



អ្នកជំនួយព្រះទំនាក់ទំនងសុខភាពកម្ពុជា

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Chambres Extraordinaires au sein des Tribunaux Cambodgiens

បញ្ជាផ័ត៌មាន

ORIGINAL/ORIGINAL

ឯក ថ្ងៃ (Date): 06-Jan-2015, 15:14

Sann Rada

CMS/CFO:

Request for Correction

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

To Document No(s):	ERN(s):	Request Date:	Correction Type:
E1/198.1	00917210-00917322	18/12/2014	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change to Original <input type="checkbox"/> Change to Translation <input type="checkbox"/> Reclassification

Reason for changes:

Error in interpretation.

Details:

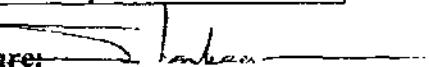
The correction is made on the English version:

- ERN 00917232, P. 20, L. 20-21, 00917233, P. 21, L. 7-21
- ERN 00917300, P. 88, L. 12-15

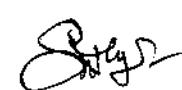
The following footer is added to this transcript:

"Corrected transcript: Text occurring between less than (<) and greater than (>) signs has been corrected to ensure consistency among the three language versions of the transcript."

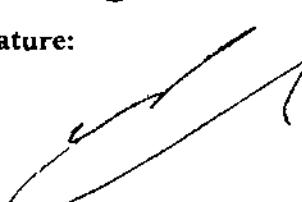
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1 imperialism. And that was the period that National Forces had to be reunited to reconcile into a
2 resistance force. Whether those people were former capitalists, they were still regarded for their
3 reconciliation for the purpose of resisting and getting rid of the capitalism, which were considered
4 the oppressed class on the peasant's class.

5 [10.02.10]

6 For that reason a lot of Phnom Penh residents at the time joined in the Resistance Movement, and
7 they joined the Movement in various forms, including the process of demonstration and some other
8 activities opposing the Lon Nol regime, and sometimes they collected the money together to buy the
9 medicine for malaria treatments to those who stayed in the jungle. At that time, sympathizers to the
10 Resistance Forces existed almost everywhere throughout Phnom Penh, and the majority of the
11 sympathizers resided in Phnom Penh. Although they might not assisted in material support, they
12 assisted in their sympathy and their emotional support to the resistant movement. That was the first
13 phase.

14 As for the second phase, it was the Socialist Revolution phase and the construction of
15 | <Communismsocialism>.

16 [10.03.42]

17 From my recollection, in April or in May, at the Silver Pagoda, that was the first time that a meeting
18 | was held by the Central Committee. Pol Pot, in his – representative of the Communist
19 |

1 Party of Kampuchea, made an announcement that the victory of the 17 April 1975 was indeed the
2 end of the – of the Popular Democratic Revolutionary Movement. It indicated that it's the conclusion
3 of the United Front and of the GRUNK, and that indicated the phase into the Socialist Revolution
4 and the Socialist Reconstruction and the protection of the country.

5 The idea behind Pol Pot's thinking was that the situation at the time was in need of an urgent
6 attention. Vietnam, after <its reunification they reconciled their countries>, they <were in no need
7 of> Cambodia, and for that they would turn to attack us, so Cambodia had to urgently rebuild our
8 country and not to let <the> Vietnam catch up and swallow us.

9 So <the democratic> the Socialist Revolution and Reconstruction <was were> of the general
10 concept that all the land <was> no longer <belonged to of the> members of the cooperative <s
11 belonging or possession>; all the land became the property of the cooperatives – that is, the
12 property of the people. Therefore, we build dams and canals in a speedier process so that it <did not
13 doesn't> have to have any conflict with any <individual> pieces of land <belonging to this or that
14 individual here or there>, because the land was for common use, and that would speed up the
15 process of the construction of dams and canals.

16 [10.06.46]

17 And I, myself, witnessed that in 1976. When I had the opportunity to leave Phnom Penh, I saw
18 canals and dams, including Trapeang Thma dam, and the one to the west of Battambang, whose
19 name I cannot recall; it was of huge size. As for the Trapeang Thma dam, it looked like a sea in the
20 middle of the field where there used to be dry land. And as a result, those dry lands transformed into
21 chequered rice fields to the horizon, and that excited me. And, of course, the saying goes
22 "Whenever there is rice, there is everything". And the people would be fed sufficiently, and the
23 excess would be exported overseas, in particular to our friendly countries, including China, Korea,
24 Yugoslavia, etc., and that in return we would be able to purchase the agricultural products, including
25 hoes, knives, axes, etc., and we could even gradually build our factories with the imported iron, in

1 concerning the development of the country. And for that reason, I was asked to participate in that
2 kind of meeting. And that kind of meeting was a broad meeting for members like myself because for
3 certain meetings I was not allowed to know. And there were a lot of meetings that were held and I
4 was not allowed to know. In particular regarding the meetings concerning the arrests; and this is for
5 your information. And in my response to your question that why I keep saying, "I do not know about
6 this or do not know about that" – and that's for your consideration and for the nation's consideration.

7 [14.47.19]

8 Now, on your third question regarding the class anger, allow me to tell you I was also criticized
9 during <the each>Central Committee's meeting, as I was asked to criticize and self-criticize in order
10 to <talk-about-build> my class stand <and class anger> and that I should not maintain my capitalist
11 stand that I used to go and study in Paris. I told them, "I tried my best, but it was the nature of my
12 element." And as Nuon Chea stated this morning, the education or the re-fashioning was for the
13 elements, not for the individual. I was not killed but they could not refashion me when it comes to my
14 element, because that was part of me. And this is my response to you and I hope you understand
15 that, that I did not have the authority to make any decisions. And whatever they wanted me to know,
16 they would only allow me to know to that limit and nothing else. And this is my response to your
17 questions.

18 [14.49.14]

19 MR. PRESIDENT:

20 Thank you, Mr. Khieu Samphan.

21 The questions are now redirected to the accused Nuon Chea. And you – please respond to the
22 questions put to you by this civil party.

23 MR. SON ARUN:

24 Good afternoon, Mr. President, and good afternoon, Madam Civil Party. I am the counsel for Nuon
25 Chea. This morning, my client Nuon Chea responded to the questions by the two civil parties, and