

~~កកស្ទះ ០១២៥/១៣៥~~

អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា

Extraordinary Chambers in the
Courts of Cambodia

ការិយាល័យសហចៅក្រមស៊ើបអង្កេត

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

សំណុំរឿងព្រហ្មទណ្ឌ/Criminal Case

លេខ/No: 002/14-08-2006

លេខស៊ើបអង្កេត/Investigation

លេខ/No: 002/19-09-2007-ECCC-OCIJ

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation - Religion - King

ឯកសារទទួល

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មន្ត្រីទទួលខុសត្រូវសំណុំរឿង/Case File Officer/L'agent chargé
du dossier: SANN RARA

កំណត់ហេតុនៃការស្តាប់ចម្លើយសាក្សី

Written Record of Interview of Witness

On the eighteenth of November, two thousand and eight, at 1453 hours, at Au Am អូរអាម
village, Srè Kh'tum ស្រែខ្ញុំ subdistrict, Keo Seima កែវសីមា district, Monduliri មណ្ឌលគិរី
province.

We, SIM Sorya, Investigator of the Extraordinary Chambers, being assigned by the
Rogatory Letter of the Co-Investigating Judges, dated 26 May 2008,

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

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

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

Recorded the statements of SĀO Chāmpi សៅ ចាំពី (maiden name), a witness, who
provided the following information regarding his personal identity:

ឯកសារច្បាប់ចម្លងត្រឹមត្រូវតាមច្បាប់ដើម
CERTIFIED COPY/COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ នៃការបញ្ជាក់ (Certified Date/Date de certification):

23 / 01 / 2009

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង/Case File Officer/L'agent chargé
du dossier: K.K. Ratanak

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The undersigned SĂO Chămpi, Revolutionary name SĂO Maing សៅ ម៉ាំង (currently used name) 58 years old, was born in Koh Mayeul កោះម៉ាយើល village, Peam Chimiet ពាមជីមៀត subdistrict, Koh Nhêk កោះញ៉ែក district, Mondulkiri មណ្ឌលគិរី province. He is of Cambodian nationality, and is a rice farmer.

His father, Nou នូ, mixed Rodè and Laotian ethnicities, is deceased, and his mother, Prêng ប្រេង, Phnorng ផ្អែង, is deceased.

His current address is at Au Am village, Srè Kh'tum subdistrict, Keo Seima district, Mondulkiri province.

His wife POEU Sophy ពៅ សុភី is living and he is the father of 5 children.

The witness has no criminal record.

- ☒ The witness declared that he can read, write and understand the Khmer language.
- ☒ The witness declared that he cannot read or write any other languages.

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

- ☒ We advised the witness that an audio or video recording was being made of this Interview.
- ☒ The witness told us that he is not related to either the Charged Persons or to any of the Civil Parties.
- ☒ The witness took an oath, in accordance with Rule 24 of the ECCC Internal Rules.
- ☒ We notified the witness of his right against self-incrimination, in accordance with Rule 28 of the ECCC Internal Rules.

Questions and Answers:

Question: Could you describe your background?

Answer: I was born in Koh Mayeul village. My parents did rice farming to earn a living. I finished grade 10 in the old society. My first sibling, a sister, Lau ឡូ (deceased) was married to Ta Phăk តាផាក់ (deceased). My second sibling, a brother, Auch អូច is currently living in Srè Chhouk ស្រែច្បក village, Nang Buo ណងបួ subdistrict, Lumphăt លំផាត់ district, Mondulkiri province. My third sibling, a brother, Sarun សារុន is currently living in Anlung Vêng អន្លងវែង, doing plantation at the mountain about 5 kilometers on the way to Preah Vihear province. My fourth sibling, a sister, named Khăi ខែ (deceased). My fifth sibling, a sister, named Sorya សុរិយ៉ា (deceased). My sixth sibling, a

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sister, ឆត់ អាក់ (deceased) was married to Ta Năk តាណាក់ (deceased). My seventh sibling, a sister, Lăt ឡាក់ is currently living with Sarun in Anlung Vêng and she was married to Ta Sophea តាសុភា (deceased) who was the former military chief of Sector 105. My eighth sibling, a sister, Ly លី was married to NUOT Sân ស្នូត សន; both of them are now living in Srè Huy ស្រែ ហ្វូយ. The ninth is Maing ម៉ាំង (myself) and the last brother named Bunsy ប៊ុនស៊ី (deceased). I married my wife in 1974 (current spouse). At that time, I was a private in a Platoon in Koh Nhêk district. I do not remember the name of my chief.

Question: What was your position during the Khmer Rouge regime?

Answer: I was the chief of Company from 1975 through 1979 among the three Companies of Battalion 2 of Sector 105. Lêng ឡេង was the chief of Battalion 2 (he was arrested). Lêng was in charge of one Company. Vieng វៀង alias Khăm ខាំ (died after 1979) was the chief of one Company. Vieng and I were in charge of border defense. Vieng stationed in Bou Srar ប៊ូស្រារ of Chenda ចិន្តា district. I stationed in Au Raing អូររាំង district. Our day-to-day works were sometimes attending the meeting at the Sector office in Koh Nhêk district together with Lêng, Sophea, Laing and later we also attended the meeting with Sarun, Ta Lork, Ta Ânsy. The meeting discussed about Vietnamese enemy and the defense of border against territory grabbing by Vietnam.

Question: What did you know about Phnom Kraol ភ្នំក្រាល prison?

Answer: Lêng was in charge of prison affairs. I do not know anyone under Ta Lêng who was directly in charge of that prison. Ta Lêng was from Ratanakiri province. I observed that under Ta Sophea's order and following the report from the base, Ta Lêng had his subordinate soldiers arrest people. Ta Sophea had probably come and ordered Ta Lêng personally or he probably issued an order by a letter or a messenger. I do not know Ta Sophea's messenger. I never received any order to arrest or receive any prisoner. The prison supervised by Ta Lêng's Company was located about one kilometer to the east of Phnom Kraol. That prison was constructed on the ground and roofed with thatch. I do not remember the number of rows or buildings. As per my recollection, it was surrounded by wooden fence. I never entered into that prison compound. I saw the prisoners bathing and doing labor such as clearing grass, sawing wood and they were not tied up while doing that. The prisoners wore ordinary clothes and they were men and women but there was no child prisoner. The prisoners were probably shackled while they were in the prison. I do not know about the category of prisoners but the arrestees were all those

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who committed something wrong. In each of their meetings held about once a month, Lēng, Sophea, Laing and Sarun often talked about the principles of not making any contact with Vietnamese or acting freely (such as less active in doing the work) and those who did that were enemies. Therefore, I observed that those prisoners had probably violated the above principles. I did not participate in the construction of the prison. As I have never been in the prison I do not know anything other than these.

Question: What did you know about the arrest or disappearance of people?

Answer: Ta Lēng was called to study and disappeared for ever about one year before the arrival of Vietnamese. I do not know the reason for that arrest. But, only the upper echelon cadres knew that. In the same time, HUOT Kè ហ្លូត កែ alias Sophea, the military chief of Sector 105, was put in a plane and flown to Phnom Penh for study and he disappeared forever. I heard this from Ta Vieng's messenger who told me that Ta Sarun (Sector secretary) or Ta Lork តារក who were in the same Sector Committee telephoned to Ta Vieng that Ta Sophea had already been called for study. I did not know or remember the name of the messenger who told me about that and I do not know whether he is now alive or dead. I did not know who else were on that plane. As far as I observed, Ta Sarun or Ta Lork had probably received the order from the Center and only in that case the important means of transport such as a plane was used for that purpose.

Question: Please describe your work along the border.

Answer: Most of the times, my work at the border was to station at Sèn Monorom សែនម៉ាណូរ៉ូម and my soldiers were stationed at Dăkdăm ដាក់ដាំ. My soldiers and I clashed with Vietnam in Dăkdăm subdistrict in a few occasions. Some of my soldiers were wounded and some were killed in those clashes. I never saw any corpses of Vietnamese soldiers. My soldiers and I had never captured any Vietnamese soldier. On my side, I did have the telephone like on Ta Vieng side. I often received the order from Ta Lēng to resist against the Vietnamese troops and most of the times, the soldiers of both sides ran away after the fighting. Most of the times, the Khmer Rouge retreated because Vietnam had more troops and modern weapons [than the Khmer Rouge]. I never heard of or knew that the cadres were arrested or blamed for the fighting or retreating from the fighting with Vietnam at the border.

Question: Do you know any Battalion 1 cadres?

Answer: Yes. I do. The chief of that Battalion was Lăn ឡាន (who is living in Srè Chrey ស្រីច្រើន), his deputy Paing ប៉ាំង (deceased) and PHY Nit ភី និត, the member (deceased).

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Question: Did you notice the reason why your chiefs Ta Lēng and Ta Sophea were arrested but you and Ta Lān survived?

Answer: I do not know. But I noticed that my rights were deprived and I was not allowed to know numerous things as before and my acquaintance including Ta Vieng advised me not to act freely, not to make mistake while doing the work, and be careful or I would be arrested.

This interview paused at 1704 hours in the evening of the same day.
The interview continued at 0720 hours in the morning of 19 November 2008.

Question: In the meetings you attended with the leaders listed above, did they address the policies of the senior leaders such as POL Pot, NUON Chea, KHIEU Samphan, IENG Sary and IENG Thirith and SON Sen?

Answer: Yes. I heard them. They were country construction and defense policies and they also addressed the principles for fighting and resisting Vietnamese enemy and joining an effort to prevent people from taking side with Vietnam.

Question: Which one of the above meetings in which the senior leaders such as POL Pot, NUON Chea, KHIEU Samphan, IENG Sary and IENG Thirith and SON Sen were also attending?

Answer: I never saw them.

Question: Did the leaders of Sector 105, including Lāng, Sarun ever go to Phnom Penh for meeting with NUON Chea, SON Sen or other leaders?

Answer: I heard that the Provincial Com គណៈខេត្ត like Ta Laing and Ta Sarun went to the meeting in Phnom Penh but I did not know with whom they had a meeting. I knew he went for the meeting because on his return he talked about Angkar policies to me in the Sector level meeting.

Question: At the time when you saw the prisoners described above, did you also see any Vietnamese prisoners?

Answer: I never saw any.

Question: Do you know Phai ផៃ from Koh Mayeul?

Answer: I know Phai (who is deceased) and his wife Muny ម៉ុនី (deceased). Phai was from Koh Mayeul and he was the deputy chief of Lēng's Company that stationed at Phnom Kraol Dam where Phnom Kraol Dam Security Office and Prison were located in that same place. I did not know what Phai's day-to-day works were.

Question: Do you know the wife of Lēng?

Answer: Yes. I know. Her name is Sopha សុផា, a Jaray from Ratanakiri province. Nowadays, Sopha is living in Ratanakiri province.

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Question: Why did Ta Sarun or Ta Lork telephone to Ta Vieng but not to Lēng, the chief, regarding the arrest of Ta Sophea?

Answer: At that time, Lēng had already been arrested. He was probably arrested in late 1978.

Question: What else did Ta Vieng or his messenger tell you?

Answer: They both did not tell me anything else. I did not know that Ta Vieng flew with Ta Sophea to Phnom Penh. Ta Vieng was the nephew of Ta Lork, Ta Laing, and Ta Ânsy អ័នស៊ី. Ta Lăn តាឡាន់ was related to Ta Sarun and me by the grand or great grand parents. When I was attending the above meeting, Ta Lăn was also attending. Ta Sarun's wife, Meut ម៉ឺត, is now living in Anlung Vêng with Ta Sarun.

Question: Do have anything else to add?

Answer: No.

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

The interview ended at 0756 hours on the same day.

Witness

Interpreter

Investigator

[Signature]

[Signature]

SĂO Maing សៅ ម៉ាំង