



អង្គជំនុំជម្រះវិសាមញ្ញក្នុងតុលាការកម្ពុជា

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

Request for Correction

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

ឯកសារដើម
ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL
ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ (Date): 27-Jun-2018, 14:30
CMS/CFO: Sann Rada

To Document No(s):	ERN(s):	Request Date:	Correction Type:
E3/9357	00404070-00404074	21/6/2018	<input type="checkbox"/> Change to Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change to Translation <input type="checkbox"/> Reclassification

Reason for changes:
Translation error on page 4.

Details:
Correction made. Please see corrected version with track change.

Filed by: ITU

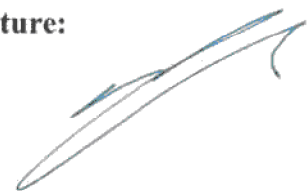
Signature: 

Approved by Greffier (for originals):

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Approved by ITU (for translations):

Signature:



for me, some times I picked vegetables nearby so that was why I sneaked a look and saw something. Sometimes, I was sent to carry heavy wooden planks on the shoulder as other females did too; until one time after I gave birth to a child for three months, I suffered a relapse because I carried heavy woods on the shoulder and did not have breast milk to feed my child. My daughter was kept with other people and had only sugar cane juice. Some prisoners did not leave to work as they were shackled in the building, [I knew it] because I sneaked a look into the holes in the bamboo wall and because there was a road near that [building] while the guards went to drink water or to do something at the kitchen.

Q: According to what you knew and saw what types of people were arrested and placed in this prison?

A6: I could not count the number of the prisoners; but the prisoners were placed in rows in every building. It was about six months after I arrived; I then gave birth to a child in that prison building where I stayed without medications and hospital; and a male medic came to cut the umbilical cord. The prison inmates took a chance to take the medicinal trees [tree barks] and boiled them for me to drink. After I gave birth to a child for about two, three months I saw the minority people tied in a string; some carried and some walked their children; all of them were about twenty, thirty females; they were placed in the building with me. As for the males, I did not know. About three, four days later these ethnic minorities, were told that they would be taken back to their birth places. But about a few hundred metres or nearly one kilometre (the distance is not clearly recalled) at the mouth of the bomb crater, these ethnic minorities were tied one after another in a string and taken to be killed by batons and “the heads of the hoes”; and I saw it while I was picking vegetables near that location; I was scared and hid myself. I was not sure who the executioners were. I used to see those pits before. The guards brought in the clothes of those ethnic prisoners to give to other prisoners; and I recognized those clothes because I stayed with those ethnic people for two, three days too. Two, three days later I went to pick the cassavas and saw the cracks in that pit and smelled stinky. In a later while, I clearly saw *Ta (grandfather) Auy* (តា អ៊ូយ) killing one Cambodian female who folded her arms around his legs and begged him for her life. At that time, I was picking vegetables.

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Q: Did you know in which unit that prison was and who controlled it?

A7: I did not know the unit; but I knew Chhang (ឆាង) who was one of the prison chiefs. I used to hear a name Nhok (ញ៉ុក), but never saw his face. I heard *Ta Auy* say that he had drunk human gall bladders but it was unknown to whom the gall bladders belonged. I saw one prisoner being carried out of one building; and this prisoner was the one who was killed and whose liver was taken out to be eaten by another prison inmate.