	Doc. No.	E9/31	TYPE	AUTHOR	DATE	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	Point of Indictment	OBJECTION
1	D199/26.2.1 16	E9/31.5 (Annex 5), No. 21	FUNK / GRUNK Publication	GRUNK	10-May- 1975	GRUNK Publication - Press Communique from Minister of Propaganda entitled "Sur Le Départ des Etrangers du Kampuchéa"	Describes the order given to all foreigners to leave the country.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261]	The Defence takes no position as to the admissibility of this document and leaves the matter to the Trial Chamber's discretion.
	D199/26.2.1 93	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 51	Int'l Communication	French Ministry of Defence, S.S	17-Apr- 1975	Telegram from the French Ministry of Defence to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entitled "Situation in Phnom Penh (17 April 1975 at 23:00)"	Describes the fact that after a "large exodus," the city of Phnom Penh seems dead, and that nationals and foreigners have gathered at the French embassy. Also describes that the French Consul managed to contact Khmer Rouge leaders, but they didn't reply after 5 hours.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
3	D199/26.2.1 94	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 59	Int'l Communicatio n	French Ministry of Defence	18-Apr- 1975	Telegram from French Ministry of Defence to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs re 'Situation at the French Embassy in Phnom Penh'	Describes the evacuation of Phnom Penh including sick people being forced out of hospitals. Also describes the fear of having to evacuate the French Embassy in Phnom Penh.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).

	D199/26.2 05	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 63	Int'l Communication	French Embassy in Phnom Penh, DYRAC Jean	19-Apr- 1975	Telegram 602 from Jean DYRAC, French Embassy Phnom Penh, to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs re "SCCT"	Explains that all French cultural properties were confiscated on 18 April 1975 and reports about the picking up, under Khmer Rouge's strict control, of French nationals in Phnom Penh; lists those that were missing or refused the evacuation.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	D199/26.2	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 62	Int'l Communication	French Embassy in Peking, ARNAUD	19-Apr- 1975	Telegram 755/760 from ARNAUD, French Embassy in Peking, to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs re "Interview with Mr. PennNouth"	Analyses that both PENN Nouth and NORODOM Sihanouk ignore the exact field situation in Phnom Penh and do not envisage any return before the security is guaranteed. PENN Nouth denies the rumors of disorder and trouble in Phnom Penh and blames the Americans for them.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
•	D199/26.2 13	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 67	Int'l Communicatio n	French Embassy in Phnom Penh, DYRAC Jean	20-Apr- 1975	Telegram 609 from Jean DYRAC, French Embassy Phnom Penh, to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs re "Situation à Phnom Penh"	Reports about the grave situation in Phnom Penh (areas burning; water cut) and at the French Embassy.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the

7	D199/26.2.2 09	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 65	Int'l Communicatio n	French Ministry of Defence	20-Apr- 1975	Telegram from French Ministry of Defence to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entitled "Situation this morning - 20 April" - 20 April 1975	Describes Phnom Penh as an empty city, all the foreigners locked in the French embassy under harsh living conditions, and a request to be evacuated as their only chance of survival.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents). In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-
8	D199/26.2.2 19	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 76	Int'l Communicatio n	French Embassy in Phnom Penh, LORINE	21-Apr- 1975	Telegram from Lorine, a Phnom Penh French embassy employee, to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Describes how a French doctor (Professor PICQUART) was forced to leave his patients and staff at the hospital in which he worked.		In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6

									September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
- 1	D199/26.2.2 28	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 79	Int'l Communication	French diplomacy in Geneva, FERNAND- LAURENT	22-Apr- 1975	Telegram from a French diplomat in Geneva regarding a message sent by the International Red Cross in Geneva to its branch in Phnom Penh, as copied to the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.	Telegram to be forwarded to the ICRC delegate in Phnom Penh, asking for information on the status of operations, and notifying that an ICRC delegate in Bangkok will be ready to come to Phnom Penh and negotiate with the authorities from 24 April.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	D199/26.2.2 27	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 77	Int'l Communication	French Embassy in Peking, ARNAUD	22-Apr- 1975	Telegram 810/811 from ARNAUD, French Embassy in Peking, to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs re "Entretien avec M. CHIAO Kuan Hua"	Reports about the disorder in Phnom Penh, 1200 persons at the French Embassy and apparent absence of Khmer Rouge responsible authorities. The disorder is qualified by a Chinese minister as "inevitable" but he believes it will settle down soon.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	D199/26.2.2 56	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No.	Int'l Communicatio n	French diplomacy in Geneva,	30-Apr- 1975	Telegram from a French diplomat in Geneva to French Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Describes arrangements being made by ICRC to receive the convoy of people evacuated	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity,

		89		FERNAND- LAURENT		regarding arrangements by ICRC at the Thai border to welcome the evacuees from the French Embassy in Phnom Penh.	from the French embassy in Phnom Penh at the Thai border.	(Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
12	D313/1.2.64	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 93	Int'l Communicatio n	US State Department	03-May- 1975	Telegram from US Embassy in Bangkok to US Secretary of State re 'Evacuation of Foreigners From Cambodia'	Describes the evacuation of American refugees and their families out of Phnom Penh. Also describes the evacuation of Phnom Penh.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	This document contains summaries of statements given by witnesses. In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document or the witnesses whose statements have been summarized in this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
13	D313/1.2.65	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 94	Int'l Communicatio n	US Embassy in Bangkok	04-May- 1975	Telegram from the US Embassy in Bangkok to the US Secretary of State, entitled "American Talks of Phnom Penh After The Fall"	Describes the evacuation of Phnom Penh as witnessed by an American citizen, including threats made by Khmer Rouge soldiers, patients being pushed along on stretchers, the French Embassy being forced to hand over Cambodians to the Khmer Rouge, including SIRIK Matak	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	This document contains summaries of statements given by witnesses. In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless

								and UM Bun Hor, the Khmer Rouge detaining several other officials, and the death of a baby.		the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document or the witnesses whose statements have been summarized in this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
1	4	D199/26.2.2 3	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 106	Int'l Communicatio n	French Embassy in Hanoi, RICHER	23-May- 1975	Telegram 654 from Richer, French Ambassador in Hanoi, to several embassies through the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, entitled "Chinese aircraft in Cambodia"	Describes the landing of a Chinese aircraft in Phnom Penh with medicines and Cambodian VIPs and the fact that the Chinese embassy is still closed.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
1	15	D108/28.33	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 132	Int'l Communicatio n	Internationa 1 Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	??-Dec- 1975	International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Annual Reports on Cambodia for 1975, 1978 and 1979 (excerpts)	Describes the confiscation of medical supplies by CPK forces and the evacuation of Phnom Penh on 17 April 1975, including the hospital and safety zone established by the ICRC. Also describes the conflict between DK and Socialist Republic of Vietnam in 1977 & 1978, the capture of military personnel by both sides, and the failure of DK to respond to ICRC offer of services for POWs.	VI. ARMED CONFLICT [40: 150 to 155], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information

									and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	6 D199/26.2.1 02	E9/31.17 (Annex 17), No. 133	Int'l Communication	French Ministry of Foreign Affairs	??-??-1976	Communication from French Ministry of Foreign Affairs entitled "Premier questionnaire de la Commission des Finances de l'Assemblée Nationale sur le projet de loi des Finances pour 1976"	Describes the French nationals and foreigners sheltered at the French embassy being forcibly evacuated by the Khmer Rouge to Thailand early May 1975.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	In accordance with Rule 87(3), the Defence objects to the admission of this document unless the OCP can sufficiently demonstrate the authenticity, reliability and relevance of this document by demonstrating who is responsible for the content of this document. Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. Further, Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded the opportunity to confront the author of this document. This document should therefore be found inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
1'	7 D365/1.1.3	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 36	Int'l Media Report	Washington Post	19-Apr- 1975	International Media Reports entitled "Phnom Penh Evacuation Is Ordered" and "Cambodians Told to Leave Capital"	Describes NORODOM Sihanouk explaining the evacuation of Phnom Penh by the need to clean "a bourgeois nest".	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular

									version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance) 18-19 (Reports articles and non-
18	D365/1.1.10	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 53	Int'l Media Report	Washington Post	05-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Phnom Penh Was Ghost City"	Describes reports by a French official on the evacuation of Phnom Penh he personally witnessed.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	(Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents). The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should

20	D365/1.1.22	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No.	Int'l Media Report	Chicago Tribune	09-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Inside Cambodia"	Describes forced evacuation of Phnom Penh.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as
19	D365/1.1.15	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 58	Int'l Media Report	Los Angeles Times	08-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Evacuees Tell of Executions, Kindness"	Describes forced evacuation of Phnom Penh, including the execution of civilians.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents). The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability),
									this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless

21	D365/1.1.17	E9/31.18	Int'l Media	Los Angeles	09-Mav-	International Media Report	Describes forced evacuation of	Movement of the	a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
21	D365/1.1.17	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 61	Int'l Media Report	Los Angeles Times	09-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "500 More Foreigners Leave Cambodia"	Describes forced evacuation of Phnom Penh and the escape of foreign citizens to Thailand.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this

								document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
2 D365/1.1.19	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 59	Int'l Media Report	Los Angeles Times	09-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Cambodia Leaders Shot, Doctor Says"	Details execution of former Khmer Republic figures and Phnom Penh residents during forced evacuation.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-

									contemporaneous documents).
23	B D365/1.1.23	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 60	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	09-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Cambodia Reds Are Uprooting Millions As They Impose a 'Peasant		Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
T1 62 4		E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 62	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	09-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Cambodia's Move In Emptying Cities May Fill Food Need"	Describes the forced mass evacuation from the cities.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is

5 D365/1.1,26	E9/31.18	Int'l Media	New York	10-May-	International Media Report	Describes the forced	Movement of the	impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	(Annex 18), No. 65	Report	Times	1975	entitled "Khmer Upheaval"	movement of population from the cities.	Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further

-	26	D365/1.1.28	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 68	Int'l Media Report	Washington Post	11-May- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Cambodian Transformation"	Describes the evacuation of Phnom Penh including a doctor being forced to leave a patient on the operating table.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents). The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of
										and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
	27	D365/1.1.34	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 79	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	13-Jun- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Urban Exodus Complete, Cambodia Refugees Say"	Describes mass evacuation from the cities and severe restrictions of movement.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been

									engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-
28	D365/1.1.38	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 90	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	09-Jul- 1975	International Media Report entitled "Cambodia's Crime"	Details forced evacuation of Phnom Penh, forced labour and poor living conditions.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	contemporaneous documents). The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is

elements of noteder civilisation. Details estimates of deaths from illness and starvation. Planom Penh Planom	may have been sent a particular to formulate ally impossible to the service without, at a the author. It is to of the reporting tains information to observation of and unsuitable to the author of the service submits the service submits the service of Documents, Standards for the service set by the Reliability), and the service and nor service and nor service of the se
--	--

		124					starvation and disease.	(Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
31	D365/1.1.42	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 152	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	02-May- 1977	International Media Report entitled "Refugees Depict Grim Cambodia Beset by Hunger"	Describes the forced evacuation of Phnom Penh; disappearances for failure to follow "revolutionary precepts"; and mine fields and army patrols along all the borders.	VI. ARMED CONFLICT [40:150 to 155], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible

								pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
2 NEW	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 162	Int'l Media Report	New York Times	27-Jul- 1977	International Media Report entitled "A U.S. Aide Reports Huge Cambodia Toll Under Rule of Reds"	Describes the condemnation by a US House of Representatives Subcommittee of the deaths of up to 1.2 million people in DK, as well as forced transfer of urban population and other human rights abuses.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11

									(Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-
									contemporaneous documents).
33	D365/1.1.49	E9/31.18	Int'l Media	New York	23-Dec-	International Media Report	Describes the tales of two	Movement of the	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has
		(Annex	Report	Times	1977	entitled "Cambodian Women	female refugees from	Population from	previously found that "material such as analytical
		18), No.	'			Recall Nightmare of 2	Cambodia. Talks about forced	Phnom Penh	reports, books, documentary films, and media
		207				Escapes"	movement from Phnom Penh,	(Phase 1) [60: 221	articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as
							malnutrition, forced marriages.	to 261], Regulation	a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the
								of Marriage [209:	Defence submits that media articles cannot be
								842 to 861]	accepted at face value as being accurate or objective,
									especially when the journalists may have been
									engaged by governments to present a particular
									version of the events or even to formulate
									disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to
									test the validity of media articles without, at a
									minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is
									impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting
									contained herein. The article contains information
									and conclusions not based on direct observation of
									events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible
									pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this
									document is not presently scheduled to testify in
									Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been
									afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to
									confront the author of this article, this document is
									also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should
									this document be admitted, the Defence submits that
									limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless
									the content of the document can be verified or
									supported through independent indicia. For further
									argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the
									Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6
									September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the
									admission of documentary evidence set by the
									Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11
									(Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
3/	NEW	E9/31.18	Int'l Media	New York	23-Apr-	International Media Report	Describes tales seeping out of	Movement of the	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has
3	111277	(Annex	Report	Times	1978	entitled "The World: Strong	DK about forced transfers and	Population from	previously found that "material such as analytical
		18), No.	Toport		17,0	Words on Cambodia"	other atrocities.	Phnom Penh	reports, books, documentary films, and media
		296				Torus on Camboula	omer an octaes.	(Phase 1) [60: 221	articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as
								to 261]	a category' (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the
									Defence submits that media articles cannot be
									accepted at face value as being accurate or objective,
									especially when the journalists may have been
									engaged by governments to present a particular
									version of the events or even to formulate
									disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to
									test the validity of media articles without, at a
									minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is

		T0/01/10			12.0				impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
35 D10	08/28.303	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 360	Int'l Media Report	Christian Science Monitor	13-Sep- 1978	International Media Report entitled "The Brutal Revolution of Once Gentle Cambodia"	Report of refugee accounts, describing forced evacuation, purges and summary executions; political study sessions; and general view of Vietnam as the enemy of Cambodia	VI. ARMED CONFLICT [40: 150 to 155], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Treatment of Vietnamese [196: 791 to 841]	The Defence recognizes that the Trial Chamber has previously found that "material such as analytical reports, books, documentary films, and media articles may be relevant and will not be excluded as a category" (E185, para. 21(5)). However, the Defence submits that media articles cannot be accepted at face value as being accurate or objective, especially when the journalists may have been engaged by governments to present a particular version of the events or even to formulate disinformation. Simply, it is virtually impossible to test the validity of media articles without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the author. It is impossible to verify the reliability of the reporting contained herein. The article contains information and conclusions not based on direct observation of events. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this article, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Should this document be admitted, the Defence submits that limited weight, if any, should be given to it unless the content of the document can be verified or supported through independent indicia. For further

			T	T	T	1	T	T	IENO C ' Ol' d'
									argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
36	D366/7.1.30 2	E9/31.18 (Annex 18), No. 368	Int'l Media Report	POL Pot, BBC SWB	29-Sep- 1978	International Media Report entitled "Cambodian Home and Foreign Policy: Party Anniversary Speech by Pol Pot"	BBC SWB transcript of a radio broadcast by Phnom Penh Domestic Service of POL Pot's anniversary party speech, which describes inter alia the improvements brought by the socialist revolution, the system of cooperatives and collectivism for all Cambodian population, the military incursions by Vietnam, and the need to preserve Cambodian race and smash the Vietnamese enemies.	VI. ARMED CONFLICT [40:150 to 155], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Treatment of Vietnamese [196:791 to 841], Anti-Vietnamese War and Purge Propaganda [203:819 to 831]	This document is a BBC transcript of a radio broadcast of a speech purportedly by Pol Pot. The Defence objects to this document unless evidence is introduced demonstrating authenticity, not only of the BBC transcript itself, but also of its contents; i.e. that this is indeed a verbatim transcript of a speech Pol Pot actually gave. There is no recording of the speech to verify the contents of the transcript. The document is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove. The Trial Chamber should reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and noncontemporaneous documents).
37	D366/7.1.41 6	E9/31.15 (Annex 15), No. 96	Photograph	ROCKOFF Al	??-Apr- 1975	Photograph by Al Rockoff depicting evacuation of Phnom Penh	Photograph by Al Rockoff depicting young Khmer Rouge evacuating people from Phnom Penh.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	Should Al Rockoff testify in Case 002/01, as scheduled, and attest to the authenticity of this photograph, the Defence takes no position as to its admissibility and leaves the matter to the Trial Chamber's discretion.
38	8	E9/31.15 (Annex 15), No. 101	Photograph	NHEM En	17-Apr- 1975	Photograph depicting KR combatants at Olympic Stadium	Photograph from NHEM En depicting Khmer Rouge combatants inspecting captured APC's at Olympic Stadium on 17 April 1975.	Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261]	This photograph cannot be accepted at face value as being authentic without, at a minimum, adducing evidence from the photographer. The photograph is unreliable and unsuitable to prove facts it purports to prove, and it is inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Further, the photographer is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. Because Mr. IENG Sary has not been afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the photographer, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
39	D277/9	E9/31.20 (Annex	Rogatory Report	ECCC-OCIJ	28-Dec- 2009	Rogatory Letter Completion Report	Describes interviews of 8 Civil Parties, detailing forced	Movement of the Population from	This document is a rogatory letter completion report. It does not, as alleged by the Co-Prosecutors,

		165					marriages, and security centres.	(Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], S-21 Security Centre [108: 415 to 475], Sang Security Centre [122: 476 to 488], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515], Treatment of Buddhists [184: 740 to 744], Regulation of Marriage [209: 842 to 861]	forced evacuation, regulation of marriages, and security centres." Instead, it simply indicates that certain investigative actions had been completed pursuant to a rogatory letter. It provides no relevant information and therefore should be rejected pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c) and 87(3)(e).
10 N	NEW	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 4	Tram Kak District Record	Unknown	To Be Determined	Prisoner List of a Re-education Office of Tram Kak District	List of prisoners accused of having committed unwanted offences from a Re-education Office of Tram Kak District.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG

									Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents). Finally, this document is only available in Khmer. Unless it is made available in English and French by 4 March 2013, it cannot be considered to have been put before the Chamber (E185/1, para. 16).
	D157.20, D157.20/Co rr-1	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 16	Tram Kak District Record	KIT	??-??-1975 - ??-??- 1979	Report on contemptible Lim (Lip)	Identifies traitors in Tram Kak District, including former militaries.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o] riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule

									84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
42	D157.10	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 9	Tram Kak District Record	NOP Neang	??-??-1975 - ??-??- 1979	Kraing Ta Chan Confession of NOP Neang alias KUNG Sokhon (partial).	Confession of a new person (public servant and Khmer Republic soldier) from Kraing Ta Chan archives.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1

									(Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
43	3 D157.9	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 8	Tram Kak District Record	Unknown	??-??-1975 - ??-??- 1979	Notebook entitled "For Interrogation"	An interrogator's notebook summarizing confessions extracted from several prisoners, including 'new people' and former Khmer Republic soldiers.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25:72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125:489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> , E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
4	D157.17	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	unknown	??-??-1975	Notebook of an interrogator at	Describes biographies and	IV.	articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original

		(Annex 8),	District		- ??-??-	Kraing Ta Chan Security	confessions of prisoners	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		No. 11	Record		1979	Centre	detained at Kraing Ta Chan	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
							prison, including 'new people'	[25:72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
							and former Khmer Republic	TREATMENT OF TARGETED	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
							soldiers and public servants.	GROUPS [55:205	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
								to 215], Movement	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their
								of the Population	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
								from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
								(Phase 1) [60:221	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak
								to 261], Tram Kok	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
								Cooperatives	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
								[79:302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan	document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
								Security Centre	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method
								[125:489 to 515]	of proof and will be accorded more weight than
									photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
									under all its forms and in every circumstance (except
									against a person accused of torture as evidence that a
									statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
									proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
									biographical information and other derivative
									evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
									tainted material is not allowed under the law and is
									inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must
									reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
									E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently
									scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
									Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule
									84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
									document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
									87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's
									Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
									of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary
									evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
									(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
									articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
4	5 IS 18.6	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	Unknown	??-??-1975	List entitled "List of Khmer	Lists Khmer Krom persons;	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
		(Annex 8),	District		-??-??-1979	Kampuchea Krom" from a	comprises personal	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		No. 18	Record			Tram Kak District commune	information such as spouse's name and former army rank	ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D.	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
							and birthplace.	TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
							and onturpiace.	TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents

								GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515], Treatment of Vietnamese [196: 791 to 841]	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
									87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
46	5 D157.26	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 20	Tram Kak District Record	Unknown	??-??-1975 - ??-??- 1979	Report to the Party	Summarizes in a report the confession of a prisoner arrested in Tram Kak District (new person and former Khmer Republic soldier)	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25:72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak

	Т	Г		I	T	T	T		1 0C11 TE TZ 1	
									to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
										This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
										The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, orticles and non-contemporance documentary)
4	47 IS	S 18.2	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 23	Tram Kak District Record	unknown	??-??-1975 - ??-??- 1979	List of Vietnamese or Khmer Krom in Ang Ta Som Commune	List of Vietnamese or Khmer Krom living in Ang Ta Som Commune, District 105, including place of birth, current residence and original residence. The list includes many 'new people' from Phnom Penh.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25:72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60:221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:302 to 322], Treatment of Vietnamese	articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method

								[106,701 to 041]	of amount and will be accorded
								[196:791 to 841]	of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
4	8 D157.27	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 27	Tram Kak District Record	AN, KAP	04-Aug- 1976 - 04- May-1977	Report from Kraing Ta Chan Chairman to District Office; Report from Chamcar Pot	The first document from Kraing Ta Chan prison, summarizes the confessions and alleged offences of two prisoners, including a former Khmer Republic soldier, with an annotation that they be interrogated and Smashed. The second details the background of four commune members to Angkar, including one half-breed Khmer-Vietnamese and three former Khmer republic soldiers.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515] Treatment of Vietnamese [196:791 to 841 to	articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
								CF004	This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except

9 D157.14	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	Unknown	??-??-1977	Reports between Sub-district	Describes communications	IV.	against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
	(Annex 8), No. 32	District Record		- 25-Aug- 1977	and District Offices.	between a commune chief in Tram Kak District about the traitorous activities of enemies, including former Khmer Republic public servants or soldiers. Describes the use of torture in Tram Kak District to re-educate the offenders before requesting a decision from the District Office.	COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from

									torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
5	0 D157.87	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 35	Tram Kak District Record	KHUN, KITH PRUONH, MENG	04-Jan- 1977 -11- Oct-1977	Reports from communes to District office	Reports to the Tram Kak District about the alleged traitorous activities and the arrest of two persons (new people). Contains annotations by Kit.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.

									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
5	D157.32	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 36	Tram Kak District Record	MENG	09-Jan- 1977	Reports between sub-district and district offices and Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes communication exchanges between Tram Kak District officials about activities of enemies, including a Khmer Krom, Khmer Republic soldier and 'new people'. Describes enemies being sent to Kraing Ta Chan prison.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515], Treatment of Vietnamese [196: 791 to 841]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this

									document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
52	D157.34	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 39	Tram Kak District Record	AN	07-Mar- 1977 - ??- Sep-1977	Reports from Kraing Ta Chan Security Office to the District Office	A series of reports from An, Kraing Ta Chan prison Head, detailing, based on confessions, the alleged criminal acts of various commune members in Tram Kak District, including several former Khmer Republic soldiers or officials.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], A. MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION [60: 221 to 301], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of forture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary

									evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
									articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
53	D2-15.9,	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	CHORN	09-Apr-	Reports from Communes to	Describes communication	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
	D157.38	(Annex 8),	District	and NEAN	1977 - 11-	District Office.	exchanges between Tram Kak	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		No. 44	Record		Apr-1977		District officials about	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
							activities of enemies and	[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
							arrests, including KRep	TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
							soldiers and 'new people'.	TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents
								GROUPS [55: 205	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
								to 215], Movement	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their
								of the Population	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
								from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
								(Phase 1) [60: 221	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak
								to 261], Tram Kok	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
								Cooperatives [79:	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
								302 to 322], Kraing	document be admitted, it must be accorded little
								Ta Chan Security	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
								Centre [125: 489 to	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method
								515]	of proof and will be accorded more weight than
									photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which
									may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
									under all its forms and in every circumstance (except
									against a person accused of torture as evidence that a
									statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
									proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
									biographical information and other derivative
									evidence contained in this document derived from
									torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
									tainted material is not allowed under the law and is
									inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must
									reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
									E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently
									scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
									Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule
									84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
									document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
									87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's
									Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
									of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
									(Standards for the admission of documentary
									evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
									(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
E 1	D157.40	E0/21 9	Trong Val-	Lyiov	10 4	Danast from Lyday Carrey	Datails request for fauther	TV.	articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
54	D157.40	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	Lviev	19-Apr- 1977	Report from Lviev Commune to District Office	Details request for further	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		(Annex 8),	District	Commune	19//	to District Office	instructions from Angkar	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Train Kak records were purportedly

	No. 46	Record				(District 105) after the arrest of a member of the commune (member of the 'new people').	ON STRUCTURE [25:72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than
								photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
								The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
55 D157.44	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 50	Tram Kak District Record	unknown	24-Apr- 1977	Report from Tram Kak District Office.	Describes a Tram Kak District order to enquire whether some persons are 'new people' or 'old people'.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not

								to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
56	D157.42	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 48	Tram Kak District Record	YEE, KIT	24-Apr- 1977	Reports from Communes to District Office.	Describes communications between Ta Phem and Kus Communes with Tram Kak District Office about the activities of alleged enemies, including Khmer Republic soldiers and new people.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories

									of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
57	IS 18.32	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 53	Tram Kak District Record	TOT	27-Apr- 1977	Prisoner List of Kraing Ta Chan Security Office	List of prisoners at Kraing Ta Chan; prisoners appear to come from Districts 105 and 109 and comprise numerous former Khmer Republic soldiers or public servants as well as returnees from France.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
									proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
									document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,

Г										articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
	58	D232/16.1	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 59	Tram Kak District Record	DK	30-Apr- 1977	Annex 1 to the Written Record of Interview of PECH Chim D232/16	Describes communications about the enemy situation in Cheang Tong commune, including the sending of 2 people to Angkar. Discusses former position of evacuees (former Khmer Republic soldier and 'new person')	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
										87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
	59	D157.4	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 61	Tram Kak District Record	KAP	03-May- 1977	Report from Kap, Nhaeng Nhang commune.	Reports about sending Khmer Krom back to Vietnam; further reports a security incident in Nheng Nhang commune	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to

						involving a '17 April person'.	TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Treatment of Vietnamese [196: 791 to 841]	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
								The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
0 D157.54	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 69	Tram Kak District Record	NHUAM	08-May- 1977	Report from Nhuam Khbop Trabek Commune to District Office	Requests action to be taken against two former Khmer Republic officers badly speaking of the CPK.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55:205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
								This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial

61 19	S 18.37	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	CHORN,	13-May-	Reports from Ta Phem and	Describes communications	IV.	proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
		(Annex 8), No. 72	District Record	KHIT	1977 - 26- Jul-1978	Popoel subdistrict offices to District Office.	between Tram Kak District officials about traitorous activities of a former Khmer Republic soldier and 'new person'; describes Khmer Kroms being taken away.	COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125:489 to 515], Treatment of Vietnamese [196: 791 to 841]	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9

										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
										articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
	52 🗀	D157.61	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	unknown	28-Jun-	Report from Leay Bo	Describes the alleged	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
			(Annex 8),	District		1977	Commune to District Office	traitorous activities of an	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
			No. 79	Record				individual in Tram Kak	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
								District and details the status	[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
								of former Khmer Republic	TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
								soldiers or 'new people'	TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents
								among his family members.	GROUPS [55:205	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
									to 215], Movement of the Population	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
									from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
									(Phase 1) [60: 221	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak
									to 261], Tram Kok	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
									Cooperatives [79:	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
									302 to 322], Kraing	document be admitted, it must be accorded little
									Ta Chan Security	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
									Centre [125: 489 to	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method
									515]	of proof and will be accorded more weight than
										photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
										This document furthermore contains material which
										may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
										under all its forms and in every circumstance (except
										against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
										proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
										biographical information and other derivative
										evidence contained in this document derived from
										torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
										tainted material is not allowed under the law and is
										inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
										E185, para. 21.
										-
										The author of this document is not presently
										scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
										Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
										document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
										87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's
										Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
										of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
										(Standards for the admission of documentary
										evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
	53	IS 18.46,	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	AN	??-Jul-1977	Reports entitled "To Kit, Tram	Describes the activities and	IV.	articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
'		D232/73.4	(Annex 8),	District		::-Jul-17//	Kok District" and "To the	situation at Kraing Ta Chan	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
			No. 80	Record			Party".	prison in July 1977, indicating	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
_				1	1		. •		1	· /

						the total number of detainees, the number of detainees purged (39) or deaths of illness (2), and detailing a political indoctrination session, expenditures and food production; also contains the summary of a confession of a 'new person'.	[25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
								This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
								The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
64 D157.62	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 81	Tram Kak District Record	Unknown	01-Jul- 1977	Report from Ang Ta Saom Subdistrict to District Office	Describes alleged traitorous activities of two individuals, including a 14 year-old 'new person' evacuated from Phnom Penh and their transfer to Angkar for further interrogation.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their

							of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
								This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
								The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
55 D232/1	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 83	Tram Kak District Record	AN	11-Jul- 1977	Annex 2: Report attached to Written Record of Interview of PECH Chim D232/18	Describes a report from the chief of Kraing Ta Chan prison to Angkar, containing annotations to smash and arrest one former Khmer republic soldier who confessed.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this

							302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
66 D157.65	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 88	Tram Kak District Record	KHIT	01-Aug- 1977	Reports from communes to District Office and Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes communication exchanges between Tram Kak District officials about the traitorous activities of two persons, including a 'new person'.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.

									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
6	7 D232/78.2	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 87	Tram Kak District Record	PHAN Chhen	01-Aug- 1977	Letter from Ann to Boeun	ordering the arrest of two	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IE Sary is not afforded his absolute right under IE 84(1) to confront the author of this report, document is also inadmissible pursuant to IE.

									87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
68	D157.37	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 90	Tram Kak District Record	BOEUN	02-Aug- 1977	Reports from Cheang Tong Commune and Khpaub Trabek Commune to District Office.	Reports about criminal acts of individuals, including a 'new person', within communes in Tram Kak District, and seeks guidance from Angkar.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9

Γ										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
L										articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
	69	D157.67	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	KHUN	04-Aug-	Report from Khun, Kbal Pou	Discusses the activities of a	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
			(Annex 8),	District		1977	commune, Tram Kak District	'new person of 17 April' of	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
			No. 91	Record				Vietnamese descent.	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
									[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
									TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
									TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents
									GROUPS [55: 205	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
									to 215], Movement	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their
									of the Population	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
									from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
									(Phase 1) [60: 221	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak
									to 261], Tram Kok	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
									Cooperatives [79:	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
									302 to 322], Kraing	document be admitted, it must be accorded little
									Ta Chan Security	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
									Centre [125: 489 to	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method
									515], Treatment of	of proof and will be accorded more weight than
									Vietnamese [196:	photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									791 to 841]	This document furthermore contains material which
										may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
										under all its forms and in every circumstance (except
										against a person accused of torture as evidence that a
										statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
										proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
										biographical information and other derivative
										evidence contained in this document derived from
										torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
										tainted material is not allowed under the law and is
										inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must
										reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
										E185, para. 21.
										The author of this document is not presently
										scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
										Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule
										84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
										document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's
										Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
										of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
										(Standards for the admission of documentary
										evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
										articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
-	70	NEW	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	ANN	25-Aug-	Report from Ann entitled	Describes the arrest and	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
	′ ′	1 417 4 4	(Annex 8),	District		1977	"Office of Education of	interrogation of three former	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
			No. 92	Record			District 105 - Report"	Khmer Republic military	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
┖				1	1	1				

							officers (and 'new people') at Kraing Ta Chan prison. Bears annotation as follows: "These 5 traitors, the party decided to smash them 27-07-77.").	[25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
7	1 D157.68	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 93	Tram Kak District Record	NAN	26-Aug- 1977	Report from Ta Phem Commune to District Office; Report from District 105 Re- Education Office to Party	Details the arrest of nine individuals and their transfer to the "Police" (Security Office): a second document from Kraing Ta Chan prison summarizes a confession of a Phnom Penh 'new person' prisoner from a Tram Kak	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their

							District cooperative.	of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Security [83: 315 to 318], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
72	D157.70	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 95	Tram Kak District Record	AN	02-Sep- 1977 - 03- Sep-1977	Report from An, Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre to San, Tram Kok District.	Describes the content of a confession extracted in Kraing Ta Chan prison. Annotations recommend the arrest of all traitors implicated by the confession, including a former Khmer Republic soldier. Describes communication between Kraing Ta Chan prison and District Office.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79:	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this

									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
74	D157.77	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 103	Tram Kak District Record	ONN	16-Sep- 1977	Report from On, K-105, to Angkar.	Reports on alleged traitorous activities and arrest of PRAK Nam, former Kmer Republic soldier and 'new person'. Bears annotations from Kit requesting the transfer of the prisoner to him.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial

									proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
75	D157.79	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 105	Tram Kak District Record	KIT	20-Sep- 1977	Report from Ta Phem Commune to District Office	Describes report from a Commune cooperative to Tram Kak District about the arrest and interrogation of a 17 April person.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-

									inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
76	D157.83	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 108	Tram Kak District Record	MEAN	29-Sep- 1977	Report from Nheng Nhang commune to Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes communications with Kraing Ta Chan prison about the arrest and transfer of a former teacher ('new person').	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.

								scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
77 D157.84	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 109	Tram Kak District Record	THIM	02-Oct- 1977	Report from Popel Commune to District Office	Details report of two 'new people' commune residents, including a former Khmer Republic soldier, who committed offences; contains request for further instructions from Angkar.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this

Γ	Т									Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
										of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
										(Standards for the admission of documentary
										evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
										articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
r	78	IS 18.52	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	DK-	09-Oct-	Report from Trapeang Thom	Reports to the District Office	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
	.	10.00	(Annex 8),	District	Government	1977	Khang Cheun Sub-district	that four young persons	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
			No. 111	Record			Cooperative to the Tram Kak	belonging to the 'new people'	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
							District Office.	were arrested by the militia in	[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
								Trapeang Thom Khang Cheun	TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
								commune, Tram Kak District,	TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents
								for holding a night meeting.	GROUPS [55: 205	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
									to 215], Movement	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their
									of the Population	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
									from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
									(Phase 1) [60: 221	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak
									to 261], Tram Kok	for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
									Cooperatives [79:	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
									302 to 322], Kraing	document be admitted, it must be accorded little
									Ta Chan Security	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
									Centre [125: 489 to 515]	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than
									[313]	photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
										photocopies of documents. See E163, para. 21.
										This document furthermore contains material which
										may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
										under all its forms and in every circumstance (except
										against a person accused of torture as evidence that a
										statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
										proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
										biographical information and other derivative
										evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
										tainted material and is madmissible. Torture-
										inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must
										reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
										E185, para. 21.
										, r
										The author of this document is not presently
										scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
										Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule
										84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
										document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
										87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's
										Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
										of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
										(Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
										(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
L				İ				1	1	(Kenaumty), 11 (Kelevance), 18-19 (Keports,

									articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
79	D157.33	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	unknown	12-Oct-	Report on Three New Local	Reports that three individuals,	IV.	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
		(Annex 8),	District		1977	People by unidentified author	members of the 'new people'	COMMUNICATI	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		No. 113	Record			in Tram Kak District	and Khmer republic soldiers,	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
							were heard complaining about	[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
							life in DK regime.	TREATMENT OF	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does
								TARGETED	not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents
								GROUPS [55: 205	must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not
								to 215], Movement	appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their
								of the Population	authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his
								from Phnom Penh	understanding as to the chain of custody of this
								(Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok	material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this
								Cooperatives [79:	document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this
								302 to 322], Kraing	document be admitted, it must be accorded little
								Ta Chan Security	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously
								Centre [125: 489 to	ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method
								515]	of proof and will be accorded more weight than
								,	photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which
									may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
									under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a
									statement was made), inadmissible in judicial
									proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary
									biographical information and other derivative
									evidence contained in this document derived from
									torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-
									tainted material is not allowed under the law and is
									inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must
									reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See
									E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently
									scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG
									Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule
									84(1) to confront the author of this report, this
									document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule
									87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's
									Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories
									of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1
									(Standards for the admission of documentary
									evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
									(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports,
OU	D157 00	E0/21 9	Trom Vol.	CHAM	20 Oat	Danast from Vhacub Trabal-	Daparts shout allegedly	IV.	articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
1 90	D157.89	E9/31.8 (Annex 8),	Tram Kak District	CHAM	20-Oct- 1977	Report from Khpaub Trabek Commune to District Office	Reports about allegedly traitorous activities of a	COMMUNICATI	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly
		No. 115	Record		1977	Commune to District Office	member of the commune, a	ON STRUCTURE	obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost,
		110.113	Record				Chinese 'capitalist'.	[25: 72 to 112], D.	according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to
	1		L		1	L			in the state of th

								TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
81	D157.91	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 118	Tram Kak District Record	KHUN, KIT, CHHEIM, CHAY	06-Nov- 1977 - 17- Nov-1977	Reports between subdistrict and district offices and Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Reports on traitorous activities of individuals, including '17 April' people and former Khmer Republic soldiers; describes arrests and transfers to Kraing Ta Chan prison for interrogation; bears annotations by KIT, Chairman of Sector 13.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his

								from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125:489 to 515]	understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21.
									This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21.
									The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
\$ 32	D157.92	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 119	Tram Kak District Record	KITH, SIM	05-Dec- 1977 - 17- Dec-1977	Reports between Nheng Nhang commune, Kraing Ta Chan Security Office and Sector 13.	Reports about the arrest of two alleged enemies ('new people') in Nheng Nhang commune sent to Kraing Ta Chan prison pursuant to a District Office decision; contains annotations from Kit, Sector 13 Committee Member, giving some instructions to An.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little

								Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9
8	3 D157.94	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 121	Tram Kak District Record	CHHAUN	13-Dec- 1977	Reports from Communes to Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes communications between commune officials of Tram Kak District and Kraing Ta Chan prison; motives of arrest and transfer to Kraing Ta Chan prison; the arrest of 'new people -17 April people'.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	(Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which

									may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is under all its forms and in every circumstance (excep against a person accused of torture as evidence that statement was made), inadmissible in judicia proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture tainted material is not allowed under the law and i inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber mus reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). Sec E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENC Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, thi document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categorie of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports
84	(A	731.8 nnex 8), . 123	Tram Kak District Record	KHEM, AN, SORN	26-Dec- 1977 - 29- Dec-1977	Reports from communes cooperatives to district office and from Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes motives of arrest and transfer to Kraing Ta Chan prison, including a 'new person' and a former Khmer Republic soldier; also describes the content of confessions obtained at Kraing Ta Chan prison and decisions taken by Angkar (District Office).	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will no appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speal for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight that photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is under all its forms and in every circumstance (excep against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary

								biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
85 D157.9	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 125	Tram Kak District Record	BOEUN	16-Jan- 1978	Reports between subdistrict and district offices and Kraing Ta Chan Security Office.	Describes communications between Kraing Ta Chan prison and various officials in Tram Kak District about enemies, including one person identified as a 'new person', being sent to Kraing Ta Chan prison for interrogation.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must

									reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
86	D157.100	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 129	Tram Kak District Record	Unknown	01-Mar- 1978 - 07- Jan-1979	Notebook of an interrogator at Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre	Details biographies and traitorous activities taken during interrogations of the prisoners detained at Kraing Ta Chan prison from March 1978. The traitors include numerous former Khmer Republic soldiers / Officers, public servants and 'new people'.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is,
									under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG

37 D312.1.51,	E9/31.8	Tram Kak	AN	15-May-	Prisoner List from Kraing Ta	List of prisoners from Kraing	IV.	Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents). This is a Tram Kak district record. The original
D312.1.51-Correction 1	(Annex 8), No. 131	District Record		1978 - 31- May-1978	Chan Security Office	Ta Chan prison, with handwritten note ordering executions. The list includes former Khmer Republic soldiers.	COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material and is inadmissible. Torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). <i>See</i> E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, <i>see</i> IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories

									of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).
**	8 D157.108	E9/31.8 (Annex 8), No. 137	Tram Kak District Record	CHIM, MENG, SORN, BOEUN	03-Aug- 1978 - 08- Aug-1978	Report on Tram Kak District by Choeun, Sorn, Meng and Boeun	Describes communications between cadres in Tram Kak District about 'enemy' situation (including a former Khmer Republic soldier) in their base and details proposal to 'smash' people.	IV. COMMUNICATI ON STRUCTURE [25: 72 to 112], D. TREATMENT OF TARGETED GROUPS [55: 205 to 215], Movement of the Population from Phnom Penh (Phase 1) [60: 221 to 261], Tram Kok Cooperatives [79: 302 to 322], Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre [125: 489 to 515]	This is a Tram Kak district record. The original versions of the Tram Kak records were purportedly obtained by Ben Kiernan but have been lost, according to Youk Chhang (D204/2). According to Khieu Kanharith, the Ministry of Information does not have these records (D269/6/1). These documents must not be admitted since Ben Kiernan will not appear before the Trial Chamber to testify as to their authenticity. Youk Chhang may have discussed his understanding as to the chain of custody of this material, but this is hearsay only and he cannot speak for Ben Kiernan. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(c). Should this document be admitted, it must be accorded little weight since, as the Trial Chamber has previously ruled, "[o]riginal documents are a preferred method of proof and will be accorded more weight than photocopies of documents." See E185, para. 21. This document furthermore contains material which may be torture tainted. Torture-tainted material is, under all its forms and in every circumstance (except against a person accused of torture as evidence that a statement was made), inadmissible in judicial proceedings before the ECCC. All preliminary biographical information and other derivative evidence contained in this document derived from torture-tainted material is not allowed under the law and is inherently unreliable. The Trial Chamber must reject this document pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). See E185, para. 21. The author of this document is not presently scheduled to testify in Case 002/01. If Mr. IENG Sary is not afforded his absolute right under Rule 84(1) to confront the author of this report, this document is also inadmissible pursuant to Rule 87(3)(d). For further argument, see IENG Sary's Objections to the Admissibility of Certain Categories of Documents, 6 September 2011, E114, paras. 1 (Standards for the admission of documentary evidence set by the Establishment Law), 7-9 (Reliability), 11 (Relevance), 18-19 (Reports, articles and non-contemporaneous documents).