

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលដែនសារតិច

DCCAM'S PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT: [TA] ANN

Field trip's note: Long Dany

Morning, January 21, 2011, we (Long Dany, Sok Vannak, Vanthan Poeudara) went to Tor Toeng Thngay village (Kbal O village has changed its name to Tor Toeng Thngay village after 1979) Cheang Torn commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province. We met with Ngat Lim, 70 years old, lives in Tor Toeng Thngay village. Lim told us that he is a relative of Im Chem and that her [Im Chem] birthplace is Tor Toeng Thngay village. Im Chem family's living condition was very poor before 1975. After 1979, Im Chem has no a house in her home village and her former house [before 1979] is now belonged to her neighbor. Im Chem has built Buddhist stupa for her mother and grandparents. It is located behind her former house in Tor Toeng Thngay village. Im Chem comes pay a respect [Buddhist ceremony] to her mother and ancestors almost every year in March. Lim added that his village was part of [Khmer Rouge] liberated zone [during the war] and almost all the villagers joined the Khmer Rouge and they brought rice, food and weapons from Ang Ta Som [district] for the Khmer Rouge soldiers at Damrei Romael Mountain between 1970 and 1975. The village became "a model village" [phum kum-rou] during the Khmer Rouge regime [1975]. Several Khmer Rouge cadres whose have birthplace in the village such as Im Chem, [Yeay] Bo, [Ta] Bakk and [Ta] Vaing were promoted to be chiefs of Angkor Chey, Kien Svay, Koh Thom and Teang districts. [Ta] Ann was a chief of Kraing Ta Chan security office.

We went to meet with Khun Hoeun, 49 years old, also lives in Tor Toeng Thngay village at 10:45 am. Hoeun is a nephew of [Ta] Ann. Hoeun told us that Ann's wife name is Se Sarun. She lives in Tor Toeng Thngay too. Unfortunately, Sarun has gone to visit her daughter in Kilometer 9, Sas-sdar commune, Sampov Loun district, Battambang province since last week (January 2010) and will return home only in mid February 2011. Hoeun informed us that Ann's father name is [Ta] Phay and his mother is [Yeay] Siev. Ann was arrested by Lon Nol's soldiers at Ang Rokar and the soldiers tortured him -- tied up his legs up and his head down with Mango branch in every morning. During the Khmer Rouge regime, Hoeun confirmed that Ann was a chief of Kraing Ta Chan security office and Ann has arrested and killed many soldiers and officers from Lon Nol regime at Kraing Ta Chan security office. When Vietnamese soldiers entered in Cambodia in 1979, Ann fled with his wife and another female prisoner, Run. At that time, Ann's wife (Sarun) knows that Ann has love affairs with Run. She got angry with him and returned to Tor Toeng Thngay village alone. Since then, Ann has been disappeared from the village. His wife (Sarun) and his relatives along with his neighbors do not have information of where he is today.

In the afternoon, we went to meet and interviewed Nop Mom, 50 years old, lives in Tor Toeng Thngay village. Mom is a relative of Im Chem. Mom is a widow. She divorced her husband, Suong Ret, in 2000. Mom has 7 children (four daughters and three sons). She is a farmer. Mom seemed little uncomfortable when we asked her for an interview. She told us that she joined the Khmer Rouge revolution in 1974 when she was 13. After April 1975, she was sent to work as a medical staff at Angkor Chey hospital. Later, she was sent to treat patients in Koh Andet [hospital] district until 1978. She does not know who was a chief of Angkor Chey and Koh Andet districts. Mom added that Im Chem often visited the village for her [Im Chem] ancestors' Buddhist celebration of the death -- every year. Im Chem stayed at her home [Mom] during the visits after the Khmer Rouge defected with Cambodian

Government in 1998. Im Chem also took her to live in Anglong Veng during 2005-2007. There, Mom was given a hectare of farm land by Im Chem who is a chief of Trapeang Tao commune, Anglong Veng district, Oddor Meanchey province.

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