



DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

www.dccam.org

Second Quarter Report April – June 2010

SUMMARY

Activities for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

This quarter the Legal Response Team provided **215** document pages and **123** audio CDs of interviews with KR survivors made for *Searching for the Truth* magazine to the ECCC Co-Investigative Judges Office. In addition, the team hosted 12 volunteer legal associates who are assisting project teams and conducting legal research on issues the Court is currently addressing and one graduate student assisting with comparative transitional justice research. On May 21, the ECCC formally recognized DC-Cam's contributions since 2006 as an in-kind donor.

Victim Participation Project

The Victim Participation (VPA) Team agreed to assist the Co-Prosecutor's Office (without MoU) in delivering over 1700 acknowledgment letters to survivors who have filed complaint forms with the Court with VPA assistance. **Two** trips were undertaken to deliver the letters this quarter to Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, and Pursat provinces. In addition, the team assisted civil parties find supplementary information to complete their applications to the Court in advance of the June 30th deadline.

Digitalization Project

We are still seeking an MOU between DC-Cam, the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, and the War Crimes Studies Center at the University of California at Berkeley. This quarter the Center sent several microfilm reels to Richard Sousa of Hoover Institution for testing to estimate cost and quality of digitalization.

Documentation and Exhibitions

The Documentation Team edited 4141 records. The team began work on a **family tracing book** of names of those who died under the Khmer Rouge regime from 1975 to 1979 and those who disappeared during the period who are still not known by their relatives using information in the DC-Cam database, back issues of *Searching for the Truth* magazine, and new tracing requests received each month in response to advertising about the new book.

The Museum and Exhibition Project Team mounted a traveling exhibition of photographic and archival materials to inform the Cambodian and the international public about ECCC Case 002 both in Cambodia and abroad. The exhibition features photographs of the charged leaders, artifacts, drawings, and reproductions

of original documents from the Democratic Kampuchea period including unique letters. Bibliographic information and explanations of the criminal charges brought against the accused are detailed in captions. Voice of America also regularly broadcast the play "Breaking the Silence" during April and May.

Public Education and Outreach

This quarter the Living Documents Project conducted a tour for ten civil parties to observe the reading of the pre trial appeals hearings decisions for Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, and Ieng Thirith. It also held village forums in Sihanoukville, Kampot and Pursat, two of which was attended by international Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley.

The Cham Muslim Oral History Project Team arranged meetings with Director Youk Chhang and international Co-Prosecutor and 120 Cham Muslim people in Kampot to discuss Case 002. The team also assisted the Genocide Education project's book distributions and teacher trainings.

The Phnom Penh Public Information Room received independent **190** visitors this quarter, providing library, family tracing, and information services. The team also provided introductions to the Center for several hundred people comprising several small groups. The team went on a road trip to Takeo province to screen films and distribute *Searching for the Truth* and "The Importance of Case 002" brochures in connection with the commemoration of May 20 "Day of Anger and Remembrance."

The Student Outreach Team assisted book distributions and trainings by the Genocide Education project and helped prepare for outreach connected to the July 26 announcement of the Duch verdict. On June 29, the team provided a guide for 21 students from the US Joint Foreign Area Officer Skill Sustainment Pilot Program (JFSSPP) to visit Choeung Ek and S-21.

The Film Team interviewed teachers participating in the Genocide Education project training about their interest in the topic and opinions about the training. The team also joined VPA and Living Documents project field trips to Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, and Banteay Meanchey. The team continued work on the films "Forgiveness and Reconciliation in a Cambodian Village," "Living Documents," and "Water/Land/Rain" (project blog: <http://land-water-rain.blogspot.com/>).

Victims of Torture project, formally completed in 2009, is moving into a new phase with the launch of two new projects. The first is a short recommendation paper to be drafted by a team of 16 US-based mental health experts critiquing the current public health system and suggesting alternative approaches. The second is work on a new academic publication to be called "Trauma Psychology in the Wake of the Khmer Rouge," with contributors from the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO-Cambodia), US mental health experts, and DC-Cam staff and legal advisors.

Research, Translation and Publication

"Bou Meng: A Survivor from Khmer Rouge Prison S-21" was published by the Center this quarter and a local book launch held on May 23. The Center created an NGO resource page to the publication, "Genocide: The Importance of Case 002."

Magazine, Radio and Television

Three Khmer issues and one English issue 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. The Center continues to broadcast articles from *Searching for the Truth* and selections from Brother Enemy on FM 93.25 in Kampot province. VOA (Voice of America) continues to broadcast Breaking the Silence.

National and International Cooperation

This quarter Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng completed a research article on trauma in collaboration with a TPO staff member. He also provided technical assistance to new NGOs and assisted numerous visiting researchers utilizing Center resources. On June 7, Director Youk Chhang spoke on the Peace and Justice panel at the International Criminal Court (ICC) review conference in Uganda. In April, he spoke at schools around the US as UC-Berkeley and UCLA's biannual *Distinguished Visitor from Southeast Asia*. Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng participated in conferences in Phnom Penh and Singapore.

Beyond the Tribunal

The Permanent Center team continued to work with the Ministry of Education on the land transfer for the new Sleuk Rith Institute. The Ministry has promised a final decision in July. In the meantime, the team has drafted a plan for the permanent center, which it will edit in detail as soon as the form of transfer of the land is confirmed.

On June 17, the Ministry of Education approved a DC-Cam suggestion to hang anti-genocide slogans across all 1,500 high schools in Cambodia. These banners contain two slogans that both memorialize the tragedy of Democratic Kampuchea and promote post-genocide reconciliation. The Genocide Education Project team held three commune teacher trainings this quarter, training 812 history secondary teachers from around the country. The team also held two book distributions in Banteay Meanchey and Uddor Meanchey provinces.

1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) General News

***Duch* Verdict to Be Announced July 26**

It was announced that the *Duch* verdict will be read to the public and broadcast on national TV and radio stations on July 26.

National Co-Investigating Judge Removes Signature from Letter Authorizing Case 003 and 004 Investigation

On June 9, it was announced that the Co-Investigating Judges disagree about the timing of authorizing investigations into new crime sites. The international co-investigating judge Marcel Lemonde seeks to proceed immediately. National co-investigating judge You Bunleng originally co-signed the authorization, and then changed his mind after press accounts about the new investigation were published. You Bunleng says he will reconsider his decision after the closing order in Case 002 is

issued in September. Lemonde has recorded their disagreement and is currently proceeding alone, as provided for under the rules.

Pre-Trial Detention Appeals Dismissed

On April 30, the Pre-Trial Chamber dismissed appeals against the second extension of pre-trial detention by Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan, and Ieng Thirith. According to the Internal Rules this is the final time their detention can be extended pre-trial.

2) Legal Response Team

Assistance Provided to the ECCC

This quarter the team received requests from the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, including for audio tapes of interviews with KR survivors and articles in *Searching for the Truth* Magazine.

Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 2				
	April	May	June	Total
Number of requests	2	2	3	7
Pages of documents (1950: case 002 booklet)	17	118	58500	58635
Audio CDs	120	3	0	123



On May 21, the ECCC formally recognized DC-Cam's contribution to the ECCC as an in-kind donor of documentary materials. Since 2006, the Center has transferred over 500,000 pages of document copies to the ECCC – including the Office of the Co-Prosecutors (OCP), the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, the Defense Support Section and Defense teams, Civil Party lawyers, and the Office of Public Affairs. These documents were obtained by the Center not only from Cambodian sources, but also at great expense of time and effort from countries such as Sweden, the United States (State Department files and the papers of President Gerald Ford), the Netherlands, and England.

Other Activities

This quarter the Response Team hosted 12 volunteer summer legal associates, including two who sought work due to funding problems that prevented the Center of Justice and Reconciliation from hosting them:

NAME	SCHOOL	PROJECT
Krista Nelson	University of Seattle	Transparency obligations at the pre-trial stage
Richard Kilpatrick	Tulane School of Law	Judicial notice
Elizabeth Shutkin	Columbia Law School	Specific intent and Extended Joint Criminal Enterprise liability
Stephanie Wang	Columbia Law School	Analysis of the ECCC detention rules
Natalae Anderson	Rutgers School of Law	The crime of "forced marriage"
Jennifer Walker	Michigan School of Law	<i>Ne bis in idem</i> and the 1979 conviction of Ieng Sary
James Roberts	University of San Francisco School of Law	Defining the "group" when charging genocide
Aimee Haynes	Temple School of Law	Limits of pre-trial detention under the Internal Rules and the level of satisfaction necessary for issuing an indictment
Laura Vilim	Georgetown University Law Center	Medical practices under the DK
Gina Cortese	Santa Clara School of Law	Investigative requests
Laura Goodwin	Fletcher School, Tufts University	How to structure an informal "truth commission" through the genocide education program
Della Sentilles	University of Texas School of Law, Austin	Representations of non-physical harm by civil parties

This quarter the legal associates meet with ECCC officials Andrew Cayley, International Co-Prosecutor; Anees Ahmed, Assistant Prosecutor; Richard Rogers, Head of the Defense Support Section; and Kingsley Abbott, Legal Assistant in the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges.

On June 7, Legal Advisor Anne Heindel attended an OSJI/CIJ NGO update meeting attended by ECCC spokesperson Lars Olson and international co-prosecutor Andrew Cayley.

On June 9, five students from the University of San Francisco held a moot court at the Center on the topic of genocide. The USF law school dean was in attendance.

This quarter team leader Dara Vanthan assisted the Genocide Education Project's three teacher trainings of 812 commune history teachers, discussed below.

3) Victim Participation Project (VPA)

Delivery of Acknowledgment Letters to Complainants

In January 2010, VPA agreed to assist the ECCC Office of the Co-Prosecutors (OCP) in delivering over 1700 acknowledgment letters to survivors who have filed complaint forms with the Court with the Project's assistance. As a complainant, a survivor has the opportunity to report crimes witnessed and/or committed against them and/or their family and to receive notification from the OCP within 60 days of the measures and actions taken and to be taken as a result of their reports of crimes. After a two-year delay, the OCP issued official notification letters in December 2009.

Together with the OCP notification letter, which explains what the office is doing with submitted complaints, the team is distributing a second letter by DC-Cam director Youk Chhang expressing DC-Cam's gratitude to survivors for their participation in the tribunal process and emphasizing the importance of Case 002.

Siem Reap and Kampong Thom May 21 – 31

VPA traveled to Siem Reap to deliver OCP notification letters to the remaining complainants in Siem Reap and Kampong Thom. Complainants in both provinces filed their complaints with the ECCC approximately two years ago via DC-Cam's VPA. These survivors also took part in making of the 1980's "Renakse" Petitions collection, which was intended to reveal the extent of the Khmer Rouge crimes to the world and to request the UN to stop recognizing the Khmer Rouge as the legitimate representative of Cambodia as a state. These petitions never left the country and are currently housed at DC-Cam.

All together, VPA delivered OCP notification letters to 248 complainants residing in 6 districts. As with previous field trips, VPA collected 59 survivor opinions regarding their satisfaction with the ECCC proceedings and their views toward justice and the whole ECCC process. Interviews with survivors were recorded in both audio and visual formats. DC-Cam believes these interviews and reactions will form an important historical legacy in the years to come.

Pursat June 8 – 14

In June VPA traveled to Pursat Province to deliver notification letters. In May 2008, VPA assisted 158 survivors in Pursat to file complaints with the ECCC to report crimes they and/or their loved ones had suffered under the Khmer Rouge regime. These survivors also took part in the making of "Renakse Petitions," discussed above. Aside from these individuals, there were several other survivors from Pursat who had sought VPA assistance at DC-Cam's office in Phnom Penh to help them file Victim Information Forms. In June 2010, VPA returned to meet with these survivors and inform them about measures taken by the OCP in response to their crime reports. During this one-week period, VPA handed out notifications to 159 complainants in 5 districts of the province.



Similar to previous field trips, VPA's team collected reactions in the form of interviews both in audio and video format from 40 survivor complainants out of 159 individuals. Of these survivors, one had already passed away before receiving the response from ECCC as to the outcome of his complaint. Justice has already been denied for those victims who have already been gone and most people VPA has



interviewed told the project that they feel this judicial process appeared to take a long time. There remained a few survivors who were yet to receive their responses due to their requests for protective measures, which are being dealt with by the Witness Support Section at the ECCC. Despite the gap period of two years since the time they filed their complaints, the vast majority of survivors receiving the notifications told the project that they feel very happy receiving responses from the ECCC. Most see the letters of notification as an acknowledgement by the ECCC of their suffering and that victims are not left alone.

Assistance to Civil Parties

In anticipation of the June 30 deadline for civil parties to provide supplementary information to complete their applications, much of VPA efforts since April were dedicated to assisting civil parties in gathering this information and also seeking legal representation for unrepresented civil party applicants. VPA has made field trips to 16 provinces, including Phnom Penh, to meet with the civil party applicants who did not participate in the two March meetings at which the available legal teams and their roles were explained. With this effort, VPA was able to find 134 applicants (2 of whom had passed away, 2 of whom were too ill provide any additional information, and 4 of whom have lost interest with the ECCC and decided to withdraw their applications) out of 140. Despite VPA's several efforts, 6 applicants could not be located.

In early June, the team sorted out legal representation for the remaining few unrepresented civil parties, including one in Pursat, one who is US-based and one who is Australia-based. Another US-based civil party applicant has been appointed temporary representation; this means he still has the opportunity to appoint a new team of legal representation when he chooses to do so.

In June, VPA obtained supporting documentation from a civil party applicant in Australia and from another civil party applicant in Pursat. Also in the month of June, VPA also obtained supplementary information from a complainant residing in Kandal. Despite much effort, VPA still failed to obtain supplementary documentation from several civil party applicants who had changed their addresses, and, thus, their applications will ultimately be rejected by the ECCC. After multiple attempts to meet these applicants failed, VPA informed the Victims Support Section of the project's efforts.

With the passing of the 30 June deadline, VPA will no longer collect supplementary information and helping civil party applicants to seek legal representation. VPA is now instead focusing its efforts on discussions with civil party lawyers and preparing civil parties in Case 001 for the upcoming Duch verdict on July 26.

Distribution of Case 002 Booklets

Over the last six-months the VPA has delivered 1600 "Genocide: The Importance of Case 002" booklets to the Victims Support Section (VSS), 250 to the ECCC and 100 to Civil Party Lawyers.

Other Activities

VPA team members continued to transcribe survivors' statements obtained from interviews during field trips and to translate survivor applications into English.

Yannek Smith of Rutgers University in New Jersey, USA, joined VPA for six weeks as an intern. Yannek helped the project edit translations of work by VPA staff members and report writing. He returned to the US on 6 July 2010.

4) ECCC Monitoring Project

In preparation for the upcoming announcement of Duch's verdict on July 26, DC-Cam's monitoring team is engaging in preparing questionnaire to ask the public, both local and international visitors to the ECCC, their reactions to this historic event and the content of the verdict. The questionnaire has been finalized and the team will receive an informal training on interviewing techniques from Terith Chy, based on his training in international investigation of international crimes in the Netherlands last year. The training will take place a week before the announcement of the verdict. Sarah Thomas, a legal consultant and monitor for the Project, will attend the verdict and prepare a report on the content of the verdict as well as the reactions from various quarters of the public.

5) Digitalization Project

DC-Cam has received initial funding for this project from Sida, Norway, and USAID for the purpose of digitalizing nearly 1,000 reels of microfilm containing hundreds of thousands of pages of DC-Cam documents. It is now working on this project with the War Crimes Studies Center at the University of California at Berkeley and the Hoover Institution at Stanford University, USA, which appears willing to serve as the locus for the digitalization.

The Center's priorities for the project include:

- Making all of the documents available to the public for free;
- Using donor resources efficiently; and
- Ensuring that the contributions of DC-Cam and other parties are accurately reflected in the presentation of digital archives.

We are still seeking an MOU between DC-Cam, the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University, and the War Crimes Studies Center at the University of California at Berkeley.

This quarter the Center sent several microfilm reels to Richard Sousa of Hoover Institution for testing to estimate cost and quality of digitalization.

2. DOCUMENTATION

The Documentation team is currently verifying the D-Collection, editing the List of Documents, and verifying the preservation of the document copies in the cabinets. It is also editing D-collection in the bibliography database for use in the family tracing book.

1) Cataloging and Database Management

Database Management Activities, Quarter 2			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
April	Bookmaking	Genocide Education materials	86,335 pages
	Editing	Khmer Titles	1 650 records
	Editing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1 296 records
	Cataloguing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	150 records
May	Verifying	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1 600 records
	Bookmaking	Genocide Education materials	180,500 pages
	Editing	Khmer Titles	3 000 records
	Editing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1 250 records
	Cataloguing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	150 records
	Verifying	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2 500 records
	Copying		359 files
	June	Verifying	Swedish documents (D Collection)
	Editing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1 595 records
	Editing	Khmer titles	4 000 records
	Cataloguing	Swedish documents (D Collection)	150 records
	Bookmaking	Genocide Education materials	2 000 books
Total 2nd quarter			4 141 records edited,
Total 2010			539 documents listed
<p>B Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</p> <p>BCB Collection: Books written by foreign scholars on Khmer Rouge history or acts of genocide in Cambodia.</p> <p>D Collection: 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.</p> <p>J Collection: Confessions from S-21 (Tuol Sleng Prison).</p> <p>L Collection: Intelligence documents from the Lon Nol regime.</p> <p>R Collection: Post-1979 petitions from the Cambodian people to the United Nations detailing</p>			

Database Management Activities, Quarter 2			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
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.			
S Collection: Interviews conducted by student volunteers.			
Y Collection: Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.			

2) Museum and Exhibition Project

Resistance to the Khmer Rouge Regime Genocide: Arms and Emotion

This quarter the Center mounted a traveling exhibition of photographic and archival materials to inform the Cambodian and international public about Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) Case 002. The exhibition features photographs of the charged leaders, artifacts, drawings, and reproductions of original documents from the Democratic Kampuchea period including unique letters. Bibliographic information and explanations of the criminal charges brought against the accused are detailed in captions. The exhibition seeks to answer the following questions:

1. Who are the leaders to be tried in Case 002?
2. What were their positions during Democratic Kampuchea?
3. What happened to them after the Vietnamese occupied the country?
4. With what crimes have they been charged by the ECCC?
5. Who are defending the accused parties?
6. What are the definitions of and differences between the international crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes?

After years of outreach by DC-Cam and other local NGOs, many if not most Cambodians are aware of the existence of the ECCC judicial proceedings. Nevertheless, there remains much confusion about the identities of the persons charged, the structure and policies of the DK regime, the relevance of the proceedings to harm suffered at the local level, and the legal nuances of how the tribunal works. Likewise, much of the international community is unfamiliar with and uncertain about the tribunal's work.



Exhibition at Lowell Highschool



Exhibition launch at Ohio University April 30

The exhibition will travel to Cambodian cities and villages throughout 2010 and 2011. It will also travel to major United States universities, including Duke University, University of California Berkeley, University of Michigan, Rutgers University, Temple University, Ohio University, and the University of Southern California. Additionally it will travel to Sweden, Belgium, and Denmark.

At USC, the exhibition was held in mid April and sponsored by the Shoah Foundation and the Levan Institute. Directors of both organizations, along with International Relations Lecturer and DC-Cam Deputy Director Mr. Kosal Path, and Cambodian genocide survivor Mr. Danny Vong, gave opening remarks at the exhibition on April 14.

The exhibition at Ohio University accompanied an April 30th lecture on the ongoing Khmer Rouge Tribunal by Dr. John Ciorciari, Assistant Professor at Michigan University and DC-Cam's Senior Legal Advisor. The lecture was organized by DC-Cam project leader Farina So and Ohio's Southeast Asian Center's Haley Duschinski. Following the temporary exhibit at Baker Theatre, the entire collection of the exhibit was entrusted to the University's Center for International Collections for a permanent exhibit, located in Alden Library. The display will be open to the public in early May 2010.

Lowell Exhibit and Discussion

On April 18, the Lowell Public Schools, Massachusetts, USA, in collaboration with DC-Cam, hosted an exhibit on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and Genocide Education including photos, artifacts, and DC-Cam publications. Presenters included Khamboly Dy, author of "A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)"; Dr. Alex Hinton, Director of Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights, Rutgers University; and John Ciorciari, Assistant Professor Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan, and DC-Cam Senior Legal Advisor.

US Exhibition Broadens Tribunal Awareness

by Im Sothearith, VOA Khmer | Ohio, USA Thursday, 06 May 2010

The UN-backed Khmer Rouge tribunal has put the atrocities of the regime at the forefront of much public discussion, but it has also created the space for reconciliation and education.

The Documentation Center of Cambodia has taken advantage of that space to hold a series of lectures and events in the US to explain the court, the Khmer Rouge and other facets of the process. The most recent was at Ohio University, in Athens, which included lectures and an exhibition of Khmer Rouge-era photographs.

...

So Farina, a staff member for the Documentation Center of Cambodia and a graduate student at Ohio University, said ... "The event is a way to prevent genocide from happening again because we can speak out, we participate, and we discuss the topic," she told VOA Khmer at the exhibition. "We chose Ohio University because there are students from every part of the world, a lot of international students. In addition there is a Southeast Asian studies program, which is relevant."

Drew McDaniel, a professor at the university's School of Media Arts and Studies who is also an expert on Southeast Asia, said ... "[I]t has value to enlighten the intellectual community, the scholars on our campus, and in general to raise our awareness of what's going on there," he said. "I think this is a way of calling American attention to an important period in history, and making [the public] understand how the international community is responding to this important event. Even though it's years and years later, it's still very important."

...

Breaking the Silence

Voice of America (VOA) Khmer Radio broadcast the radio play of "Breaking the Silence" for seven consecutive nights from April 18 to April 24 and on Saturday morning and Sunday nights during May. The Play's actors have been guest speakers for radio's call-in program called: "Hello VOA."

Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Exhibition

DC-Cam has several ongoing photo exhibitions at the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. In addition, on June 5, the exhibition "Genocide: The Importance of Case 002" was launched at Tuol Sleng's Building C on the third floor. There were about 150 visitors on the first day, 250 on the second, and 300 on the third. Visitors to the exhibition included Cambodian students, survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime, and international travelers. Some of the visitors, including those from Korea, Germany, Canada, Hong Kong, and Philippines, asked the curator questions including:

- "I will appreciate if there was a Chinese translation."
- "This exhibition as whole is great. Please include more background info on their crimes."
- "I am interested in the backgrounds of all these leaders."

More information is available at http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Photographs/Exhibition_TSL.htm. The local newspaper *Phnom Penh Post* covered the exhibit and the Public Affairs Officer of the ECCC also covered the story.

This quarter, **617** people expressed their comments in the photo exhibition book.

Selected comments:

- *Frightening to see what people can do to each other! I do not understand why and how. Let's try all together to create and keep peace in this world. And it does start with you. What comes around, goes around.* - Nanina, Holland
- *So tragic, so wasteful, so cruel. We still have not learnt. Thank you for permitting mesh view this part of your history. It takes courage to do this (to show and to see).*
- JN, Australia
- *How humbling! I feel so small in the world and pray for those who suffered in these times... Peace and Respect.* - Loz, UK
- *I feel so regret on what happened to Cambodia which started in 1975-1979 in Cambodia. 3 years 8 months 20 days was really in my heart even though I have not been born yet. Hopefully, Cambodia will not the cruel story anymore.*
- Mary, Cambodia

3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

With team leader Dany Long studying in the UK, the Promoting Accountability Team continued to merge with the Victim Participation project.

Visiting researcher Elizabeth Do published her senior honors thesis, "Treatment of the Vietnamese Minority in Democratic Kampuchea from a Comparative Perspective," in the Political Science Department, Stanford University, USA. This work was conducted with the assistance of the PA team and involved civil parties in ECCC Case 001. See: http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Treatment_of_the_Vietnamese_Minority_In_Democratic_Kampuchea_From_a_Comparative_Perspective.pdf.

Research on Khmer Rouge's rank-and-file accountability began officially in January 2010 with VPA staff members reading interview transcripts conducted with former members of the Khmer Rouge as the first step in identifying information on which analysis of lower-level accountability can be based.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Living Documents Project

ECCC Tours/Hearing Attendees	Dates	Number of Participants
	2010	103
	2009	1300
	2008	308
	2007	1,209
	2006	5,169
Total to Date		8089

ECCC Hearings

The Living Document's project has brought less people to attend Court hearing in 2010 because there are no regular public proceedings being held. This will continue until the second quarter of 2011, when Case 002 is expected to begin.

Provisional Detention Appeal Hearings

From April 29-May 1, the Living Document's team project conducted a tour for ten civil parties to observe reading of the Pre-Trial Chamber's appeals decisions on detention for Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith. The civil parties came from provinces including Takeo, Siem Reap, Kampong Thom, Kandal, Kampong Cham and Kampot. The program was intended to provide them with basic information about Case 002 and other information necessary to understand ECCC procedure, as well as an opportunity to witness the former KR leaders.

The group first attended an educational training and watched documentary films. Savina Sirik, team leader for the Living Documents project, began the meeting by introducing purposes of the trip and presenting the brochure: "Genocide:

Importance of Case 002." Following the presentation, a few participants spoke of their experiences during the Khmer Rouge regime. Sos Mostit is a civil party from Krouch Chhmar district, Kampong Cham province described how he was arrested and sent to prison in 1976 by the KR cadres because he was one among many who led the Cham rebellion in Svay Khleang village. Anne Heindel, DC-Cam legal advisor, then spoke to the villagers about why the tribunal was created, its mandate, and jurisdictional limitations. She also provided background information about provisional detention. The presentation was followed by a documentary film screening which demonstrated some of the KR leaders' activities during the KR. The following day the group attended the reading of the decisions at the ECCC.

Fieldtrips

Village Forum in Sihanoukville

On April 6, the Living Document's team held a village forum in Prek Torl village, Preah Sihanouk province, the site of a Khmer-Rouge-era rebellion. There were 70 families living in the village during the DK; however after the fall of the regime there were only around 17 families left. DC-Cam invited international co-prosecutor Andrew Cayley to attend a meeting with approximately 200 Cham Muslim participants at the village chief's house compound. After listening to Cayley's discussion of the tribunal's progress, villagers expressed their support for the Court. They did not seek any reparations, but only expressed their hope that the international community will know and acknowledge their sufferings during the DK period. See <http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/Tribunal-Prosecutor-Allays-Cham-Concerns-93578574.html>.

Village Forum in Kampot

May 23-25, the Living Document's team held a village forum and film screening in Kampot province with approximately 50 villagers. Team leader Savina Sirik described the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and the biographies of the charged persons, followed by a question and answer session. The audience, which was not very familiar with the legal proceedings or KR history, nevertheless expressed concern that the four senior leaders may die before they are judged. The villagers said that no one will know the truth if the Khmer Rouge leaders die. They also all agreed that the younger generation must learn about the Khmer Rouge and Cambodia's history in the 1970s. Most participants were reluctant to share their personal stories from the DK era, so the team interviewed some participants individually. In the evening, a film screening was held.

Village Forum in Pursat

From June 12 to 14 Living Documents team traveled to Pursat province to hold a village forum with the Khmer Kampuchea Krom community located in Rumlech commune, Bakan district, a historically significant place where the Khmer Rouge rounded up and executed hundreds of Khmer Krom toward the end of the regime. ECCC international co-prosecutor Andrew Cayley acknowledged



their suffering and explained the status of the Tribunal's current and future proceedings with respect to the Khmer Krom. "I recognize the suffering of the Kampuchea [Khmer] Krom people during the Khmer Rouge," Cayley said. "I know there is a feeling among some of your community that you have not been properly considered by the Court. But I want to say to you today, sincerely, that I am here because I do recognize what happened to you as a people." Cayley ended his remarks by dedicating a plaque from the ECCC (provided by DC-Cam) to the people of Romlech commune to commemorate his visit. It was inscribed with the words "Let those who read this in future years remember the suffering and tragedy that befell the Khmer Krom people during the time of the Khmer Rouge so that it might never happen again." Please find the field trip report at:

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Report_on_Village_Forum_with_Khmer_Krom_in_Pursat.pdf.

2) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

On April 5, international co-prosecutor Andrew Cayley and director Youk Chhang met with about 120 Cham Muslim people in Kampong Kes mosque, Tik Chhou district, Kampot province. Hakem, Tuon, Imam, students, and female survivors of the Khmer Rouge gathered on the mosque's terrace while DC-Cam's staff passed out copies of DC-Cam's new booklet "Genocide: The Importance of Case 002." Cayley said that after reading about the Cham, he understands that there are two reasons for their persecution during the Khmer Rouge: culture and religion. The audience then asked questions about both Case 001 and Case 002. After hearing the answer and response from the international co-prosecutor, the group expressed their gratefulness and appreciation to him. The group said that they had been very doubtful but after listen to what Cayley said, they felt no doubt anymore. One old woman told Cayley that she is very happy that there are foreigners such as himself to help with this case and asked him to work fairly to find justice and do what it takes to prevent the crimes from happen again because a lot of people died, not only Cham but Khmer and many women are now widows.

Farina so completed her master's thesis at Ohio University, "An Oral History of Cham Muslim Women in Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge (KR) Regime,"

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Public_Info/pdf/An_Oral_History_of_Cham_Muslim_Women_in_Cambodia_under_the_KR_Regime.pdf, and is now turning it into a monograph.

This quarter the team assisted the Genocide Education Project's book distributions and three teacher trainings of 812 commune history teachers, discussed below. Volunteer Sarat also assisted two visiting researchers, July Underrhill (UC Berkeley) and Asiroh Cham (UC Los Angeles) in conducting interviews with Cham Muslim people in her home village of Chan Kiek, Orussey commune, Kampong Tralach, Kampong Chhnang province.

3) Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Phnom Penh

This quarter the Public Information Room received **190** individual visitors as well as 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.

Library Services

The PIR received **50** visitors who came to do research, read, and request documents about the Khmer Rouge period. For example: In April Daniel, a student from Humboldt University, conducted research with 359 documents about the KR period. In May, 20 students from the Royal

University of Phnom Penh's media department came to research the KR period for a Documentary film they are producing. And on June 16, students from RUPP's history and Khmer literature department came to research documents. Selected student comments:

My name is Cheb Sreimom, a student from the Royal University of Phnom Penh, Year 3, major in History. I am very much interested in learning all the facts related to the Democratic Kampuchea regime. The fact that leader of one country kill their own people should not have happened in Cambodia and the world. In my capacity as a student, although I did not go through all the difficulties of the dark period, I would really like to study and try to understand about the Khmer Rouge leadership, the mass killing, and the atrocities which was taken place in Cambodia during the course of the DK period. Lastly, I would appreciate all the efforts of the Documentation Center of Cambodia in documenting the atrocities of the Khmer Rouge so that researchers, scholars, and students are able to conduct research widely and thoroughly.

Sem Sothea, studying literature at RUPP, said that she is interested in studying the history of Democratic Kampuchea because she has wondered for long time why the mass killing was taken place in Cambodia in the KR regime. After doing research at DC-Cam, she could understand better than before about that dark period during 1975-1979. Besides showing her interest, she wants DC-Cam to provide more documents and book publications in serving for the public than what are currently in DC-Cam holdings.

Information Office

PIR received **119** visitors including journalists, students, tourists, and interns who wanted to learn about DC-Cam's work and activities, in particular the Genocide Education project.

Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Second Quarter

Schools: Tuol Tumpoung high school, PUC, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Royal University of Fine Arts, University of Maryland, UC Los Angeles, UC Berkeley, Fletcher School, Santa Clara University, University of Queensland, University of Tokyo, Trinity College (US), University of Hamburg, Humboldt University, Cardiff University, University of Vienna, Seattle University, Branford University, Cambodian-Japan Friendship Middle and High school

NGOs: OTPFD, CICP, CAKPIFF and Peace Corps

International Organizations: ECCC

Media: Bayon TV, Reaksmei Kampuchea News, Cambodge Soir, Isthus Newspaper and Czech TV, Cambodia Daily, VOA

Government: Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Fine Arts, Ministry of Commerce.

Family Tracing Office

This quarter PIR received 2 visitors who came to find documents about their relatives who went missing during the KR regime.

Road Trips

On May 20, PIR traveled to Takeo province to screen films, distribute DC-Cam's magazines and Case 002 booklets to 500 participants in conjunction with the commemoration of "The Day of Anger"/"Remembrance Day," May 20, in Char commune, Prey Kabas district, Takeo province. The films shown were "Liberated Zone in Kampong Cham," "Prisons in Prey Veng and Baset," "Tuol Sleng Prison," and "Children of Cambodia," Vietnamese films made in 1973 and 1979 that juxtapose images of the Khmer Rouge's propaganda (with healthy revolutionary workers making a new utopian society under the supervision of a smiling Pol Pot) with images of horrific suffering brought about by Khmer Rouge policy (starvation, forced labor, torture, and killings). Afterward the audience expressed their shock at the films and discussed their experiences under the DK regime.

Activities in the United States

On April 19, Director Youk Chhang spoke to students at Rutgers University, NJ about Khmer Rouge history and DC-Cam's work.

Feedback about PIR Rutgers

I would like to thank you ... for the many ways that the Center for Genocide and Human Rights' relationship with DC-Cam has affected me as a Master's student. Over the past two years of graduate school I have gotten much insight from the many in-class discussions of the ECCC and the Cambodian genocide as well as from the DC-Cam students themselves. I realize this is a unique learning experience, and for that I thank you and DC-Cam immensely.

- Regan Mumolie

4) Student Outreach

Student outreach team leader Sayana Ser, together with Savina Sirik, Kim Sovann Dany, and Faily Sa planned logistics, food, transportation, for the Duch verdict to be held on July 26. This quarter they and Director Youk Chhang met with commune chiefs and other local contact persons from Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham, Kandal, Pursat, Svay Rieng, Kampong Thom and Takeo provinces.

In May, Director Youk Chhang and Sayana Ser met with US Peace Corps volunteer Matthew Rullo, who is teaching English and KR history at Hun Sen Chhouk in Kampot province, and his former student Darlin Lor, who is seeking to work with Sayana as a volunteer.

Also in May, Sayana met with Mr. Say Buntheng, vice director of OTPFD (Organization for Training and Poor Families Development) based in Kampong Speu province. Mr. Say wants to request DC-Cam support for bringing his students on a study tour to Phnom Penh to visit Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek, the Royal Palace, and Wat Phnom in order to broaden their knowledge and understand about KR history and to see the city since they have never visited before.

New Volunteers

This quarter the team accepted another student, Dalin Lor, as a part-time volunteer.

Guided Tours

On June 29, team leader Sayana Ser guided 21 visitors from the US Joint Foreign Area Officer Skill Sustainment Pilot Program (JFSSPP) to visit Choeung Ek and S-21: COL Mark Gillette, COL Jonathan Goff, CAPT John Wood, LTC Edward Camacho, CDR Kelly Federal, LTC Kurt Gaudette, LTC Ronald Sargent, LTC Michael Stelzig, LTC John Sutherland, CDR Bernie Want, LCDR Pasit Somboonpakron, Maj Mark Miller, Mr. Dana Dillon, Mr. Andrew Irwin, COL Mark Chawin, Dr. Tristan Mabry, CAPT Ravi Balaram, Lt Lucas Barlow, Prof. Thitinan Pongsudhirak, Prof. Kitti Prasirtsuk, Dr. Ian Storey.

Work with Genocide Education

This quarter team leader Sayana Ser assisted the Genocide Education Project's book distributions and three teacher trainings of 812 commune history teachers, discussed below.

Assistance to International Students

Team leader Sayana Ser assisted Jennifer Ka , a student from UC San Diego, with her preparations for writing a play related to civil parties, discussed under assistance to researchers, below.

5) Film Project

Field Trips

Stung Treng

From 3 – 12 April 2010 to film the Genocide Education Project teacher training and interview some trainees about their interest and opinions about training. The team interviewed two national teacher trainers and 10 trainee history teachers.

Kampong Thom & Siem Reap

21 – 30 May: The team joined the VPA trip to Kampong Thom and Siem Reap, where they filmed interviews with five survivor complainants after they received notification of receipt letters from the ECCC.

Banteay Meanchey

28 May: The team filmed a Genocide Education book distribution in Banteay Meachey province, and also the inauguration ceremony of the "Reconciliation Road," a road project in the small community of Kadal, where DC-Cam Director, Youk Chhang, was relocated during the forced evacuations of Phnom Penh over thirty years ago.



Ribbon cutting for "Reconciliation Road" by HE Ms. Ton Sa Im, Under Secretary of State for the Ministry of Education.

After several months of improvements funded by DC-Cam, the road was completed in late May. DC-Cam believes the road will serve as a symbol of reconciliation by linking local villages to vital resources and encourage forgiveness among its users, both former soldiers and victims of the Khmer Rouge. For the ceremony several hundred people packed into the event hall where the Deputy Secretary of Education of Youth and Sports delivered opening words, followed by the local Commune Chief.

Film Projects

"Forgiveness and Reconciliation in a Cambodian Village"

From 14 – 16 April the team traveled to Kampong Thom to capture the subjects of the film going to the pagoda for Khmer New Years. Thun Leap and her mother, whose husband was killed by Kin during the Khmer Rouge regime, went to the pagoda and offered food to monks in the morning. In the afternoon at the same day, the team went to another pagoda to capture Kin praying. The team also interviewed a head monk who has known Kin for long time and was himself a Khmer Rouge cadre in the economic unit. They are searching for an additional interviewee to discuss Buddhist concepts of forgiveness and have begun the editing process.

"Living Documents"

Some of the footage from the "Living Documents" film was lost due to a virus and needed to be recaptured. Director Fatily Sa has now finished the film and is completing subtitles as well as making small edits in response to comments.

"Water/Land/Rain"

Director Kalyanee Mam arrived in May and will spend two months with the film team working on the pre-production and production process. To help her prepare for shooting, the team collected 337 news titles from the Cambodia Daily and Phnom Penh Post, as well as reports and publications



of NGOs and government institutes about the environmental issues and development in Cambodia. In total, there are 26 titles about the climate change, 36 titles about the hydro dam construction, 91 titles about water quality, 64 titles about land rights and other 6 titles about the garment sector in Cambodia.

In June, the team began the second phase of the project: province field trips. During the team's first trip, they found three interesting stories in Stung Treng, Ratanakkiri and Kampong Chhnang provinces. In Stung Treng, the team will shoot in a Phnong village located along the Srepok River. Effected by the proposed dam (Seasan II), the whole village will be removed to a new location. In Ratanakkiri, the team will shoot in a Jarai ethnic village located along the Sesan River that is being affected by the Vietnamese Yali hydro dam. In Kampong Chhnang, they will capture the story of a Cham-Muslim family who makes a living by fishing on the Tonle Sap River but is now facing a decrease of fish in the river. For more information follow the project blog at: <http://land-water-rain.blogspot.com/>.

Selected Film screenings and KR Q and A discussions

- Eight villagers visiting the Court with the Living Documents project to see Pre-Trial Chamber hearings deciding the appeals from Ieng Sary, Khieu Samphan and Ieng Thirith against extension of provisional detention
- Chhin Se from Svay Dong Kum at Siem Reap province watched "Khmer Oral History Project," "The Killing Fields," and "Prison without Walls." Mr. Chhin is producing a documentary film.
- 800 villagers from Takeo and Kampot watched "VN and Lao visited Cambodia 1975" on the occasion of 20 May, "The Day of Anger."
- "Winds of the Memory," "Getting away with Genocide Part I and Part II," "Shadows of the Past: Four films about Reconciliation," "Can't Forget the Past" were screened for Laura Villadiego from Spain.

DVD Distribution

The Genocide Education Project for the training in Takeo, Prey Veng and Kampong Thom requested:

1. Behind the Wall of S-21 (3DVD)
2. Breaking the Silent (350 DVDs)
3. Vietnamese footages (3 DVDs)]
4. Audio of Breaking the Silence (233 CDs)

Souchea Ngorn, a student of Bun Rany Hun Sen Bati High School requested a DVD of "Behind the Walls of -21"

Mr. Tran Hoai NAM, a Vietnamese cameraman from Saigon Tho magazine requested:

1. Behind the Wall of S-21 (1 DVD)
2. Khmer Rouge Rice Field (1 DVD)
3. Preparing for Justice (1 DVD)

Research Assistance

Lauren Shaw, Associate Professor, Visual and Media Arts, Emerson College, requested archival footage to include in a documentary.

6) Family Tracing

The Book of Memory of Those Who Died under the Khmer Rouge

DC-Cam is writing and compiling a book of records of names of those who died under the Khmer Rouge regime from 1975 to 1979 and those who disappeared during that period. It will also include a section for family tracing purposes. DC-Cam already has in its database up to a million names of those who may have died under the Khmer Rouge.

The book of records will include basic information relating to the Khmer Rouge history, its security apparatus, its rise and its demise. It will also discuss concepts relating to disappearance and its impacts on psychological well-being of survivors today. These names would help in family tracing efforts. The book will be distributed

Cambodia-Wide Announcement

Anyone with information as to what happened to the ~150-300 Rhade and Jarai "Montagnard" men, women, and children who were expelled from the French Embassy on April 20, 1975, please contact this magazine/newspaper.

Some of those who might still be alive are/were named:

Y Huer Buon Ya	(male, ~50 years old now, once a student at Lycee Descartes, son of Y Bhan Kpor)
H'Lan Buon Ya	(female, ~ 45 years old)
H'o Buon Ya	(female, ~ 40 years old)
Y Van Buon Ya	(male, ~37 years old)
H'dak Buon Ya	(their mother, ~65 years old)
Y Dhik Buon Ya	(their uncle, ~60 years old)
Y Nam Buon Ya	(their uncle, ~60 years old)
Y Ju Buon Ya	(male, ~50 years old now, son of Y Nham Eban)
H'Ngiem Buon Ya	(female, ~47 years old))
Y Huan Buon Ya	(male, ~45 years old)
H'Nut Buon Ya	(their mother, ~60 years old)
"Bernard" Eban	(male, ~45 years old now, son of Y Dhon Adrong)
H'Dua Eban	(his mother, ~60 years old)
Y Goc Buon Ya	(male, ~ 43 years old now, son of Ksor Duot)
H'Nguom Buon Ya	(his mother, ~60 years old)
Y Paul	(male, ~ 43 years old now, son of Kpa Doh)
H'Diat	(his mother, a nurse, ~ 65 years old)
H'Rec	(daughter of Y Dhun Nie, ~55 years old now)
H'Ni	(daughter of Y Bham Enuol, ~55 years old now)
Y Be and ___ and ___	(~43 year old son, and two younger children, of Y Ksuah Buon Krong, a teacher)
H'Ri Buon Ya	(their mother, also a teacher, ~65 years old)
Y Phut	(~45 years old, son of Y Wun Nie)

free of charge to commune offices in Cambodia, so that people can see the names of their lost relatives and search for those names that DC-Cam has on records. The book would then receive comments from villagers on accuracy of the information and family tracing requests.

The team, including documentation project staff members and Kok-Thay ENG, continue to read magazine articles from *Searching for the Truth* magazine to extract information about survivors and their relatives who perished under the Khmer Rouge.

Selected Requests

This quarter several people sent emails providing the names and stories of relatives who died under the Khmer Rouge regime.

Mam Sophana is a teacher at Toul Tumpoung high school. She came to find her uncle's biography at DC-Cam. After visiting the ECCC website and reading a transcript of Kaing Guek Eav *alias* Duch's trial hearing, Sophana found that Duch mentioned that his uncle, Chhit Eav, a former high ranking police in Lon Nol regime, had been killed after imprisonment at Tuol Sleng. After finding that information, he saw the newspaper announcement about DC-Cam's family tracing book. He then came to meet DC-Cam staff and request documents about his uncle. As a result, he found Chhit Eav's biography and hopes that he will find the fate of dChhit Eav's daughter through DC-Cam's documents.



Smann Pum

Hang Bothirath, Chey Chumneah commune, Phnom Penh, came to the Center with his father's photograph

to publish in DC-Cam's family tracing book in order to commemorate his father death in KR period. His father was a former officer of Ministry of Commerce who died from illness in Banteay Meanchey during the evacuation from Phnom Penh.

On May 9, 2010, Pum Sokunthy, who is a history teacher, requested DC-Cam director Youk Chhang find information about his lost father. After some search, Youk Chhang found the biography of Mr. Smann Pum in DC-Cam database. A month later, the magazine team visited Kampong Thom and gave information related to Smann Pum to Pum Sreythorn. According to his biography, Smann Pum was born at Prey Tatrav village, Balaing commune, Baray district, Kampong Thom province. When he was arrested, he was 36 years old. Smann Pum's wife was Phan called Rin. They had seven children—five daughters and two brothers. After the Khmer Rouge's victory on April 17, 1975 Smann Pum was promoted to a chief of Steung Trang hospital. In 1976 he was arrested and sent to S-21.

7) Victims of Torture (VOT)

Daryn Reicherter, MD, Assistant Clinical Professor Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Science, Stanford University School of Medicine, and Jim Boehnlein MD, Psychiatrist Oregon Health Science, are heading a team of 16 experts writing a short paper for the Cambodian Government critiquing the current public health system and suggesting alternative approaches. It will include the views and recommendations of the major brokers of mental health in Cambodia: National Mental Health Program and the Transcultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO Cambodia). After receiving feedback from the government, it will be turned into a longer proposal for improving access.

DC-Cam Legal Advisor Beth Van Schaack (Professor of Law Santa Clara University) and Daryn Reicherter are also co-editing a new book to be titled "Trauma Psychology in the Wake of the Khmer Rouge" scheduled to be published in winter 2011. They have completed the recruitment of chapter authors, including several mental health experts from TPO Cambodia, the Center for Victims of Torture (US), and US universities.

This publication will also include recommendations for the national mental health system, although it will be more academic in approach than the proposal discussed above. Part one will include a discussion of the mental health effects of trauma. It will cover trauma's consequences for mental health (including Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder). It will examine the Cambodia specific trauma effects seen among the Khmer people. Also there will be a discussion of the serious effects of this mass psychology on modern Cambodian society. Part two will focus on the connection between trauma mental health and the ECCC. This section will examine the considerations of how trauma affects testimony and the court process. Also, the mass-psychological effect of the ECCC on the Cambodian people will be explored. It will bring up the question of whether mental health services should be a part of the reparation process in the ECCC and in other tribunals in post conflict settings. Part three will examine possible solutions for the public health problem resulting from trauma. Khmer specific interventions will be examined.

8) Website Development (www.dccam.org)

Postings to the website include all Khmer-Rouge-related information, such as every issue of *Searching for the Truth* magazine, and also each DC-Cam project's activities (reports, team activity photos). The website is divided into sections to provide readers access to all posted information. This quarter the team added a new section to the website called "Tribunal Related Materials." It includes legal debate articles by DC-Cam associates.

Selected New Postings

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

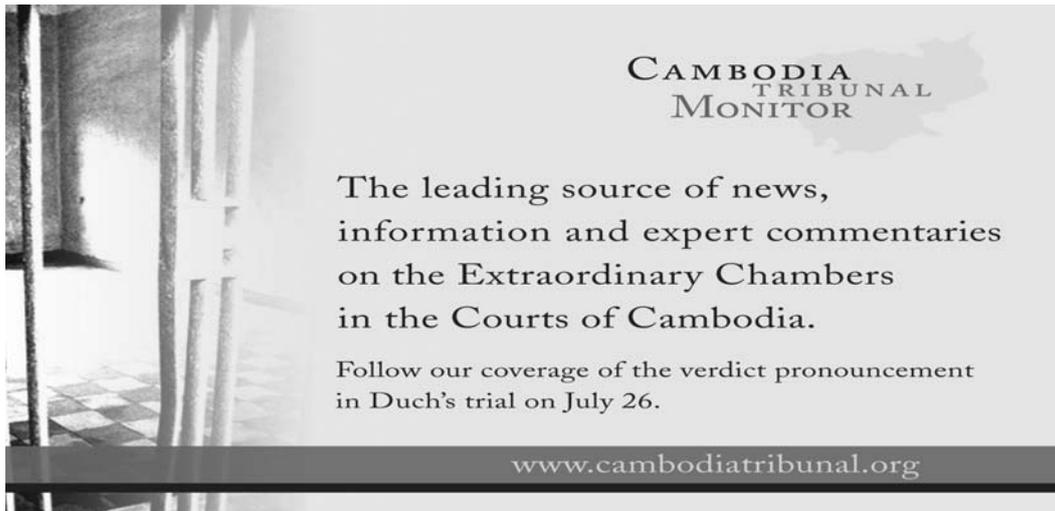
- o [DC-Cam Calendar of Events](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/DC-Cam_Calendar_of_Events_June-July_%202010.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/DC-Cam_Calendar_of_Events_June-July_%202010.pdf
- o [Living Documents: Khmer Krom in Pursat](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Report_on_Village_Forum_with_Khmer_Krom_in_Pursat.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/pdf/Report_on_Village_Forum_with_Khmer_Krom_in_Pursat.pdf
- o [VPA Field Trip to Siem Reap and Kampong Thom Province](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/PDF/VPA_Field_Trip_to_Siem%20Reap_and%20KG_Thom.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/PDF/VPA_Field_Trip_to_Siem%20Reap_and%20KG_Thom.pdf
- o [Proving Genocidal Intent: International Precedent and ECCC Case 002](http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Proving_Genocidal_Intent-Ryan_Park.pdf) by Ryan Y. Park
http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/pdf/Proving_Genocidal_Intent-Ryan_Park.pdf
- o [Genocide Education Project's Commune Teacher Training Program](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Local_Teacher_Training_Program.htm)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Local_Teacher_Training_Program.htm
- o [Genocide Education Book Distribution List](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Book_Distribution_List_1st_Jan-31st_Jun_2010.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Book_Distribution_List_1st_Jan-31st_Jun_2010.pdf
- o [Genocide Education Second Commune Teacher Training Report](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Second_Commune_Teacher_Training_Report.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Second_Commune_Teacher_Training_Report.pdf
- o [Letter from Ministry of Education Endorsing Use of Genocide Slogans](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Letter_Endorsing_the_Use_of_Genocide-Prevention_Slogans.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Letter_Endorsing_the_Use_of_Genocide-Prevention_Slogans.pdf
- o [Anti-Genocide Slogans for Schools](http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Banner.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Genocide_Education_Banner.pdf
- o ["Breaking the Silence" Radio Version](http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/special-reports/entertainment/Breaking-the-Silence--A-New-Cambodian-Play-91838704.html)
<http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/special-reports/entertainment/Breaking-the-Silence--A-New-Cambodian-Play-91838704.html>
- o [Genocide: Arms and Emotion, an exhibit at Ohio University](http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Protographs/The_Most_Important_Khmer_Rouge_Trial-Historic_Case_002_for_April_30_2010.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Protographs/The_Most_Important_Khmer_Rouge_Trial-Historic_Case_002_for_April_30_2010.pdf
- o [Link to Utara Norng book launch: CDE Students Book Bridges Generations](http://record.williams.edu/wp/?p=13777)
<http://record.williams.edu/wp/?p=13777>
- o [Internal Control Report 2009](http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Finance/pdf/Internal_Control_Report_2009.pdf)
http://www.dccam.org/Abouts/Finance/pdf/Internal_Control_Report_2009.pdf

o Photos:

- Exhibition in Lowell, Massachusetts
http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Protographs/Photos/Exhibition_in_Lowell/index.htm
- Genocide Education's Commune in Kampot and Kep
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_Kep-Kampot_5-11_April_2010-Rasy/index.htm
- Genocide Education's Commune in Kampong Som
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_KG-Som_5-11_April_2010-Savina/index.htm
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_KG-Som_5-11_April_2010-Marem/index.htm
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_KG-Som_5-11_April_2010-Chamroeun/index.htm
- Genocide Education's Commune in Kratie
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_Kratie_5-11_April_2010-K.Dara/index.htm
- Genocide Education's Commune in Stung Treng
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/GE_Stung_Treng_5-11_April_2010-Cheat/index.htm
- Day of Anger at Choeung Ek
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_2010/Day_of_Anger_at_Cheung_Ek_20100520_Cheat/index.htm
- Rest in Peace at Sngoun Pich Pagoda
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_2010/Resting_in_Peace_Sngoun_Pich_Rasy/index.htm
- Bou Meng Book Launch
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_2010/Bou_Meng_Book_Launching/index.htm
- "Reconciliation Road" Inauguration Ceremony, Banteay Meanchey
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_2010/Inauguration_Ceremony_Rasy/index.htm
- Book Distribution at Mean Chey University
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/Mean_Chey_University_28_May_2010_Rasy/index.htm
- Village Forum With Khmer Kampuchea Krom in Rumlech Commune, Bakan District, Pursat Province
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_2010/Pursat_13_June_2010_Dany/index.htm
- Book Distribution in Anlong Veng High School
http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/Book_Distribution_Anlong_Veng_Sineth/index.htm

9) **Cambodia Tribunal Monitor Website**

This quarter the team translated forty articles into Khmer for the website. It also captured and uploaded four video clips each (Khmer, English, French) of the Pre-Trial Chamber reading of its decisions on the appeals of Ieng Sary, Ieng Thirith, and Khieu Samphan against renewed pre-trial detention.



In May, the team demonstrated the website to the 97 teachers attending the May Genocide Education training and to 1000 students from 3 different high school (Samdach Ov, Hun Sen Kla Koun, O Ambell, Toek Thla) and Banteay Meanchey University attending a Genocide Education book distribution in Banteay Meanchey province, Svay Sisophon town.

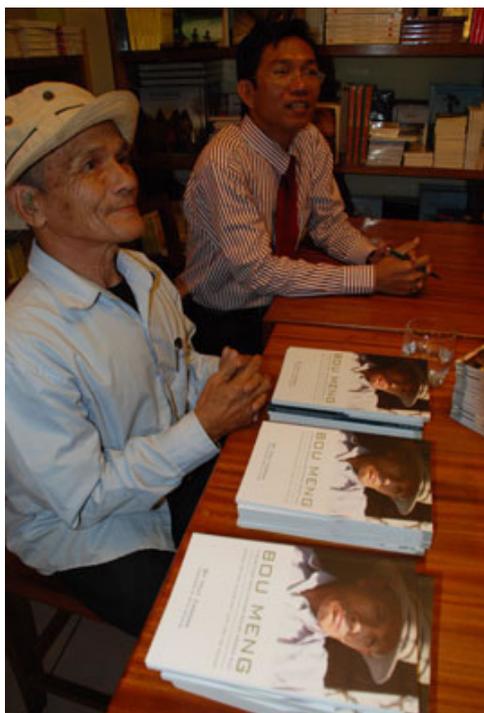
In June, the team began working on an outreach booklet that will explain how CTM is organized and the information it contains. It will be passed out at website screenings at universities and also on July 26 at the Duch verdict.

The team also worked with Living Documents and others to prepare for the live broadcast of the Duch verdict in 7 provinces on July 26.

5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

1) New Publications

This quarter DC-Cam published [Bou Meng: A Survivor from Khmer Rouge Prison S-21](#) by Huy Vannak, a former DC-Cam staff member. The Khmer Rouge imprisoned and tortured 14,000 Cambodians at its notorious Toul Sleng Prison, also known as "S-21." Imprisonment at S-21 was a certain death sentence – only a handful of men walked out alive. Among them was Bou Meng, an artist, whose escape from execution was possible only because of his skill as a portrait artist and who was forced to paint propaganda portraits of Pol Pot and other Communist leaders. A book launch was held on May 23 at Phnom Penh's Monument Books and discussed on two blogs:



- <http://www.blueladyblog.com/article/bou-meng-free-from-the-past.html>
- <http://blog.andybrouwer.co.uk/2010/05/free-at-last.html>

In early April DC-Cam started organizing for field research on a book about victims of torture.

Student feedback received this quarter about On Trial: The Khmer Rouge Accountability Process, edited by DC-Cam Legal Advisors John D. Ciorciari and Anne Heindel, and published by DC-Cam in October 2009:

I have learned a great deal about the hardships and tribulations involved in establishing a system of justice to judge such terrible atrocities. The Chapter on the ECCC court administration helped me realize the political burdens and dilemmas that Cambodians face throughout their quest for Justice. –Brian Barbera

Beyond anything else, On Trial underscored for me the idea that justice is complex, and will always mean many things to many people. –Brian Knight

I cannot imagine a better book to introduce someone to the Cambodian Genocide trial process; it is easy to read, straightforward, and I enjoyed reading it. –Christopher Moll

It is truly a great resource which illustrates a vivid account of not only the atrocities, but also how the Cambodians are seeking to establish justice after years of oppression and unaccountability. –Abdullah Sherzad

2) 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.

Sok Kheang Ly is researching the social, political, traditional and religious activities in Cambodia that have contributed to reconciliation for his Ph.D thesis in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).

Khamboly Dy is working on a monograph on the development of genocide education in Cambodia since the 1980s in three parts: the initial efforts in the PRK regime; the challenges of genocide education from 1993 to 2002 at which time genocide study was absent from the school curriculum; and subsequent informal and formal efforts, including DC-Cam's work and collaboration with the Ministry of Education to conduct teacher training nationwide.

Farina So has made substantial progress on a monograph to be called "Cham Muslim Women Perspectives on the Khmer Rouge Regime," which is expected to be completed by the end of 2010. This paper focuses on the plight of the Cham Muslim women under the Khmer Rouge regime and examines whether their experiences are different from other women in Cambodia during that time. It also looks at how Cham women express their experiences of that time. It is being edited by Dacil Keo.

Socheat Nhean completed on a paper called, "Patron and Client Relationship and Trust Structure in the Southwest Zone of the Democratic Kampuchea," which examines power structures in the Southwest Zone of the Democratic Kampuchea. It looks at the relationship between leaders and their followers and how trust was built and retained between these two groups.

3) Translation and Publication of Books

Terith Chy and Charya Chum are translating Getting Away with Genocide by Tom Fawthrop and Helen Jarvis. Socheat Nhean will complete the translation of Hill Tribes under the Khmer Rouge by Sara Com & Sorya Sim by early August. Meng Khean is translating David Chandler's Brother Number One from French to Khmer. Dara Vanthan has almost finished editing the Khmer translation of The Khmer Rouge Tribunal edited by John Ciorciari.

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 700 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 Khmer edition is also sent by taxi to 1537 sub-districts through 19 provisional and 2 city halls. English copies are distributed to embassies and NGOs.

6. MAGAZINE, RADIO, AND TELEVISION

1) The Magazine Project

This quarter the team produced and distributed 3 Khmer-language editions (#124, 125, and 126) and one English quarterly edition. Online, the magazine can be found at:

- o Khmer language: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm
- o English language: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/English_version.htm

The May issue was late because the team wanted to include ECCC co-prosecutor Andrew Cayley and Youk Chhang's visit to Snguon Pich pagoda, just a few hundred meters from the ECCC, on May 19 for the "Hatred Day" commemoration.

Highlights from this quarter include:

Section	Article
Editorials/Letters	A Memorial for the Cambodian War: 1970-1975; Bou Meng: A Survivor from S-21
Documentation	Long Phirum: A Daughter of an S-21 Prisoner; Cham Children During the Khmer Rouge

Section	Article
History and Research	Reach Lim: A former Group Leader in the Eastern Zone; For Remembrance: Snguon Pich Memorial; Case 002 Exhibition
Legal	Report on Pre-Trial Hearings on Appeal Against Extensions of Provisional Detention Orders; Closing Statement: Prosecutor v. Duch
Public Debate	Accounting for Famine at the ECCC: The Crimes Against Humanity of Extermination, "Other Inhumane Acts," and Persecution
Family Tracing	Chin Sum: A former Khmer Rouge Physician

This month, three magazine staff members made a fieldtrip to Kampong Thom to interview provincial teachers about their experiences under the Khmer Rouge regime or what they had heard about that time from their communities. During this trip, they interviewed twelve people, eight of whom were provincial teachers. One of the interviewees was a student of Mam Nay, a deputy chief at S-21. Interviewee Pum Srey Thorn's father died at S-21.

From June 8-11, Socheat Nhean, Bunthorn Som and Sothida Sin traveled to Kampong Thom province where they interviewed eight provincial teachers at their schools. The team also visited Pol Pot's homeland of Prek Sbov and interviewed a woman in her late seventies who knew Pol Pot's parents. Socheat Nhean interviewed her and wrote an article titled "Murderer neighbors feel no shame."

This quarter two American researchers told the staff that *Searching for the Truth* played a crucial role in serving as important primary source for their research. Villagers in Svay Rieng were delighted to see the team and very interested to read the magazine. For the past six months, team leader Socheat Nhean has received a large number of family tracing requests through e-mail from Khmer expatriates.

2) Radio Broadcasts

This year Radio FM 93.25 in Kampot province broadcast DC-Cam publications seven days a week, two times a day, from 7 to 7:30 am and 7 to 7:30 pm, including selections from *Searching for the Truth* magazine and Brother Enemy. The Center continues to receive requests for the rebroadcast of readings of A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979).

The Voice of America has posted both the text and audio versions of A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) on its website. Please see <http://www.voanews.com/khmer/democratic-kampuchea.cfm%20>.

7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1) Selected NGO Collaboration

The Center added an NGO resource page to the publication, "Genocide: The Importance of Case 002."

Kok-Thay ENG completed a collaborative article on “Engaging Communities—Easing the Pain: Outreach and Psychosocial Interventions in the Context of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.” The article was jointly completed with members of local NGOs including Judith Strasser, Julian Poluda, Mychelle Balthazard, Om Chariya, Yim Sotheary, Im Sophea and Christoph Sperfeldt. The article will be submitted to a conference on enforced disappearance and be included in a broader book on the same subject.

Kok-Thay ENG met with Andrew Fandino, the Executive Director of the Committee for the Protection of Human Rights (CPHR) (www.committeetoprotect.org), a small international NGO that he is trying to establish in Malaysia. Andrew is interested in meeting with different human rights organizations in Southeast Asia to learn more about their work and about the human rights situation in their country.

This quarter the Center assisted the Pari Project —“a unique, innovative approach to social entrepreneurship ... provide[ing] high quality fundraising, marketing and organizational development services to NGOs in Asia and Africa” — with advice about program design, including the collection of oral histories and archiving. DC-Cam also offered to assist the project by digitalizing all of their materials so that they can be electronically archived and disseminated. More information is available at <http://thepariproject.com/?cat=16>.

In June Legal Advisor Anne Heindel met with staff from the Cambodian Center for Human Rights who are researching work being conducted in furtherance of the ECCC’s “legacy” to Cambodia.

2) Selected Research Assistance

Jessica Winch, a student from the United Kingdom, studying international journalism, conducted interviews with survivors of S-21 and other Cambodian survivors. DC-Cam provided interpreters and some logistical support for her research and interviews.

Michelle Caswell, a doctoral student of the School of Library and Information Studies of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, was interested in DC-Cam’s digitalization project. Kok-Thay Eng provided an email interview to her and she completed a journal article on archival management.

Viet Thanh Nguyen, Associate Professor of English and American Studies and Ethnicity, University of Southern California, was in Cambodia to conduct a research on the Khmer Rouge. He visited DC-Cam and Kok-Thay ENG recommended an outside translator.

Angel Ryono conducted research for her master’s degree thesis on apology in Cambodia.

Ross Westoby, a student studying peace and conflict at the University of Queensland, conducted research on how Cambodia deals with its past.

Gisela Wohlfahrt, a student at the University of Vienna, Austria, and Leipzig, Germany, conducted research for her master thesis about “Memory, Ethics and

Dark Tourism in Cambodia — the contested historical heritage of Anlong Veng District.”

Nguyen Mai, a Master's student from Vietnam, conducted her research on Khmer Rouge-Vietnamese relations.

Merete Jensen, a Danish journalist currently residing in Vietnam, interviewed Kok-Thay ENG about Khmer Rouge persecution of religions, especially Islam and Buddhism. She was also interested to see how religions play a role in debates about justice, reconciliation and forgiveness in Cambodia.

Daniel Butman, a researcher from Hamburg, Germany, was interested in Khmer Rouge military activities after 1979 and their controls along the Cambodian-Thai border.

Rosina Owens, a Ph.D student with the School of Applied Language and Intercultural Studies at Dublin City University in Ireland researched genocide studies with a particular focus on how the experience of visiting sites of genocide can help to increase awareness of genocide and assist in genocide prevention.

Andreas Grigo, a lecturer for Video Journalism at Department of Media and Communication of the Royal University of Phnom Penh, conducted a research with third-year students for documentary films on how Cambodian people live with historic sites of genocide, memorialize them, etc.

Carina Osteberg, of the University of Wyoming School of Law, conducted research at the Center for two weeks on gender crimes under the KR.

Nhem Boraden, a PhD student on political science and national security affairs at the University of Delaware, requested permission to do his research on the Khmer Rouge military at DC-Cam.

Eight undergraduate students at the University of Southern California (Alexandra Battat, Marilyn Katzman, Jessica Kwok, Francis Lo, Julia Mangione, Soshana Polansky, Camille Waddell, Daniel Yu) visited the Center for a two-week study tour from May-June with their professor, Deputy Director Kosal Path.

Three undergraduate and one graduate student conducted research at the Center in May and June: Yannek Smith, Gassia Assadourian, Raphael Smith, and Doug Irvine.

Jennifer Ka, a Psychology student at the University of California, San Diego, will be conducting research at the center through August. Jennifer is exploring Cambodia through travel and interviews in order to familiarize herself with the land and the people in preparation for writing a story. Her first play was recently performed at UCSD. “Unspoken Words,” which she wrote, directed, and acted in, revolves around the relationship between a mother and daughter who feel disconnected with one another because they are not able to communicate and do not understand each other. The daughter feels she is not as cultured as she should be because she cannot establish a real relationship with her mom. Her mom has never told her about what happened during the Khmer Rouge era and does not plan to. She does not

want her daughter to know the pain she's been through. As the story evolves, the mother finally opens up to her and tells her about how she lost her mother during the genocide and was not able to heal because she had to leave her home country and enter a completely new one, America. The story emphasizes that the new generation should try to talk to their parents because their elders all have their shared culture, including history and stories, instilled within them.

Asiroh Cham of the University of California, Los Angeles, and Julia Underhill of the University of California, Berkeley, conducted graduate research in June and will stay until mid-July.

Dacil Keo of the University of Wisconsin Madison, is conducting research on local-level politics during Democratic Kampuchea under a dissertation research fellowship from the United States Institute of Peace. Her dissertation investigates three variables: (1) degree of autonomy between political/administrative units, (2) formation and implementation of key institutions, and (3) governance and control by local leaders. Her project consist of semi-structured interviews, within-case analysis of local administrative units (commune level), and a national survey.

3) Participation in Seminars and Events

On June 7, Youk Chhang spoke on the Peace and Justice panel at the Review Conference of the Rome Statute in Kampala, Uganda. A summary of his remarks can be found at http://www.icc-cpi.int/iccdocs/asp_docs/RC2010/RC-ST-PJ-1-ENG.pdf. See also http://www.icc-cpi.int/Menus/ASP/Press+Releases/Press+Releases+2010/Stocktaking+of+international+criminal+justice_+Peace+and+Justice.htm.

Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng spoke about the Genocide Education Project at a conference on Responsibility to Protect in Phnom Penh. He also attended a meeting on New Media sponsored in Singapore by the International Communication Association. The ICA is exploring new ways to enable better and more effective communication between myriad forms of social dimensions. The annual conference brought together hundreds of experts from around the world, including art designers, painters, film makers, architects, museum curators, journalists, technological experts exploring new communication devices, and social scientists exploring human interactions. See more information and an interview with Kok-Thay Eng at http://www.ithaca.edu/fleff10/blogs/open_spaces/justice_for_cambodia:_the_documentation_center_of/.

In April, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang traveled to several schools as UC-Berkeley and UCLA's biannual *Distinguished Visitor from Southeast Asia*: USC, UCSD, UCLA, UC-Irvine, Stanford University, Cal State Long Beach, and Rutgers University. He gave presentations on the current state of Cambodian society in regards to the tragedy of the Khmer Rouge era. His visit was organized by Penny Edwards, Chair of the Center for Southeast Asian Center at UC-Berkeley, and Barbara Gaerlan, Assistant Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at UCLA, and funded by the U.S. Department of Education. During his two weeks of visiting American universities, Mr. Chhang met with many students and professors to discuss in greater depth the issues he raised in his presentation. At UC-Berkeley, he worked with professors and library staff on the preservation of the classical Khmer poem, *Tum Teav*. In 2005, DC-Cam

published an English translation by George Chigas. At UC-Berkeley, the text has been used in courses on Southeast Asia.

For specific articles regarding each event, please visit:

Mr. Chhang at USC:

<http://college.usc.edu/vhi/events/detail.php?nid=1084>

Mr. Chhang at Rutgers:

<http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/kr-issues/Tribunal-Not-a-Cure-All-Experts-Warn-91823934.html>

Mr. Chhang at UC-Berkeley:

http://events.berkeley.edu/index.php/calendar/sn/ihouse.html?event_ID=29878&

Mr. Chhang at UCLA:

<http://www.international.ucla.edu/calendar/showevent.asp?eventid=8034>

Mr. Chhang at Stanford:

<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/news/headlines/chhang-Cambodia.html>

On April 2, four former legal associates participated in the panel, "The Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia: The Issues and Challenges of Prosecuting the Senior Leaders of the Khmer Rouge Regime," at Rutgers Law School, New Jersey USA, presenting papers they research and wrote while working at the Center. Randle DeFalco presented "Joint Criminal Enterprise and the Jurisdiction of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia," Andrew Diamond presented "Victims Once Again? Civil Party Participation Before the ECCC," and Ryan Park presented "Proving Genocidal Intent: International Precedent and ECC Case 002."

8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

1) **Advanced Degree Training**

Two DC-Cam staff members finished their advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Pivone Beang completed a master's degree in international museum studies at the University of Gothenburg (Sweden)
- Farina So completed a master's degree in international studies at Ohio University (US)

One staff member continued his degree program abroad this quarter:

- Dany Long is studying for a master's degree in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).

Kok-Thay Eng is preparing to defend his Ph.D dissertations in global affairs at Rutgers University (US).

Khamboly Dy is writing his Ph.D dissertation proposal in global affairs at Rutgers University (US).

Dacil Q. Keo, DC-Cam's Public Affairs Officer, a Ph.D candidate of Political Science at UW-Madison (US), will be in Cambodia for one year to conduct her field research with funding provided by a dissertation research fellowship from the United States Institute of Peace.

2) Skills Training

Marem Tes was accepted into the CONTACT summer Peacebuilding Program and traveled to the US in May for a three-week training funded by World Learning and DC-Cam. The Program uses experiential and participatory education to help participants develop a full range of peacebuilding skills and techniques.

This quarter Pechet Men was one of 22 participants accepted into InWent's Cambodian Khmer Rouge Tribunal Fellowship Program, financed by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. He participated in a three-week training course in Phnom Penh and then traveled to Germany May 28-June 13 to visit courts, former concentration camps, memorials, documentation centers, foundations, and trauma treatment centers. The training includes topics such as principles of national and international criminal law; fair trial principles; KRT history, structure, jurisdiction, and challenges; different methods of reconciliation; and interactive skills training. After returning Pechet began researching the perspective of KR victims toward perpetrators leaving in the same community.

In April, Pong Rasy Pheng and Chamroeun Ly concluded their three-month long internship at Lowell High School in Lowell, Massachusetts where they assisted teachers in teaching about Khmer Rouge history to students. The city of Lowell contains the second largest population of Cambodian immigrants and Cambodian-Americans after Long Beach, California. Dr. Phala Chea, co-author of *Teacher's Guidebook: the Teaching of A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)*, helped organized this internship and worked with the textbook's author, Khamboly Dy, to facilitate the internship.

On June 18, 30 people including DC-Cam staff and volunteers, and three Cham Muslims participated in a motivation and self esteem training session at DC-Cam led by Sovathana Sokhom, Ph.D. Candidate, Claremont Graduate University (CGU)

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

1) Selected Articles Featuring DC-Cam

David Boyle, *KR Lessons Hit Close to Home*, Phnom Penh Post, 25 June 2010

The Associated Press, *Cambodian Schools to Hang Anti-Genocide Banners*, 21 June 2010

The Associated Press, *Former Khmer Rouge Stronghold Gets First Textbook About Atrocities Committed in the 1970s*, 21 June 2010

Andrew Burmon & Phann Ana, *National Examination Asks Students to Consider Khmer Rouge*, The Cambodia Daily, 17 June 2010

Clancy McGilligan, *KR Survivor Anger Fades, But Only for Some, Survey Finds*, The Cambodia Daily, 17 June 2010

Mom Kunthear & Brooke Lewis, *Testing of KR History Expanded In Schools*, 17 June 2010

Monika Chapman, *Farina So: Breaking the Silence on the Cambodian Genocide*, 11 June 2010, Ohio University

Kong Sotharith, *Center Seeks Recognition from Tribunal*, VOA Khmer, 12 May 2010

Im Sotharith, *US Exhibition Broadens Tribunal Awareness*, VOA Khmer, 6 May 2010, <http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/kr-issues/US-Exhibition-Broadens-Tribunal-Awareness-92979769.html>

Men Kimseng, *'Breaking the Silence' Takes Courage: Actress*, VOA Khmer, 3 May 2010

Kevin Matthews, *Cambodian Students Begin Learning about Khmer Rouge Atrocities*, May 3, 2010, <http://www.international.ucla.edu/cseas/news/article.asp?parentid=115153>

Men Kimseng, *Tribunal Not a Cure-All, Experts Warn*, VOA Khmer, 22 April 2010 <http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/kr-issues/Tribunal-Not-a-Cure-All-Experts-Warn-91823934.html>

Aubrey Belford, *Cambodian Schools Reopen History's Wounds*, VOA, 19 April 2010, <http://www1.voanews.com/english/news/Cambodian-Schools-Reopen-Historys-Wounds-91541324.html>

Poch Reasey, *Share Your Khmer Rouge Experience: Author*, VOA, 15 April 2010, <http://www1.voanews.com/khmer-english/news/cambodia/Share-Your-Khmer-Rouge-Experience-Author-90834244.html>

10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

1) Permanent Center: The Sleuk Rith Institute

DC-Cam is preparing to establish a permanent center called the **Sleuk Rith Institute**. The Institute name reflects the Center's core objectives, as well as its Cambodian

heritage. *Sleuk rith* are dried leaves that Cambodian religious leaders and scholars have used for centuries to document history, disseminate knowledge, and even preserve culture during periods of harsh rule. They represent both the beauty of knowledge and the power of human perseverance during times of peril. The Sleuk Rith Institute will embody and represent a permanent stand against genocide, in Cambodia and throughout the world. It will include a research and training institute, library, and museum.

This quarter the Ministry reviewed DC-Cam's proposal to have the Sciaroni law-firm-drafted MOU serve as an Appendix to the government-drafted MOU to clarify the legal basis for the transfer. They have promised a final decision in July. In the meantime, the team has drafted a plan for the permanent center, which it will edit in detail as soon as the form of transfer of the land is confirmed. The plan, the forming of a special committee, and fundraising are all on hold for the moment as more work is contingent on the completion of the land transfer in accordance with donor requirements.

The team worked with Price Waterhouse this quarter to obtain a legal opinion on the Center's tax exempt status in advance of receiving additional funding for the building of the permanent center.

The design of the Sleuk Rith brochure was completed and the brochure is expected to be published later this year.

Rachana Phat who is responsible for logistics relating to the permanent center is on maternity leave and is scheduled to return to work in August.

2) Genocide Education

The Genocide Education project seeks to disseminate the history of Democratic Kampuchea to Cambodian students. Its first phase involved the writing of "A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)." In the second phase of the project the team seeks to distribute free copies of the book to all 1,000,000 secondary students around the country and to train secondary school teachers how to teach the material in an effective and objective manner. Partnering with DC-Cam, the Cambodian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport has required that all Cambodian high schools and institutions of higher learning implement and teach Cambodian genocide education curriculum by 2011. The mandate also prescribes that all secondary level history teachers attend one Teacher Training Seminar on DK History and Methodology in order to receive certification to teach DK history. The Center has thus far distributed 300,000 copies of the book around the country, with 700,000 more to be distributed in 2011. National and provincial teacher trainings were held in 2009.

Commune Teacher Trainings

Three commune teacher trainings were held this quarter:

- The first commune teacher training was held **April 5-11** with **188** teachers in four provincial training centers: Kampot, Preah Sihanouk, Stung Treng and

Kratie. Participants came from Kampot, Kep, Preah Sihanouk, Koh Kong, Kratie, Monduliri, Ratanakiri, Preah Vihear and Stung Treng provinces participated in this training.

- The second commune teacher training was conducted **May 8-14** with **324** teachers in three locations: Prey Veng, Kampong Thom and Takeo. Participants were from four provinces: Prey Veng, Kampong Thom, Uddor Meanchey, and Takeo.
- The third commune teacher training was conducted on **June 24-30** with **300** participants from Pursat, Pailin, Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, and Svay Rieng.

At these trainings commune-level teachers (CLTs) received pedagogy and history training from Cambodian teachers who had received training in prior CGEP Teacher Training Workshops. CLTs received a packet of material that included the following materials: a DK history textbook, a Teacher's Guidebook, a Student Workbook, a DK glossary, Khmer Rouge Tribunal Chronology, KR prison list, a DK map, a map of DK mass graves, a CD of the play *Breaking the Silence, Searching for the Truth* magazine, a booklet on Case 002 and the schedule and agenda of the training program.



As with the December and July 2009 trainings, in addition to providing instruction, these trainings bore witness to individuals testifying to their memories of the DK period even when not prompted. Throughout trainings, national, provincial, and commune level teachers shared stories about their experiences during Democratic Kampuchea to each other. For example, Mr. Sophaly in Stung Treng spoke about his

marriage under the Khmer Rouge. The reoccurrence of these impromptu testimonial sessions in all three training workshops points to the power of the training sessions to serve as forums for individual and collective reconciliation.

While the CGEP's end goal is to teach students history of Democratic Kampuchea, teachers are also significantly learning. Many teachers come to the training workshops with little, if any knowledge, of the DK period apart from their individual experiences. Consequentially, the curriculum provided survivors and children of survivors the historical knowledge to contextualize their own experiences or those of their relatives. Attentive and curious, many teachers were never hesitant to ask guest speakers and training team members questions to clarify or expand upon issues that were unclear. Meticulously taking notes, it quickly became evident that their interest in the subject matter was genuine as much as it was personal.

The commune trainings followed a similar format as the December 2009 training session. Each day, training teams and CLTs met at their respective regional training centers to review the textbook *The History of Democratic Kampuchea*, model lessons from the Teacher's Guidebook, and practice teaching methodology in small groups. While schedules varied between regional training centers, training teams



generally disseminated DK history and modeled lessons from the Teacher's Guidebook in large group sessions during the morning. In the afternoon, CLTs broke out into small groups to model lessons from the Teacher's Guidebook as if they were teaching a history lesson to high school students. After each CLT finished his/her model lesson, small group members were asked to provide feedback to the "teacher." A member of the training team oversaw each small group's discussion while a Dc-Cam staff member walked around the room to observe each group's progress. Films, songs, guest speakers, and games were also incorporated into the training workshop.

Teacher's Guidebook co-author and training observer Christopher Dearing noted after the April training:

The level of consistency between the trainings has increased markedly, and there is a greater quality in the level of instruction given to the participants as a result. There are still some gaps. One province was not having daily meetings, and all the provinces informed me that the provincial trainers were still having trouble with the methodology. The national trainers appeared to have become more adept with fielding questions on both history and methodology; however I did not observe anyone modeling lessons from the guidebook. When I inquired on this, I was told that the guidebook was being modeled and explained each morning for each province but because of my arrival, this session was deferred.

Significantly, I found that once lessons were modeled, the participants felt greater confidence in trying out the new methods in their small groups. There is still some confusion on specific lessons in the guidebook, namely: KWL chart, Jigsaw, Survival Box, and the Foreign Relations brochure. There was also some confusion on how the guidebook, textbook, and workbook relate. The trainers and participants still strongly adhere to a teacher-centered style, but I noticed at least several examples of participants practicing student-centered approaches in each province, demonstrating some progress in this area. There is a slight disparity in the organizational structure adopted by the provinces; one province was organized very bureaucratically and the others seemed more fluid. I did not observe enough to definitively say one approach was working better than another, but I can state that the more bureaucratically-styled provincial team seemed to be responding efficiently to student needs.

Overall, the training is having a significant, positive impact on the professional development of the trainers. Because the trainers, both national and provincial, have a vested interest in the success of the program (via their responsibilities to deliver effective lessons and presentations), there is a great deal of positive growth and energy by most of the trainers. The trainers are growing increasingly confident in using certain lessons, and they are becoming more adept with fielding questions both on history and methodology.

Training reports and more information about the Genocide Education Project can be found at: http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Genocide_Education.htm.

Textbook Distributions



In addition to the trainings, this quarter there were two book distributions in Banteay Meanchey (May 28) and Uddor Meanchey province (June 21). 1000 textbooks were distributed to district teachers and participating students at both forums. Author Khamboly Dy, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang, and Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) International Co-Prosecutor Andrew Cayley spoke at the forums and answer questions related to Khmer Rouge history and the special tribunal. H.E. Ms. Ton Sa Im, Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Education, presided.

The distribution at Anlong Veng High School in Anlong Veng district, Uddor Meanchey province, was the first book distribution in the former Khmer Rouge stronghold. The majority of teachers are former Khmer Rouge cadres and many of the students are children of cadres. Im Chaem, District Chief of Preah Net Preah, Banteay Meanchey Province under the Khmer Rouge, read the book's preface to the students and said, "I was happy and my mind was clear. When I read the forward I tried to help the students understand the book and let them ask the questions about the book."

Former Khmer Rouge stronghold gets first textbook about atrocities committed in the 1970s

By: The Associated Press
21/06/2010

ANLONG VENG, Cambodia - ...Some 1,000 copies of, "A History of Democratic Kampuchea," were handed out Monday at the Anlong Veng high school, located in the last jungle holdout of the regime that became a killing machine in the late 1970s.

...

The book's arrival in the northern province of Anlong Veng has special poignancy. The area was home to many of the former regime's senior leaders and almost everyone — from teachers to district officials — was once Khmer Rouge. But students here have remained virtually clueless about the subject.

"I'm so happy to get this book," said 18-year-old student Pen Mom, whose parents were Khmer Rouge cadres. "I have heard from my parents about the atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge, but now I will see how bad the regime really was."

...

"All of us can draw lessons from our history," said Youk Chhang, the centre's director. "By taking responsibility for teaching our children through texts such as this one, Cambodia can move forward and mould future generations to ensure that the seeds of genocide never again take root in our country."

...

"I will keep this book forever," said Chhun Soklin, a 29-year-old teacher at the high school. "After I read it I will pass it to my children because this book reflects the suffering endured by all Cambodians who experienced life under the Khmer Rouge."

...

National Examination Questions on Khmer Rouge History

Significantly, as discussed in the June 2010 article below, in response to the addition of the new KR curriculum, for the second year in a row the national high school examination has included five questions on Khmer Rouge history, making the book distributions and teacher trainings all the more timely and necessary.

National Examination Asks Students To Consider Khmer Rouge

BY ANDREW BURMON
AND PHANN ANA
THE CAMBODIA DAILY

For the first time, high school graduates taking the history portion of the Cambodian National Examination on Tuesday were confronted with questions about the Khmer Rouge regime.

The Education Ministry-authored exam, which is a major factor in determining where students are accepted for college, asked would-be scholars four questions: When did the Khmer Rouge take power? What was the name of the regime's leader? How did the regime classify regions? Who ran S-21 prison in Phnom Penh?

Students were also instructed to explain why S-21, the Phnom Penh prison where 14,000 men, women and children were tortured before execution, is considered to be the site of a national tragedy.

"We are encouraged that students

are being asked about the Khmer Rouge and it is as much the obligation of the government to teach about this as it is the obligation of the student to learn about this," Director of the Documentation Center of Cambodia Youk Chhang said yesterday.

Mr Chhang said that he was pleased that the Ministry of Education had finally decided to include Khmer Rouge history on the examination because learning about Cambodia's dark past might help people move beyond it.

Ministry of Education Undersecretary of State Tun Sa'im, who has served as her ministry's expert on Khmer Rouge history in the high school curriculum, said yesterday that the questions were included this year because of the ongoing trials at the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia.

According to Mom Meth, an assistant in the Education Ministry's

Department of High School General Education, this year's national curriculum called for 12th graders to spend approximately 15 hours learning about modern Cambodian history from independence in 1953 to the rise of the current government; and roughly three of the 15 hours would be spent studying the Khmer Rouge.

Iv Thuon, an official in the department of High School General Education, said that the Education Ministry authored history textbook covering the Khmer Rouge—now accompanied in some schools by a more detailed DC-CAM textbook on the subject—offers little detail and often leaves students demanding answers.

"They ask 'Why, if you were hungry and had no rice, did you not go to the noodle shop?'" said Mr Thuon. "They cannot understand what it was like for us."

Students often arrive at universi-

ties with little ability to think critically about history and, in particular, about the Khmer Rouge period according to Sombo Manara, a history professor at the Royal University of Phnom Penh.

Mr Manara said his history students are often more versed on the Angkorian period than they are on the recent past.

"Students now have more knowledge than they did before. In the 1990s, I don't think our students really understood about Khmer Rouge history at all," Mr Manara said, adding that he believed the increase in historical-literacy was due to the Accreditation Committee of Cambodia's inclusion of Khmer Rouge history on school curriculums.

The ACC began mandating last year that universities teach students about communicable disease, the risks of drugs, road traffic laws and the history of the Khmer Rouge.

Genocide Education Memorials

Memorializing a tragedy where millions died need not cost millions, thousands, or even hundreds of dollars; nor does the memorial have to be a museum, an imposing monument, or even a symbolic statute. Moreover, the location of the memorial does not have to be on spacious open greenery or a newly created platform. A powerful memorial can take the form of a simple slogan hung outside a local school. When such banners are hung across every high school in the country so that school children, parents, community members, and passersby read their message, then the collective impact of these banners can be more powerful and wide-reaching than even traditional memorials.

This is the hope of DC-Cam, which on June 17 received approval from the Ministry of Education to hang anti-genocide slogans across all 1,700 high schools in Cambodia. These banners contain two slogans that both memorialize the tragedy of Democratic Kampuchea and promote post-genocide reconciliation. They read: (1) "Talking about experiences during the Khmer Rouge regime is to promote reconciliation and to educate children about forgiveness and tolerance;" and (2) "Learning about the history of Democratic Kampuchea is to prevent genocide." The estimated cost of one banner is approximately \$40. One banner containing both slogans will be hung in each school, with the location to be determined by the respective school. Possible locations for the banner include the front wall of the school building, near the school's flag pole, or in front of the school yard or garden. DC-Cam hopes that the two slogans will serve as a "genocide educational memorial" to Cambodia's tragedy by planting messages that foster tolerance, forgiveness, education, and reconciliation.

International Impact

Finally, the Genocide Education project is attracting attention not only in Cambodia, but also around the world with several post-conflict societies expressing an interest in emulating its model. Notably, the textbook and teacher's guidebook will be used in coursework at the University of Rwanda in the summer of 2010.

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ANNE HEINDEL,
A LEGAL ADVISOR OF THE DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA
with the Team Leaders.