



អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា

Extraordinary Chambers in the
Courts of Cambodia

ការិយាល័យសហចៅក្រមស៊ើបអង្កេត

Office of the Co-Investigating Judges

Criminal Case File/Dossier penal

No: 002/14-08-2006

លេខស៊ើបសួរ/Investigation/Instruction

លេខ/No: 002/19-09-2007-ECCC-OCIJ

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation-Religion-King

ឯកសារទទួល

DOCUMENT RECEIVED/DOCUMENT REÇU

ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date of receipt/date de reception):

16 / 12 / 2009

ម៉ោង (Time/Heure) : 12:00

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង / Case File Officer/L'agent chargé

du dossier: C.A. Juy

កំណត់ហេតុនៃការស្តាប់ប្រែសាក្សី

Written Record of Witness Interview

On the twentieth of November two thousand and nine, at 10.30 a.m., at the Tasek Chrum
(តាសេកជ្រំ) village Malai commune Malai (មាលីយ៉ា) district, Bateay Mean Chey
(បុត្រាយមានជ័យ) province,

We, NGUON Im (ងួន អ៊ឹម) and Christian BAUDESSON, Investigators of the
Extraordinary Chambers, being assigned by the Rogatory Letter of the Co-Investigating
Judges, dated 08 July 2009,

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

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

☒ With SUNG Vinntik (ស៊ីង វីនទី), as sworn Interpreter of the Extraordinary Chambers,

Recorded the statements of PRUM Son (ព្រ៉ាំ សុន), a witness, who provided the following
information regarding her personal identity:

Original KH: 00407769-00407772

ឯកសារប្រាកដថាជាកម្រងច្បាប់តាមច្បាប់

CERTIFIED COPY/COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

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

17 / 12 / 2009

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុកសំណុំរឿង / Case File Officer/L'agent chargé

du dossier: Uch Arun

The undersigned PRUM Son, alias SOUM Son (សូម សុន) alias Pheap (ភាព) was born on an unrecalled day of September 1939 in Prey Sangkae (ព្រៃសង្កែ) village, Ksetr (ក្សេត្រ) commune, Kampong Rou (កំពង់រោទ៍) district, Svay Rieng province. She is of Cambodian nationality, and is a housewife.

Her father, Prum (ព្រំ), is deceased, and her mother, Ven (វេន), is deceased. Her current address is Tasek Chrum village Malai commune Malai district Banteay Mean Chey province.

She is married to Man (ម៉ាន), deceased, and is mother of one child.

- ☒ The witness has no criminal record.
 - ☒ The witness declared that he/she can read, write and understand the Khmer language.
 - ☒ The witness declared that he/she 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/she is not related to either the Charged Persons or to any of the Civil Parties.
- ☒ The witness took an oath, in accordance with Rule 24 of the ECCC Internal Rules.
- ☒ We notified the witness of his/her right against self-incrimination, in accordance with Rule 28 of the ECCC Internal Rules.

Questions and answers:

Q: What and where did you do after 1970?

A1: After 1970, I lived in Chey Saen (ជ័យសែន) district Preah Vihear province. I lived with my husband, Man (ម៉ាន) since I got married in 1967/1968. I was jobless. *Ta* Man (តាម៉ាន) was chairman of Sector 103 in Preah Vihear province until April 1974 when he was killed in grenade attack. After he passed away, *Ta* Hâng (តាហង់), the deputy chairman of sector, was promoted to be chairman to replace him.

Q: After 17 April 1975, in what unit did you work and what did you do?

A2: After 17 April 1975, I did not have any positions because I was illiterate. Around April or May 1977, I was head of women [unit] and also a member of the Sector 103 committee. In February or March 1978, I was transported by a car from Preah Vihear province to a prison in Siem Reap province. However, I was not tied, tortured or even interrogated. Somewhere in December 1978 I was transferred from Siem Reap province to Phnom Penh, but I did not know clearly about the place. Upon arrival to Phnom Penh

for four to five days, Vietnamese troops entered Phnom Penh, so I ran away from Phnom Penh and moved to live along the Cambodian-Thai border in Dang Rêk (ដងរ៉ែក) Mountain area.

Q: Please elaborate, which leader appointed you to be the head of women in Sector 103? What was your duty?

A3: Ta Hàng was the one who appointed me to be in charge of this women affair. My work, at that time, was to educate people at base by encouraging them to work hard in farming, building dams, digging canals and increasing sanitary condition in villages and communes as well as uniting with each other.

Q: Did you see people at base had enough food to eat at that time?

A4: When I was directly involved with people in building the dam, I saw people had enough food to eat because at Preah Vihear sector, people were not lacking [of food].

Q: In 1977, were there purges or arrests of cadres in Sector 103?

A5: In 1977, when Ta Hàng was still the chairman of Sector 103, there was no arrest of cadres in the sector. In early 1978, Ta Hàng was arrested. I did not know when Ta Hàng was arrested because he lived in sector's office located in Roveang (រវ៉ែង) district, while I lived far away from him in Chey Saen district. I realized that he was arrested because he disappeared for no reason.

Q: After the arrest of Ta Hàng, did any high ranking Khmer Rouge leaders come to organize a meeting in Sector 103 to nominate a new chairman of the sector?

A6: No, there were not, it was absolutely quiet. After the arrest of Ta Hàng, no one was appointed to replace him. No other cadres disappeared, when Ta Hàng was arrested. However, in the next three to four months, I was sent to Siem Reap province.

Q: Why were you sent to Siem Reap? Could you please elaborate the events at that time?

A7: When they sent me to Siem Reap, they took me by a small car which I did not know the make. No letters were shown [to me] and there was only driver [in the car]. No soldier was accompanying us. The driver brought me alone to Siem Reap. Upon arrival at Siem Reap, I no longer had any positions. They took me to a house in which there were only two people, the couples, living there. I already forgot their names. I lived in a room in this house and I cooked for myself. I dared not to walk out of the house's fence. While I was living in this unit, I felt as if being deserted.

Q: While being the head of women in Sector 103 did any high ranking Khmer Rouge leaders like Pol Pot, Nuon Chea, Ieng Sary or Khieu Samphan ever organize meetings at Sector 103 in Preah Vihear province?

A8: No, there were not any leaders organizing the meeting. I have never seen and known them.

Q: You mentioned that in December 1978 you were transferred from Siem Reap province to Phnom Penh, who made the order to transfer you to Phnom Penh?

A9: They told me to go to Phnom Penh by car in which there was only me there. Upon arrival at Phnom Penh, I lived in a tempering centre in which there were both men and women. Anyway, I did not know what unit it was. That place was close to the Royal Palace and it was in riverside area. After staying in Phnom Penh for four to five days, [we] heard that Vietnamese troops entered the Phnom Penh so we fled.

Q: Could you please elaborate the organizational structure of Sector 103?

A10: I only knew Ta Hàng, the chairman of the Sector, because he was the one who assigned me to be responsible for women affair. Besides this, I did not know anyone else and I also forgot many things because of my illness. I had meeting with Ta Hàng for only three to four times.

Q: Who were the members in the structure of New North Zone?

A11: I do not know.

☒ 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. Thumbprint

☐ After the Written Record was read out to the witness, the witness refused to sign it.

End of the interview: at 3:30 p.m. on the same date.

Witness	Interpreter	Investigators
Thumbprint	Signature	Signatures
YIN Pheng	SUNG Vinttik	Ch. Baudesson NGUON Im