

DCCAM'S PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT: LENG ANN & YIM TITH
Field trip's note: Long Dany

This morning, January 22, 2011, we (Long Dany, Sok Vannak, Vanthan Poeudara) went to Nomo village, Chaeng Torng commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province. There, we met and interviewed Leng Oeuk, 76 years old. Oeuk was born in Tor Toeng Thngay village (also known as Kbal O village). Oeuk is the elder brother of Leng Ann [Ta Ann]. Oeuk told us that his father is Leng Phay and his mother is Cheav Siev. Oeuk has 10 siblings:

- 1) Leng Tom, male (diseased)
- 2) Leng Tong, male (diseased)
- 3) Leng Soeun, male (diseased)
- 4) Leng Toukk, male (diseased)
- 5) Leng Kim, female (diseased)
- 6) Leng Oeuk, male (alive)
- 7) Leng Meakh, female, (diseased)
- 8) **Leng Ann, male (disappeared)**
- 9) Leng Mom, female (alive). She lives in Tor Toeng Thngay village, Chaeng Torng commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province
- 10) Leng Pakk, male, (disappeared)

Leng Oeuk married to Ream Heang aka Traol in 1962. They got married at Nomo village. Oeuk has two children (one daughter and one son). Oeuk was a farmer in Nomo village before the Khmer Rouge time. Oeuk said that Nomo, Kbal O and other villages in Chaeng Torng commune were part of the Khmer Rouge liberated zone during the war. At that time, many villagers supported the Khmer Rouge movement and they provided food to the Khmer Rouge soldiers. They also kept the bullets and guns for the Khmer Rouge. After April 1975, Oeuk was assigned as a chief of economy of Kien Svay district, Kandal province. [Yeay] Bo was a chief of Kien Svay district. Oeuk is a cousin of [Yeay] Bo. Oeuk said that as a chief of the economic unit, he was responsible to transport rice, food and other goods from region 25 and Southwest Zone to communes within Kien Svay district.

Oeuk informed us that Leng Ann studied up to grade 3 (grade 3 at that time is grade 10 today's school system). Later, Leng Ann worked as journalist in Phnom Penh. During 1970s, Leng Ann was arrested and imprisoned in Ang Rokr prison by Lon Nol soldiers for two years. At that time, the soldiers tortured him by tied his legs hang up and his head down with a mango branch. During the Khmer Rouge regime, Leng Ann was a chief of Kraing Ta Chan security office. Em Seang and another person were his first and second deputy of the security office. When Vietnamese soldiers entered in Cambodia in 1979, Leng Ann fled to the jungle. Leng Ann's wife is Sarun. She lives in Tor Toeng Thngay village, Chaeng Torng commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province.

In the afternoon, we went to Trapeang Chhouk village, Trapeang Thom Tbaung commune again. There, we met and interviewed Tim Phuon, 49 years old. Phuon is a nephew of [Ta] Tith (Yim Tith). Phuon's farther is Tim Phan, 72 years old. His mother is Nhem Hong, 70 years

old. They live in Boeng Run village, Samlot district, Battambang province. Phuon said that his mother has one elder brother. **And that is Yim Tith.**

Yim Tith's farther is Nhem and his step mother is Phin. Yim Tith has two half brothers and sister. His half-brother is Chhem. Chhem lives near Champar pagoda, Moha Sena village, Ta Phem commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province. Yim Tith's half-sister is Kuoy. She lives at Ta Sanh, Samlot district, Battambang province.

Phuon has eleven sisters and brothers. Phuon is third in his family. Phuon went to school in 1971 and he dropped out of school in 1975 when he was at grade 10 (grad 3 today's school system). In 1976, Phuon was taken to Kirivong district by his uncle, Yim Tith who was a chief of Kirivong district. It was about two weeks later that Phuon was sent to work at medical bottle production enterprise. Yim Tith worked at his office in Tunloop (*pronounced Tun-loop*) town and his wife, Ken, was a chief of Kirivong Hospital. Yim Tith and his wife lived separately from each other during the time.

In early 1978, Phuon was sent to study at 17 Mesa [17 April] hospital in Phnom Penh by Yim Tith (Khmer Rouge 17 April Hospital is currently known as Russian Hospital). Phuon studied there for about 6 month. Then, he was sent to work at Ta Ny Hospital [Kampot province]. There, many people got swelling disease and Phuon only gave the patients some medicines such as B1, B12 and traditional medicine as result many patients died. In the same early 1978, Yim Tith was sent to serve as one of Region 13 committee for a few months and he was sent to in charge a region in Kratie province. In mid-1978, Yim Tith served as one of Northwest zone committee. Yim Tith lived at Ampil Prahaong. It located in an outskirt of Battambang provincial town. In late 1978, Phuon moved to work as a worker of lathing enterprise in Battambang province.

In 1979, Yim Tith ordered Phuon and another man took a S.U.V. (a Land Rover) to take Yim Tith's wife and his children to Pailin and then Phuon returned to stay along with Yim Tith in Ro-luos, Chriev in Ratanak Mondul district to fighting against Vietnamese soldiers. In mid-1979, Yim Tith and his family moved to Samlot area, Battambang province. In mid-1990s, the Khmer Rouge in Samlot integrated with Cambodian Government and Yim Tith moved to Phnom Penh. Yim Tith has served as a brigadier general for the Cambodian Government Army and his house is on a street from Tuol Kok to Phnom Penh Thmei (not too far away from the ECCC national prosecutor Chea Leang). However, only his youngest daughter and Phuon's son are staying in the house. Yim Tith and his wife are spending most of their time at the farm. It located in Phlaur Meas village near Sek Sak Resort within Ratanak Mondul district, Battambang province.

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