

មន្ទីរជាមួយនាំអនុសាណកម្មជាតិ

DCCAM'S PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT: YIM TITH aka TA TITH Field trip's note: Long Dany

This morning, January 20, 2011, we (Long Dany, Sok Vannak, Vanthan Peoudara) went to Trapeang Chhouk village, Trapeang Thom Tbaung commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province. We arrived in the village at 11: 10 am. There, we met with Ven Beun's wife who is a relative of Ta Tith. Ven Beun lives in Trapeang Chhouk village. She introduced us to a woman, Mam Vansy aka Aok, 55 years old, lives in Trapeang Chhouk village. Aok is a neighbor of Ta Tith. She knows of Ta Tith's family background.

Aok told us that Ta Tith is a Ta Mok's relative. She informed that Ta Tith's birthplace is in Trapeang Kul village, Trapeang Thom Tbaung commune, Tram Kak district, Takeo province. Ta Tith's father name is Nhem. His step mother is Phin. Ta Tith has one sister. She is Hong and he has three half-brother and sister [Kim (female), Kuoy (female); and Chhem (male)].

Ta Tith married to Ta Mok's younger sister, Ong Ken. They have 5 children (three sons and 2 daughters). One of his daughters died of illness at the Cambodia-Thailand border after 1979. Aok suggested us to meet a nephew of Ta Tith. He is Ngim Noeun. He lives in front of Trapeang Thom Primary School in Trapeang Chhouk village. We met Noeun at 12 noon. After we had a short informal conversation with him, we asked him for interview. Ngim Noeun told us that he joined the Khmer Rouge revolution in late 1973, and then he was sent to Am Laeng and Trapeang Po, Kampong Speu province when he was 12 years old. There, he was with mobile hospital unit. After April 1975, Noeun was sent to a hospital near Chumpou Waonn pagoda for one year. In 1976, he was move to work at a hospital in Lung Vek, Kampong Chhnang province. In 1977, Noeun was moved to work at a hospital near Koh Khyang, Kampong Som. In early 1978, Noeun was sent to study medical at 17 Mesa (17 April) hospital in Phnom Penh. There, he used to attend meeting under Ieng Thirith and he heard Ieng Thirith spoke about arresting Khmer Rouge cadres between 1945 and 1978. Starting from 1978, the Angkar has to arrest people who committed mistakes and release someone whose have no fault and she [Ieng Thirith] also appealed the cadres to report to the Angkar or herself of someone who have committed mistakes so that the Angkar will pardon for their mistakes. Most of cadres were disappeared after they reported to Ieng Thirith. After 1979, Noeun fled to Pailin; and then he moved to live in Samlot, where Ta Tith was a chief of Samlot district.

In the afternoon, we went to Trapeang Thom Pagoda. We met Cheav Nhan, 77 years old lives in Trapeang Chhouk village. Nhan is a friend of Ta Tith. They were Buddhist monk at the same Trapeang Thom Pagoda. Both were also from the same generation. Nhan told us that Ta Tith has surname. It is Yim and his full name is Yim Tith. Yim Tith was a monk in Trapeang Thom Pagoda in early 1950 with him and other four people (Khieu Nov, Nget Kheng, Mouv; and Matt). Later, Yim Tith moved to stay and study in Moha Montrey Pagoda in Phnom Penh. On a wall of the pagoda today, we also saw the name of Yim Tith and his wife, Ong Ken is one of people whose donated money for the pagoda.

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