIDENT:

21 Thank you, Mr. Em Hoy. The Chamber now decides on the request by

22 Nuon Chea. The Chamber has received a waiver from Nuon Chea,

23 dated 28 May 2015, which notes that due to his health -- that is

24 headache, back pain, he cannot sit or concentrate for long, and

25 in order to effectively participate in future hearings, he

2

1 requests to waive his direct presence in the proceedings on the  
2 28th May 2015.

3 Having seen the medical report of Nuon Chea by the duty doctor at  
4 the ECCC, dated 28 May 2015, who notes that Nuon Chea has a  
5 chronic back pain and cannot sit for long, and recommends that  
6 Nuon Chea shall be allowed to follow the proceedings from the  
7 room downstairs. Pursuant to the above information and based on  
8 the Internal Rule 81.5 of the ECCC Internal Rules, the Chamber  
9 grants Nuon Chea his request to follow the proceedings remotely  
10 via an audio-visual means.

11 And the AV unit personnel, you are instructed to link the  
12 proceedings to the room downstairs so that Nuon Chea can follow  
13 the proceedings remotely. That applies for the whole day.

14 The Chamber now hands the floor to the Lead Co-Lawyers for Civil  
15 Parties to continue putting questions to the civil party. You may  
16 proceed.

17 [09.06.38]

18 QUESTIONING BY MS. MOCH SOVANNARY RESUMES:

19 Thank you, Mr. President. And good morning, Mr. President, Your  
20 Honours, and everyone in the courtroom. And once again good  
21 morning, Madam Un Ron.

22 Q. Yesterday you answered some of my questions regarding the  
23 working conditions and the working hours at the 1st January Dam  
24 worksite. You also confirmed that in the evening -- that is,  
25 after dinner, there was a livelihood meeting. Can you elaborate a

1 little bit further on the meeting? How was it organised and who  
2 chaired the meeting?

3 MS. UN RON:

4 A. Such meeting did not last that long. The longest was half an  
5 hour as we had to hurry to continue working. It was our group  
6 chief who involved in chairing the meeting.

7 Q. And during those livelihood meetings, what topics were  
8 discussed? Or were any instructions given to the members of the  
9 group?

10 [09.08.14]

11 A. The main topic was for us to actively involve in the work and  
12 not to get sick that often. And we had to try our best to  
13 complete the work quota; and that we would be criticised if we  
14 seem to fall sick often.

15 Q. And during the time that you worked at the 1st January Dam  
16 worksite and that you started working in the early morning, then  
17 resume after lunch, and resumed again after dinner, was it  
18 constant -- I meant it remains the same, the fixed time to start  
19 and to conclude your working hours?

20 A. The work started from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m., then we broke for  
21 lunch and returned at 12.00. And we continued working until 5  
22 p.m.

23 Q. And allow me to get clarification from you. Yesterday, you  
24 said that around 4.30, a whistle was blown to wake you up and  
25 then you had to walk to the worksite, and you arrived by dawn and

4

1 started working. However, you just replied to my question whether  
2 the start time and the stop time remained the same. And you said  
3 that you started working at 7 a.m. So during the entire time you  
4 worked at the 1st January Dam worksite, did the working hours,  
5 the starting hours or the ending time varied?

6 [09.10.49]

7 A. It varied, as I just stated. Sometimes, we had to wake up at  
8 4.30 when the whistle was blown. However, some people who already  
9 concluded their daily two cubic metre quota the previous day  
10 didn't have to go in the early hour. But for those who didn't  
11 complete their work quota would have to go -- the previous day  
12 work before they resume the new work quota. So that depends on  
13 the result from the previous day's work.

14 Q. In relation to the food regime, you told the Court yesterday  
15 that gruel was given to you and your work colleagues. Did all the  
16 members in your group receive the same food ration? And whether  
17 the group chief -- that is the small unit chief and the big unit  
18 chief, receive the same food ration or was their food ration  
19 different from yours?

20 A. Of course, it was different. For the members, we ate gruel and  
21 chiefs of the small and big unit ate boiled rice. And all the  
22 members of the group ate gruel.

23 Q. If you and members of your unit only had gruel to eat for the  
24 three meals, did you have -- did the food -- was the food  
25 sufficient for you to have enough strength to work through the

5

1 day or were you allowed to find other supplementary diet?

2 [09.14.28]

3 A. We could not find any supplementary diet. We were only given  
4 gruel. And in fact, I knew a person working in the kitchen. So  
5 she usually left some rice crusts on the roof -- that is the left  
6 over from the boiled rice for the small and big unit chiefs. Then  
7 I would secretly get the crust rice, and then I would ground it  
8 in my hand and tie it up on my scarf. And then I would eat it  
9 secretly at the worksite.

10 Q. So you actually took the rice crust secretly. And why did you  
11 have to do that, or to steal it? And what happened if you were  
12 caught doing so?

13 A. Because if I were to ask for it, it would not be given to me.  
14 It would be left there on the roof, and I had to take. If I were  
15 to get caught, then I would be killed as I would be accused of  
16 betraying Angkar. But I did it out of hunger. I risked my life in  
17 doing so.

18 [09.15.10]

19 Q. I have a question in regards to carrying the earth. You said  
20 that the small and big unit chiefs measure the land and assigned  
21 to members of the group and the unit. Did the chiefs themselves  
22 involve in carrying the dirt or digging the ground with their  
23 members?

24 A. The big unit chief did not do it and the small unit chief  
25 sometimes only carried the dirt for one or two rounds and



6

1 disappeared somewhere. They didn't do anything much. And we did  
2 not know where they went to. They just disappeared from the  
3 worksite and returned in the evening.

4 [09.16.17]

5 Q. On the issue of clothing, I have some questions for you. Were  
6 you half -- clothing was given to you and your work colleagues  
7 and was the clothing provided sufficient for work purpose?

8 A. We only had two sets of clothes, one set was old and the other  
9 one was very old, and there were patches at the back of the pant.  
10 And I had an old scarf which was also patched. And during the  
11 raining season when I was soaked, I didn't have any other set of  
12 clothes to change, although I dry a set. When I returned to the  
13 sleeping quarter, I had to change it, although it was still wet.  
14 And then we would just lie down on the sleeping mat.

15 Q. So if you were to sleep in your wet cloth, did it have any  
16 negative impact on your health in general?

17 [09.17.59]

18 A. And during such period, we had to be in wet clothes every day.  
19 So sometimes I had abdominal pain, and of course, lice was  
20 everywhere. And my body sometimes was covered with lice from head  
21 to toe. And we had to resort to sometimes use ashes from the  
22 firewood to wash the clothes in order to get rid of the lice.

23 Q. I would like to ask you some questions in relation to the  
24 period you were allowed to rest. Were you given any day off  
25 during the period that you worked there, for example, how many

1 days off per month?

2 A. There were no Saturdays or Sundays during the regime. We had  
3 to work every day. And sometimes when I was so fatigued, I had to  
4 lie to them that I had abdominal pain so I would be allowed to  
5 rest. And if I had to attend a meeting and I couldn't do it, then  
6 they would reduce the gruel as part of my food ration. There were  
7 no Saturdays or Sundays from month to month.

8 [09.20.10]

9 Q. Yesterday, you also said that chiefs of the big and small  
10 units measured the land plot to assign to the members. And to  
11 your knowledge, do you know from which level the big unit chief  
12 received instructions on the land plot and its measurement?

13 A. I don't have that knowledge as to whether he received  
14 instruction from which level. I only knew that land was measured  
15 and a plot of four cubic metre was allocated to each member of  
16 the group. And we did not dare ask them any questions regarding  
17 the assignment.

18 Q. Did you know or did you hear that the big unit chief had to  
19 attend a meeting somewhere in order to receive work instruction?  
20 And if so, how often did it happen?

21 [09.21.35]

22 A. Of course, he did attend the meetings, although I am not sure  
23 how months he had to attend those meetings. And sometimes I did  
24 not know whether he attended the meetings or not. Usually when he  
25 returned, he would return with work instructions, although there

8

1 was never any instruction to increase our food ration.

2 Q. You just said you knew he went to attend meetings in order to  
3 receive work instructions and usually he came with instructions  
4 on work assignment. And how did you know that?

5 A. I knew it from a cook who was my friend. She would tell -- she  
6 told me that today, for example, the big unit chief attended the  
7 meeting, so his food would be available.

8 Q. During the raining season and while it was raining, were you  
9 allowed to rest and not to continue working while it was raining?

10 [09.23.18]

11 A. No, we were not allowed to rest. If we were allowed to rest,  
12 it means that we could not complete our work quota. We had to  
13 work through the rain and we had to do whatever we could. We were  
14 never allowed to take refuge or to take shelter under a tree  
15 while it was raining.

16 Q. You said that you worked through the rain and that you had to  
17 carry the dirt or to dig the ground, and to carry it at the  
18 embankment. Can you elaborate a little bit further on how you  
19 worked through the rain?

20 A. We worked through the rain and you can imagine when you -- how  
21 difficult it was to engage in hard labour -- that is to dig the  
22 ground when it was not raining. And when it was raining and the  
23 water was knee deep, it would be extremely difficult. And of  
24 course, women, we usually had our menstrual period and you could  
25 see blood from the menstruation mixed with the water while we

1 were working through the rain. And that not only happened to me  
2 but to other women working in the group. And sometimes, we had to  
3 share a piece of cloth and use it as pad to stop it from flowing  
4 and mixing with the rain water. You can imagine how terrible the  
5 situation was.

6 [09.25.40]

7 Q. You said you had to dig the ground in -- like in a hole, and  
8 of course, the hole contained rain water when it was raining. It  
9 seems like you were working in a kind of well since there was  
10 water in it; am I correct in saying so?

11 A. Yes, we were soaked while working, digging the ground during  
12 the heavy rain. Despite the outcome of the work whether it was  
13 little or not, we had to continue working through the rain. And  
14 we were not allowed to take shelter under a tree.

15 Q. You were instructed to work through the rain, did any cadre or  
16 your unit chief provide you with a raincoat or an umbrella?

17 A. No, none whatsoever. We never saw any raincoat or not even a  
18 plastic sheet.

19 Q. You said that it was very difficult to carry the dirt while it  
20 was raining since the ground was very slippery. Did your group  
21 chief or unit chief or cadres in charge take any measure in order  
22 to provide safety to the workers at the worksite?

23 [09.27.45]

24 A. No. No measure was taken in terms of safety or to prevent any  
25 slippery. We had to do it by ourselves and we had to carry the

10

1 dirt and to continue completing our work quota. And when it was  
2 very -- when it was really worse, it means when the water level  
3 rose, we had just to get water from above the edge of the flat  
4 water.

5 Q. So you due to the serious work condition compounded by the  
6 insufficient food ration, did you ever fall sick when you were  
7 working there at the worksite?

8 A. I got sick twice during the heavy rain as I was so soaked and  
9 I got high fever. And the medical staff gave me rabbit pellet  
10 drops. And despite the ineffectiveness of the medicine, I could  
11 not stay idle for long. I had to go back to the worksite to  
12 complete my work quota. And sometimes I was given liquid from an  
13 orange-like bottle.

14 Q. So you were sick and you didn't want to stay long at the  
15 sleeping shelter as you had to rush back to work. So would you be  
16 called to attend a meeting when you were sick and you could not  
17 go to work? If so, what instruction was given or what measures  
18 did they have for the sick workers?

19 [09.30.15]

20 A. Those who were sick had their food ration reduced. Although  
21 our normal gruel was watery, the food for the sick people was  
22 even worse and the amount was also reduced. On one day, I was  
23 sick for the whole day and I could not attend the meeting, and  
24 the unit chief was not there on that day as well. However,  
25 usually the main message would be not to get sick that often,

11

1 otherwise we would be sent for re-fashioning.

2 Q. So if you became sick rather often, you would be sent to be --  
3 you would be sent for re-fashioning. Did they give you any clear  
4 instruction as where those sick people would be sent to for  
5 re-fashioning?

6 A. To my understanding, re-fashioning means that the person would  
7 be sent to be killed. The words that they used at that time,  
8 namely re-fashioning, re-education, or tempering meant the same  
9 thing -- that is, the person would be sent to be killed. And it  
10 did not mean that the person would be re-educated in its literal  
11 sense.

12 Q. And while you were working at the worksite, did you see or  
13 observe any member of your group disappear?

14 [09.32.30]

15 A. Yes, a person became seriously ill and was sent to a hospital.  
16 And in fact, she became sick from dysentery, and it was real  
17 sickness and she did not pretend to be ill. And they said that  
18 she was sent to the district hospital. And I never saw her  
19 return. So I did not know whether she recovered from her illness  
20 or whether she died. And that happened to two workers in my  
21 group.

22 Q. You just stated that you witnessed two incidents. Did you hear  
23 that there were many other incidents like what you just stated?

24 A. I witnessed only these two people. They were referred to the  
25 district hospital and they were gone. I do not know where they

12

1 were put in.

2 Q. I have another question in relation to your worksite. While  
3 you were working there, did you notice any heavy machinery used  
4 to build the dams?

5 A. No, I have never seen any heavy machinery. Manpower was used.  
6 People were used to carry earth. Bulldozers or any heavy  
7 machinery were not in operation.

8 [09.34.36]

9 Q. The dam was built to keep water in Stueng Chinit. You stated  
10 that there was no heavy machinery and manpower was used. So how  
11 could it be built by not using heavy machinery?

12 A. The water was kept by the dam which was built and the planks  
13 or small locks, was used to keep the water as well.

14 Q. Thank you very much. In relation to the dam which was built,  
15 you stated that heavy machinery was not used and only manual  
16 labour was used; am I correct to say that?

17 A. Yes, that is correct. Manpower was used to build the dam.  
18 There was no heavy machinery.

19 Q. In the period that you were working there, did you ever  
20 witness or know that there was soil collapse on the workers?

21 A. I heard of it but I did not witness it by myself. I heard that  
22 a soil collapse covered three workers and one person died on the  
23 spot. I heard of it but I did not witness the incident myself. It  
24 happened a bit far away from my place or my hall.

25 [09.37.13]

13

1 Q. Thank you. While you were working at that site, did you ever  
2 see any senior leaders of Khmer Rouge visit that worksite?

3 A. Yes. I witnessed -- I saw those people but I do not know their  
4 names. I saw four of them. And my colleagues told me that one  
5 individual was Pol Pot. I do not know and recognise that  
6 individual or those people. They were wearing green clothes and  
7 one was walking in front of the other three, and they were in  
8 vehicle. I know their names. The individual which was described  
9 as Pol Pot, he was a bit fat, and three guys were walking behind  
10 him, they were not big builds, I mean the three guys.

11 Q. Thank you very much, Madam Civil Party. What did they do while  
12 they were visiting that dam site? Did they talk to any workers in  
13 that worksite?

14 A. They were walking on the dam to the west. They did not come to  
15 visit the workers or ask how workers were.

16 Q. Yesterday, you stated that you were working one day and there  
17 was raining. And after that time, you were sent to work in a  
18 farm. And when you were assigned to work in the field, did you  
19 come back to work at the dam site after working in the field?

20 [09.39.54]

21 A. When there was too much water and there was heavy raining, the  
22 workers were sent to Ballangk to work in the field. And I was  
23 asked and told to work in the field with other male workers. And  
24 some workers were sent to carry soil in Kampong Thom.

25 Q. After you worked in the rice field in Ballangk district, were



14

1 you assigned back to work at the dam site?

2 A. Yes, I went to work at the dam site for the second time.

3 During the dry season, I was sent back to the 1st January Dam  
4 site.

5 Q. This is my last question. While you were working at the 1st  
6 January Dam site for the second time, what was the food ration  
7 compared to the first time you were there? Was the food ration  
8 better than the first time you were there?

9 [09.41.44]

10 A. The work was different from the first time. Members of the  
11 unit were taken out and only two small units were sent to work  
12 for the second time. And the gruel was even less watery. And we  
13 were told to be more engaged in our work. And we were told to  
14 work in the place where the dam was broken or we had to carry and  
15 fill in the deep holes. And I had to do the work very hard  
16 because it was far away. We had to walk to a far distance. And as  
17 I said, two small units -- only two small units were sent to work  
18 at the dam site for the second time.

19 Q. My last question again. Why was the work condition harsher and  
20 why was the food ration worse?

21 A. I think because small unit chiefs were in charge of us and  
22 they were sent to that worksite to supervise us. That is why we  
23 endured such a situation. And we had even less watery gruel.

24 MS. MOCH SOVANNARY:

25 Thank you very much. Mr. President, and I conclude my line of

15

1 questioning.

2 MR. PRESIDENT:

3 Thank you very much. Now the floor is given to the Co-Prosecutor.

4 [09.44.20]

5 QUESTIONING BY MR. BOYLE:

6 Thank you, Mr. President. Good morning, Your Honours. Good  
7 morning, everyone in and around the courtroom. Good morning, Ms.

8 Un Ron, thank you for being here today to speak with us.

9 Q. I'd like to start off first just asking you one follow-up  
10 question about the visit by Pol Pot, that you said you witnessed,  
11 to the 1st January Dam site. And I'd like to ask whether you were  
12 told in advance that there was going to be a visit that day by  
13 some officials.

14 MS. UN RON:

15 A. I saw them walking on the dam and did not talk to any unit  
16 chiefs or anyone. They were walking southward. And I did not  
17 notice the unit chiefs in company. They were some metres away  
18 from us.

19 [09.45.50]

20 Q. Thank you for that. Were you told before that day that there  
21 might be a visit by some senior officials to the worksite?

22 A. Yes, there were.

23 Q. Thank you. Can you please estimate, to the best of your  
24 ability, the total number of people that were at the 1st January  
25 Dam worksite?

16

1 A. To my estimate, there were ten thousands of workers. And I saw  
2 as many workers as ants. There were ten thousands of workers.

3 Q. Thank you. And do you know where the workers came from that  
4 were working at that 1st January Dam worksite?

5 A. I do not know where they were from. I did not dare to question  
6 their origins or where they were from.

7 Q. Can you explain why you would not dare to ask them where they  
8 were from?

9 A. If we happen to ask, it appears that we wanted to know their  
10 secret information. And we would be sent for re-fashioning. I was  
11 considered a 17 April Person and I did not dare to question  
12 anything.

13 [09.48.32]

14 Q. Would it be more dangerous for a 17 April Person to question  
15 something than for another type of person?

16 A. From my thinking, they were in the same situation, but Base  
17 People would have more courage to question. And as for us New  
18 People, we were afraid of our life.

19 Q. Thank you. Can you please tell us what type of work you saw  
20 people doing at the 1st January Dam worksite?

21 A. We were made carrying dirt. That's the only task. Digging  
22 earth and carrying earth.

23 Q. Thank you. Yesterday, you told us that you were in a mobile  
24 unit. Can you tell us what the age range of the people in your  
25 mobile unit was?

17

1 A. It is my estimate only what I am saying now. I did not ask  
2 other people about age range. They were about of my age at that  
3 time. And the age range starts from -- the age range was between  
4 20 to 40.

5 [09.50.50]

6 Q. Thank you for that and thank you for specifying when you're  
7 estimating. Was your mobile unit comprised only of women, or is  
8 it both men and women?

9 A. No men at all. There were only women workers.

10 Q. Thank you. In your supplementary information form that you  
11 submitted to the Court, you state: "I had to walk to the west of  
12 the Chinit River. Upon my arrival, I had to cut trees in the  
13 jungle. Later, I dug a canal from the Chinit River to drain water  
14 out to the west." So is that correct that you did two types of  
15 work at the 1st January Dam, first you cut trees and then you dug  
16 a canal?

17 A. Yes, that is correct. They were not big trees as large as the  
18 house pillar. And some trees were as large as our thighs. I had  
19 to clear the trees and the small plants so that we can divide the  
20 plot of land to work on.

21 Q. And can you please describe the process of how you would go  
22 about cutting and clearing the trees?

23 [09.52.55]

24 A. We had to cut the branches of tree and pile them up in  
25 different places. And then, the land -- the plots of land would

18

1 be divided to workers in big units and small units to work on.

2 Q. And were you given any tools to help you with cutting the  
3 trees and clearing them?

4 A. We were given with axes and sickles. In Khmer, we call it  
5 "kokok" (phonetic) sickles.

6 Q. And when you were cutting the trees, did you have a quota of  
7 how many trees or how much land you had to clear in a given day?

8 A. No, we did not receive any quota. We had to cut trees from the  
9 morning until lunchtime. And in the afternoon, we resumed our  
10 work until the evening, 5 p.m.

11 [09.54.46]

12 Q. Thank you. Moving on to the work you did, digging and carrying  
13 the dirt, can you please describe for us what that work was like?

14 A. As I stated before the Chamber, one worker had to work on four  
15 cubic metres. And in my -- in our group, there would be two of  
16 us. One was digging the dirt and one was carrying it. And we had  
17 to complete that.

18 Q. And would you take turns with your partner in digging and  
19 carrying?

20 A. Yes.

21 Q. Did you have any tools or animals to help you with digging or  
22 carrying the dirt?

23 A. We used our manual labour.

24 Q. Can you tell us how far you would have to carry the dirt once  
25 you dug the dirt or received the dirt to bring it to wherever you

1 were offloading the dirt?

2 A. The distance from where we dug the dirt and dumped on the dam  
3 was about 40 metres. And we first dug the dirt near the dam, and  
4 after that, we would dig the earth from afar. So the distance was  
5 about 40 metres away from the dam itself.

6 [09.57.48]

7 Q. Can you estimate in one day approximately how many trips  
8 carrying dirt you would make?

9 A. I did not care to count because we were given the plot of land  
10 in cubic metres. I did not know how many shoulder poles I had to  
11 carry. And then when my shoulders were hurt, I used the towels to  
12 put on them and place the shoulder poles on it.

13 Q. Was the ground that you were carrying the dirt over flat or  
14 would you sometimes have to carry it up an embankment?

15 A. The slope was not too steep. But the place which was steep was  
16 the steps which we climbed to bring the dirt up to the dam.

17 Q. And can you estimate how much an average load of dirt would  
18 weigh on your shoulder?

19 A. To my estimate, it was about 30 to 40 kilograms. It depends,  
20 sometimes the dirt would weigh heavier.

21 [10.00.13]

22 Q. And was that work, carrying the dirt, difficult for you and  
23 painful?

24 A. Very painful and sometimes I had muscle cramps on my calves.  
25 And pain -- the work was so painful on my legs.

20

1 Q. You've mentioned that you had a quota of four cubic metres of  
2 earth to carry every day. Who was it who would check to see if  
3 you had met your quota in a day?

4 A. The big unit chief. And he would walk and watch us in the  
5 evening.

6 Q. You also said in your supplementary information form, I'll  
7 quote here: "When the moon waxed, they also had each of us dig  
8 two cubic metres of earth until 10.30 p.m. before we start." Can  
9 you please tell us approximately how many nights per month did  
10 you work until 10.30 p.m.?

11 MR. PRESIDENT:

12 Please hold on.

13 MS. UN RON:

14 A. When the moon waxed, we would work at night. We worked only  
15 once a month.

16 [10.02.48]

17 BY MR. BOYLE:

18 Q. And on those days, given that you had the previous four cubic  
19 metre and the additional two cubic metre that night, that you had  
20 a six cubic metre quota for the entire day; is that correct?

21 MR. KOPPE:

22 Thank you, Mr. President. I have an observation. Not necessarily  
23 an--

24 MR. PRESIDENT:

25 Please wait, Civil Party. You may now proceed, Counsel for Mr.

1 Nuon Chea.

2 MR. KOPPE:

3 Thank you, Mr. President. Not necessarily an objection but an  
4 observation. I understood the testimony of the civil parties to  
5 be a quota of four cubic metres together with the other person  
6 that she was working with. So divided by two, that would be per  
7 person, technically speaking, two. But -- if that's my  
8 understanding, then maybe the civil party could confirm this.

9 [10.03.56]

10 BY MR. BOYLE:

11 I'm happy to rephrase, Mr. President.

12 Q. Ms. Un Ron, on the days that you had to work until 10.30 at  
13 night, did you and your partner have a requirement to dig a total  
14 of six cubic metres -- to dig and carry a total of six cubic  
15 metres of earth in that day?

16 MS. UN RON:

17 A. Each person required to dig four cubic metres during the day  
18 time in addition, two cubic metre at night time.

19 Q. And on those days that you had to dig extra cubic metres, did  
20 you receive any extra food?

21 A. No, there was none.

22 Q. In your victim information form, which is D22/3914, you  
23 stated: "I was forced to work too hard, which was over my limit."  
24 Can you please explain why you say you were forced to work and  
25 why it was over your limit?



1 [10.05.57]

2 A. The work regime was very heavy as they explained to us that we  
3 had to conclude the work there before the arrival of the raining  
4 season.

5 Q. Thank you. Were you ever paid for the work that you did at the  
6 1st January Dam worksite?

7 A. No, there was no money circulation during the regime.

8 Q. Were you ever asked if you wanted to work at the 1st January  
9 Dam worksite?

10 A. I didn't dare to say that I didn't want to go to work there.

11 Q. And why did you not dare to say that you didn't want to go to  
12 work there?

13 A. Because I was afraid that if I were to challenge it, then I  
14 would be taken away and killed.

15 Q. Were you ever asked or given an opportunity to say what type  
16 of work you wanted to do while you were at the 1st January Dam  
17 worksite?

18 [10.08.09]

19 A. No. We were not given any choice whether we could opt for  
20 lighter work.

21 Q. Were you aware of anyone at the worksite who said that they  
22 could not work or needed to work more slowly because they were  
23 either sick or tired?

24 A. In each group, there were one or two workers who were sick or  
25 could not carry the dirt. And usually, it was the other worker

1 next to her who would lend her hand to assist the one who was  
2 sick and couldn't do the work quickly enough.

3 Q. And would those people who were sick tell their supervisors  
4 that they were sick and that they couldn't therefore do the work  
5 or the full amount of work that they were assigned to do?

6 A. No, they did not dare to tell the unit chief that one was sick  
7 so that the work regime or ratio could be reduced.

8 [10.10.10]

9 Q. And why did they not dare to tell them that they were sick?

10 A. Because we all were afraid. If we were to tell the chief so,  
11 we were afraid that we would be sent for re-fashioning. And that  
12 means we would be sent to be killed.

13 MR. BOYLE:

14 Mr. President, I'm about to move on to another part of my  
15 questioning. So this might be an appropriate time for a break.

16 MR. PRESIDENT:

17 Thank you. It is now convenient to have a break. We take a break  
18 now and resume at 1.30 (sic). Court officer, please assist the  
19 civil party at the waiting room for the civil parties and  
20 witnesses during the break time, and invite her as well as the  
21 TPO staff back into the courtroom at 1.30 (sic).

22 The Court is now in recess.

23 (Court recesses from 1011H to 1032H)

24 MR. PRESIDENT:

25 Please be seated. The Court is back in session.

24

1 And the floor is now given to the International Deputy  
2 Co-Prosecutor to put his line of questioning to this civil party.

3 BY MR. BOYLE:

4 Q. Thank you, Mr. President. Madam Civil Party at the 1st January  
5 Dam worksite were you allowed to move about freely and go where  
6 you wished?

7 MS. UN RON:

8 A. No, we cannot move around freely.

9 Q. Why do you say that you were not allowed to move around  
10 freely?

11 [10.33.28]

12 A. If we moved around freely we would be sent for refashioning or  
13 re-education.

14 Q. Were you allowed to leave the worksite if you wanted to?

15 A. No, we dare not.

16 Q. Were there any guards or soldiers at the worksite?

17 A. No, I have never seen any militiamen or soldiers.

18 Q. Did you have any family members that were at the worksite or  
19 lived near the worksite?

20 A. My siblings, my aunt and uncle and my relatives did not live  
21 close to my worksite.

22 Q. Thank you. You've told us that you were given gruel to eat  
23 while you were at the worksite. Can you give us an indication of  
24 how much gruel you were given at each meal?

25 [10.35.34]

1 A. I had two ladles of gruel per time. And as for soup, there was  
2 morning glory soup mixed with fermented fish paste for three of  
3 us.

4 Q. And after you would eat the gruel or soup, were you still  
5 hungry or were you full?

6 A. We were still hungry.

7 Q. Since you were still hungry were you allowed to ask for more  
8 gruel or more soup?

9 A. No, we could not ask for more. Our ration was two ladles.

10 Q. Would you receive any food before beginning work in the  
11 morning?

12 [10.36.51]

13 A. No. It was not until 11 a.m. that we had meals.

14 Q. You state in your supplementary information form D22/3914A,  
15 quote: "Each of us had to carry four cubic metres of earth per  
16 day. If we were unable to do so they would not allow us to eat."  
17 Did you know of people who did not meet their quota and were not  
18 allowed to eat?

19 A. I did not witness anyone who did not meet any quota. We all  
20 had to meet the quota set.

21 Q. Did you receive water to drink?

22 A. For daily water to drink we had it from the small pool and we  
23 had to be on our own putting water in the tube and had it with  
24 us.

25 [10.38.57]

1 Q. Was the water clean?

2 A. It was not clean because the well was close to the kitchen and  
3 the water waste from the kitchen sometimes went into the well. We  
4 collected the water and put it in our tube, that is the palm  
5 sugar tube, and we had it along with us at the worksite to drink.

6 Q. Were there any facilities for latrines at the worksite?

7 A. No. No latrines built. We -- the pit was dug and the poles  
8 were used to make that kind of pit to relieve ourselves.

9 Q. Were you allowed to wash yourself while you were working at  
10 the worksite?

11 A. No, no water to wash ourselves at the worksite. We had only  
12 one time bathing at our hall.

13 [10.41.03]

14 Q. And the opportunity you had to bathe at your hall, were you  
15 given soap to bathe with? Or did you have soap yourself?

16 A. In the period of Pol Pot I have never seen any piece of soap,  
17 even a small piece. I used the ashes to wash my clothes and to  
18 clean myself when there were loos (sic).

19 Q. You mentioned earlier that on at least one occasion you  
20 developed a fever while you were at the worksite. Were you aware  
21 of other workers also getting sick?

22 A. Yes, some fell sick.

23 Q. Do you know what kind of illnesses they had? Or what kind of  
24 symptoms they had??

25 [10.42.44]

1 A. I do not -- the type of illnesses, mostly they felt sick of  
2 dysentery and high fever and also headache, but most of the time  
3 they were sick with dysentery.

4 Q. And would individuals who got sick receive any sort of medical  
5 care?

6 A. Yes, there were rabbit pellet -- rabbit dropping medicines in  
7 our unit and we would use such medicines for our dysentery and  
8 also high fever.

9 Q. Did that medicine seem to be effective?

10 A. Sometimes we recovered from the illness, but sometimes the  
11 medicine was not effective.

12 Q. And who would give this medicine out to people who were sick?

13 A. I do not know where the medicine was taken from, but when  
14 members of the unit fell sick medics would prescribe such  
15 medicine to us, and I do not know where they were brought from.

16 Q. Was it your impression that the medics were knowledgeable  
17 about medicine and how to treat illness?

18 [10.45.17]

19 MR. PRESIDENT:

20 Civil Party, please hold on. You may now proceed, Counsel for Mr.  
21 Khieu Samphan.

22 MS. GUISSSE:

23 Yes, could the Co-Prosecutor rephrase his question so that we --  
24 so he can ask questions about specific facts and not about  
25 impressions?

1 BY MR. BOYLE:

2 I'm happy to rephrase. From your perspective, when you were  
3 interacting with the medics who distributed the rabbit pellet  
4 medicine, did they appear to be knowledgeable about how to treat  
5 your illness?

6 MS. UN RON:

7 A. To my observation there were no kind -- such kind of medicine  
8 like today and as I said there were only rabbit dropping  
9 medicine; no amoxicillin, paracetamol medicine, and I could not  
10 say how intelligible they were. When people got diarrhoea or  
11 headache they would be given the rabbit dropping medicine.

12 [10.47.05]

13 Q. Madam Civil Party, you mentioned earlier today about  
14 livelihood meetings. Can you tell us approximately how often  
15 these meetings were held?

16 A. Livelihood meetings were held in small units once every three  
17 days or four days. The main purpose of the meetings was to be in  
18 full swing in relation to our work and we were warned not to fall  
19 sick very often, otherwise we would be taken away for  
20 refashioning and re-education.

21 Q. Did you have a choice as to whether to attend these meetings,  
22 or was it required?

23 A. We had nothing to refuse the assignment because it was  
24 instructed by our unit chief and we were afraid of them.

25 Q. At any time that you were in the old North Zone, were you

1 aware of the arrival of cadres from the Southwest Zone?

2 A. I do not remember when.

3 [10.49.32]

4 Q. Putting aside when, were you aware of the arrival of cadres  
5 from the Southwest Zone?

6 A. No.

7 Q. Were you aware of a change in leadership at the 1st January  
8 Dam worksite?

9 A. I do not know about it.

10 Q. Thank you, Madam Civil Party. Mr. President, I have no further  
11 questions.

12 MR. PRESIDENT:

13 Do you have any questions? I mean, Judges of the Bench? You may  
14 now proceed, Judge Fenz.

15 [10.50.47]

16 QUESTIONING BY JUDGE FENZ:

17 Thank you. I have a couple of follow up questions. My first  
18 follows up on the last, or last-but-one question by the  
19 Prosecutor. You told us that you were told in a meeting that you  
20 should better not call in sick too often because otherwise you  
21 would be re-educated. Now, I would like to know, have you been  
22 told what other actions of yours would lead to re-education? Or  
23 to put it more clearly, they told you don't call in sick too  
24 often or you will be re-educated. Were there other warnings of  
25 the same kind?



1 MS. UN RON:

2 A. I'm sorry, Your Honour, I do not get your question, please  
3 repeat it.

4 [10.52.12]

5 Q. I'll try to be more specific. You told us that at the meeting  
6 you were told, don't be sick too often or you will be  
7 re-educated. Now I want to know, for instance, did they also tell  
8 you don't run away or you will be re-educated? Or don't work  
9 short hours or you will be re-educated, or anything similar? Do  
10 you understand the question now?

11 A. Livelihood meeting laid out the instructions that workers  
12 should not call in sick very often, otherwise they would  
13 disappear.

14 Q. I've understood this part of it. My question is; were you also  
15 told not to do other things, besides calling in sick? Were you  
16 also told that re-education would also happen in other cases? Or  
17 was the only case not calling in sick too often?

18 [10.54.18]

19 A. We were called to a meeting in our units and we would be  
20 instructed as what I told Your Honour. They want everyone there  
21 not to call in sick very often so that we could not be called for  
22 refashioning and re-education.

23 Q. I'll make a last attempt with direct questions. Were you ever  
24 told if you ran away you will be re-educated?

25 A. If we ran away we would be arrested for re-education and

1 refashioning, or perhaps we would be killed. If we ran away from  
2 work this means that we betrayed Angkar.

3 Q. I understand, but were you told this specifically? In these  
4 meetings did somebody say, if you run away you will be  
5 re-educated or killed?

6 [10.55.59]

7 A. Yes, we were told. We were told already.

8 Q. Yes, did somebody tell you at these meetings, if you don't  
9 work enough you will be re-educated?

10 A. Yes, we were told as such.

11 Q. Did somebody tell you, if you complain you will be  
12 re-educated?

13 A. Yes, when we got sick we would be warned that please not fall  
14 sick very often otherwise we would be sent for re-education and  
15 we would not get any food to eat, any gruel to eat.

16 Q. This is what they told you, this is what you were told?

17 A. Yes.

18 [10.57.45]

19 Q. Now my second question, you said for you re-education meant  
20 being killed. Can you tell me why you thought that every time  
21 somebody was sent to re-education he would be killed?

22 A. When we heard of the word re-education and refashioning there  
23 would be one option for those people and we were asked whether we  
24 wanted to live or we wanted to die. They disappeared and I heard  
25 that people disappeared and I did not witness those incidents but

1 I was told and heard from my workers in my place that, please not  
2 calling in sick very often otherwise we will disappear.

3 Q. So if I understand you correctly, the reason why you  
4 personally thought re-education always means killing is because  
5 that's what workers said when they talked to each other. Is this  
6 correct?

7 [10.59.41]

8 A. Yes, that is correct.

9 Q. One more question to this subject. You just said one sentence  
10 before you were asked whether you wanted to live or die, at least  
11 that's how it was translated into English. Can you tell me what  
12 you meant by that?

13 A. Yes, my unit chief told me that. He mentioned this to members  
14 of the unit, that's the sentence said by unit chief. And then the  
15 unit chief would say, you, you wanted to die or live? If we fell  
16 sick we would be taken away and killed, so we had to try very  
17 hard to work and although we wanted to take rest.

18 Q. And the unit chief told this in meetings, or to you or -- in  
19 which context did he make the issue of -- the mention of do you  
20 want to live or die? Was this in a big meeting? Or just talking  
21 to you?

22 [11.01.46]

23 A. When the unit chief said that we wanted to live or die, he  
24 made that kind of statement in the morning at the time that we  
25 were woken up.

1 Q. Did he do that repeatedly? Or did you only hear that once?

2 A. He did not make repeated statements. When there were not all  
3 workers at the worksite he never made a repeated statements every  
4 morning.

5 Q. No, what I meant was, did he say it on more than one day? Or  
6 did you only hear it one time in all the months that you were  
7 there? How often did you hear him say that if you remember?

8 [11.03.17]

9 A. He made such statements twice or three times. He mentioned  
10 this when no workers, not many workers at the worksite. So as I  
11 stated he made only twice or three times.

12 Q. What do you mean when there were not many workers at the  
13 worksite? Do you mean to say he said there are so few people, the  
14 others are sick, you'd better come? Why do you say few workers at  
15 the worksite? Why did he say it when there were few workers at  
16 the worksite?

17 [11.04.23]

18 A. He said these things because a number of the group, quite a  
19 number of the group fell sick, but of course not half or 50 per  
20 cent of the workers fell sick, but at least four or five workers  
21 from the group fell sick, so there was not enough manpower  
22 working at the worksite and that's what he said. And this does  
23 not mean that those who did not turn up to work disappeared, or  
24 was taken away and killed, but they fell sick.

25 Q. Yes, and after he mentioned these, well, threats, did people

1 turn up? People who had originally called in sick? Did this have  
2 an effect, this kind of threat?

3 [11.05.41]

4 A. After he made that threat and of course it was typical that  
5 when you were threatened then you had to force yourself to work.  
6 And those people who said that they were sick it was due to the  
7 lack of food and malnutrition and with that threat those people  
8 turned up to work the next day. Although there was still a few  
9 left at the sleeping quarters, and they went to work, or they  
10 forced themselves to work out of fear.

11 Q. Thank you, that describes the situation. I'm changing  
12 completely to another subject. I want to talk to you about the  
13 visit of dignitaries, probably including Pol Pot that you  
14 described earlier. You said that this visit had been announced to  
15 the workers in advance. Now, I would like to know, how was it  
16 announced? Did it come over the loudspeaker? Was it announced in  
17 group meetings or in any other way?

18 [11.07.27]

19 A. When Pol Pot made a visit to the dam it was not the group  
20 chief or the unit chief who told us. While we were carrying the  
21 dirt in a group of 4 at the time, then we were told that was Pol  
22 Pot, the top chief. However I must stress that I did not  
23 recognise him at the time. I only saw him from about 10 metres  
24 away from where I was carrying dirt at the dam worksite.

25 Q. So just to clarify, you did not know about the visit before

1 you saw him and somebody said, that's Pol Pot -- is that correct?

2 A. Yes, that is correct.

3 Q. Then there must have been a translation issue before. On the  
4 day, if you remember, on the day that Pol Pot and the others  
5 visited -- were you given any instructions in the morning to  
6 behave in any way differently than on normal days?

7 A. No we were not told to prepare ourselves for the visit, at  
8 least it did not happen within my unit and I cannot say whether  
9 it happened within other units.

10 Q. You were wearing the same clothes as usual, and working as  
11 usual, is that correct, in your -- within your unit at least? Is  
12 this correct?

13 [11.09.48]

14 A. Yes, that is correct. We were dressing in our ordinary and  
15 usual dress that we had. There was no special dress or clothes  
16 given to us during that day's visit.

17 Q. Now I'm moving to another subject. While you were working at  
18 the worksite, do you remember, have you ever been filmed with a  
19 camera?

20 A. No, I did not see any filming process.

21 Q. Have you ever been shown films in meetings or otherwise while  
22 you were working there?

23 A. I watched a film once after the meeting -- that is, at the  
24 worksite.

25 Q. Do you remember what kind of film that was?

1 A. The film showed that workers were running, carrying the dirt.

2 That was all about it.

3 [11.11.47]

4 Q Was this a film that showed your worksite or another worksite,  
5 other dam?

6 A. It was during the meeting.

7 Q. I understand it was during the meeting. I am talking about  
8 what you saw in the film. You said you saw people running. Could  
9 you tell, was this film made on your worksite or on another  
10 worksite?

11 A. No, the film was not about my worksite and I cannot identify  
12 where it was filmed, but I saw people were carrying dirt in the  
13 film.

14 Q. Was somebody talking to you, telling you something about the  
15 film? Or were you just watching and then walking out? Or did  
16 somebody comment on the film?

17 [11.13.36]

18 A. At the conclusion of the meeting I returned to the sleeping  
19 quarters to relieve myself and I did not hear or know whether any  
20 commentary was made about the film.

21 Q. Okay. Now I'm moving again to a different subject. Did you  
22 ever see people with weapons on the worksite; guns, pistols,  
23 something like this, this kind of weapon?

24 A. No, I did not.

25 Q. Now my last question, a short one. You mentioned that there

37

1 were no children in your unit. My question is did you see  
2 children working on the worksite outside your unit?

3 [11.15.13]

4 A. I saw no children, either in my unit or outside my unit.

5 Q. I have just found another short question. Did you ever see or  
6 hear about cages, or cage-like structures at the worksite that  
7 were used to discipline workers?

8 A. I do not get your question.

9 Q. Then it must be an issue of translation. Please use the same  
10 word that we used with the last witness who said it. Have you  
11 ever seen cages or something -- a structure like a cage at the  
12 worksite or close to the worksite?

13 A. Are you referring to cages where people would be placed in for  
14 disciplinary sanctions or something like that?

15 Q. Did you see such cages?

16 [11.17.07]

17 A. No, I did not.

18 Q. Thank you, I have no further questions.

19 MR. PRESIDENT:

20 Judge Lavergne, you have the floor.

21 QUESTIONING BY JUDGE LAVERGNE:

22 Good morning, Madam. I have very few questions to put to you. I  
23 would like you to tell me whether you often received clothing for  
24 clothing yourself?

25 MS. UN RON:



1 A. No, only when it was torn, then a new set would be given to  
2 me.

3 Q. Did you have any shoes?

4 A. We were not given any shoes. I was given by my relative a pair  
5 of shoes made from motorcycle tyre, not a car tyre. My elder  
6 relative who stayed in Kampong Cham made me that pair of shoes.

7 [11.18.55]

8 Q. And for those who did not have any close relatives who could  
9 give them shoes, did you observe that some people worked  
10 barefoot?

11 A. Yes, almost everyone walked bare feet.

12 Q. You worked during the dry season, and we know that in Cambodia  
13 the sun can be excessively hot, were there any places where you  
14 could seek shelter from the sunshine?

15 A. Of course, there were places where we could take shelter, but  
16 we did not dare to take any shelter there.

17 Q. Were you given any hats or krama?

18 A. No, however we were given a scarf. But sometimes we did not  
19 dare use it during the working hours as we had to use it as a  
20 blanket at night. And if we were to use it during the daytime  
21 sometimes it got wet and we cannot use it to cover ourselves at  
22 night.

23 [11.20.50]

24 Q. At the beginning of your testimony I thought I heard you say  
25 that you were married Madam, and that you had two children. Can

1 you tell us whether you got married during the Democratic  
2 Kampuchea regime, or thereafter?

3 A. I got married in 1980 -- that is, after the regime fell.

4 Q. During the Democratic Kampuchea regime and particularly while  
5 you were working on the 1st January Dam construction site, were  
6 there any arranged marriages?

7 [11.21.50]

8 A. No.

9 Q. On the worksite, where you were working, did you observe the  
10 presence of Cham, Cham Islam?

11 A. There was none in my unit and I cannot say about other units.

12 Q. This will be my last question. Were you close to a pagoda  
13 called Wat Baray Chan Dek, or did you hear anybody talk about it?

14 A. No, I didn't hear about it.

15 Q. Very well. Thank you very much, Madam Civil Party. I have no  
16 further questions for you. May I inform the Parties that a film  
17 will be viewed not during the testimony of this witness, but at  
18 another stage in the trial?

19 [11.23.30]

20 MR. PRESIDENT:

21 My fellow Judge, when do you think the video clip can be  
22 displayed?

23 JUDGE LAVERGNE:

24 I had initially thought that it could be screened today, but it  
25 appears that the civil party would not like it to be screened

40

1 because it may awaken certain painful memories for this  
2 particular witness. So we will screen it at a subsequent stage in  
3 the course of the testimony of other witnesses who may not be as  
4 sensitive as this particular witness.

5 [11.24.32]

6 MR. PRESIDENT:

7 We only have a few minutes left before we take our lunch break,  
8 therefore the Chamber decides to take a little bit of an early  
9 break now. And I saw -- I see Counsel Koppe on his feet. You have  
10 the floor.

11 MR. KOPPE:

12 Thank you, Mr. President. May I take the opportunity to ask for  
13 some clarification to the Chamber about document presentation  
14 hearings? Is it the intention of the Trial Chamber to do this  
15 after this particular worksite, the 1st January Dam, or after all  
16 worksites have been finished?

17 MR. PRESIDENT:

18 Judge Lavergne, you have the floor.

19 JUDGE LAVERGNE:

20 I believe the Chamber will soon communicate its position to you  
21 on this subject by email. So be that as it may, you may have to  
22 wait a little bit because we should wait for the presentation of  
23 documents on -- as well as the presentation of the sufferings of  
24 the witnesses. And when we have examined the three worksites, the  
25 1st January Dam, the Trapeang Thma Dam and 6th January Dam. In

41

1 any case--

2 [11.26.27]

3 JUDGE FENZ:

4 I'm not sure that -- we will tell you after the break.

5 MR. KOPPE:

6 Thank you very much. And a follow up question as to the question,  
7 or the remark just made by Judge Lavergne in terms of films to be  
8 shown to the civil party. I was intending to show the same  
9 documentary footage that the Prosecution had shown to the  
10 previous witness, Meas. Would I be allowed to show those two  
11 minutes? Or does it mean that I can't show that footage?

12 JUDGE FENZ:

13 It's the same kind of film. But again, we'll tell you after the  
14 break, we'll talk about it.

15 MR. PRESIDENT:

16 The Chamber adjourns now for lunch break, and resumes at 1.30  
17 this afternoon.

18 Court officer, please assist the civil party at the waiting room  
19 for the civil parties and witnesses during this break, and invite  
20 her, as well as the TPO staff back into the courtroom this  
21 afternoon at 1.30.

22 Security personnel, you are instructed to take Mr. Khieu Samphan  
23 to the waiting room downstairs and have him return to attend the  
24 proceedings this afternoon before 1:30.

25 The Court is now in recess.

1 (Court recesses from 1128H to 1331H)

2 MR. PRESIDENT:

3 Please be seated. The Court is now back in session.

4 The Chamber hands the floor to the defence teams: first, to the  
5 defence team for Mr. Nuon Chea to put questions to this civil  
6 party. You may proceed, Counsel.

7 QUESTIONING BY MR. KOPPE:

8 Thank you, Mr. President. Good afternoon, Your Honours. Good  
9 afternoon, counsel. Good afternoon, Madam Civil Party. I have a  
10 few questions to ask you this afternoon.

11 Q. You spoke this morning and yesterday about the group of 100  
12 people of which you were part that was working at the dam site.

13 You also said that the group was divided into three units of  
14 around 30 people. You also spoke about Chhong (phonetic), who was  
15 one of the leaders; and Nai (phonetic) and Cheang (phonetic), who  
16 were unit leaders. Which of the two people, Nai (phonetic) or  
17 Cheang (phonetic), was your unit leader?

18 MS. UN RON:

19 A. Cheang (phonetic) -- rather, Chhong (phonetic) was my unit  
20 leader. Chhong (phonetic) was in charge of both: the big unit and  
21 my small unit.

22 Q. And Chhong (phonetic), was he from the same village as you  
23 were?

24 A. No, he is from Panhnhha Chi, Tboung Krapeu commune.

25 [13.34.15]

1 Q. The around 100 people you were speaking about that formed your  
2 group, were most of them or almost all of them from your village  
3 or were they also from other villages?

4 A. The big unit comprised of the 100 people and they came from  
5 various communes, including Santuk, Sandan and Stoung. So there  
6 were mixture of people from various districts and communes.

7 Q. And within your unit, how many people were from your village?

8 A. In the sector unit, only three of us came from the same  
9 village.

10 Q. So when -- let me rephrase. Did you have a free day every  
11 tenth day of the month?

12 A. No. We were allowed to rest only when we were too weak to  
13 work; for instance, when we couldn't get up to go to work.

14 Q. And the day that you were able to rest, did you go back to  
15 your village?

16 A. When we were allowed to rest due to illness we could not go  
17 anywhere else.

18 [13.36.55]

19 Q. I'm asking this question because it seems that other witnesses  
20 are indicating that there was a rest day for everybody, every  
21 tenth day of the month; did that not apply to your unit or your  
22 group?

23 A. In my unit, we never enjoyed rest day every tenth day at all.

24 Q. This morning you were asked questions about refashioning and  
25 if you were sick too many days then a worker in your unit could

1 be refashioned. Have you ever been refashioned yourself? Have you  
2 ever had to undergo such a disciplinary measure? In other words,  
3 were you ever, while working at the dam, re-educated or  
4 refashioned?

5 A. No, I was not. However, we were threatened that if someone  
6 called sick frequently, that person would be refashioned and I  
7 myself never called in sick that frequent.

8 Q. Did anybody in your unit ever call in sick too frequently and  
9 was subsequently refashioned? Was anybody in your unit or group  
10 refashioned for not working enough days?

11 A. None of us was taken anywhere for re-education, however, the  
12 same message was repeated every time that we attended a meeting  
13 chaired by both the small units chief and the big units chief.  
14 And if the person still got sick, then the person would be called  
15 to be advised by the big unit chief.

16 [13.39.55]

17 Q. I understand, but is it correct when I say that, to your  
18 knowledge, no worker of your unit was ever refashioned because of  
19 not working hard enough?

20 A. Like I said, none was taken anywhere for re-education. The  
21 meetings were regardless of that held at the sleeping quarter to  
22 reprimand us not to fall in sick rather frequently.

23 Q. I understand. How about the other units, members of the other  
24 two units, do you know any examples of any workers in those other  
25 two units who, at one point in time while working at the dam site

1 have been refashioned?

2 A. There were 100 members in the unit so I cannot say for every  
3 member as we worked differently along the bank of the dam and  
4 even if we stayed in the same sleeping quarter it was rather long  
5 building so I could not make such observations for all the  
6 members within the unit.

7 [13.41.41]

8 Q. I understand. Let me rephrase it or ask you differently. Can  
9 you give me -- is there -- rather, is there any example of  
10 someone within that group that at the time told you that he or  
11 she had been disciplined and had been refashioned, is there any  
12 concrete example that you can give me?

13 A. Yes. Disciplinary measures were taken against the workers, and  
14 when I returned to the sleeping quarter in the evening, that  
15 person told me that she was instructed to go and collect human  
16 waste along the field with her bare hands.

17 Q. And was that a re-education measure taken against her, was  
18 that the disciplinary form that re-education took?

19 A. From my observation, it looked like the person was being  
20 sanctioned with disciplinary measure. She was sick and she was  
21 still instructed to go and collect the dry human waste along the  
22 field despite her sickness.

23 [13.43.48]

24 Q. But that form of disciplinary action against her, was that the  
25 refashioning that you spoke about before the lunch break?



1 A. It is my understanding that was not a form of refashioning but  
2 it was a disciplinary action against the person so that the  
3 person would not fall sick again.

4 Q. I understand and I will return to my original question. Can  
5 you give us any example if there are any, of someone within the  
6 group of 100 who had been refashioned, who had to undergo the  
7 disciplinary sanction of re-education or refashioning?

8 A. I did not see anyone being sent away for refashioning. I only  
9 heard of verbal threatening about that and that we had to be  
10 active and that we had to wake up when the whistle was blown in  
11 the morning, and for those who could not wake up and remained at  
12 the sleeping quarter after we had all gone to the field, then the  
13 person would be threatened and reprimanded.

14 [13.45.40]

15 Q. Can you, Madam Civil Party, explain to me if you yourself has  
16 never been re-educated nor any of your group members working at  
17 the dam, why it is that you are under the impression that  
18 refashioning would imply killing?

19 A. The word "refashioning", to me, which I learnt means being  
20 sent away to be killed because if a person had been refashioned  
21 for two or three times and did not reform, then that person would  
22 be sent away to be killed, that's what happened during the  
23 regime.

24 Q. I understand, but you are just saying now that somebody could  
25 be refashioned two or three times. So why are you still saying

1 that the first time refashioning could be killing?

2 A. It was our fear, our fear that if one was to be sent for  
3 re-education or refashioning, that person would disappear and  
4 never returned and that means death.

5 Q. I'll move on to the next topic. Madam Civil Party, the group  
6 of 100 people that you belonged to was assigned a plot of land,  
7 of soil at the dam site, do you remember which group was adjacent  
8 to your group, from which villages, or communes or districts, did  
9 the groups come which were working next to your group?

10 A. My unit was the first unit so it was the beginning of the line  
11 and next to our unit was another work force from another  
12 district.

13 [13.48.40]

14 Q. Do you remember or do you know which district this adjacent  
15 work force was coming?

16 A. I cannot recall that. I cannot recall the district as there  
17 were many workers at the worksite and we did not go and ask from  
18 which district you came. I knew most of the members in my 100  
19 person big unit but not other workers in other units.

20 Q. Was this -- were the sleeping quarters of your group close by  
21 the sleeping quarters of this other work force adjacent to your  
22 group?

23 A. No. My big unit comprised of three small units and we stayed  
24 in the same sleeping quarter in one building.

25 [13.50.00]

1 Q. Is it correct when I say that this adjacent work force was  
2 busy with itself in the sense that food, sleeping quarters but  
3 also disciplinary action were part of the activity of that group,  
4 in other words disciplinary actions would never come from any  
5 unit chief of the adjacent work force against you?

6 A. I did not know about other units or which districts they came  
7 from, I only knew about my unit which comprised of 100 members  
8 and I did not know about other units from other districts; for  
9 example, from Santuk district. Although we were working in the  
10 same unit, we would not be standing and chit-chatting with one  
11 another, we were focusing on our work and try to carry the earth  
12 up to the embankment and return and try to finish the work quota  
13 for the day.

14 Q. I think you gave an answer to my question but just to be sure,  
15 each work force -- let's say about 100 people -- had to take care  
16 of its own business: sleeping quarters, food, health situation,  
17 et cetera, every group was responsible for itself; is that  
18 correct?

19 A. Yes, but we did not have any responsibility for what we had to  
20 do for the group, everything was under control and supervision.  
21 For example, even a cooking pot, we didn't own or had a cooking  
22 pot, or in terms of the medicine, we didn't have it, only when we  
23 were sick, we were provided medicine by medical staff.

24 [13.52.46]

25 Q. I understand. Within your work force of 100 people, did

1 workers also rotate, in other words, were people sometimes  
2 replaced by other workers in your force or were these 100 people  
3 the same from the very beginning until the end that you worked  
4 there?

5 A. We were all working together, there was no system where some  
6 of the members of the unit had to rest while others were working,  
7 no. That was not the case; we were all working together at the  
8 same time.

9 Q. Thank you. Now I would like to ask you a few questions about  
10 the working hours on an average day. You said that in the morning  
11 the bell would ring as a sign that people would start working.  
12 This bell that rang, was that only for your work force or was it  
13 also for all the adjacent work forces? Did the bell ring for  
14 everybody who was working there at the same time?

15 A. I didn't know if other unit members heard the ringing of the  
16 bell but within my group it was the unit chief who rang the bell.  
17 [13.54.55]

18 Q. But were you able to watch with your own eyes the workers from  
19 the adjacent work force?

20 A. Of course, I could have a quick look at other workers in other  
21 units but I didn't pay much attention to other workers in other  
22 units because we had to concentrate on our daily quota of four  
23 cubic metre of land plot that we had to dig.

24 Q. I wasn't asking, maybe that's unclear of me of the workers  
25 within your group or unit but the workers from this other work

1 force, from the other district or sector that was adjacent. Did  
2 they start working in the morning at the same time as your work  
3 force?

4 A. Yes, we all started the same time. When I arrived at the  
5 embankment of the dam, other work forces from other districts or  
6 sectors arrived more or less at the same time.

7 [13.56.36]

8 Q. You said this morning that you would only work at night-time  
9 if the moon was waxing. Do I understand correctly your answer if  
10 I say that, that was because otherwise it would be simply too  
11 dark to work and only with bright moonlight you were able to  
12 work?

13 A. What you said is true. When it was dark at night, they  
14 installed fluorescent lamps near the base of the embankment of  
15 the dam but they did not put the fluorescent lamps near the  
16 grounds where we had to dig the soil. However, when it was  
17 raining we did not have to engage in the digging as it was too  
18 dark.

19 Q. Does this mean that it was also possible only in the morning  
20 to start working as soon as it was light, that you could only  
21 work when the sun had come up in the morning?

22 A. No, we didn't have to wait till the sun rise. As long as it  
23 was pretty clear that we could see, then we started digging  
24 immediately so that we would be able to carry the earth and to  
25 finish our work quota for that day.

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1 [13.58.58]

2 Q. Is it correct that you had a break in the middle of the  
3 morning session, that in the middle of the time you started in  
4 the morning up until lunch time you had one break of about 15  
5 minutes and this break was right in the middle?

6 A. That is correct; we stopped for gruel at that time.

7 Q. Do you -- no, let me rephrase. Some witness have testified to  
8 the times of lunch, some say lunch break was between 11 o'clock  
9 and 1 o'clock, and there's also one who says lunch break was  
10 between 11.00 and 2.00. Do you remember exactly when the lunch  
11 break was, having heard these specific times of these witnesses?

12 A. We stopped at 11.00, and by the time we walked from the  
13 worksite to the building, it was almost half an hour and by the  
14 time we finished eating the gruel and returned, it was 12.00 or  
15 something already and then we had to start working again by  
16 around 12.30 or 1.00 the most, and there was no actual physical  
17 resting time during this break.

18 [14.01.12]

19 Q. You said yesterday, I believe, that nobody of your unit or  
20 maybe even group had any watches on their wrist or carrying in  
21 another manner, how can you be sure that it was 12.30 that lunch  
22 ended and not 1 o'clock or even 2 o'clock?

23 MR. PRESIDENT:

24 Witness, please beware of the microphone operation.

25 MS. UN RON:

52

1 A. Allow me to apologise; in fact, we didn't have a wristwatch to  
2 look at. It was the small and the big unit chiefs who had a watch  
3 and who were the ones that instructed us to return to work.

4 BY MR. KOPPE:

5 Q. Are you implying with your answer that the lunch break wasn't  
6 between 11.00 and 2 o'clock, that it was much shorter?

7 MS. UN RON:

8 A. Actually we did not take a break at 10.30 but at 11.00; the  
9 bell was rung by the unit chief.

10 [14.03.22]

11 Q. I'll move on, Madam Civil Party.

12 Mr. President, I would like to show to the civil party same  
13 footage that the Prosecution showed two days ago to witness Meas  
14 Layhuor. Do I have your permission to show E3/3014R?

15 MR. PRESIDENT:

16 You can do so.

17 AV booth, please project the video clip on the monitor as  
18 requested by Mr. Koppe.

19 (Audio-visual presentation)

20 [14.05.17]

21 MR. KOPPE:

22 There might be something wrong in the communication, actually I  
23 decided that it would be better to show all two minutes and not  
24 only the passage that was shown now, so it's from the beginning  
25 in the first two minutes up until 2.20. So I'm looking at the AV

1 booth, is the whole video clip up until 2.20.

2 [14.05.53]

3 (Presentation of audio-visual document)

4 (End of presentation)

5 [14.10.44]

6 BY MR. KOPPE:

7 Q. Madam Civil Party, I realise that might be difficult to watch  
8 this footage; nevertheless, I would like to ask you a few  
9 questions. What you saw on that film, is that work on the 1st  
10 January Dam, did you see anything familiar?

11 MS. UN RON:

12 A. I have never seen this. There was no film shooting at my  
13 place, perhaps it happened at other places.

14 Q. I have a few very concrete questions in relation to the  
15 footage that you saw. Earlier this morning you were asked a  
16 question about people wearing hats, workers wearing hats, you saw  
17 in the footage that almost all workers were wearing hats, was  
18 that in conformity with how the workers in your group were  
19 wearing their clothes and hats?

20 A. In my unit, we had the hats to wear but the hats were made out  
21 of the palm leaves, we made those hats by hand and we had to make  
22 our own hats by using the palm leaves. So those who knew to make  
23 hats, they would do them at night-time.

24 [14.13.04]

25 Q. You saw also many of those workers carrying soil in the



1 baskets, the amount of soil that those workers were carrying in  
2 the basket, was that around the same amount that you and your  
3 co-workers were carrying, was that about roughly the same amount  
4 of soil?

5 A. For the small basket, small amount of dirt could fit in but  
6 the big ones could fit more. So, if we had the big basket using  
7 for carrying earth, we would be able to complete our work  
8 quicker.

9 Q. And my last question, Madam Civil Party, in relation to the  
10 footage that you saw, somewhere in the middle of the film you  
11 could see a bulldozer moving soil, I'm not sure if you were able  
12 to see it, but if you have seen this bulldozer, does that somehow  
13 jog your memory as to heavy equipment was used at the 1st January  
14 Dam worksite?

15 A. No, I have never seen any bulldozers.

16 [14.14.49]

17 Q. Thank you, Madam Civil Party, I'll move on to another subject.  
18 I think you just briefly mentioned something about the rainy  
19 conditions or the conditions when it was raining. I would like to  
20 read to you a very brief excerpt from testimony from another  
21 witness who also worked at the 1st January Dam worksite.

22 Mr. President, it is Meas Layhuor, on the 26th of May 2015, she  
23 testified at -- I don't see the exact time. It's on page 58 of  
24 the English version. I will give you the exact time right now.  
25 The question to this witness is as follows, Madam Civil Party:

1 "You said that you could not work during the rainy season or when  
2 it was raining. What happened when it was raining, what were you  
3 assigned to do?"

4 And this witness answered: "When it rained and when we could not  
5 carry the earth up the embankment, we were allowed to rest  
6 because in the rain the uphill to the embankment was slippery so  
7 we could rest a little bit."

8 It is at 14.02 in the afternoon, Mr. President.

9 This excerpt of this witness's testimony, does that jog your  
10 memory?

11 [14.16.41]

12 A. Yes, it was. The worksite at my place was slippery, but we  
13 could not take rest and stop working during the rainy season, we  
14 would use the pole, the small pole with the length of about my  
15 lower arm to place and make steps so that we could carry dirt  
16 uphill. For instance, if one could not finish his or her quota on  
17 the day, and that person left over the work, he will have the  
18 extra assignment for the day after.

19 Q. Talking about the work assignment, I have a follow-up question  
20 on this. Can you explain to us how the unit chief was able to  
21 check whether you and your direct colleague had in fact carried  
22 four cubic meter of soil each, how was your unit chief able to  
23 verify whether that had indeed been done by you on any particular  
24 day?

25 A. At 4.00 p.m., every afternoon, unit chief would go around and

1 see whether anyone could finish the assignment or work quota. If  
2 one group did not finish up the work and the other group was  
3 already done with the assignment, then that group would be called  
4 to help the previous one. So, as I said, at 4.00 p.m. every  
5 afternoon, unit chiefs would go around and look.

6 [14.19.18]

7 Q. What I'm trying to understand is how was the unit chief able  
8 to measure the total amount of cubic metres that had been  
9 carried, did he use a yardstick, did he have some measurement  
10 tool in order to be able to measure whether your unit had in fact  
11 done its job?

12 A. It was not difficult to measure. The unit chief would pick up  
13 a branch of tree and use it as the measurement.

14 Q. But was he then in fact measuring the total amount of cubic  
15 meters carried by the whole unit, in other words, by all 30  
16 members? Did he at 4.00 p.m. verify what any particular unit had  
17 done that day?

18 A. Yes, the unit chief would go around and verify. He would use  
19 the measurement to measure how deep one did the job and when we  
20 first got our assignment, the plot of land was measured and given  
21 to us, so as I stated earlier at 4.00 p.m. every afternoon, the  
22 unit chief would go around and verify whether we completed the  
23 work.

24 Q. So is it then fair to say that it was a measurement of the  
25 achievement of the collective of the unit rather than individual

1 achievement of the individual worker?

2 A. Actually, individual result of work would be verified. For  
3 example, one who was required to complete two cubic metres or  
4 four cubic metres, they would be -- their result of work would be  
5 measured by the unit chief.

6 [14.22.32]

7 Q. But at 4.00 p.m. he was only able to see the end result of "x"  
8 amount of cubic metres being carried away, so his only way of  
9 measuring was, I think, correct me if I'm wrong, what the unit  
10 had done that day; is that correct?

11 A. The small unit chief would not come to verify the end result,  
12 they would tell the group chiefs to verify, and as I stated, big  
13 unit chief would not come to verify so the task would be relayed  
14 down to the subordinates.

15 Q. It's a very complicated question I'm asking but I'll move on,  
16 Madam Civil Party -- that is, to the health conditions to the dam  
17 in relation to your work force. You said that you fell sick on  
18 two occasions and that you were given medicine twice. Can you  
19 explain in relation to each example, what happened? Did you get  
20 sick in the morning, did you ask for medicine and were you  
21 allowed to rest, do you recall what exactly happened when you  
22 fell sick?

23 [14.24.45]

24 A. Yes, I could recall those two occasions. My sickness was  
25 resulted from my hunger. I was asked why I got sick and I told

1 them that I had abdominal pain and after hearing that, I was  
2 given the rabbit dropping medicine. I was allowed to sleep and  
3 take rest until noon time and I was told and instructed to go  
4 back to work, I replied that I could not go because I was sick.

5 Q. And then what happened?

6 A. Nothing happened. I did not fall sick very often. On those  
7 occasions, I was asked what happened to me, I told that I had  
8 abdominal pain; and AS for those who were frequently sick, they  
9 would be criticised. For my case, I was given medicine to have to  
10 cure my illness.

11 Q. And the second time that you fell sick, were you also allowed  
12 to take rest before you had to go work again?

13 MR. PRESIDENT:

14 Please observe microphone, Civil Party.

15 [14.26.52]

16 MS. UN RON:

17 A. One month later, I fell sick for the second time. I had pain  
18 in my ankle and my knee. My ankle was swollen, I could not walk,  
19 I told the medic and the medic came to see me. I was given the  
20 liquid from the bottle, from the red bottle and I was given a  
21 shot of injection and in the afternoon I got swollen on the side  
22 of my buttock and I was -- and the medic came to see me again and  
23 I was physically massaged on the ankle and on my knee, it was  
24 painful. At that time I could not go to work because it was so  
25 painful.

1 A. BY MR. KOPPE:

2 Q. And were you allowed to rest subsequently?

3 MS. UN RON:

4 A. Yes, I rested at the time but the food ration -- I mean the  
5 gruel was reduced. I was told that the sick could not eat much so  
6 my food ration was reduced. Actually the sick would need more  
7 food to have.

8 [14.28.46]

9 Q. One last question about health within your group, you  
10 testified, I think, this morning about one person who had to go  
11 to hospital for dysentery. Do you remember how exactly this  
12 person got sick and was he first helped also like you by medics  
13 who were working at the dam site?

14 A. This individual got sick and was sent to the district  
15 hospital. This individual was taken away from the worksite.

16 Q. And is my understanding correct that you didn't see him back  
17 anymore or you don't know if he was treated and got better, what  
18 is it that you recall about this person?

19 A. I only know that this individual was taken away to the  
20 hospital. Whether he recovered or not, I have no idea and whether  
21 he was brought to the district hospital, it was the same case, I  
22 don't know.

23 [14.30.55]

24 Q. Thank you. Were there at one point in time also many green  
25 flies flying around at the worksite?

60

1 A. Yes, there was abundance of flies. If I had a mosquito net I  
2 would use it to cover myself and eat lunch or meal at that time.  
3 During dry season, there were so many flies and as for water, the  
4 water was not clean at all. When the people got sick, many of  
5 them got sick. We were asked to boil the water by using the pots  
6 which was used to make soup and the pots were dirty and we could  
7 feel the smell of the fermented fish paste.

8 Q. Two witnesses have testified that because of those flies, men  
9 were sent in to spray pesticides to chase those -- to kill those  
10 flies, is that something that you recall as well?

11 A. No. You don't need to mention about pesticide; as I said, we  
12 did not even have detergent or soap to clean our clothes.

13 Q. My very last question, Madam Civil Party. You spoke about a  
14 visit to the site by Pol Pot. Do you also recall visits from  
15 Chinese leaders at some point in time?

16 A. I only saw Pol Pot. As I said earlier I did not actually know  
17 him, I was told by a work colleague that the man was Pol Pot, the  
18 top chief of the Khmer Rouge.

19 [14.34.00]

20 Q. But a Chinese leader by the name of Chen Yonggui doesn't ring  
21 a bell, this Chinese leader came to visit, his name is Chen  
22 Younggui? Does that jog your memory?

23 A. No, I do not know this individual. I only saw Pol Pot once.

24 MR. KOPPE:

25 Mr. President, I don't have any further questions but my national

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1 colleague has some additional questions. Thank you.

2 Thank you, Madam Civil Party.

3 MR. PRESIDENT:

4 Thank you, Counsel, and the National Defence Counsel, you have  
5 the floor.

6 [14.34.51]

7 QUESTIONING BY MR. LIV SOVANNA:

8 Good afternoon, Mr. President, Your Honours and everyone. My name  
9 is Liv Sovanna, the defence counsel in the Nuon Chea defence, and  
10 good afternoon, Madam Witness. I have some questions to put to  
11 you.

12 Q. I would like to clarify your response to the last question put  
13 by my international colleague. Two witnesses have testified that  
14 pesticides were used to kill the flies and from your observation  
15 while you worked in your unit, did you observe that pesticide was  
16 used to kill flies?

17 MS. UN RON:

18 A. It did not happen within my unit, if it happened in other  
19 units, I could not know. No pesticide was used to kill flies or  
20 mosquito in my unit.

21 Q. A while ago you said there was no proper latrine and you had  
22 to dig the ground to relieve yourself. However, you did not --  
23 you, yourself, did not relieve in the area that you said, so can  
24 you tell the Court where did you go to relieve yourself?

25 A. I did not use the latrine as there were only two latrines for



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1 100 of us, so I didn't want to wait. I had to go 20 to 30 metres  
2 deep into the forest to relieve myself and the forest was located  
3 to the north of the area.

4 [14.36.58]

5 Q. How far was the forest from the worksite?

6 MR. PRESIDENT:

7 Madam Civil Party, please observe the microphone.

8 MS. UN RON:

9 A. It was about 100 metres from the worksite.

10 BY MR. LIV SOVANNA:

11 Q. Were you prohibited from entering the forest, was there any  
12 instruction on the prohibition of entering the forest?

13 MS. UN RON:

14 A. There was no prohibition. And allow me to say, it was just  
15 bushes probably to a person's height and it was not a thick  
16 forest, and there was no sleeping quarter or building for men so  
17 we could use the forest to -- or these bush to relieve ourselves.

18 [14.38.10]

19 Q. Is it then correct for me to say that there was no prohibition  
20 for any mobile unit members to leave the worksite; is it correct?

21 A. Please repeat your question as it is unclear to me.

22 Q. You just said you could enter the forest to relieve yourself  
23 and my question to you is whether there was any prohibition for  
24 the workers not into the forest and you said that there was no  
25 such prohibition, so does it mean that people were not prohibited

1 from the worksite?

2 A. We were not prohibited from going to relieve ourselves, if you  
3 want to go and pee or if you want to go and relieve yourself in  
4 the forest. They only prohibited you from running back into the  
5 village.

6 [14.39.28]

7 Q. There is one point that I would like to get clarification from  
8 you. When you said each worker was assigned four cubic metres of  
9 land plot to dig, if workers completed the four cubic metres  
10 quota, could the workers rest?

11 A. No, that worker would not be allowed to rest.

12 Q. How come why he or she was not allowed to rest when the work  
13 quota was completed?

14 A. For each small unit, there would be some workers who finish  
15 the work earlier but others did not so we would assist one  
16 another within the small unit in order to complete the unit work  
17 quota and to compete with other small units.

18 Q. This morning you also said that if your shoulder was hurt from  
19 carrying the earth then you would reduce the load of the earth.  
20 Was it the decision of each worker to decide as how much earth  
21 was to be put on a basket?

22 A. Of course, it was up to each worker as long as all the earth  
23 within the four cubic metres plot was cleared.

24 [14.41.45]

25 Q. This morning you also said that every three to four nights a

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1 meeting was held, was it a meeting for your small group or was it  
2 meant for the small unit or the big unit?

3 A. The meeting was for the group and it happened every three to  
4 four days. As for the big unit meeting, it was held on a monthly  
5 basis and the meetings for the small unit was done on a quarterly  
6 -- rather, on a fortnightly basis.

7 Q. You also said this morning when your shirt or your pant was  
8 torn then it could be replaced, did you yourself ever get any  
9 replacement, if so, how many times?

10 A. Every year we were given a pair of clothes and you can imagine  
11 whether a pair of clothes would last for the entire year. Of  
12 course not, so then we had to patch our shirt or pants throughout  
13 the year.

14 [14.43.20]

15 Q. You haven't actually answered my question. This morning you  
16 said if your shirt was torn, you could ask for a replacement and  
17 my question to you is that while you were working at the 1st  
18 January Dam worksite, did you have any replacement for your  
19 shirt?

20 A. I had it replaced once.

21 Q. You said a while ago you could see work forces from other  
22 units from where you worked. When you were allowed to rest every  
23 tenth day, did you observe that the work forces from other units  
24 did not turn out up to work?

25 A. No, I did not know about the work forces in other units. I

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1 only know what happened within my unit.

2 MR. PRESIDENT:

3 The Deputy International Co-Prosecutor, you have the floor.

4 MR. BOYLE:

5 The civil party has already answered the question, but at least  
6 in the English translation I heard an assumption that there was a  
7 rest day every 10 days which, to my memory, the civil party  
8 denied there being.

9 [14.45.25]

10 BY MR. LIV SOVANNA:

11 Q. I would like to move on to another question. You said while  
12 you were working at the 1st January Dam worksite it was during  
13 the season when the rice was ripe. Can you tell the Court in  
14 which month the rice was ripe and I think you should know because  
15 you are still a rice farmer nowadays?

16 MR. PRESIDENT:

17 Madam Civil Party, please observe the microphone.

18 MS. UN RON:

19 A. The rice was ripe in around November or December and usually  
20 we harvest the rice in mid-December.

21 [14.46.10]

22 MR. PRESIDENT:

23 Thank you, Defence Counsel, it is convenient to have a short  
24 break, we take a break now and return at five past 3.00.

25 Court officer, please assist the civil party during the break in

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1 the waiting room for civil parties and witnesses and invite her  
2 as well as the TPO staff back into the courtroom at five past  
3 3.05.

4 The Court is now in recess.

5 (Court recesses from 1446H to 1507H)

6 MR. PRESIDENT:

7 Please be seated.

8 The Court is now back in session and again the defence counsel  
9 for Nuon Chea is given the floor to continue putting questions to  
10 the civil party. And Counsel, you may proceed.

11 BY MR. LIV SOVANNA:

12 Q. Madam Witness, before the break you said the harvest season  
13 was in November or December, and can you recall in which month  
14 then you went to work at the 1st January Dam worksite?

15 MS. UN RON:

16 A. I can only recall that when I made a second trip, it was  
17 during the season that the rice was not yet harvested.

18 [15.08.25]

19 Q. My question was about the first trip you made and you said the  
20 rice was ripe in November or December, does that jog your memory  
21 that maybe it was in November or December when you first went to  
22 the dam worksite?

23 A. It was in November.

24 Q. In your Victim Information Form -- that is, document  
25 D22/3914A, ERN in Khmer, 00584868; and in English, 01098783; and

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1 in French, 00847036, you said that you went to work there for  
2 three months; do you still stand by that statement?

3 A. I went when it was -- when the rice was ripe and it took us  
4 three months to clear the land and we carried earth for only  
5 three months and then we started to return to the village due to  
6 heavy rain.

7 [15.10.19]

8 Q. So you worked there for three months; is that correct?

9 A. The earth carrying was three months but we were there before  
10 -- before that as we had to clear the land and that happened -- I  
11 don't know -- maybe November or December when the rice was not  
12 yet harvested.

13 Q. How many rainy seasons did you experience at the 1st January  
14 Dam worksite?

15 A. I cannot recall when there were light rains but I recall that  
16 there was one time when the rain was heavy and rain water rose to  
17 knee deep height.

18 Q. Can I then say during the heavy rains, you were withdrawn to  
19 engage in rice farming in another area and not at the dam  
20 worksite?

21 A. Yes, that is correct as we were reassigned to work at the rice  
22 field in Ballangk. And in Kampong Throm, a group was reassigned  
23 to carry salt, but I myself was assigned to do rice farming at  
24 Ballangk.

25 [15.12.25]

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1 Q. When your group was transferred to Ballangk, what about the  
2 work at the 1st January Dam worksite, was it completed?

3 A. No, it was not. It was not yet done.

4 Q. When your unit was transferred, do you know if another unit  
5 came to replace your unit at the worksite?

6 A. No. A small unit was transferred elsewhere from the big unit  
7 and only the two small units that I was -- I was in one of the  
8 two small units that was transferred to Ballangk.

9 Q. This morning you said that no one was injured in doing the  
10 work at the worksite. Was any of your members in your group  
11 arrested and sent to be killed?

12 A. That did not happen in my unit.

13 [15.14.15]

14 Q. When you were transferred to work in Ballangk, was there any  
15 Cham person in your group or in your unit?

16 A. No, there was no Cham person.

17 MR. LIV SOVANNA:

18 Thank you. And Mr. President, I do not have any further  
19 questions.

20 MR. PRESIDENT:

21 Thank you. The Chamber now hands the floor to the defence team  
22 for Khieu Samphan to put questions to the civil party. And you  
23 may proceed, Counsel.

24 [15.15.02]

25 QUESTIONING BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

1 Thank you, Mr. President. Good afternoon, Your Honours, and  
2 everyone in and around the courtroom; and good afternoon, Madam  
3 Civil Party.

4 Q. I only have a few questions for you. First, I would like to  
5 ask you about your date of birth as what you said yesterday and  
6 what is in document D22/3914 at ERN in Khmer, 00572025; and in  
7 French, 01095872; and in English, 01069538; is inconsistent. In  
8 the document -- that is, the document that I just described, it  
9 states your date of birth is 24-04-1953, but in your response  
10 yesterday you were born on the 21st January. So please, tell the  
11 Court which date of birth is correct.

12 MS. UN RON:

13 A. According to the family book record, when I looked it was  
14 incorrect as it was written by the registrar and in fact it was  
15 not in April that I was born, it was actually in January.

16 However, all has been amended so my correct date of birth is  
17 actually in January and not April.

18 [15.17.17]

19 Q. Your ID card -- that is, 15012726, the date of birth in that  
20 card is incorrect and you had to use your birth registration  
21 which is 24-04-1953; is that correct?

22 MR. PRESIDENT:

23 Madam Civil Party, please observe the microphone.

24 MS. UN RON:

25 A. Yes, that is correct.



1 BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

2 Q. About your work at the 1st January Dam worksite, you told the  
3 Court that you were in a sector mobile unit and can you please  
4 enlighten us as to which sector your mobile unit was in?

5 MS. UN RON:

6 A. I do not know the number for the sector or which province our  
7 mobile unit was in. However, I was told by the unit chief that we  
8 belonged to the sector mobile unit.

9 Q. And do you know who was chief of the sector mobile unit?

10 A. I only know the big unit chief -- that is, Chhong (phonetic),  
11 and above that, I do not know.

12 [15.19.28]

13 Q. Do you know how many big units were in your sector?

14 A. Only my unit was the sector big mobile unit and I did not know  
15 about other units.

16 Q. A while ago you also answered about the first trip you made to  
17 the 1st January Dam worksite and that in the first trip you had  
18 to clear the land and that happened around November, please tell  
19 us the year of your first trip to the site?

20 A. I cannot recall the year at all.

21 Q. Can you recall whether it was the beginning of the  
22 construction of the 1st January Dam worksite when you arrived in  
23 around November that year?

24 A. The big unit chief told us a date that we had to depart to the  
25 worksite for the dam construction.

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1 [15.21.40]

2 Q. My question is that when you arrived at the worksite did you  
3 see that the dam had already been started, the work on the dam  
4 had already been started or was it nothing there and you started  
5 to build the dam from the beginning? Do you get my question? If  
6 so, please respond.

7 A. We were not the first group to arrive there, in fact men had  
8 been sent there to stop -- to patch or to stop the water flowing  
9 from the river, so men were sent to stop the water first before  
10 our force was sent to build the dam.

11 Q. So when your group arrived it means the water had already been  
12 blocked for purpose of building the dam, am I correct in saying  
13 so?

14 A. Actually, the work was still ongoing although it was almost  
15 completed and I heard that actually the water broke through and  
16 some workers had been killed.

17 Q. Can you tell us the circumstances around the event that you  
18 said the dam collapsed or the water broke through?

19 A. I cannot tell you about that circumstances as I did not see  
20 it, people went to see it and I was told by them.

21 [15.23.52]

22 Q. Can you tell us about the condition of the work site upon  
23 arrival, you said that the water was almost completely blocked  
24 when you arrived?

25 A. I already said that I did not see when the water broke through

1 and collapsed part of the blockage. People were there and they  
2 said about it and I only heard about what happened.

3 Q. Madam Civil Party, I did not ask about the departure collapse  
4 or the blockage but I want to know about the work progress at the  
5 dam worksite. Upon your arrival, what did you see, did you see  
6 that the water from the river had completely been blocked so that  
7 the dam could be constructed? Please, elaborate a little bit  
8 further on this point.

9 A. Initially, there was another big unit to the east of my unit;  
10 actually it had been there before our unit; they had already  
11 cleared the land and build their sleeping quarter and already  
12 build a part of the embankment of the dam for that dam and our  
13 group was to continue working from their section onwards towards  
14 the east -- rather to the west.

15 [15.25.45]

16 Q. So you said, first when you arrived at the dam construction  
17 site you spent about three months clearing the land, then you  
18 spent additional three months to carry the dirt. Does it mean  
19 that you spent six months for your first work assignment to the  
20 dam construction site?

21 A. I spent three months at the dam construction worksite carrying  
22 the dirt. I do not talk about the months that I spent clearing  
23 the land.

24 Q. Can you tell the Court how much time you spent clearing the  
25 forest? Of course you said that you carried earth for three

1 months so how many months did you spend clearing the forest? Was  
2 it continuous? That is, three months -- you spent some months  
3 clearing the forest and then you continued carrying the dirt?

4 A. I cannot recall how many months I spent in clearing the  
5 forest. As for carrying the dirt, I recall that I left Ballangk  
6 when the rice was not yet ripe.

7 [15.27.50]

8 Q. Did you go to clear the forest before or after you started  
9 carrying the dirt?

10 A. In fact we had to clear the forest first and then we burnt the  
11 branches and after that, that plot of land that we had cleared  
12 was measured for us to dig the earth there.

13 Q. So you cleared the forest first and then you dug the soil?

14 A. Yes.

15 Q. And you said you were there around November when the rice was  
16 ripe, am I correct?

17 A. We left in November to clear the forest and to clear the land.

18 Q. Please pay attention to my question and respond it  
19 accordingly. You said you went to carry the earth when the rice  
20 was ripe and my question to you is the following: Did you go to  
21 carry the dirt in November when the rice was ripe? Because  
22 earlier you said that you went to clear the land and the forest  
23 before you went to carry the dirt. It could mean that you might  
24 have been there before November; do you understand my question?

25 A. Allow me to ask you a question. Are you asking me about the

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1 first time that I went to the dam worksite? Because I only  
2 cleared the forest during my first trip, but and for the second  
3 trip, I did not go and clear the forest first, I went there to  
4 carry the dirt. And for the first trip, I recalled that I carried  
5 the dirt for only about three months and when the rain water was  
6 heavy, we were allowed to return.

7 [15.30.39]

8 Q. Allow me to clarify this. My question is related to you  
9 carrying the earth.

10 MR. PRESIDENT:

11 Counsel, please make your question precise, "whether you went to  
12 clear the forest before or after you went to carry the dirt",  
13 because it is rather confusing in your question.

14 BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

15 Mr. President, allow me to ask additional questions.

16 Q. You spoke about the period that you went to clear the forest  
17 and that you then went to carry the dirt and you already replied  
18 about the period that you went to clear the forest. Now I would  
19 like to ask you about the time that you went to carry the dirt.  
20 And when did that happen? Earlier you said that you did it during  
21 the season when the rice was ripe and my Nuon Chea defence  
22 counsel asked you the question and you said that it happened  
23 around November. So my question to you is: was it in November  
24 that you went to clear the forest or was it in November that you  
25 went to carry the earth?

1 [15.32.32]

2 MS. UN RON:

3 A. During the first trip I went to clear the forest and I did not  
4 know how many months I spent clearing the forest, and for that  
5 trip I spent three months carrying the earth and then due to  
6 heavy rain I returned to the village.

7 Q. My question is related to the season; was it during the time  
8 when the rice was ripe?

9 MR. PRESIDENT:

10 Civil Party Lawyer, you have the floor.

11 [15.33.20]

12 MS. MOCH SOVANNARY:

13 Thank you, Mr. President. I think the question put to the civil  
14 party by the defence counsel is confusing, it's backward and  
15 forward, it's up and down, it's so confusing for the civil party  
16 and I think the statement made by the civil party and the  
17 responses to the defence counsel questioning and to the  
18 Co-Prosecutor are clear. She knew that her 100-member unit went  
19 there and when it happened during the first time, she could not  
20 carry the dirt because of the thick forest. For that reason, she  
21 had to clear the forest first, and as she just said she had to  
22 clear the forest and clear that land and then they would be  
23 assigned to dig that land, that plot of land.  
24 And I would urge, Mr. President, to advise the counsel for Khieu  
25 Samphan to move on.

1 [15.34.38]

2 MR. KONG SAM ONN:

3 In fact the response from the civil party is unclear, that's why  
4 I put further questions. From the outset, it seems to be clear  
5 that she went to carry the dirt during the season when the rice  
6 was ripe and of course this is on the record in the transcript,  
7 but then I asked to get her clarification on the actual season  
8 that she did it.

9 MR. PRESIDENT:

10 Counsel, please, we allow you to ask one more time. Maybe you  
11 should ask when she went to clear the forest. We, the Chamber,  
12 understand the responses from the civil party but your question  
13 is very confusing. So, in your question you said "when did she  
14 went to clear the forest" and then whether she continued to carry  
15 the dirt. You should put two distinct questions on this. First,  
16 on clearing the forest; and then, on clearing the dirt.

17 [15.35.50]

18 MR. KONG SAM ONN:

19 In fact, I put that question --

20 MR. PRESIDENT:

21 Counsel, although your question is repetitive, the Chamber allows  
22 you to put the question one more time in a clearer format.

23 BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

24 Q. Madam Civil Party, do you recall when did you go to clear the  
25 forest?

1 MS. UN RON:

2 A. I went to clear the forest when the rice is ripe and when the  
3 harvest season was -- did not arrive yet, and after that, I came  
4 back to work at other worksite.

5 Q. So you went to clear forest when the rice was not ripe yet; is  
6 that correct?

7 A. Yes, that is correct.

8 Q. After clearing the forest, did you return to your place?

9 MR. PRESIDENT:

10 Please observe microphone, Madam Civil Party.

11 [15.37.26]

12 MS. UN RON:

13 A. After clearing the forest, I came back to carry soil assigned  
14 by my unit chief.

15 BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

16 Q. So this means that you did not return to your workstation?

17 After clearing the forests, you were assigned to dig the soil and  
18 carry the earth at that place; is that correct?

19 A. Yes, that is correct.

20 Q. Thank you. Could you clarify for the Chamber about the  
21 measurement of the land, and after the measurement the portion of  
22 land was given to you to work on? You stated already that the  
23 unit chief was the one who measured the land for individual  
24 worker or for the small unit members. I would like to know about  
25 your big units or small units. Did members of those units change



1 their workstation from time to time?

2 A. They did not change their workstation. Our 100 members in our  
3 units worked on one particular area.

4 [15.39.05]

5 Q. Thank you. Was there only one specific location where you  
6 worked on or did you move from one place to another to work?

7 A. Actually, we moved from one place to another after we finished  
8 one portion of land and some time we would work in a far distant  
9 away from our sleeping quarter.

10 Q. I am not talking about your sleeping quarter; I would like to  
11 know about the worksite where you were digging soil. Did you work  
12 only on one specific worksite? Or were you asked to move and  
13 worked in other places?

14 A. No, we were not told to go and work in other places. We worked  
15 on one specific location.

16 Q. Could you tell the Chamber, what was the main task of your  
17 group? Was it the building dam or digging canal?

18 A. It was the building dam that was the main task of my group.

19 [15.41.01]

20 Q. Thank you. Coming to measuring of the land -- of the land, I  
21 would like to -- I want you to clarify on this point. So, how  
22 much soil could you dig at that time during the three-month  
23 period?

24 A. I do not know. After I finished the one on one occasion I  
25 moved further to work.

1 Q. Let me clarify. I asked you already about the workstation  
2 whether you changed your workstation and just now you stated that  
3 after you finished one place you moved on to work in another  
4 place. Could you clarify this point?

5 A. So how could we work on fix -- one -- just one specific  
6 location? After one place, we have to move on and work in another  
7 place.

8 MR. PRESIDENT:

9 Please give your response, Madam Civil Party. Only you know the  
10 answer. The questioner would -- will not know the answer. That's  
11 why the question is put to you.

12 MS. UN RON:

13 A. After we finish at one place then we move, move on to work in  
14 another place, so we have to move forward.

15 [15.43.06]

16 BY MR KONG SAM ONN:

17 Q. Could you clarify what do you mean by saying "move"?

18 MS. UN RON:

19 A. Actually, after we dug the earth at one specific location and  
20 we finished it, we move to dig in another place close to that  
21 area.

22 Q. Could you give your explanation about the land which you dug?

23 So, how large was it in metres? A. I do not know how many metres  
24 and how deep was the area that I dug. I did not pay any attention  
25 to how deep and how large the pit after we dug.

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1 Q. Thank you very much. You already stated before the Chamber  
2 that the land was measured and after that it was given to you to  
3 work. And you also stated that one person had to be responsible  
4 for four cubic metres. How large is the four cubic metres, if you  
5 compare to the area that we are in now?

6 A. From my observation, they measure, for example, they use the  
7 stick or the pole to mark the area "1", to assign -- to mark that  
8 is one metre.

9 [15.45.25]

10 MR. KONG SAM ONN:

11 Mr. President, I heard the interference in my system.

12 MR. PRESIDENT:

13 Perhaps the sound you heard was from civil parties sitting  
14 behind. Please keep silent.

15 BY MR. KONG SAM ONN:

16 Q. You stated about the quota of four cubic metres of land, one  
17 metre square in all size; is that correct?

18 MS. UN RON:

19 A. I do not know how to respond whether it's correct or not, it  
20 depended on the unit chief who gave me the assignment and the  
21 unit chief would measure the land; for example, starting from one  
22 place to another area. Perhaps it's four metre square.

23 [15.46.39]

24 Q. Could you use your hand to show us how large is it?

25 A. I do not know how to give you the measurement. I told already

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1 that four cubic metres mean that four metres square.

2 Q. I want to have your clarification. You just stated that the --  
3 it is four metres square; is that correct?

4 A. Yes, that is correct.

5 MR. KONG SAM ONN:

6 Thank you, Mr. President. I conclude my line of questioning.

7 [15.48.03]

8 QUESTIONING BY MS. GUISSÉ:

9 Mr. President, I only have one question of clarification to put  
10 to the witness and then to the civil party, then I will be done.

11 Q. Good afternoon, Civil Party. My name is Anta Guissé, and I  
12 have one question as the International Co-Counsel of Mr. Khieu  
13 Samphan to put to you.

14 I believe I understood from your testimony today that the unit  
15 chiefs and the subgroup chiefs and the sub-group chiefs were not  
16 always present on site or in any case the unit chief would not  
17 work with you. And sometimes the group chiefs would also not be  
18 there. Is that so? Did I understand correctly from your  
19 testimony?

20 MS. UN RON:

21 A. I did not say that group chiefs were not there with us. I only  
22 stated that the chiefs of small units sometime carried earth, and  
23 I did not mention about the chiefs of big units either.

24 [15.49.32]

25 Q. When you tell us that the group chiefs would sometimes carry

1 dirt, I understood from your testimony this morning that you said  
2 that sometimes they would just disappear without knowing where  
3 they would go. So did I understand you correctly?

4 A. Some time they were not present in site and as for group  
5 chiefs, they were with us all the time. Some chief of small units  
6 would do the carrying for a short while and then they were gone.

7 Q. If I understood your testimony well, it is a surname Cheang.  
8 I'm sorry, if I do not pronounce his words -- his name right, but  
9 who was the chief in charge of this 100 people in the unit. So he  
10 was the person who would remain on the site all the time; is that  
11 correct?

12 A. Yes, that is correct.

13 Q. Is it also true to say that when the sub-group chiefs were not  
14 there, was he then the person in charge of watching over all of  
15 the 100 people; is that correct?

16 A. I did not know in full about this matter. And as I said  
17 earlier, the chiefs of small units would do the carrying for, you  
18 know, 10 trips or more than that, and after that, he moved to  
19 another group or unit to do the carrying.

20 [15.51.55]

21 Q. And if I understood your testimony well, you also said that it  
22 was at 4 o'clock in the afternoon that the work of the group was  
23 assessed and that they would evaluate the day's quota in terms of  
24 how much soil had been carried. Is that so?

25 A. Yes, that is correct.

1 Q. So this means -- and please correct me if I am wrong -- that  
2 even if there was no group chief who was with you all the time to  
3 know what you're doing on an individual basis, at 4 o'clock, they  
4 knew what the group had done or had carried, at 4 o'clock in the  
5 afternoon there was always someone there to check what the group  
6 had done, is that so?

7 A. It was only unit chiefs who would come to evaluate our daily  
8 quota result and if not the chief of the big units, then it would  
9 be the chiefs of small units who come -- who came to evaluate.

10 [15.53.36]

11 Q. And to be sure that I understood well and this would be my  
12 last question, these small group chiefs -- chiefs of groups of 30  
13 people, these are the people who would not stay with you all the  
14 time. They would sometimes disappear. So were you -- were you  
15 speaking about these chiefs?

16 A. It is difficult for me to understand because the question  
17 appears not to be clear to me. I already stated that when Chhong  
18 (phonetic) -- when Chhong (phonetic) was not there, the unit  
19 chiefs, number one, number two would come to evaluate. I mean,  
20 Nai (phonetic) and another individual, and it's very difficult  
21 for me to give my response to your question. It is confusing.

22 Q. Thank you for this clarification. So therefore my last  
23 question, so if it wasn't the unit chief who would assess the  
24 work, it was the group chief. Is that so? Did I understand you  
25 correctly?

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1 A. Yes, that is correct.

2 MS. GUISSÉ:

3 Thank you, Mr. President. I have no further questions.

4 [15.55.30]

5 MR. PRESIDENT:

6 Thank you. It is now time for the adjournment and the hearing  
7 will resume on Tuesday, 9 of June 2015 at 9.00 a.m., and we will  
8 hear the civil party. And my apology this individual is -- this  
9 individual before us is a civil party.

10 Madam Un Ron, I told you already about your rights as a civil  
11 party. You may make an impact statement, if any, concerning the  
12 crimes which are alleged against the two Accused: Nuon Chea and  
13 Khieu Samphan, and harms inflicted upon you during the Democratic  
14 Kampuchea resulting in your civil party application to claim  
15 collective and moral reparations for physical, material or mental  
16 injuries as direct consequences of those crimes. You may proceed.

17 MS. UN RON:

18 I have a few questions. I want to know about the hard labour and  
19 starvation, was this kind of policy adopted by you?

20 [15.57.47]

21 MR. PRESIDENT:

22 Do you want to make impact statement? And do you want to state  
23 about the harms which was inflicted upon you?

24 MS. UN RON:

25 No, Mr. President.

1 MR. PRESIDENT:

2 Thank you, Madam Civil Party. The Chamber wishes to inform you,  
3 Madam Civil Party, that after ascertaining the position of both  
4 Accused on 8th of January 2015, regarding the exercise of the  
5 right to remain silent, the Chamber notes that the two Accused  
6 maintained their expressed position, unless and until such time  
7 the Chamber is expressly informed otherwise by the co-Accused or  
8 their counsels. It is therefore incumbent upon them to inform the  
9 Chamber in a timely and efficient manner should the Accused  
10 resolve to waive the rights to remain silent and be willing to  
11 respond to questions by the Bench or relevant Parties at any  
12 stage of the proceedings. As of today, the Chamber is not  
13 informed that the co-Accused have changed their expressed  
14 position and thus agreed to provide their responses to questions.

15 [15.59.16]

16 Once again, the hearing today comes to an end and the hearing  
17 will resume on Tuesday, 2nd of June 2015, at 9.00 a.m. We will  
18 hear a civil party, 2-TCCP-273, on that day. Please be informed.  
19 And the Chamber would like to inform the public that there is a  
20 National holiday on the 1st of June -- that is, Children's Day.  
21 Thank you, Madam Un Ron. The hearing of your testimony and the  
22 impact and harms that you were inflicted upon comes to an end  
23 now. You may be excused from ECCC. You may return to your  
24 resident or to any desired destination. I wish you a very best  
25 and safe trip home.



1 Court officer, please work with WESU to send Madam Civil Party Un  
2 Ron and 2-TCCP-273 back to their residence or desired  
3 destination, and please return the civil party 273 back to the  
4 courtroom on Tuesday before 9.00 a.m.

5 Thank you, as well, Madam TPO staff, and please be back on  
6 Tuesday, 2nd of June 2015, so that you can sit close to the civil  
7 party while he or she is giving the testimony.

8 Security personnel are instructed to bring Mr. Khieu Samphan and  
9 Nuon Chea back to the detention facility and please return them  
10 to the courtroom on Tuesday 2nd of June 2015 before 9.00 a.m.

11 The Court is now adjourned.

12 (Court adjourns at 1601H)

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