Third Quarter Report
July - September 2008

SUMMARY

Activities for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

This quarter the Legal Response Team provided 9,313 document pages to the ECCC, defense council, and civil party lawyers. Five summer associates from law schools in the United States submitted memos to ECCC offices on issues currently before the Court, for which they received much thanks. In August, the Center concluded a contract with the ECCC to provide translation services through January 2009. This quarter it translated 271 pages for the Court.

Victim Participation Project

The Victim Participation (VPA) Team spent nearly three weeks in Takeo province, where they collected nearly 200 complaints. All nine of the civil party applicants the team assisted were accepted as parties in the S-21 case. The team researched and interviewed potential legal representatives for these parties and was in final negotiations with a team at the end of the quarter. In her personal capacity, fellow Sarah Thomas helped DC-Cam assisted Civil Parties in filing a response to the Pre-Trial Chamber’s decision refusing an unrepresented Civil Party’s right to address the Chamber directly. The PTC subsequently issued directions allowing genuinely unrepresented Civil Parties to address the Court.

Documentation and Exhibitions

The Documentation Team keyed/catalogued over 4500 records and worksheets this quarter, all of which were from the Swedish (D) collection. Backup copies were sent to the ECCC and Rutgers University.

The Museum and Exhibition Project Team began work on a new international photo exhibit entitled “Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea 1978,” using photos from an
archive of materials of a 14-day visit to Democratic Kampuchea by the Swedish-Kampuchea Friendship Association in August 1978. It will open at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and the Reyum Art Gallery in November 2008, and travel to several provinces. A set of photos from the exhibition will also be provided to the ECCC for display.

**Promoting Accountability Project**

This quarter the Promoting Accountability Team and Deputy Director Dara Vanthan investigated the biographies of former Khmer Rouge cadres who were released from S-21 late 1975 to early 1977. The team transcribed their interviews from Anglong Veng with cadre who helped people, and participated in two field trips to Takeo province with Socheat Nheat, who is interviewing both victims and former KR cadre for his research monograph.

**Public Education and Outreach**

This quarter there were no ECCC hearings to which the Living Documents Project could bring villagers. In August and September, the project held its first two village forums. The main purposes of the forums are to provide a platform for public hearing participants to share what they learned at the ECCC with their community and to encourage the attendees to in turn share their personal experiences under the KR regime.

The Phnom Penh Public Information Room received 559 visitors and visited two provinces. The Oral History Project Team spent this quarter cataloging and filing their research materials, transcribing interviews from around 80 cassette tapes, responding to requests for information about the ECCC from the Cham Muslim community, and collecting research sources. Three new volunteers were recruited.

The Student Outreach Team assisted other projects and held an all-day student outreach tour in September for 400 students (200 from Boeung Trabek High School in Phnom Penh, 150 from Hun Sen Ang Snouol High School in Kampong Speu province, and 50 Muslim youth from Russey Chroy in Kandal province).

The Victims of Torture Project Team recruited five new volunteers, to whom it provided both office-based and field-based trainings on how to interview and identify Khmer Rouge survivors who might be suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD). In August, the team made two trips to Svay Rieng province to assist a survivor who has been experiencing emotional and physical illness since attending an ECCC tour organized by DC-Cam in 2006.

The Film Team continued to film the activities of several DC-Cam outreach projects and to interview participants. It produced a short video about people in Kampot province’s reactions to Ieng Sary’s Pre-Trial hearing on his appeal against his detention order.

It also filmed and produced a video clip about the Living Document’s forum in Kampong Cham province. The team is near completion of a 30-minute video drawn
from 121 interviews and footage from several Victim Participation project field trips that will be produced in collaboration with the Shoah Foundation Institute.

Research, Translation and Publication

Nean Yin continued ongoing research on the history of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Translation work on Getting Away with Genocide, Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge, and Brother Number One continues. Dara Vanthan is nearly finished editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal by John Ciorciari.

Magazine, Radio and Television

Three Khmer and one English issues of Searching for the Truth were published and distributed to commune and other office around the country, and provided to forums organized by other NGOs. We continue to broadcast articles from Searching for the Truth and selections from Brother Enemy on FM 103 in Kampot province.

National and International Cooperation

This quarter Director Youk Chhang spoke at an International Peace Conference Angkor 2008 in Siem Reap. The Museum Team participated in two conferences in Phnom Penh: a two-day Exhibition Expert Meeting as part of the MuSEA project, and the Third Regional Conference of Asian Sites of Conscience.

Director Youk Chhang traveled to Norway on behalf of the Stiftelsen Arkivet foundation, where he spoke to several universities, organizations, the Norwegian Department of Foreign Affair, and the Nobel Peace Center. A new play by Jane Amfield set during the DK period premiered at the Edinburgh Fringe in August. In January, Ms. Amfield received assistance from Victims of Torture Team in conducting research and speaking to survivors in preparation for writing the script.

Beyond the Tribunal

A 12-week Advanced Architectural Design Studio at Columbia University’s Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation began developing design ideas for the Permanent Center. In preparation for their October visit to Phnom Penh, the 17 participating students met with several experts in New York and were offered some project themes: Khmer aesthetic elements, studies of justice and reconciliation, studies of the human environment, and studies of the physical environment.

The Genocide Education Project Team and its consultants drafted teacher and student guidebooks, which are now being reviewed by a group of experts. The first meeting to discuss the guidebooks will take place October 3, 2008. Trainings for 24 national trainers (who will in turn train 185 provincial trainers) and 3,000 selected high school and secondary school teachers is being planned. The Cambodian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport has given its approval for this project and is working with the team on its implementation.
1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) General News

PTC Sets Aside Order Segregating Charged Persons
On September 26, the Pre-Trial Chamber set aside the Co-Investigating Judges order prohibiting communication among the Charged Persons. Citing law from the International Criminal Court and the European Court of Human Rights, and the practice of Cambodian courts, the PTC found that limits on contact between detainees can only be ordered when there is evidence of a concrete risk of collusion to put pressure on witnesses and victims.

Nuon Chea Detention Extended
On September 16, the Co-Investigating Judges extended Nuon Chea’s detention for an additional year. Nuon is appealing the order. ECCC Internal Rule 63 allows persons charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes to be detained for an initial one-year period, which can be extended a maximum of two times if the required conditions are met.

US Provides Its First Direct Funding to ECCC
In September the US government promised funding for the ECCC for the first time, amounting to $1.8 million for the UN side of the Court. According to reports, additional US contributions may be possible at a later date.

ECCC Judges Amend Rules of Procedure
From September 1-5 the ECCC Judges met in plenary session and adopted amendments to the Court’s Internal Rules on topics such as civil party representation, the scope of appeals, and the balance between confidentiality and the need for public hearings. They also adopted a Code of Judicial Ethics.

First Civil Party Complaint Based on Rape Complaint Filed
The first Civil Party application based on a rape complaint was filed on September 3 by a transsexual man who was sexually assaulted while in detention and also forced to marry a woman.

Pre-Trial Chamber Decides Scope of Unrepresented Parties’ Right to Address the PTC in Person
On August 29 the Pre-Trial Chamber decided that (1) “[l]egitimately unrepresented Civil Parties may be granted leave to address the Pre-Trial Chamber in person when their interests are different from those of the Prosecution” and (2) “[a]ny unrepresented Civil Party claiming the right to address the Pre-Trial Chamber in person at a scheduled hearing shall make a written request explaining the content and the relevance of his or her proposed submissions at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing.”

Co-Prosecutors Appeal Duch Indictment
On August 21, the Co-Prosecutors announced their appeal of the Duch Closing Order, arguing that “it limits Duch’s criminality and the modes of his criminality[,]” and “may prevent the Trial Chamber from fully accounting for Duch’s criminal responsibility at S-21.” In particular, the Prosecutors find the Order flawed because it omits to charge Duch for
crimes under the 1956 Cambodian Penal Code and for his responsibility as the co-perpetrator of a joint criminal enterprise.

**Co-Investigating Judges Issue Duch Indictment**
On August 8, the Co-Investigating judges issued a Closing Order inducting Duch and sending him forward for trial on charges of crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

**Co-Prosecutors Issue Final Submission in Duch Case**
On July 18 the Co-Prosecutors filed their Final Submission in the Duch case, representing “a comprehensive overview of what the Co-Prosecutors deem to be the relevant evidence contained in the case file” as well as legal arguments supporting the substantive charges on which they would like the Co-Investigating Judges to indict Duch.

**Decision on Ieng Thirith Pre-Trial Detention Announced**
On July 9, the Pre-Trial Chamber found that it was necessary to continue to hold Ieng Thirith in provisional detention to ensure the security of the victims and witnesses, to preserve evidence, to ensure her presence during the proceedings, and to preserve public order.

**New Postings on the Cambodia Tribunal Website (www.cambodiatribunal.org)**
New postings to the Cambodia Tribunal Website include 17 videos of Ieng Sary’s hearing, a video clip of reactions in Kampot province to Ieng Sary’s hearing, and a video of the reading of the decision on provisional detention in the Ieng Thirith case.

### 2) Legal Response Team

**Documents Provided to the ECCC**
This quarter the Response team provided documents to the Co-Prosecutors, the Defense Support Section, the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, and Civil Party lawyers. For example, Dara Vanthan, Tribunal Response team leader, received a request for assistance from Ms. Keat Bophal, Head of Victims Unit, in locating documentation relating to 18 civil party applicants assisted by other intermediary organizations. A request for documents received by the Prosecutor immediately before the September Pchum Ben holiday will be completed in early October.
### Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 3

<table>
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<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
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</thead>
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<td>Film DVDs</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assistance to the Public and Media**

This quarter the team provided 470 pages of documents to Rithy Panh, Bophana Center director, for use in a planned documentary film on Khmer Rouge culture, and 1387 pages to a German researcher.

**Other Activities**

**July highlights.**

In July, 17 ECCC interns visited DC-Cam where they received a tour of the Center from Sayana Ser and heard about the work of the Center from Team Leader Dara Vanthan. Legal Advisor Anne Heindel attended an NGO meeting with archivist Trudie Peterson on the topic of the ECCC’s legacy and document preservation. Mr. Vanthan and Ms. Heindel also attended the monthly OSJI update meeting on the work of the ECCC.

Summer Legal Associates Annie Gell (Columbia Law School), Sadie Blanchard (Yale Law School), Randle DeFalco (Rutgers School of Law), and Jared Watkins (Brooklyn Law) finished memos on legal issues currently before the Pre-Trial Chamber, which were shared with all ECCC offices. The topics addressed were the right of the charged persons to have contact with each other while in detention, the scope of the right to translation of documents, and the applicability of the “joint criminal enterprise” mode of liability.

**August highlights.**

In August, Team Leader Dara Vanthan made field trips to Kandal and Banteay Meanchey provinces to locate prisoners released from S-21. He was able to locate and interview one former prisoner in an effort to learn more about the circumstances of his release.

**September highlights.**

Legal Adviser Anne Heindel attended an NGO meeting with UN Special Advisor David Tolbert to discuss his work during the last weeks of his mandate. Legal Volunteer Margarita Clarens (2008 graduate, Duke Law School) submitted two memos to the ECCC related to the Duch case. One analyzes his indictment by the Co-Investigating Judges and the other looks at the ex post facto implications of extending the statute of limitations for Cambodian national crimes in the ECCC law.
### 2008 Legal Associates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Associates</th>
<th>Law School</th>
<th>Research Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randle DeFalco</td>
<td>Rutgers University School of Law</td>
<td>Joint Criminal Enterprise liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jared Watkins</td>
<td>Brooklyn Law</td>
<td>Joint Criminal Enterprise liability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Dearing</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>Potential judicial bias challenges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marwan Sehwail</td>
<td>Northwestern</td>
<td>Joinder of accused</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natalia Nahra</td>
<td>Santa Clara University School of Law</td>
<td>Meaning of “those most responsible”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadie Blanchard</td>
<td>Yale Law School</td>
<td>Obligation of ECCC to translate documents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annie Gell</td>
<td>Columbia University Law School</td>
<td>Right of charged persons to have contact with each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eric Leveridge</td>
<td>American University, Washington College of Law</td>
<td>Comparative analysis of confidentiality/transparency at international courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosette Creamer</td>
<td>Harvard Law School</td>
<td>Legal implications of ECCC’s hybrid nature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin Colleran</td>
<td>Temple University School of Law</td>
<td>Scope of authority of the Pre-Trial Chamber</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### 3) Victim Participation Project (VPA)

#### July highlights.

At the request of the Victims Unit, the Project approached several lawyers willing to represent civil parties on a pro bono basis to assess whether they would be appropriate legal representatives for DC-Cam-assisted civil parties. They conducted meetings in person and on the telephone with several lawyers and identified one team with suitable credentials.

The Project also assisted a number of relatives of S-21 prisoners referred by Khmer Institute for Democracy (KID) to locate photos, biographies, and/or confessions of their relatives to support their Victim Participation forms.

Fellow Sarah Thomas helped three DC-Cam-assisted civil parties in her personal capacity in drafting a response to the Pre-Trial Chamber's July 1 decision refusing an unrepresented civil party’s request to address the Chamber. The response argued that unrepresented civil parties should be allowed to address the Chamber in pre-trial appeals as they have no lawyer to speak on their behalf. On August 29, the Chamber issued Directions on Unrepresented Civil Parties' Right to Address the Pre-Trial Chamber in Person, allowing a genuinely unrepresented civil party to address the chamber if they submit a request 10 days in advance of a hearing.
**August highlights.**

On August 11, the Co-Investigating Judges recognized all nine civil party applicants assisted by the Project as civil parties. Later in the month these civil parties attended meetings run by the Victims Unit about legal representation in Phnom Penh (August 13-15) and Kampong Cham (August 17-19), accompanied by Team Leader Terith Chy and Fellow Sarah Thomas.

In late August, Terith Chy and Sarah Thomas met with Christoph Sperfeldt of CHRAC to discuss DC-Cam’s activities to date with Kampuchea Krom communities. Sarah Thomas attended a meeting convened by the Victims Unit to discuss possible amendments to the Internal Rules relating to victim participation at the Plenary of Sept. 1-5. The Team then collaborated with CHRAC to help distribute a statement to the press and Mr. Chy and Ms. Thomas wrote a Letter to the Editor on this issue that was printed in the Cambodia Daily and the Phnom Penh Post.

From August 11-30, team members spent three weeks in Takeo Province collecting victim participation forms. In addition, the team was able to collect supplementary information from 8 complainants in Takeo and distribute a notification letter to a complainant. Two more complainants had moved and could not be located.

**September highlights.**

In September the Project conducted several field trips to Kandal and Kampong Cham provinces to meet with relatives of S-21 prisoners in order to inform them about their participation rights. Sarah Thomas also contacted the relatives of several Western prisoners held at S-21.

In late September, team leader Terith Chy and Sarah Thomas met with representatives of Avocats Sans Frontières to discuss the legal services that the organization is able to offer to civil parties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DC-Cam Assistance to Date in Assisting Victims in Filing Complaints</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Month</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quarter 3, 2008, page 8
4) **Translation Assistance**

In August, the Center concluded a contract with the ECCC to provide translation services through January 2009. This quarter it translated 271 pages for the Court.

2. **DOCUMENTATION**

1) **Cataloging and Database Management**

This quarter the team continued cataloguing and keying into the MySQL biographical database the 15,018 documents, consisting of 52,609 pages, received from the University of Lund in February 2007. They have all been scanned as .tif documents and sent to the Office of the Co-Prosecutors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Number of Records</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Keying documents</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>865 records</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cataloging</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>735 worksheets</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Listing Documents</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>800 records</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>Catalog book</td>
<td>1 volume</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Keying documents</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>1580 records</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cataloging</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>455 worksheets</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Listing documents</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>640 records</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arranging</td>
<td>Film magazine</td>
<td>5 albums</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Keying documents</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>592 records</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cataloging</td>
<td>Swedish documents (D Collection)</td>
<td>350 worksheets</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Listing documents</td>
<td>D Collection</td>
<td>640 records</td>
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<td>Arranging</td>
<td>Film magazine</td>
<td>2 albums</td>
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<td><strong>Total 3rd quarter</strong></td>
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<td>3037 records keyed, 1540 worksheets catalogued, 2080 documents listed</td>
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<td><strong>Total 2008</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4966 records keyed, 5827 worksheets catalogued, 5778 documents listed</td>
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**B Collection:** Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).

**BCB Collection:** Books written by foreign scholars on Khmer Rouge history or acts of genocide in
### Database Management Activities, Quarter 3

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Month</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Number of Records</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cambodia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>D Collection</td>
<td>Confessions; Khmer Rouge notebooks, biographies, and execution logs; interviews with former Khmer Rouge; books and articles, and post-1979 documents on the Khmer Rouge. The keying of this collection is somewhat behind schedule owing to the completion of work for the ECCC this quarter. Work on this collection also included editing spellings in both Khmer and English, and translation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Collection</td>
<td>Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L Collection</td>
<td>Intelligence documents from the Lon Nol regime.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>R Collection</td>
<td>Post-1979 petitions from the Cambodian people to the United Nations detailing atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge. The Access listing of this collection has proceeded as planned and is now complete. English and Khmer spellings were also corrected for the Access list.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Collection</td>
<td>Interviews conducted by student volunteers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y Collection</td>
<td>Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### 2) Microfilming

All of the documents microfilmed this quarter were cross-checked and sent to DC-Cam’s office at Rutgers University.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<td>D Collection</td>
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<td>Microfilming</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Microfilming</td>
<td>D Collection</td>
<td>9 reels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing film</td>
<td>D Collection</td>
<td>11 reels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>28 reels microfilmed; 22 reels developed</strong></td>
</tr>
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#### 3) Exhibitions

**Museum and Exhibition Project Team**

The Museum and Exhibition Project Team has begun work on a new photo exhibit for the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, entitled “Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea 1978,” using photos from an archive of materials of a 14-day visit to Democratic Kampuchea by the Swedish-Kampuchea Friendship Association in August 1978. The delegation consisted of four delegates, including Gunnar Bergstrom. They were taken to see the Royal Palace, hospitals, factories and cooperatives in Phnom Penh, Kampot, Kampong Som (Sihanoukville), Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom and Siem Reap. They met and dinned with KR leaders including Pol Pot and Ieng Sary. The delegation returned to Sweden with photographs, film footage and the memory of what they had seen during the visit. Years later, the team learned that what they were shown during the visit wasn’t all true.
In November 2007, Gunnar Bergstrom approached DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang while both of them were participating in a conference in Stockholm, Sweden. Gunnar donated all of his archive related to KR to DC-Cam. The archive contains ninety-seven photographs, raw film footages, newsletters, magazines, diaries, and music.

The project consists of four main components: an exhibition (scheduled to open at Tuol Sleng November 18, 2008 and then travel to Takeo, Kampot, Kampong Som, Kampong Cham, Siam Reap, and Battambang for three months each before returning to Phnom Penh); a catalogue in Khmer and English; three seminars (in Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham and Battambang between November, 18-29 2008) in connection with a field trip around Tonle Sap Lake; and a webpage. DC-Cam is conducting this project in collaboration with the Living History Forum in Sweden, where a duplicate of the exhibition will be installed. The exhibition will also be shown in Phnom Penh at the Reyum Art Gallery. Copies of exhibition photographs will be on display at the ECCC.

816 people expressed their comments in the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum photo exhibition book this quarter.

Selected comments:

I think this is a very powerful and thought provoking exhibition. I never really understood the extent of suffering and heartache so many people went through. The exhibition gives you a vivid insight and explains some of the terrible things that happened. A very worthwhile visited indeed.
- J.M, Australia

My heart goes out to the victim and their families. Let us never forget this horrible atrocity and be empowered to stop others.
- Leah, USA

It is frightening how an ideological divide would have lead to such clattering, death of innocent lives and the aftermath to come along for decades. Walking along the
classrooms, stairways send chills to my spine, especially when imagining that such a place, smack right in the capital had been the death beds of many.

- Choor, Singapore

The visit is a reminder of a similar situation in Bangladesh during the war of liberation of 1971 when Bangladesh emerged as an independent nation, let all of us pray and hope for a very peaceful and happy world for all human being. God bless all of us.

- Shafiqul, Group Captain Bangladesh Air Force

We say “Never Again” a lot, but we keep committing these atrocities again and blood must be spilt the world over before we learn to love one another. “What we believe to be right can lead to our deaths.” There must be better way. We are all capable of such acts. Who will stand against them?

- Winfried, Netherlands

Although words obviously can’t express a fraction of the horrors of this history, this new exhibit is an excellent an important effort in that direction. May justice be served in the forthcoming court processes, a may the souls of the deceased rest in peace.

- Mark, Ireland

Thank you for the opportunity to educate myself on the horrific history of your country. My time in Cambodia has been one of the best and the people here are what make it that way. Good Luck.

- Shannon, Canada

3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

This quarter the Promoting Accountability Team and Deputy Director Dara Vanthan investigated the biographies of former Khmer Rouge cadres who were released from S-21 late 1975 to early 1977 and looked for some of them in Kandal province. The team also transcribed their interviews of cadre who helped people from their trip to Anglong Veng, and interviews by the Oral History Project. Team member Chhay Khin joined two field trips to Takeo province by Socheat Nheat, who is interviewing both victims and former KR cadre for a research monograph on the structure of the Khmer Rouge between 1975-1979.

Excerpts from Douglas Gillison, 177 Released from S-21, DC-Cam Records Show, The Cambodia Daily, Aug. 28, 2008:

“Out of the 177 prisoners DC-Cam now believes were released from S-21, researchers have so far located one.... In their Aug 8 indictment of Kaing Guek Eav, alias Duch, chairman of S-21 for most of its existence, the Khmer Rouge tribunal’s co-investigating judges supported the view that no one was ever released.... However, Youk Chhang said in interviews this week that records of releases at S-21 have long been known to exist.... Khmer Rouge documents record the reasons for the detainee’s arrest but do not state the final reasons given for a detainee’s release, he said. .... ‘We hope [the DC-Cam research into this issue] will be helpful to the ECCC if they need additional informaion.’”
4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Living Documents Project

This quarter there were no new ECCC hearings to which the Project could bring villagers.

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<td>2007</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>5,169</td>
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<td><strong>Total to Date</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6,638</strong></td>
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First Public Forum - Kampot Province

On August 26th, the Living Documents Project organized its first village forum in Trapeang Sala Khang Kaet sub-district, Banteay Meas district, Kampot province. With collaboration of the commune chief, the forum was held at the commune office with participation of 60 people. Among them, ten had been selected by the Living Documents team to attend Ieng Sary's public hearing. The team invited them to speak about what they had observed at the Court hearing to other forum's participants. Fifty other people were invited from five villages in the sub-district to attend the forum. Approximately 100 Searching for the Truth magazines were distributed to the participants and the commune office.

The main purposes of the forum were provide a platform for the public hearing participants to share what they learned with their community and to encourage the attendees to in turn share their personal experiences under the KR regime. The forum was also intended to encourage members of the community to take an active role in spreading information about the ECCC to their own community. The participants learned about Ieng Sary's personal and work history, the jurisdictional issues (his amnesty and royal pardon), the reasons for his provisional detention, and the attendees' personal observations of the proceedings. Some interesting questions were posed to the speakers such as, “What crimes are the suspects accused of?” “How many more years before the trials will to finish?,” “If the accused die, what will the court do?” The whole forum was recorded on both video and audio tape. Following the forum, the team conducted interviews with participant about their personal histories and views on the Forum and ECCC proceedings.
Kampong Cham Province Forum

From September 22-23, the Living Document team visited Sandek sub-district, Batheay district in Kampong Cham province to hold a village discussion on the pre-trial hearing of Ieng Thirith. The trip provided an opportunity for villagers who attended her hearing to relate their observation of the Court to their community. With assistance from Huot Savorn, a former commune council member and one of Ieng Thirith’s hearing attendees, the team was able to bring the other 9 hearing attendees and about 50 villagers to attend the forum. Fifty magazines were distributed.

The event consisted of a film screening, discussion, and questions & answers, led by Tribunal Response Team leader Dara Vanthan. Because of the Pchum Ben holiday, villagers were not available to participate in surveys but did provide a few short interviews and their perspectives on the forum.

2) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

The Oral History Project Team spent this quarter cataloging and filing their research materials, transcribing interviews from around 80 cassette tapes, responding to requests for information about the ECCC from the Cham Muslim community, and collecting research sources. In August, Team Leader Farina So met with a Three Generations grant recipient and her photographer to answer questions about the project and DC-Cam. In September, 48 Cham Muslim youths participated in the Student Outreach project’s ECCC tour.

Three Cham Muslim volunteers were recruited to assist the project while Ms. So is in the US pursuing graduate studies. Student Outreach Team Leader Sayana Ser is taking charge of the project in her absence. The volunteers are currently being trained to use the database and to transcribe taped interviews and are assisting in cataloguing transcribed interviews and filing photos.

3) Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Phnom Penh

This quarter the Public Information Room received 559 visitors, both individuals and groups, who read documents, watched films, interviewed staff members, requested books and magazines, filmed staff members, conducted research for school, filled out ECCC complaints, toured the Center, and asked about missing family members.

July highlights

A group of 25 students from Action Asia toured the Center and learned about its work. Jereny Soh from the University of California Berkeley conducted research on Justice, Memory, and Witnessing. Much Vannak from the Royal University of Phnom Penh read documents and the Center's publications. Two groups of 120 youths from the Khmer Youth Association (KYA) visited the Center and watched the Center's
documentary film “Behind the Walls of S-21.” A group of interns from ECCC visited DC-Cam and met with the legal advisor and the Deputy Director to learn about DC-Cam work and how to request documents. A student group composed of 20 people from Center for Khmer Study (CKS) met with staff to learn about DC-Cam. Samantha Funk from the University of Michigan conducted research for a law school article.

August highlights.

Nget Sok from Takeo province filed a complaint with the Victim Participation team in the PIR room. Ing Huor from Siem Reap asked for a missing family member. Cresper Gaeter from Bophana Center held a meeting with DC-Cam staff members about the Asian Center for Genocide Study. Ghamtyy from Sok Sabay searched for information about his grandfather.

September highlights.

Leah Roth Houe from Youth for Peace requested the DVD “Behind the walls of S-21” to show at a workshop about Youth and the Khmer Rouge tribunal. She also bought 60 books to distribute at the workshop. She plans to hold another workshop on the Arts and Khmer Rouge History showing the work genocide survivors including former KR soldiers and youths. This work will be published in a book and exhibited in several states in the US. Uch Sovanmalay from Khmer Youth Association (KYA) brought 61 teachers and students from Siem Reap, Banteay Mean Chey, and Kampong Cham provinces to visit and learn about DC-Cam and watch documentary films. Thomas Gebauer and Sonke Didderich from Medico International asked for information on available psychological service for ECCC victims and witnesses and bought one History of the Democratic Kampuchea. Finally, a student from Germany looked for documents related to number of evacuated people, and death from starvation, overwork, and disease for her university thesis.

PIR Road Trips

From August 5 to 8, the PIR Team visited Kampong Thom province, where it screened two documentary films and held discussions on the Khmer Rouge tribunal proceedings. The screening revived some villagers' memories of their life under the Khmer Rouge and their suffering during the regime. Some reported sons or siblings missing from a district security center. The film also helped some young people who were born after the regime and who have a hard time believing what happened...
during the regime to learn the truth. Around 50 villagers attended the screening and received Searching for the Truth magazines.

From September 8-10, the PIR team conducted a film screening and held a Khmer Rouge tribunal discussion in Kdeung Reay sub-district, Prey Veng province. Around 60 people attended, including nuns, monks, and young and old villagers. Stories of massacres of Eastern Zone Khmer Rouge cadres were shared after the screening, including memories of the replacing cadres from the Eastern Zone with ones from the Southwestern Zone. The team also distributed 70 copies of Searching for the Truth magazines and Khmer Rouge Tribunal booklets.

Activities in the United States

The Public Information Room at Rutgers is open to students and interested individuals who would like to conduct their research on Cambodia genocide and other related topics. During this quarter, the office also acted as the headquarters for the Genocide Education Project, since most of the project's activities are currently conducted in the US. In early September, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang and team leader Khamboly Dy held a meeting with international advisers on both general issues and the project.

The University of Oregon ordered three books from the Rutgers
Office:
- 16 copies of Reconciliation in Cambodia by Suzannah Linton.
- 16 copies of Tum Teav: A Translation and Analysis of a Cambodian Literary classic by George Chigas.
- 16 copies of Victims and Perpetrators: The Testimony of Young Khmer Rouge Cadres at S-21 by Meng-Try Ea and Sorya Sim.

4) Student Outreach

In July and August a total of 171 students from different provinces visited DC-Cam through the Khmer Youth Association (KYA). Student Outreach team leader Sayana Ser spoke to them about the work of the Center and answered their questions about DC-Cam and the DK period. Ms. Ser also gave a tour of DC-Cam to nine students from the Advanced Study of Khmer.

From August 14-18 the Student Outreach Team traveled to a Prey Veng youth festival with the Living Documents Project and the Oral History Project to exhibit DC-Cam materials and answer student questions.

On September 25, the team held an all-day student outreach tour for 400 students (200 from Boeung Trabek High School in Phnom Penh, 150 from Hun Sen Ang Snuol High School in Kampong Speu province, and 50 Muslim youth from Russey Chroy in Kandal province).

The day began at Royal University of Phnom Penh II, where, after a brief introduction from DC-Cam Deputy Director Dara P. Vanthan, the students heard about Khmer Rouge history from Van Nath, Tuol Sleng prison survivor, whom the students were very enthusiastic to meet. The Cambodia Tribunal Monitor team also taught the students and teachers in attendance how to use the CTW website.

The students then went to the ECCC to hear about the Court from spokesperson Reach Sambath and Assistant Prosecutor Anees Ahmed. The students asked them many perceptive questions. After lunch, the students went to Choeung Ek Genocide Center and Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Each student and teacher received a package of Searching for the Truth magazine, a program schedule, a notebook, pen and pencil, a guide for writing their families’ stories from the DK period, and a feedback sheet. The trip received favorable press coverage both in Cambodia and the Netherlands.

5) Film Project

This quarter the Film Team recorded the announcement of the Pre-Trial Chamber’s decision on Ieng Teith’s provisional detention appeal and produced a clip of people’s reactions to the decision. These clips are posted at www.cambodiatribunal.org.
The team also continued to assist CNN’s production of an 8-hour documentary with Christiane Amampour on Cambodian history. The team sent them photos and helped obtain a license for them to reproduce portions of Khmer Rouge films that are housed at the Bophana Center pursuant to an agreement between the French National Audio-Visual Institute (INA) and the Cambodian Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. For background on this agreement and the history of the KR film collection, see Youk Chhang, Missing Films from Democratic Kampuchea: A French Mystery, at http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Films/Films.htm.

In August the Team joined the VPA project in Takeo, where they conducted 28 video-interviews with Khmer Rouge survivors and filmed the VPA’s work in helping survivors file complaints with the ECCC. The team began editing the 121 interviews they have filmed with the VPA thus far into a 30-minute film. It will be produced in collaboration with the Shoah Foundation Institute. In September the Team joined the VPA team’s trip to seek out relatives of S-21 prisoners to inform them about their legal right to participate as civil parties in the Duch case, and also filmed interviews with some of the 400 students who joined the Student Outreach team’s ECCC tour.

For the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website (www.cambodiatribunal.org), the Team filmed and produced a short video about people in Kampot province, Banteay Meas district’s, reactions to Ieng Sary’s Pre-Trial hearing on his appeal against his detention order. The team also filmed and produced a video clip about the Living Document’s forum in Kampong Cham province.

This quarter’s film screenings include:

- “Justice Delayed, Justice Denied” to Yusuke Hama from Asia Pacific University.
- “Behind the Walls of S-21” to 60 students from Khmer Youth Association.
- “3+4”, “Annee Zero Cambodia”“ and “Oh! Phnom Penh Song” to 3 people from Cambodian Living Arts doing research for a documentary
- “Preparing for Justice” to over 400 students from Boeng Trabek, Hun Sen Ang Snuol and Cambodia Muslim Community High Schools.

This quarter’s film distributions include:

- “Behind the Walls of S-21” to Leah Helera Roth Houe for a workshop for youth on the ECCC at Youth for Peace.
- 2 DVDs “Behind the Walls of S-21” to YuSuke Hama from Asia Pacific University and Saori HacTal from Royal University of Phnom Penh. The film will be screened at a seminar at a university in Japan.

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"Behind the Walls of S-21" to Chhun Chamroeun from Norton University for legal research purposes.

The film, "The Conscience of Nhem En," directed by Steven Okazaki, was shortlisted with seven other films for an Oscar for best documentary short. The Film Team provided assistance to Mr. Okazaki for this project. Mr. Nhem was the S-21 photographer who took most of the victim portraits that are seen today at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum.

6) Family Tracing

Cheav Mut, 81, Prey Pi village, Koh Thom sub-district, Koh Thom district, Kandal province, mother of four children, is searching for her daughter named Pao Ly who joined the revolution in 1972. In 1975, she was part of the medical staff in Mondul Kiri. After the Khmer Rouge collapsed in 1979, there was one villager told her that Pao Ly escaped to Vietnam, but she has never been heard from again.

Tom Sisophon is searching for family members who went missing during Pol Pot’s regime and the early 1980s. The missing family members include: Tom Chun (father), Pen Suk (mother), Tom Saly (sister), Tom Sareun (sister), Leang Nai (Tom Sareun’s husband) and Chhun Kemarin (nephew). All lived in Phnom Penh until the fall of the Lon Nol’s regime and were forced to leave the city with rest of the population, except Chhun Kemarin, who was born in 1975. Chhun Kemarin was the sole surviving son of Sisophon’s brother Tom Sakhay (died during the KR) and his wife Khuon Sokhem (died in early 1980s during fighting between the government and non-government force in Kok Thyoung Refugee camp at Khmer-Thai border). Kemarin was with his mother when she died in Kok Thyoung Refugee camp. Sisophon was told by some eyewitnesses the Kemarin was rescued by an International NGO operated in that camp. However, no further details about him could be obtained.

Duch Ky, 43, Anlong Prey village, Pralay sub-district, Stung district, Kampong Thom province has four siblings and is looking for his older sisters named Duk Ry (called Sat in the Khmer Rouge Regime) and Duk Thy (called Thoeun in the Khmer Rouge regime). During the Khmer Rouge years, Ry was sent to act as medical staff in Peam Reang district, Stung district. Then Ry was assigned as teacher in Kampong Thom province. Before the Vietnamese liberation, the Khmer Rouge detained her in prison. Then, she disappeared. Thy was a soldier during the DK.
7) Victims of Torture (VOT) Project

This quarter the VOT project recruited 5 volunteers. Ry Lakana (law) and Penh Sovanary (psychology) will become full-time staff members after a two-month probationary period. On Buna (philosophy), Touch Seyha (psychology) and Meas Kanhchana (philosophy) are assisting the project on a part-time basis. In addition, Trisha Garbe, a Columbia University M.A. psychology graduate who has worked with the Minnesota Center for Victims of Torture and the International Rescue Committee volunteered with the team before beginning law studies at Oxford University.

The team published three booklets for community trainings and transcribed 67 interview tapes. It also conducted office-based and field-based trainings for the new recruits on how to interview and identify Khmer Rouge survivors who might be suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD).

In August, the team made two trips to Svay Rieng province, including one with a psychiatrist from the National Program for Mental Health, where they met with a survivor who has been experiencing emotional and physical illness since attending an ECCC tour organized by DC-Cam in 2006. The woman has now been approved for funded outpatient psychiatric treatment. The team also visited Kampot province, where they interviewed seven Khmer Rouge victims and identified three as suffering from PTSD. In September, the team visited Takeo, Kandal, and Kampot provinces, where they interviewed 28 survivors, of whom they identified 20 as suffering from PTSD. An USAID team joined the team’s visit to Kampot.

8) Website Development (www.dccam.org)

Selected New Postings

New items added to DC-Cam’s website this quarter include:

- **VPA Summary**
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/VPA_Summary.htm
- **Updated List of ECCC Complaints**
- **Ieng Sary pre-trial hearing report**
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Report_on_Ieng_Sary_'s_Pre-trial_Hearing-Final1.pdf
- 2008 Legal Associate paper: De Facto Segregation of Provisional Detainees at the ECCC
- 2008 Legal Associate paper: Obligation of ECCC Regarding Document Translation for Defendants and Their Attorneys
  http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Summer_Assn_Sadie_Blanchard_Right_to_Translation_Final_Memo.pdf
- 2008 Legal Associate Report on Jurisdictional Hearing of Ieng Sary
  http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Jurisdictional_Hearing_of_leng_Sary_Before_the_Pre-Trial_Chamber_of_the_ECCC.pdf
- 2008 Legal Associate Report on Ieng Thirith’s Appeal Against the Provisional Detention Order
  http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Legal_%20Discussion.pdf
- Nuon Chea Detention Extension Analysis
- The Khmer Krom and the Khmer Rouge Trials
  http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Summer_Assn_John_KRT_Khmer_Krom.pdf
- Genocide Education in a Global Context: A Comparative Study of the Holocaust and Khmer Rouge Regime
- Provincial Report Siem Reap
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/PDF/Provincial_Report_Siem%20Reap.pdf
- The Role of Community
- Are all the Khmer Rouge cadres bad?
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Survivors/pdf/Are_all_the_Khmer_Rouge_cadres_bad.pdf
- Internal and External Enemy
  http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Internal_and_External_Enemy.pdf
- Updated DC-Cam Organization Chart
  http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Staff/pdf/DCCAM_ORG_CHART_UPDATED_AUGUST_08.pdf
- 2008 Second Quarterly Report
- Magazine Issues 102, 103, 104 (Khmer) and Second Quarter 2008 (English)
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue103.pdf
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue104.pdf
- Forensic Survey of Three Memorial Sites Constraining Human Skeletal Remains
  http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Forensic_Study/pdf/Forensic_Survey_of_Three_Memorial_Sites.pdf
5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

1) Historical Research and Writing

Nean Yin continued researching documents for a forthcoming Tuol Sleng history monograph. This included searching weekly reports of museum staff from 1979 to 2001, photographs of staff activities, and the museum’s internal rules.

Translation work on Getting Away with Genocide, Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge, and Brother Number One continues.

Dara Vanthan finished editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal edited by John Ciorciari.

2) Documentation Affinity Group

This quarter the Documentation Affinity Group — made up of DC-Cam, the Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala, the Human Rights Education Institute of Burma, the Belgrade-based Humanitarian Law Center, the International Center for Transitional Justice, and the Iraq Memory Foundation — published a report sharing best practices for documentation projects to combat impunity, establish truth, and build democratic and just societies. Topics include defining “documents”; ethical, political, and security issues; methodology; legal uses; and collection, analysis and storage practices. The report is available at www.ictj.org. The Affinity Group will meet in Phnom Penh in October.

3) Translation and Publication of Foreign Books

Terith Chy is translating Getting Away with Genocide by Tom Fawthrop and Helen Jarvis. Socheat Nhea is translating Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge by Sara Com & Sonya Sim. Meng Khean is translating David Chandler’s Brother Number One from French to Khmer. Dara Vanthan is editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal by John Ciorciari.

A teacher at the Jay Pritzker Academy in Siem Reap contacted the Center to obtain 60 copies of Sayana Ser’s translation of the Diary of Anne Frank for her class.

(The translation project has been funded by the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Bangkok with the approval and supported from the Anne Frank Foundation)
4) **Print Shop**

The Print Shop produces 7,050 copies of the Khmer edition of DC-Cam's magazine, Searching for the Truth, each month and 750 copies of the English edition each quarter. Team members distribute Khmer copies to embassies, libraries, ministries, the National Assembly and Senate, NGOs, and high schools. The magazine is also sent by taxi to 1537 sub-districts through 19 provisional and 2 city halls.

6. **MAGAZINE, RADIO, AND TELEVISION**

1) **The Magazine Project**

This quarter the team produced three Khmer-language editions (#103, #104, #105) and one English-language edition.

Each month the magazine receives letters from people in Cambodia and around the world sharing their experiences during the DK era, looking for missing family members, and commenting on topics raised in the magazine.

This quarter, Khan Srey Mom, 57, Chamoeun Phal village, Boeng Tum Pun sub-district, Mean Chey district, Phnom Penh, wrote the magazine to share her family’s story under the Khmer Rouge. Her family was evacuated to Pursat province in 1975 and her father was assigned to fam work. Because of starvation and hard work, her father died in late 1975; in 1977, her mother died of disease. The Khmer Rouge then separated her from her brother and sent him to work elsewhere, while she was forced to make fertilizer in a children’s unit. In 1979, when the Vietnam liberated Pursat province, she and her brother escaped to Kravanh Mountain.

Vanthong also shared her story this quarter. In 1975, when all Cambodian people were evacuated to the countryside 12 families of her relatives were assigned to Koh Touch village, Chheur Khmao sub-district, Koh Thom district. There, her sister-in-law’s baby who was just born died due to inadequate milk. Later her third older brother named Pech Dara and her cousin named Svay Bora were arrested. Due to the harsh torture he suffered, her brother decided to jump into the water with his hands shackled. On 1978, Khmer Rouge gave Kinin medicine to people who were ill. In one night, over 300 families were poisoned and died, only 37 families survived. Not long after, her younger sister named Svay Vannthan was poisoned by Tadith vine. Her grandmother was so hungry, she ate a snail shell that her granddaughter had left in the basket and she died. When the Khmer Rouge regime collapsed, of 35 members of her family, only she survived. She wants the ECCC to find justice for victims, and those innocent people who were killed. She also hopes that the ECCC could serve as lesson for next generation, and prevent this cruel regime from happening again.

Highlights from the Khmer and English editions of the magazine this quarter include:

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<th>Section</th>
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<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>Preah Vihear Temple</td>
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<tr>
<td>Letters from Youk Chhang</td>
<td>The Affinity Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Radio Broadcasts

We are continuing to cooperate with FM 103 in Kampot province, which is broadcasting Searching for the Truth magazine in the morning and selections from Brother Enemy in the evening.

7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1) Activities in Cambodia

DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang attended the International Peace Conference Angkor 2008 in Siem Reap on September 20th, where he spoke about reconciliation in Cambodia after the Khmer Rouge. The conference’s theme was “Youth and Reconciliation: Together Searching for Justice and Acting for Peace” and brought together over 300 youth from Cambodia, South East Asia, and countries including Nepal, Peru, Guatemala, Rwanda, and Liberia.

On September 19, VPA Team Leader Terith Chy, Legal Fellow Sarah Thomas and Deputy Director Dara Vanthan met with members of CHRAC to discuss their proposal for a conference on reparations issues in November 2008.

From 10-11 September, Museum Team Leader Kalyan Sann participated in a two-day Exhibition Expert Meeting in Phnom Penh as part of the MuSEA project. MuSEA is an international cooperation program between museums in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and the Museum of World Culture in Sweden. Ms. Sann, a new representative from DC-Cam, was requested to design education activities for an exhibition called “Stories of Mekong,” working closely with curator and designer.

The Museum Team and Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng participated in the Third Regional Conference of Asian Sites of Conscience, co-hosted by the Liberation War Museum in Bangladesh, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, and DC-Cam in Phnom Penh from August 25-27. Representatives from Bangladesh, India, Japan, Buma, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam shared strategies for developing programs connected to memorial sites.

2) Activities Overseas

In September, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang traveled to Norway on behalf of the Stiftelsen Arkivet foundation, Kristiansand, where he hosted a film presentation and
led discussions. In addition Mr. Chhang visited a number of other institutions, including the Nobel Peace Center:

- At the University of Agder, Mr. Chhang gave a lecture on possible cooperation regarding the Genocide Education Project and the new DC-Cam permanent centre. He also discussed visits by teacher students to the Center next year to do degree work and teacher training related to the Genocide Education Project.

- At the University of Bergen he met with teachers who want to again send teacher students to the Center to work on the Genocide Education Project.

- He met with several professors who want to contribute to the Genocide Education Project and permanent centre:
  - Professor Paul Leer Salvesen, a renowned scholar of reconciliation studies and criminology.
  - Professor F. LeRon Shults, who is interested in cooperating regarding the university’s Compassion Project. There will be one full-funded PhD stipend available in 2010 focusing on compassion studies in an Asian context.
  - Professor May Brit Omar Nielsen, an expert on historical teaching methods and historical didactics.

- At the Never Again Center, Mr. Chhang discussed possible further cooperation regarding publication and distribution of films and the establishment of discussion forums as part of the Genocide Education Project. Visit www.neveragain.no, where all four DC-Cam films are currently available.

- At the Department of Foreign Affairs he spoke to officials about possible cooperation on the Genocide Education project, the permanent centre, and the book project through which the names of Khmer Rouge victims will be published in every Cambodian province.

- After meeting with representatives from the Holocaust Centre, it was agreed that DC-Cam will send the project descriptions and draft teaching guides for the Genocide Education project to be evaluated/discussed at their next network meeting.

The Center helped connect an American immigration attorney with an expert in Cambodian family law. After receiving advice and a copy of the Khmer Civil Code in force in the 1970s, the attorney was able to assist a Cambodian refugee to petition to have his adopted brother — whom he only recently discovered had survived the Khmer Rouge years — receive a visa to come to the US.

Actor, writer, and director Jane Amfield’s new play, The Gymnast, set during the DK period, premiered at the Edinburgh Fringe in August. In January, Ms. Amfield received assistance from Victims of Torture team leader Sophearith Choung in conducting research and speaking to survivors in preparation for writing the script.

Aafke Sanders, who researched his thesis, “The Evil Within: Genocide, Memory and Mythmaking in Cambodia,” at DC-Cam won a thesis prize in peace studies and
received a publication offer. He plans on using the prize money to come back to Cambodia to continue his PhD research.

8. **STAFF DEVELOPMENT**

1) **Advanced Degree Training**

Five DC-Cam staff members began new advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Sophary Noy is studying for an LL.M in human rights at the University of Hong Kong
- Sok-Kheang Ly began working toward his PhD in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).
- Pivone Beang began her master’s degrees studies in international museum studies at the University of Gothenburg (Sweden)
- Farina So began her master’s degree studies in international studies at Ohio University (US).
- Dany Long began research studies with the Faculty of Anthropology at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam University Ho Chi Minh City (VN).

Four DC-Cam staff members continued their advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Simila Pan is studying for a master’s degree in museum studies at Waginenum University (Netherlands)
- Socheat Nean is studying for a master’s degree in cultural anthropology at Northern Illinois University (US)
- Vannak Huy is studying for a master’s degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US)
- Khambolty Dy is studying for a master’s degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US). He has also been accepted into the PhD program.

2) **Training**

From July 26-August 10, Victims of Torture project team leader Sophearith Choung participated in the 8th Asian Post Graduate Course on Victimology and Victim Assistance, organized by the Tokiwa International Victimology Institute and the World Society of Victimology.

In July VOT members Savina Sirik and Sophearith Choung finished their training with the Intercultural Psychiatric Program of the Oregon Health Science University, USA. The internship provided training in understanding primary and secondary trauma symptoms and developing counseling skills. The program included seminars with doctors, observations of group counseling and clinical work, supervision by a Cambodian counselor, and participating in staff meetings.
Also in July, Dany Long and Kok-Thay Eng attended a two-day conference on Human Security in Southeast Asia held by the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Ho Chi Minh City.

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

1) Selected Articles by DC-Cam Staff, Advisors, and Legal Associates


2) Selected Articles Featuring DC-Cam


Sok Khemara, Documentation Center Outlines 2009 Efforts, VOA Khmer, 10 Sept. 2008

Vong Sokheng, Drive to Educate Kids about KRT Continues, Phnom Penh Post, Sept. 10, 2008

Georgia Wilkins, Victims in Emotional, Legal Limbo Over Participation at the KR Trial, Phnom Penh Post, Sept. 10, 2008

Georgia Wilkins, Hasten Duch Trial: Victim, Phnom Penh Post, Sept. 10, 2008


Elena Lesley, More Survived Tuol Sleng Than Previously Believed, Phnom Penh Post, Aug. 31, 2008


Douglas Gillison, 177 Released from S-21, DC-Cam Records Show, Cambodia Daily, Aug. 28, 2008

Documents, 177 People Were Released from Khmer Rouge Torture Center, Earth Times, Aug. 28, 2008
3) **New DC-Cam Civic Affairs Officer**

In October, Kalyanee Mam will join DC-Cam as Civic Affairs Officer. Ms. Mam's commitment to the DC-Cam's search for truth, justice, and accountability stems from her own family's experience and survival of the Khmer Rouge Regime.

Ms. Mam is a long time member of the DC-Cam family, having served as a fellow and researcher at the Center. Now, as Civic Affairs Officer for the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam), she will serve as a bridge, helping to engage local and civil society leaders and the media in the promotion of justice and an efficient process at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC). She will also help to connect and inform the public on DC-Cam's project activities and lead the DC-Cam's involvement with the ECCC's Victims Unit.

As a lawyer and filmmaker, Kalyanee Mam has worked on human rights issues in various countries including Cambodia, China, South Africa, Mozambique, and Iraq. Her past work has included assisting refugees in South Africa, documenting the atrocities committed against women during the Khmer Rouge Regime in Cambodia, and working as a lawyer in Mozambique and Iraq.

Ms. Mam is currently directing and producing *Between Earth & Sky*, a feature length documentary film that follows the hopes and struggles of four young Iraqis living in Jordan, Syria, and Egypt. She is a graduate of Yale University and UCLA Law School. Please visit: www.kalyaneemam.com & www.iraqrefugeedoc.com.

10. **BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL**

1) **Permanent Center**

Starting in September, a new 12-week Advanced Architectural Design Studio at Columbia University's Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation began developing design ideas for the permanent center. The class is being taught by Markus Dochantschi and David Salazar of studioMDA.

Mr. Dochantschi earned a Master's Degree in Architecture in Darmstadt, Germany, and has worked with Arata Isozaki, Tom Heneghan, Fumihiki Maki. From 1995 to 2002, he was employed by Zaha Hadid in London, as a director, project director, project architect and designer for such projects as: Landesgartenschau Germany, Ski Jump Austria, Contemporary Arts Center Ohio, and the Vista Master plan Singapore. Mr.
Salazar trained at the UC Berkeley College of Environmental Design and the Architectural Association. He holds Master's degrees in Project Management from Harvard University GSD, and an MSc. in Real Estate Development from Columbia University GSAAP. In 2000, David joined Zaha Hadid Architects, London, where he worked for three years as a principal team member on the Wolfsburg Science Museum, Germany. Other projects include the Strasbourg Car Park and Tram Terminus, France, and the Vista master plan in Singapore (competition stage).

Participating students include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christina Akiskalou</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charly Alazraki</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandros Avlonitis</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunsuk Bae</td>
<td>Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis Berkin</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Brissette</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Gonzalez</td>
<td>Ecuador/USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soon-Hyun Jhung</td>
<td>Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zachary Olczak</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Padgett</td>
<td>Korea/USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo Palacios Perez</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pietro Todeschini</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Zucker</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serey Soriya</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat Somany</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khan Boline</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You Kimhom</td>
<td>Cambodia</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Cambodian students attend the School of Architecture at the Cambodian Fine Arts University. The rest of the students are in the final year of a Masters of Architecture degree at Columbia University and have also received degrees from: Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece; Ecole d'Architecture de la Villette, Paris; Politecnico di Milano, Italy; Escuela Tecnica Superior de Arquitectura de Barcelona, Spain; New York Institute of Technology, USA; Dong Eui University, Busan, Korea; University of Tennessee; Denmark International study program; Florida Atlantic University; Ohio State University; University of North Carolina; University of Auckland, New Zealand; The Cooper Union and Columbia University in New York.

In preparation for their October visit to Phnom Penh, the students met with several experts in New York:

- Rupert Skilbeck, the former principal Defender in the ECCC;
- Chem Widhya, Cambodian Ambassador to Germany;
- Alex Hinton, anthropology professor at Rutgers-Newark and DC-Cam board member;
- David Hawk, one of the first foreigners to do research on the KR accountability process; and
- Ben Kieman, Yale history professor and a leading KR expert.
The Center also suggested some themes for their projects:

**Studies of Khmer Aesthetic Elements.** How one or more of the following Khmer aesthetic motifs could be incorporated into the design of a building or interior space (or into a landscape design):

- Angkorean bas-relief and the basins (water reservoirs) around Angkor Wat.
- The characteristic sweeping roof of a Theravada Buddhist pagoda;
- The distinctive forms of ancient Hindu temples in Cambodia (like Preah Vihear);
- Sleuk rith; or
- The rumduol flower.

**Studies of Justice and Reconciliation.** Ways in which justice and reconciliation have been incorporated into designs of structures in other societies affected by grave abuses.

**Studies of the Human Environment.** The institute will be in the midst of a busy neighborhood and will be located next to a large secondary school. The Center should be a place of learning and reflection and welcoming to all members of the public.

- How can buildings and functions be organized to encourage both a regular flow of recreational visitors while setting aside tranquil spaces for research and reflection?
- How can a design reflect a deep respect for spirituality and also a sense of openness and tolerance to diversity?

**Studies of the Physical Environment.**

- What types of materials could be used to communicate the institute's distinctive Cambodian heritage while expressing reverence for the environment?
- Cambodia has a number of unique geographic features, such as the Tonle Sap River, which famously reverses course midway through the rainy season as the Mekong overflows. How can this or other aspects of Cambodia's natural environment inspire elements in the design?
- Cambodia is a lowland country, and water plays a powerful role in people's experience of the environment. Water also signifies prosperity to Cambodians and has a connotation of tranquility. How can water be used as an element in the design to promote both a focus on justice and reconciliation and a focus on the environment?

2) **Genocide Education**

Following the first phase of Genocide Education Project, which ended in September 2007, DC-Cam has been conducting the second phase of the project which officially started in January 2008 and is scheduled to wrap up in December 2009. The main objectives of the project are:

- Working with Cambodian Ministry of Education to incorporate part of DC-Cam-published history book A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) into high
school textbook as part of the formal education on the Khmer Rouge history in Cambodian classrooms.

- Working with both international and national partners, professors, and education and curriculum development experts to produce a teacher guidebook and a student guidebook for formal instruction in school.
- Trainings for 24 national trainers (who will in turn train 185 provincial trainers)
- Training 3,000 high school selected teachers nationwide to ensure that they have enough knowledge about Khmer Rouge history and are capable of sharing this history with students appropriately and pedagogically.
- Translating the history book into five additional languages (French, Chinese, Japanese, Thai and Vietnamese) to educate Cambodian diasporas, people in the region, and people around the world about the Khmer Rouge period.
- Publishing 15,000 additional copies of the history book to share with trainees and students as well as interested individuals.

With these objectives and with collaboration and support from Cambodian Ministry of Education and both national and international partners, the following activities were conducted this quarter.

**Preparing Team Work**

Half of the activities in the implementation plan, such as guidebook development, teacher training program design, and the guidebook review process are being done outside Cambodia while the other half, involving logistic support and data collection, are being done in Cambodia. To smooth the project’s implementation plan, we have prepared a core team:

- Youk Chhang, DC-Cam’s Director
- Khamboly Dy, project manager, is responsible for day-to-day implementation and will work at DC-Cam’s office at Rutgers University in the US with international consultant and advisers.
- Rasy Peng-Pong, project coordinator, is responsible for groundwork in Cambodia. During this quarter, Rasy wrote three letters to the Directors of Pedagogical Research Department, Teacher Training Department, and National Institute of Education to inform them about the project and ask for a meeting to update them about the project and to ask two members fro each department to attend the training at Facing History and Ourselves in the US.
- George Chigas, international consultant and the coordinator of the guidebook review process.
- A few more staff and advisers will be recruited as the project progresses to meet the demands of actual work, especially during the training stage, planned for summer 2009.

**DC-Cam Guidebook Review Committee**

To ensure that the guidebooks possess modern standard of educational methodologies and can be realistically applicable to educational practices in Cambodia, the team has established a review committee consisting of 8 expert members:

- Sambo Manara, history professor at the Royal University of Phnom Penh
- Alex Hinton, anthropology professor at Rutgers University and Director of the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights
- Frank Chalk, history professor at Concordia University in Canada and Director of Montreal Institute of Genocide and Human Rights Study
- David Chandler, professor emeritus at Monash University and expert in the history of Democratic Kampuchea
- Nela Navarro, lecturer at Rutgers University and Associate Director of the Center of the Study of Genocide and Human Rights
- Tom Lapoint, lecturer at Rutgers University and Director of Education of the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights
- Kevin Murphy, history professor at Millikin University, Maine
- Miriam Morgenstem, high school history teacher at Lowell High School, Massachusetts
- Geir Gallefoss, professor, University of Bergen, Norway
- Dr. Anton Weiss, Norwegian Holocaust Centre

Guidebook Development

Chris Dearing and Phala Chea are the co-authors of both teacher guidebook and student guidebook.
- Chris Dearing is a DC-Cam Summer 2008 legal associate and a JD student at Seattle University School of Law. Chris has experience in adult education, military and civilian instruction, and curriculum development.
- Phala Chea received her PhD in Education from the University of Massachusetts. She is currently a coordinator of Parent Information Center at Lowell Public Schools. She has experiences in education and curriculum development.

Mr. Dearing started developing the guidebooks this quarter while he was doing legal work at DC-Cam. He finalized his first draft of the guidebooks in late August and submitted the guidebooks to his co-author, Ms. Chea, for further development. By early next quarter the two authors will have finished their first draft and the guidebooks will be reviewed by the international reviewers.

The four parts in teacher guidebook are:

- Part I: Overview, including the rationale for teaching the history of Democratic Kampuchea, course objectives, and instructional strategies.
- Part II: The History of Democratic Kampuchea, which is the main part of the guidebook including procedure and process of how to teach each of the 11 chapters.
- Part III: Evaluation Rubrics, including instructions on how to evaluate student understanding and knowledge after finishing each chapter or the entire course.
- Part IV: Resources and References suggesting additional learning materials such as books, films, and some valuable website.

Review Process

The review process will start on October 1 and is scheduled to complete in late November. George Chigas has developed and distributed the assessment tool, below, which is intended to give reviewers a better idea of what to look for in the guidebooks and on what basis to suggest revisions or changes.
### Table of Guidebook Objectives and Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Educational Activities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assist in the process of healing for the survivors</td>
<td>Acknowledge the TRUTH of the KR regime and suffering of the victims</td>
<td>Activities that enable students to gain an accurate and unbiased historical understanding of the KR regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preserve the MEMORY of KR crimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster intergenerational dialog between parents who survived the genocide and their children who lack knowledge of what happened</td>
<td>Identify survivors as valuable repositories of MEMORY and TRUTH about the KR regime among the post-KR generation</td>
<td>Activities that value the knowledge of survivors. Activities that foster exchange (e.g., interviews, family histories, etc) between parent survivors and their children Activities that document, record and share these exchanges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster reconciliation among victims &amp; perpetrators</td>
<td>Promote compassion, not revenge, hatred, anger, or political propaganda</td>
<td>Activities that avoid demonizing the perpetrators or blaming the victims Activities that foster a sense of compassion and empathy Activities that consider the counterproductive effects of revenge on Cambodian society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevent future genocides</td>
<td>Promote critical thinking skills</td>
<td>Activities that enable and encourage students to think critically about why the genocide happened, and its effects and consequences Activities that consider the importance of civil society, democracy and rule of law Activities that consider the value of accountability and the dangers of impunity on Cambodian society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Promote moral and civic values</td>
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### Teacher Training Program

The teacher training program is being produced in collaboration with the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights (CGHR), one of the core collaborators in this project. Ms. Nela Navarro, CGHR’s Associated Director, is working closely with Mr. Dy in producing this program. Mr. Dy and Ms. Navarro will finalize the teacher training program in late November, and they will submit the program to the review committee for further comments.

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ANNE HEINDEL, A LEGAL ADVISOR OF THE DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA