

A BRIEF SUMMARY

KAMPONG CHAM

Srey Santhor High School (Security Office/Execution Site)

The regional security office was created in early 1973 after Srey Santhor became liberated. Many prisoners (of war) from Khmer Republic side were singled out and sent here for detention. The security office in the vicinity of Srey Santhor high school ceased to exist by 1975 when prisoners accused of serious crimes had been executed behind the school.

A 41-year-old mechanic named Aun, residing in Prek Po Krom village, Prek Po sub-district said the killings at the high school began to intensify in 1974 and ended a year later. Aun was serving a mobile work brigade of Srey Santhor district at that time.

From 1976 to 7 January 1979 this location had never been inhabited. Still, it remains its title "Regional Security Office".

La Peang (Execution Site)

La Peang became an execution site during the Khmer Rouge period. The killings at this location were committed in 1978 by Khmer Rouge from Southwest Zone, said Po Nguon, 53, residing in Tiry Krom village, Tiry Krom sub-district.

Van Din, 58, residing in Prek Po Krom village, recalled he encountered several bones when he was fishing. The bones attached with his fishing net. He did fishing along the river bank close to the former graveyard. When the some parts of river bank collapsed, the bones scattered and that's why his fishing net contained such remains.

According to the informants, there are many other pits remaining untouched. However, the parts of the river bank erodes every year, bit by bit.

Kampong Siem District Kork Pring Execution Site (Vihear Thom Sub-district)

There are about 2500 bodies buried in 50 to 70 pits at this site. Kakk Sroeun said that the victims were people of all ages. There is no confirmation on the exhumation of the site. There is no memorial at the nearby pagoda.

KAMPONG CHHNANG

Prey Khmaoch (Execution Site)

Prey Khmaoch is located in O Leach village, Banteay Preal sub-district, Rolea Phiet district, Kampong Chhnang province. During Sangkum Reastr Niyum and Lon Nol regimes, this site was used to as a burial site of villagers who died of incidents of ailments. Still, during the Khmer Rouge period it remained the same nature. Yet, people buried here were killed by the Khmer Rouge, not because of illness.

Uk Met, village chief of O Leach, said there were over ten killing pits existing here, containing more than fifty persons, since he witnessed the excavation in 1981.

However, he claimed, many other killing pits at the same site remain unexcavated.

BATTAMBANG

Wat Ek Phnom

Ta Korm village, Peam Ek sub-district, Ek Phnom Phnom district

During Pol Pot time this location was used as prison and execution site, recalled Khut Nguon, 73, a clergyman of the Wat. The location site is 300 meters from the Buddhist temple, siting on a plot of one square-hectare land currently full of orange trees, many of which withered and died because the land was so salty due to too many corpses.

Witnesses Nhim Rann and Khut Nguon informed that the prison was established for a period of three years—from 1975 to 1978. The estimated number of killing pits total 200 covering almost all part of the orange farm.

KAMPOT

Prey Ta Kuy

Damnak Krasaing village, Pra Phnom sub-district, Angkor Chey district

This location was previously surrounded with dense bamboo forest with a 50X60m pond in the middle.

Tep Pan, 68, knew this place because his elder brother was imprisoned here. Duk Chun, 72, and other witnesses saw victims being walked to be killed almost every day from 1974 to 1979.

According to the witnesses, villagers dug up killing pits between 1979-1980. Each main pit contained approximately 54, while some other pits contained up to 135. Some pits contained undressed women only.

The estimated number of pits totals 136, including the ones untouched.

KANDAL

Wat Khnol Roka

Khnol Roka village, Barong sub-district, Lvea Em district

This location contains many graves yet to exhume. The killing pits, both big and small, are covered by plants by nature. During the rainy season, some existing pits are flooded.

Based on a 1999 mapping report, a pit contained up to 16 corpses has never been excavated. And the pit itself has never been flooded. This location is 50 meter north of Wat Knol Roka. Similarly, Trapeang Ta Chap contains several pits, which have never been dug up.

BANTEAY MEANCHEY

In Por Phleak village, Kumrou sub-district, Thmar Puok district, there are four graves in the vicinity of a military Division 7, including three un-distinterred pits.

SIEM REAP

Prey Kruey Execution Site

This site contains four pits. It is uncertain whether they have already been dug up. However, soon after the liberation, people saw piles of clothes next to the pits. Witnesses said before being killed, all victims were subjected to undressing.
Siem Reap Province

Brasat Bakorng District

Lolei Pagoda

Lolei pagoda was a security office and execution site. Around the pagoda locate the execution sites. In 1997 when our researchers arrived the site there was no excavation of the site. The place was covered with bushes. The pits are 12 meters long and 1.5 meter wide. Lolei pagoda locates in Lolei village, Bakorng sub-district, Brasat Bakorng district.

Puork District

Kork Ta Men Execution Site

Witnesses expressed clearly that the bodies in Kork Ta Men creek have not been dug out. Sand covers the bones. Kork Ta Men situates in Boeng Khnar village, Khnat sub-district. Kork Ta Men had been a military camp, while the creek was a trench.

Witnesses:

- Chuo Van, 47, lives in Boeng Khnar village, Khnat sub-district
- Moeun Chhoeut, 40, deputy chief of Khnat sub-district
- Doeb Suon, 40, lives in Boeng Khnar village, Khnat sub-district

Ta Man Well Execution Site

This site locates in Tik Thlar village, Boeng Khnat sub-district, 2 Kilometer from the district office. The well is 3 meters in diameter and 6 meter deep. The Khmer Rouge killed and dropped the victims into the well. No one has yet uncover the bones. The site is marked by two mango trees. There are about 70 bodies.

Witnesses:

Hing Poeng, Puork District's cultural office chief, Siem Reap province.

PREY VENG

Sithor Kandal District

Prey Sva Pagoda, Prey Sva village, Chrey Khmum sub-district

Around the pagoda, there are many mass grave pits. At the west side of the pagoda, there 60 pits, each one measures 2x2 meter and 1.5 meter deep. At the north and south sides, there are also many pits, but they are not yet counted. There is another large pit away from the pagoda area. In total the number of victims killed in these pits are approximately 1500. The height of killing was in 1978. Witnesses named Bou Lao and Say Oeun did not claim whether the pits were excavated.

Killing Site, close to Prek Sandek High School

There are five wells used as mass graves during the Khmer Rouge regime. Now these wells are covered with soil. However, there is no information telling whether they were exhumed. The five wells are:

- The well locating west of Prek Sandek high school, 5-7 meter deep
- The well owned by Ta On
- The well owned by Ta Hauy-Tea
- The well owned by Ta Ngann
- The well owned by Ta Hong

Witnesses:

- Principal of Prek Sandek high school, named Hakk Srun
- Moeung Hong Seng, former victim

North Prey Daem Thnoeng Pagoda

The pagoda locates in Daem Thnoeng village, Prey Daem Thnoeng sub-district, Sithor Kandal district. Families of victims were killed and dropped into a well and buried in 4 other pits—one locates outside the pagoda area and 3 inside the pagoda area. Witnesses reported that the pits were full with corpses and no one has dug it out for gold.

Witnesses:

- Yan Yan, lives in Daem Thnoeng village, Daem Thnoeng sub-district
- Monk Kruoch Keav, stays in Prey Daem Thnoeng pagoda

Prey Chhieng Pagoda

There are 40 mass grave pits and one well locating inside the pagoda area. Prey Chhieng pagoda locates in Prey Chhieng village, Prey Chhieng sub-district. From 1120 to 2500 victims were killed here. The pits are 4x4 meter and 2 meter deep. There is no confirmation around the exhumation of the pits.

Mesang District**Tuol Mesang or Phsar Mesang**

Behind the house of a person named Vuthy in Tuol Mesang village, Prey Rumdeng sub-district, there is an execution site which has only one pit, 8 meter long, 2 meter wide and 1.5 meter deep. There are between 150 and 250 bodies. The victims were former mobile unit members, garment factory workers and rubber plantation workers. Witness reported that no one has yet dug out the pit.

Witnesses

- Pen Khoeun, lives in Tuol Mesang village, Prey Rumdeng sub-district.
- Muon Sun, lives in Tuol Mesang village, Prey Rumdeng sub-district.

Tuol Cheung Chap

There is a site in Prey Torting sub-district, Mesang district. There are three mass-graves in this site:

- Two wells: the wells locate north of the house of a man named Yem Sim. It contains from 138-150 corpses and there are still marks of wells.
- Kambauk Daem Rokar: There is one well containing from 80-120 corpses.
- Trapeang Chambakk: This site is marked by one Krasang tree. There are three pits. The small pit is 2 meter square and 2 meter deep.

Kamchay Mear District

There are 2 pits locate in Ta Sam village, Kranhoung sub-district. These sites is close to Ta Sam security office of DK. Witness reported that has no one yet dug these two graves, but these sites is flooded in the raining season.

Peareang District

In Tuol Slang site, there are 83 pits. This is located in Prey Sralet sub-district. Witness said that pits were not exhumed.

Witnesses:

- Thaong Chey, chief of Prey Sralet sub-district.
- Chun Seth, live in Kreang village, Prey Sralet sub-district.

TAKEO

Koh Andet District

Prey Sokhon Site

This site contains corpses of about 12,000 to 15,000. The site covers an area of 4 hectares. The victims were Khmer and Khmer Krom. There is no information on excavation for gold. 4 pits are 10x10 meter and 2 meter deep.

Witnesses

- Sum Chum, 38, lives in Sy Sla village, Thlea Brachum sub-district, Koh Andet district
- Un Horn lives in Sy Sla village, Thlea Brachum sub-district, Koh Andet district
- Vuong Hoeung lives in Sy Slav Village, Thlea Brachum sub-district, Koh Andet district

Samrong District

Srah Krang Banteay Pagoda (Pich Entrea village, Boeng Tranh sub-district)

There are about 130 pits around the Srah Krang pagoda, which was a security office of the Khmer Rouge. There are at least two bodies in each pits. There is no information about the exhumation of the pits.

Tram Kak District

Prey Kduoch Prison (Prey Kduoch village, Kranhoung sub-district)

Prey Kduoch was a big security office of the Khmer Rouge. It was used to detain victims who had bad political tendency and relatives living in Phnom Penh. Execution happened continuously at this site. Some prisoners were sent from Phnom Sanlong and Krang Tachann security offices. No one had realized that killings went on at this prison, but after 1979 many bodies were found in pits on the foot of a nearby mountain. The villagers believe that the prisoners were burnt to death. Today the pits are covered with soil by the rain which flows across them. The pits are not excavated yet. Future research should be done in dry season. The site-locates 60 Kilometer from Takeo provincial town.

Witness:

Mut Hon, Prey Kduoch village chief, Kranhuong sub-district

PURSAT

Prey Pheak Execution Site

This site covers an area of 2.5 square Kilometer. There are many small pits and each one is filled with bodies. There are some bones and pieces of clothes on the ground. There is no confirmation on exhumation however.

Kandieng District

Tuol Pochrey

This site locates 15 Kilometer from the district office. Tuol Chrey had been a military camp of the Lon Nol armies. There are many pits under the Pochrey tree, Pring Khpuos village, Sre Stok sub-district.

Krakor District

Tuol Leab Execution Site

This site locates in Tuol Leab village, Boeng Kantuot sub-district. There are from 400 to 500 pits, each can hold 7 bodies. This execution site covers an area of about 6 hectare. There is no confirmation on the exhumation of the pits.

Witness:

Nhem Dul, worked at the site burying the bodies. He lives in Chrolung village, Anlong Tnaot sub-district.

Ta Vit Execution Site

There are around 50 to 60 pits. The victims were new people, base people, Chinese, Vietnamese and Cham minorities. In total there are about 100 to 150 victims. There is no confirmation on the exhumation of the pits.

Witness:

Nhem Dul, worked at Tuol Leab execution site burying bodies. He lives in Chrolung village, Anlong Tnaot sub-district.

Bakan District

Tuol Ta Pev execution site

This site covers an area of 2.5 square kilometer. There are numerous pits, each full of bodies. According to examination on the ground at the site of the researchers, there are some bones and scattering pieces of clothes. However, there is no conformation on the exhumation of the pits.