

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលឯកសារកម្ពុជា  
DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA  
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

**Quarterly Report: July-September, 2016**

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ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា  
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



វគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលក្រុមប្រឹក្សាជំនាញ លើកទី១៦  
ស្តីពីការបង្រៀនប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រកម្ពុជា (១៩៧៥-១៩៧៩)  
ក្រោមអធិបតីភាព លោកជំទាវ ទន់ សារីមេធាវី រដ្ឋលេខាធិការ  
ក្រសួងអប់រំ យុវជន និង កីឡា  
ថ្ងៃទី១០ ដល់ ១៤ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៦  
នៅ មជ្ឈមណ្ឌលគុកកោសលក្រមមិត្តភាព ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង



*Thank you once again for the enlightening and inspiring day we had at DC-Cam.*  
Stefanie Duckstein  
Journalist/Media Trainer

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## ACRONYMS

DC-Cam	Documentation Center of Cambodia
DK	Democratic Kampuchea
ECCC	Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia
KR	Khmer Rouge
KRT	Khmer Rouge Tribunal
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoCFA	Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts
MoEYS	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport
NIE	National Institute for Education
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCIJ	Office of Co-Investigating Judges
PA	Promoting Accountability
PUC	Pannasastra University of Cambodia
RUFA	Royal University of Fine Arts
RUPP	Royal University of Phnom Penh
SRI	Sleuk Rith Institute
TC	Trial Chamber
TSL	Tuol Sleng
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VOA	Voice of America

## Summary

This is the fourth-quarter progress report of the 2016 fiscal year, covering the period of July-September. This report is prepared for our donors but open to the public to access as well. It appears on the Documentation Center of Cambodia's (DC-Cam) website after the final copy is ready.

With the generous support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) commits to the research and education associated with the Khmer Rouge (KR) genocide. While implementing its existing programs which include 1) Augment and maintain publically-accessible historical records of the Khmer Rouge (KR) period, 2) Support the Khmer Rouge Tribunal (KRT), and 3) Increase Cambodia's public knowledge of the KR period, DC-Cam strategizes a new vision that focuses on the legacy of memory, justice and healing for the next five years to come. This new vision will be implemented from October 1<sup>st</sup> onward.

As always, we thank the American people through USAID for their generous support, and are very grateful for their continuous support of DC-Cam's work, since 2004, to achieve memory, justice, and healing in Cambodia.

### **(1) AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD**

The progress to highlight in this section deals with the impressive amount of new documents not reported in the previous quarter. There are **13,366** pages of new documents donated by Ambassador Julio Jeldres, who collected these documents for his personal research from the National Archive of Australia or NAA and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum or USHMM. Those documents which are in the English language shed light on understanding the Khmer Rouge regime from the perspective of the outside world. DC-Cam is extending our archive to collect the historical and legal records from the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, or ECCC, to serve the purpose of research and education about the justice process in Cambodia. For this quarter alone, DC-Cam retrieved from ECCC's website 19,139 pages of the court's transcripts and other files, in soft copy.

The immediate impact is that DC-Cam can provide these documents to researchers, news agencies, local NGOs and individual students, upon their request, free of charge. There are a couple of hundred of requests from individuals and organizations which have contacted us for documents. This quarter alone, there are 201 people who came to DC-Cam's Public Information Room or PIR to read documents, request meetings, and to study. Their interests focuses on a variety of topics, including genocide and holocaust history, the genocide site at the former KR prison of Kraing Ta Cham in Takeo province, political ideology of the Khmer Rouge, and reconciliation between former KR and victims. They are from many geographic areas and institutions including Stanford University, Lowell University, Meta House, Phnom Penh Post, Ministry of Information, Chhong Choeng Chinese School, Website Design Endorphin, Ministry of Education, Australian National University, Cornell University, City University of Hong Kong, HBS, Japanese Foundation, ECCC, RULE, VOA Khmer, Rotary Peace Tour (Thailand), Liger International School, So Change Organization, Panhasastra University, Rutgers University, Alanucir Ireland, UK National Geographic, Brown University, PNN TV, Civil Peace Service (Germany), Ship for South-East Asian & Japan Youth Program, Correspondent View, Tourist from Argentina, GIZ Organization, Central Hospital, Youth For Peace Organization, Beijing University, Insurance Company, IRI, and Freelance journalist.

## **(2) SUPPORT THE KRT**

After attending the meeting with ECCC's Public Affairs Section, it is understood that the ECCC's whole process would be completed at the end of 2019, if everything continues smoothly. However, the court has postponed its hearings recently due to flooding caused by heavy rain in Phnom Penh.

In any case, DC-Cam continues its support of ECCC through the provision of documents from its archives upon request. DC-Cam received requests from ECCC, including from the defense, co-prosecutors, and investigating judges. Just in this quarter alone, DC-Cam provided them with **1,023** pages of scanned paper documents, **15** audio interviews with key Khmer Rouge members, and **2,437** interview cassettes recorded during field trips of the PA project throughout the country since 2000.

In addition to the above achievement, the investigators from OCIJ have approached us for access to the information the PA team has collected through the course of conducting interviews with those cadres. After the transcribing process is done, those interview transcripts will be made available for the public as well. It is very clear that documents and audio interviews requested by OCIJ will be used to support Cases 003 and 004 as they go forward in their investigation.

Lastly, through the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website-[www.cambodiatribunal.org](http://www.cambodiatribunal.org) project in collaboration with Northwestern Law School in Chicago, DC-Cam continues its updates on the KRT process, including posting footage of hearings at ECCC, writing daily blogs of the hearings and updating the chronology of the KRT.

## **(3) INCREASE CAMBODIA'S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD**

For the last quarter of 2016 fiscal year, DC-Cam prepared a commune teacher training which will take place in Battambang province on 10-14 October this year. There were a lot of stages to prepare for this training, including selection of teachers, materials preparation and pre-distribution. This training expects 100 teachers to participate from the host provinces of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Otdar Meanchey, Pursat and Pailin. It will become the 16<sup>th</sup> commune teacher training for DC-Cam.

In addition to the training, DC-Cam conducted the KR History Education Classroom Forum at Bak Touk high school in Phnom Penh city, which was the last forum of the year. Two hundred grade 12 students took part in this forum. The forum was followed by the distribution of history textbooks to all students and for the school library as well. Of course, this kind of forum will continue in the next year.

Beside these achievements, DC-Cam supplied a number of materials for apps development in conjunction with DW Akademie (German Media Corps). This materials development project is nearing completion. The learning apps are for Cambodian youths to learn about the Khmer Rouge period in two languages: English and Khmer. The apps can be used for computers, tablets, smart phones and other social media internet systems. Also, the launching of a separate website: [www.truthcambodia.com](http://www.truthcambodia.com), where survivor stories of the Khmer Rouge regime and KR related articles are posted, has operated smoothly. The public can access information about the Khmer Rouge and the progress of the KRT. This website is replacing

*Searching for the Truth* magazine in hard copy, which failed to be published and physically distributed due to the lack of funding.

#### **(4) THE SLEUK RITH INSTITUTE**

As mentioned in the previous quarter, the extension of the Memorandum of Understanding or MoU with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport up to 90 years succeeded in principle as the Prime Minister has signed and approved the requested letter. We are now awaiting the official regulation (Sa.Cho.Na) being issued by Cabinet Ministers. This Sa.Cho.Na is seen as the highest and most powerful document in Cambodia in regard to business in Cambodia. We feel that the regulation would attract more local and international stakeholders in our pursuit of funding for the building.

#### **School of Genocide, Conflict and Human Rights (GCHR)**

- For the curriculum reform of the study of history in schools, on August 12, 2016, DC-Cam and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport held a meeting to discuss the feasibility of working together toward the writing up of the national history. Both sides discussed the following points: (1) the history team of MoEYS will produce the learning outcome/course syllabus. The team commits to finishing up the first draft by the end of 2016. DC-Cam's team will look forward to making any constructive comments as quickly as possible. DC-Cam's team is forming a team of subject matter experts to do this job. After that, the writing of the history shall commence. (2) DC-Cam's team will discuss with the group that is assigned to write the history from 1975-1979, suggesting that the topic of "Genocide: A Comparative Case Study" should be included. Presently DC-Cam's team, led by Dr. Chea Phala, Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang, and Ms. So Farina, PhD candidate, are writing this section; (3) Regarding regional and global history, DC-Cam's team has been asked by MoEYS to help write this part of the history curriculum; and (4) Regarding the Teacher's Guidebook and Training, our future publication, DC-Cam's team is very pleased that the MoEYS anticipates that DC-Cam will take the lead in producing Teacher's Guidebook and host a nationwide training in collaboration with MoEYS.
- The Anlong Veng Peace Center team leader took part in an inter ministerial meeting on September 14, 2016 at Otdar Meanchey Provincial Meeting Hall. The meeting was presided over by Tourism Minister Thong Khon and provincial Governor Sa Thavy. The Minister and Governor spoke enthusiastically about the achievements produced by DC-Cam. All stakeholders, including the Ministry of Tourism and the provincial authority highly valued DC-Cam's contributions toward preserving and developing the historical site of Anlong Veng, the last stronghold of the Khmer Rouge regime. They gave us the green light to continue all of our plans over the next year and subsequent years.

During this quarter, the team also brought 3 separate groups to the Anlong Veng area for our study program tour, which included 36 students from national Universities and local high schools. The tours aimed at bridging the divide and the isolation between former Khmer Rouge members and the younger generation.

#### **Museum of Memory**

During the last quarter of this reporting year, the Museum of Memory team made significant progress in outreach, including producing outdoor exhibition materials which we plan to install at the Anlong Veng Peace Center. In addition, DC-Cam produced a mobile exhibition,

capable of being used by the Genocide Education Team and the Speakers Series, focusing on the comparisons between human rights issues in "Indonesia: Indonesian Killing of 1965-1966:", "The migration-human capital nexus: skill and resource transfers from immigrants back to Cambodia" and "Trying to understand the Khmer Rouge thinking and where it went wrong.

## I. AUGMENT AND MAINTAIN A PUBLICALLY-ACCESSIBLE HISTORICAL RECORD OF THE KR PERIOD

### A. Gather New Documents

In the previous quarter, DC-Cam mentioned the receipt of new documents from Ambassador Julio Jeldres without listing the exact number of them. After going through two steps of processing the documentation, we can place the exact amount of documents at 3,882 records, equal to 9,235 pages. With these additional documents, the ‘D’ collection of documents reaches D70954, increasing from D67073. Notably, ‘D’ collection of documents refers to paper documents, generally including KR telegrams, reports, notebooks, KR publications, KR execution logs, letters, meeting minutes, so on and so forth.

Furthermore, DC-Cam, in collaboration with United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, received soft copies of a bunch of documents related to the KR regime, amounting to 4,131 pages. These documents have been printed out, numbered and catalogued before making them available publically and widely accessible.

In addition to the donation of documents mentioned above, DC-Cam has made extensive efforts to acquire all public documents about the ECCC so that these documents, combined with documents about Democratic Kampuchea (DK), will serve the purpose of justice, reconciliation, and healing as well as benefit research and study of genocide and human rights in Cambodia and around the globe. During this quarter, DC-Cam acquired:

ECCC – Court Doc., 1,270 files (PDF)	11,508 pages
ECCC - Court Transcripts, 80 (PDF)	7,631 pages
News documents	13,366 pages
New interview transcripts	204 pages

**Distribution of paper documents and photos to news agencies and researchers:** DC-Cam receives requests from news agency, media networks, and researchers every day for paper documents and photos of the Khmer Rouge regime that is not included in the request from ECCC in this section.

- On July 04, 2016, Jack Davies from the Phnom Penh Post requested 4 photos about the Khmer Rouge Arts
- On July 11, 2016, Minea Tim from Kdei Karuna Organization requested 41 photos: Khmer rouge leader, Cooperative working on the field, Children working on the field during Khmer rouge regime, Khmer rouge soldier, Evacuation in 1975, Mass grave, the victim at S-21, Cham children, Map of Democratic Kampuchea.
- On July 13, 2016, the Cambodia Daily requested 2 photos of Khmer Rouge performing arts.
- On July 14, 2016, Kyung Mo Kang, Attorney at Law, requested 9 photos: Khmer Rouge wedding, Children of the Khmer Rouge high officials, Children learning about harvesting, Tuol Sleng compound, mass grave, Pol Pot with his daughter and his niece

and nephews, Photograph describing torture in S-21 drawn by Vann Nath.

- On July 15, 2016, Chris Hale, Executive Producer, Channel News Asia International Productions requested 11 photos of Khmer Rouge Forces entered Phnom Penh in 1975.
- On July 20, 2016, Ana Salvá, Freelance journalist from Spain, requested 4 photos: A child unit performing their duties during Khmer Rouge regime (1975-1979), forced marriage during Khmer Rouge regime, Medical staff who were young girls preparing medicine, women victims in S-21.
- On July 20, 2016, Alexandra Dalferro requested 5 photos of silk production and weaving during Khmer Rouge regimes.
- On July 29, 2016, Deborah Richards, Commissioning Editor from ABC News Online requested 3 photos of Anlong Veng, the last strong hold of Khmer Rouge 1999.
- On August 04, 2016, the Cambodia Daily requested 8 photos of Im Chaem at Anlong Veng on February 13, 2012.
- On August 17, 2016, Ashley Lanni from the Montreal Holocaust Memorial Centre requested 3 photos: Cham Muslim, Swords used by the Cham Muslim minority in their rebellion against the Khmer Rouge during Democratic Kampuchea, Pouch Yuonly's dairy.
- On August 17, 2016, Christopher Lockett, Director of Until They're Gone requested 11 photos: Khmer Rouge leader, Female soldier, factory during Khmer Rouge regime.
- On August 17, 2016, Yim Sotheary from Dkei Karuna organization requested 5 photos: Forced marriage during Democratic Kampuchea, Khmer Rouge cadre including Pol Pot, The creation of cooperatives between Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.
- On August 31, 2016, the Phnom Penh Post daily requested 2 photos: Khmer Rouge cadre including Pol Pot, The creation of cooperatives between Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos.
- On September 07, 2016, Bophana Audiovisual Recourse Center requested 36 photos: (Olympic Stadium, Skull from killing sites, Revolutionary Flag 1975, Painting by Bou Meng, Map of killing fields, Map of Democratic Kampuchea, KR Soldier, Khmer Tribunal in 1979, Forced marriage, Foreign delegates to DK, Duch with his bodyguards, Collective work, Collective meal.), 9 documents: (Khmer Rouge notebook, Ith Sarin's Book, Dam Pheng.), 4 Khmer Rouge Songs.

## **B. Interview KR Victims and Perpetrators**

For this quarter, the last one of the 2016 fiscal year, the team members focused much of their time working in the office, without the cost of travelling. Some of them helped other projects when additional workers were needed, such as working on genocide education. In addition, Long Dany, team leader, was needed to provide the lecture in pre-service teacher training in Prey Veng from 10-15 July. Another example is Chenda, team member, helped Anlong Veng Peace Center's student tour spending 4 days (July 18-21) in Anlong Veng district of Udar Meanchey province with a group of students who traveled to study the history of the peace process in the last KR stronghold of Anglong Veng.

At the same time, team accomplishments during the quarter included summarizing interview transcripts from Kandal and Kampong Thom provinces, translating the summaries and entering them into the PA database. The team members also helped the Response Team in arranging all tapes and audio interviews for the ECCC during this quarter.

<b>Task</b>	<b>Achievement</b>
Summary	192 interviews

Translation of summary into English	70 summaries
Transcription	1 (204 pages)
Data entry	192 records

### **SAMPLE OF SUMMARY AND TRANSLATION**

#### **PA Database:**

**ID:** **KCI0255**  
**Name:** Pring Vat  
**Status:** Disappeared  
**ID of CBIO Record:** I08311  
**Source Interviews:**  
**Gender:**  
**Birth Date:**  
**Home Village:**  
**Join the KR:**  
**Reason to Join the KR:**  
**Reason for Joining the Khmer Rouge Movement:**  
**DK Org. Unit 1975\_1979:** Unit of Ministry of Commerce in Phnom Penh  
**Kr Range or Position:** Worker  
**DK Zone 75-79:** Central (12) in Phnom Penh  
**Associates:** Ron

**Summary:** Pring Vat, male, was born in 1956 and disappeared; interviewed with his 70-year-old mother Pech Chin. Vat's father was Chin Pring; in addition, he had 4 siblings [3 girls + 1 boy], and he was born in Svay Sranoh 1 village, Rorka-A sub-district, Kang Meas district, Kampong Cham province. When he was a child, Vat studied until grade 12 [in the old system]. Not having studied for a year, he left school because there was a coup to depose King Sihanouk in 1970. Having left school, Vat came help his parents in rice field. It was in 1973 that Vat volunteered to serve the revolution as a soldier in Kangt Meas district, and he was then promoted to the General Staff logistics. When the Khmer Rouge took control over the country in 1975, it's learned that Vat worked in Prek Phnov in Phnom Penh. A few months after liberating Phnom Penh, Vat's father Pring, who was a chief of the sub-district, asked for permission to go up Phnom Penh in order to see his son Vat. Having arrived in Prek Phnov, Pring learned that his son Vat was a driver in Ministry of Commerce. After staying with his son for a few nights, Pring returned to his home village. Since then, Vat had never come to visit a home village; in addition to this, the

Angkar Discipline was getting stricter and stricter; thus, Pring couldn't contact him. Later, Vat had completely disappeared. Chin, Vat's mother, during the Khmer Rouge regime from 1975-79, was assigned by Angkar to carry earth and waterwheel; thus, it's very tired; in addition, she was separated from her family while there was not enough food. In 1977-1978, Chin witnessed the Khmer Rouge soldiers captured new people during the night. In next morning, all new people living next to her disappeared, but she didn't know where they were taken to be killed.

**Actives Witnessed:**

Chin witnessed the Khmer Rouge soldiers captured new people at night.

**C. Catalog Remaining KR Documents and Make Publically Available**

Currently, the public can access **98,609** records online. Each record contains information such as ID number, title of document, date of document, date of collection, source, and notes. Among other topics, the 98,609 records contain:

- 61,669 records of 'D' collection (D00001 – D61669)
- 11,060 records of 'I' collection (I00001 – I11060)
- 905 records of 'J' collection (J00031 – J00935)
- 9,366 records of 'K' collection (K00001 – K09366)
- 8,715 records of 'L' collection (L00001 – L08715)
- 3,202 records of 'R' collection (R00001 – R03202)
- 3,462 records of 'S' collection (S00001 – S03462)
- 230 records of VOT collection (VOT0001 – VOT0230)

Please visit <http://www.d.dccam.org/Database/Lod/index.php> to see the database List of Documents. The picture below shows a sample search result. Readers can request documents free of charge anytime, anywhere.



Notably, 'D' collection has seen a significant increase up to 70,954 records from 61,669 records as shown in the table above. This means that there are 9,285 new records to be catalogued and made available for the public and widely accessible in the year to come.

From quarter to quarter, the data-entry staff is still processing the catalogue, which includes physically numbering new documents, photocopying to display hard copies for public access, scanning to preserve and secure the documents, and keying data from worksheets into computer databases (bibliographical database or CBIB). Their achievements have been progressing significantly. The table below shows selected progress of the team’s work, in addition to other achievements.

Activities	Numbers of Records	Number of Pages (From)
Data entry (step 5) for Bibliographic database or CBIB	969 records	D60700-D61669
Filling worksheet (step 3)	585 records	1,143 pages (D61670-D61972, D62043-D62220)
Numbering new documents (step 2)	3,882 records	9,235 pages (D67073-D70954)
Photocopying new documents (step 1)	3,882 records	9,235 pages
Scanning documents	- New document: 3,882 (original) - “D” collection: 3,573 records	9,235 pages 18,303 pages (D12177-D15749)

According to internet statistics, there are at least **5,700** visitors, accessing DC-Cam’s website ([www.dccam.org](http://www.dccam.org)) in this quarter. Among them, there are 56.88% new visitors accessing from Cambodia by 2,766; United States by 1,000; Germany by 171; United Kingdom by 300; Australia by 248; Brazil by 55; Canada by 68; France by 105; China by 80; and Thailand by 88.

This website is updating regularly with additional information such as photos, reports, publications and so on. See below highlight as following:

#### About

- <http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Staff/Staff.htm>
- [http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Staff/photo/Staff\\_2016\\_by\\_Charlotte\\_Pert/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Staff/photo/Staff_2016_by_Charlotte_Pert/index.html)
- <http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Board/Board.htm>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Office/Offices.htm>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Intern/Interns.htm>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/Annual.htm>
- [http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam\\_Strategic\\_Vision\\_2017-2020.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_Strategic_Vision_2017-2020.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam\\_Third\\_Quarter\\_Report-April-June\\_2016.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Abouts/Annual/pdf/DC-Cam_Third_Quarter_Report-April-June_2016.pdf)

#### Archives/Documentation

- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/News\\_Clips/News\\_Clips.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/News_Clips/News_Clips.htm)
- <http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/Chronology.htm>
- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/DSS\\_Press\\_in\\_Case\\_004\\_KH.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/DSS_Press_in_Case_004_KH.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/DSS\\_Press\\_in\\_Case\\_004\\_EN.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/DSS_Press_in_Case_004_EN.pdf)
- <http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Documents/Documents.htm>
- [http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Documents/pdf/List\\_of\\_Third\\_Donation\\_of\\_Documents\\_Donated\\_by\\_Ambassador\\_Julio\\_A.\\_Jeldres\\_July\\_3\\_2016.pdf](http://www.d.dccam.org/Archives/Documents/pdf/List_of_Third_Donation_of_Documents_Donated_by_Ambassador_Julio_A._Jeldres_July_3_2016.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC\\_PR\\_July\\_26\\_2016\\_KH.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC_PR_July_26_2016_KH.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC\\_PR\\_July\\_26\\_2016\\_EN.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC_PR_July_26_2016_EN.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC\\_PR\\_July\\_27\\_2016.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Archives/Chronology/pdf/ECCC_PR_July_27_2016.pdf)

## Anlong Veng Peace Center

- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/Photos\\_Gallery.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/Photos_Gallery.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Sixth\\_Peace\\_Tour\\_in\\_Anlong\\_Veng\\_August\\_14-17\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Sixth_Peace_Tour_in_Anlong_Veng_August_14-17_2016/index.html)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Signposts\\_to\\_some\\_historical\\_sites\\_in\\_Anlong\\_Veng\\_were\\_installed\\_on\\_August\\_25\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Signposts_to_some_historical_sites_in_Anlong_Veng_were_installed_on_August_25_2016/index.html)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Opening\\_Library\\_and\\_Information\\_Desk\\_In\\_Anlong\\_Veng\\_July\\_04-06\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Opening_Library_and_Information_Desk_In_Anlong_Veng_July_04-06_2016/index.html)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Fifth\\_Peace\\_Tour\\_in\\_Anlong\\_Veng\\_July\\_19-22\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/photo/2016/Fifth_Peace_Tour_in_Anlong_Veng_July_19-22_2016/index.html)
- <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/Report.htm>
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reconciliation\\_and\\_Understanding\\_through\\_Knowledge.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reconciliation_and_Understanding_through_Knowledge.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reflecting\\_Ideologies\\_and\\_Identities\\_through\\_Visit\\_to\\_Anlong\\_Veng.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reflecting_Ideologies_and_Identities_through_Visit_to_Anlong_Veng.pdf)

## Magazine Searching for the Turth

- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh\\_magazine.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Kh_magazine.htm)
- <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue198.pdf>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue199.pdf>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue200.pdf>

## Genocide Education

- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Ministry\\_of\\_Education\\_Youth\\_and\\_Sport.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Ministry_of_Education_Youth_and_Sport.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Permission\\_Letter\\_from\\_MoEYS\\_for\\_Commune\\_Teacher\\_Training.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Permission_Letter_from_MoEYS_for_Commune_Teacher_Training.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Classroom\\_Forum.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Classroom_Forum.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom\\_Forum\\_Report\\_at\\_Prek\\_Eng\\_High\\_School.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Prek_Eng_High_School.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Genocide\\_Education\\_Memorial\\_Sites.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Genocide_Education_Memorial_Sites.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/IGEM\\_at\\_Prey\\_Lvea\\_High\\_School\\_July\\_01\\_2016.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/IGEM_at_Prey_Lvea_High_School_July_01_2016.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/IGEM\\_at\\_Prey\\_Lvea\\_High\\_School\\_July\\_01\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/IGEM_at_Prey_Lvea_High_School_July_01_2016/index.html)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/IGEM\\_at\\_Prey\\_Lvea\\_High\\_School\\_July\\_01\\_2016.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/IGEM_at_Prey_Lvea_High_School_July_01_2016.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report\\_for\\_GEM\\_at\\_Prey\\_Lvea\\_High\\_School.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Report_for_GEM_at_Prey_Lvea_High_School.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom\\_Forum\\_at\\_Bak\\_Touk\\_High\\_School\\_at\\_July\\_08\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/photos/2016/Classroom_Forum_at_Bak_Touk_High_School_at_July_08_2016/index.html)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Pre-Service\\_Teacher\\_Training.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/Pre-Service_Teacher_Training.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Pre-Service\\_Teachers\\_Revisiting\\_the\\_Past.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Pre-Service_Teachers_Revisiting_the_Past.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom\\_Forum\\_Report\\_at\\_Bak\\_Touk\\_High\\_School.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Bak_Touk_High_School.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom\\_Forum\\_Report\\_at\\_Russey\\_Keo\\_High\\_School.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Russey_Keo_High_School.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final\\_Report\\_of\\_%20Classroom\\_Forum\\_EN.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final_Report_of_%20Classroom_Forum_EN.pdf)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final\\_Report\\_of\\_%20Classroom\\_Forum\\_KH.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Final_Report_of_%20Classroom_Forum_KH.pdf)

## Publication

- <http://d.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm>
- <http://d.dccam.org/Publication/Research/Research.htm>

## Living Document

- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living\\_Doc/Photos\\_Gallery.htm](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos_Gallery.htm)
- [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living\\_Doc/Photos/2016/Gunnar\\_Bergstrom\\_September\\_12\\_2016/index.html](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos/2016/Gunnar_Bergstrom_September_12_2016/index.html)

#### **D. Encourage Public Access to DC-Cam's Archives**

Free access to DC-Cam's archives is our strength and service provided to the public including students, scholars, media agents, researchers, local and international, so that Cambodia's past is learned and shared widely. DC-Cam deploys front-desk staff seated in the Public Information Room or PIR in order to help facilitate this access, in addition to databases searchable on line via [www.dccam.org](http://www.dccam.org). DC-Cam posted its Procedures for Accessing Documents on website which is available at:

<http://www.d.dccam.org/Abouts/History/DocAccess.pdf>

For this quarter alone, DC-Cam received 201 visitors who came individually and in groups. The number above does not include people who contacted DC-Cam through email requesting assistance in locating documents. The table below highlights public access during this quarter.

<b>Number of visitors:</b>	201 visitors
<b>Visitors category:</b>	Students, researchers (local & foreign), journalists, teachers, scholars, government officers, NGO staff and ECCC's staff.
<b>Institution:</b>	Stanford University, Lowell University, Meta House, Phnom Penh Post, Ministry of Information, Chhong Chhoeng Chines School, Website Design Endorphin, Ministry of Education, Australian National University, Cornell University, City University of Hong Kong, HBS, Japanese Foundation, ECCC, RULE, VOA Khmer, Rotary Peace Tour (Thailand), Liger International School, So Change Organization, Panhasastra University, Rutgers University, Alanucer Ireland, UK National Geographic, Brown University, PNN TV, Civil Peace Cervice (Germany), Ship for South-East Asian & Japan Youth Program, Correspondent View, Tourist from Argentina, GIZ Organization, Central Hospital, Youth For Peace Organization, Beijing University, Insurance Company, IRI, Free journalist, ACLEDA Bank.Note: independent journalist??
<b>Topics of interest:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Reading magazine Searching for the Truth</li><li>- Genocide and holocaust history</li><li>- Inquiry into KR revolutionary flag magazine</li><li>- Reading books published by DC-Cam</li><li>- Genocide site at Kraing Ta Chan (in Takeo)</li><li>- Political ideology of the Khmer Rouge</li><li>- Social network analyses</li><li>- Reconciliation between former KR and victims</li></ul>
<b>Material distributed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 60 postcards</li><li>▪ 20 copies of Democratic Kampuchea Textbook</li><li>▪ 27 documents including 'D'and 'I' collection</li></ul>

#### **How to access documents online**

First, visit <http://www.d.dccam.org/Database/Lod/index.php>

Second, type a key word of interest into the search box, then review documents.

Third, upon finding a document of interest, submit a request with the document ID number to review the documents physically.

Upon receipt of the request, DC-Cam's staff will use the ID number to retrieve the document and allow the researcher to review it at DC-Cam.

**Contract: Dara Vanthan @ [truthpdara@dccam.org](mailto:truthpdara@dccam.org)**

### **Selected Media Coverage**

Below is selected media coverage of DC-Cam's work and KR-related matters.

- Injecting something new into the study of Cambodia's dark past  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/injecting-something-new-study-cambodias-dark-past>
- Fields & Fresh Blood—The Songs of Angkar  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/fields-fresh-blood-the-songs-of-angkar-115412/>
- Genocide Memorials Provide Insights into Khmer Rouge Regime  
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/genocide-memorials-provide-insights-into-khmer-rouge-regime/3418517.html>
- French Historian Accuses Youk Chhang of Being Anti-French  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/french-historian-accuses-youk-chhang-of-being-anti-french-116036/>
- New lawyer named for KR suspect Im Chaem  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/new-lawYER-named-kr-suspect-im-chaem>
- Paper calls for closer study of culture under Khmer Rouge regime  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/paper-calls-closer-study-culture-under-khmer-rouge-regime>
- Has the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Taken Too Long?  
<http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/27013/has-the-khmer-rouge-tribunal-taken-too-long-/>
- Old Khmer Rouge enemies become pioneers of peace in Cambodia  
<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2016-07-30/old-khmer-rouge-enemies-become-pioneers-of-peace/7674602>
- Radical genius – Zaha Hadid leaves indelible mark on Macao's skyline  
<http://www.macauhub.com.mo/en/2016/07/08/radical-genius-zaha-hadid-leaves-indelible-mark-on-macao%E2%80%99s-skyline/>
- Ex-soldier offers little on purges at tribunal  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/ex-soldier-offers-little-purges-tribunal>
- Key witness at KRT changes story on stand  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/key-witness-krt-changes-story-stand>
- Judges Order Closed Session Amid Contradictory Coup Claims  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/judges-order-closed-session-amid-contradictory-coup-claims-116900/>
- In Anlong Veng, Former Khmer Rouge Praise Peace  
<http://www.voacambodia.com/a/in-anlong-veng-former-khmer-rouge-praise-peace/3472071.html>
- Western Couple Mixes Marxism With CPP Ties  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/western-pair-mixes-marxism-cpp-ties-117118/>
- Samphan Wanted Khmer Rouge Progeny for Defense, Tribunal Hears  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/samphan-wanted-khmer-rouge-progeny-defense-tribunal-hears-117378/>
- Khmer Rouge Tribunal Hears of North Zone 'Traitors'

<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/archives/khmer-rouge-tribunal-hears-north-zone-traitors-117443/>

- Encinitas, Solana Beach residents go global  
<http://www.encinitasadvocate.com/news/2016/aug/01/encinitas-pacific-ridge-travel/>
- Pokemon Go players anger Khmer Rouge prison survivors  
<http://www.rappler.com/world/regions/asia-pacific/142569-pokemon-go-players-anger-khmer-rouge-prison-survivors>
- Pokemon Go players rile Cambodia ex-prisoners  
<http://thestandard.com.ph/news/world-news/212918/pokemon-go-players-rile-cambodia-ex-prisoners.html>
- Cambodian Genocide Museum Would Appreciate It If You Took Your Pokemon Go Game Elsewhere  
<http://www.mediaite.com/online/cambodian-genocide-museum-would-appreciate-it-if-you-took-your-pokemon-go-game-elsewhere/>
- Cambodia genocide museum now off limits to ‘Pokemon Go’  
<http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2016/08/11/business/cambodia-genocide-museum-now-off-limits-pokemon-go/#.V9jGFJh94rg>
- Pokemon players anger Khmer Rouge prison survivors  
<http://nation.com.pk/snippets/11-Aug-2016/pokemon-players-anger-khmer-rouge-prison-survivors>
- ‘Pokemon Go’ players not welcome at Cambodia museum  
<http://registerguard.com/rg/business/34672548-63/pokemon-go-players-not-welcome-at-cambodia-museum.html.csp>
- Chams Not Integrated into Society: US Report  
<http://www.khmertimeskh.com/news/28645/chams-not-integrated-into-society--us-report/>
- Pokemon players not welcome at Cambodia’s genocide museum  
<http://www.pattayamail.com/arts-entertainment/pokemon-players-not-welcome-cambodias-genocide-museum-145781>
- Khmer Rouge tribunal turns to forced marriage  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/khmer-rouge-tribunal-turns-forced-marriage>
- Testy exchanges between prosecutor, witness at KRT  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/testy-exchanges-between-prosecutor-witness-krt>
- Court hears horror of Khmer Rouge forced marriages  
<http://saudigazette.com.sa/world/asia/court-hears-horror-khmer-rouge-forced-marriages/>
- Khmer Rouge tribunal hears about forced marriages  
<http://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/AJ201608240039.html>
- Samphan Wanted Khmer Rouge Progeny for Defense, Tribunal Hears  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/samphan-wanted-khmer-rouge-progeny-defense-tribunal-hears-117378/>
- 20 Years On, Historic Khmer Rouge Defection Remembered  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/20-years-historic-defection-remembered-116447/>
- Cambodia’s genocide museum becomes battleground for Pokémon Go players  
<http://sea-globe.com/tuol-sleng-pokemon-go/>
- Survivors Outraged as Pokemon Go Invades Genocide Museum  
<https://www.cambodiadaily.com/news/survivors-outraged-pokemon-go-invades-genocide-museum-116478/>

- Pokemon at S-21 not appropriate, some say  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/pokemon-s-21-not-appropriate-some-say>
- Cambodian Genocide Museum Would Appreciate It If You Took Your Pokemon Go Game Elsewhere  
<http://www.mediaite.com/online/cambodian-genocide-museum-would-appreciate-it-if-you-took-your-pokemon-go-game-elsewhere/>
- Pokemon hunters not welcome at Cambodia's genocide museum  
<http://www.tnp.sg/news/world-news/pokemon-hunters-not-welcome-cambodias-genocide-museum>
- How a Cambodian genocide museum is taking on Pokemon Go  
<https://www.ttgmedia.com/news/news/how-a-cambodian-genocide-museum-is-taking-on-pokemon-go-6264>
- MY PHNOM PENH: Sok Udom Deth: Professor  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/post-weekend/my-phnom-penh-sok-udom-deth-professor>
- Senior minister, early KR researcher dies at age 78  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/senior-minister-early-kr-researcher-dies-age-78>
- Former Khmer Rouge supporter gives talk to students  
<http://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/former-khmer-rouge-supporter-gives-talk-students>

In addition to the selected articles mentioned above, we have identified **226** different media stories by different media agencies around the world with at least three stories a day covering the KR and related issues online. The team tracks these media hits via a Google alert set to capture the key word of ‘Cambodia’ and ‘KR’.

DC-Cam has set up an online library at Rutgers University so that students and scholars in US can access KR documents there without the need to come to Cambodia. Read more at [http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/dana/cambodia\\_collection](http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/dana/cambodia_collection)

### **E. Digitize Remaining Documents**

Digitizing documents held at the archives of DC-Cam is a very crucial step in technological advancement. It plays an important role in promoting access to documents from the KR genocidal period as well as preservation of the documents. DC-Cam will digitize the whole collection of its documents, which amounts to millions pages. For the last quarter of 2016 fiscal year, the team advanced this goal, which the table below highlights. As noted, ‘D’ collection was scanned up to D15749, equal to 22.19 %, out of a total of D70954.

Scanning documents	- New document: 3,882 (original)	9,235 pages
	- “D” collection: 3,573 records	18,303 pages (D12177-D15749)

## **II.SUPPORT KRT**

### **A. Legal Response Team**

It is more than 10 years now that the Legal Response Team (LRT) has been in the forefront of assisting the ECCC infinding justice for the victims of the Khmer Rouge, since ECCC’s start in February 2006. Up until now, the LRT still receives requests from OCP, DSS and

OCIJ for acquiring documents from DC-Cam’s archives. Again this quarter, LRT has assisted them with finding files and providing them documents.

**Office of Co-Prosecutor:** DC-Cam received 2 requests from the Office of Co-Prosecutors for documents relevant to some witnesses who were expected to testify at Trial Chamber. These two urgent requests were:

<b>Material provided</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
DK document	1 pages
PA interview transcript	59 pages

**Defense Counsel:** DC-Cam received 2 requests from Nuon Chea’s defense counsel for copies of KR documents.

<b>Material provided</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Paper documents	357 pages

**OCIJ:** Since entering into MoU with ECCC regarding the digitization of all audio interviews conducted by DC-Cam’s researchers and PA team members, DC-Cam has prepared and handed-over the interview tapes in huge numbers, during this quarter, to OCIJ. At the same time, DC-Cam was able to scan documents and give them audio interviews as an urgent request.

<b>Material provided</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Cassette tape interviews	2,437 tapes
MP3 interviews	15 (most updated)
Interview transcripts	606 pages

### **B. Support Additional Investigation by the ECCC**

It is obvious that the outcome of the LRT materials provided to OCIJ will be used for investigating Case 003 & 004. Because of the confidentiality of the investigation, we cannot elaborate more at this time.

### **C. Update Chronology of the KRT**

July 1, 2016

PRESS STATEMENT BY THE DEFENCE SUPPORT SECTION

The ECCC’s Defence Support Section has assigned Mr. Wayne Jordash QC of the United Kingdom as the foreign Co-Lawyer to represent Ms. Im Chaem in Case 004/01.

July 26, 2016

PRESS RELEASE

Following last year’s commitment to support the ECCC for the period 2015 to 2016 of EUR 8.9 million, the EU has proceeded with the release of the final grant installment of EUR 2.9 million, of which EUR 1.5 million will go to the international component and EUR 1.4 million to the national component of the ECCC.

July 27, 2016

PRESS RELEASE

The ECCC's Co-Investigating Judges have today issued a forwarding order requesting the Co-Prosecutors to file their final submission in Case 004/1 against Im Chaem. Following the Co-Prosecutors' final submission, the Defence will be given time to respond to the submission. The Closing Order of this case is expected to be issued in the first quarter of 2017.

September 12, 2016

#### PRESS RELEASE

The ECCC's Supreme Court Chamber has today announced that the judgement on the appeals in Case 002/01 against Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan will be pronounced on November 23 from 9 a.m. in the main courtroom of the ECCC.

September 12, 2016

#### PRESS RELEASE

The Government of India has today announced a contribution of US\$50,000 to the national component of the ECCC. To date, the Government of India has contributed US\$1,050,000 to the ECCC.

In collaboration with Northwestern University's Center for International Human Rights or CIHR, DC-Cam's staff was deployed to take live footage of the trial hearings and one intern from CIHR was deployed to write the blog. See detail at [www.cambodiatribunal.org](http://www.cambodiatribunal.org)

Below are the summaries of each day of hearings:

#### **July 26, 2016**

The Trial Chamber heard the testimony of witness 2-TCW-1005 in relation to internal purges. The Co-Prosecution probed the witness on authority structures and arrests as well as the content of Revolutionary Flags. The witness, who fell under the protection guidelines by the Co-Investigating Judges and was therefore only addressed by his pseudonym, had worked as a messenger during the Khmer Rouge regime and spoke about a climate of mistrust amongst the cadres.

#### **July 27, 2016**

The Trial Chamber continued hearing anonymous witness 2-TCW-1005. Former messenger and Division 117 Deputy Chief told the Court about arrests and replacements of senior cadres in his region as well as communication between different offices. He defended the moral principles that they were taught, but qualified it by saying that it depended on individual implementation. Moreover, the witness gave an account of forced marriages during the Democratic Kampuchea regime.

#### **July 28, 2016**

The witness 2-TCW-1005 concluded his testimony by answering Khieu Samphan Defense Counsel Anta Guissé's questions about communication methods and practices between senior cadres. From the second session onwards, expert witness Henri Locard provided his insights to the court. He was questioned about the books he had written and the process for writing them, as well as his knowledge about security centers. He was reminded several times to give concise answers to the questions.

#### **August 01, 2016**

Expert Henri Locard continued his testimony in front of the Trial Chamber. He first told the court, under questioning of the Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyer Pich Ang, about arrests and living conditions in prisons. He was then challenged by both defense teams with regard to his credibility and asked to give individual sources for several claims he had made.

#### **August 02, 2016**

Expert Henri Locard concluded his testimony under questioning of Khieu Samphan Defense Counsel Anta Guissé. He answered questions regarding his methodology and a few questions regarding education sessions. Next, witness 2-TCW-976, whose name was not revealed due to anonymity reasons, stood his stance. He was related to Ta Mok, who was a former Khmer Rouge official (also known as “Brother Number Five”), but could not give much detail on the questions by the Co-Prosecution. No other parties put questions to him. Last, witness Chin Saroeun was introduced to the Chamber. He will be questioned by the defense teams in the next day.

#### **August 03, 2016**

Witness Chin Saroeun concluded his testimony. Under questioning of the defense team, he told the Chamber about Vietnamese incursions on Cambodian territory and subsequent arrests of cadres in Mondulhiri. The Co-Prosecution questioned him on ethnic minorities in Cambodia and in the border area of Vietnam and asked whether the Vietnamese who he had heard had secretly come to Cambodia might have been part of ethnic minorities and the FULRO movement. The witness could not shed much light on this. Lastly, he gave information on working conditions and arranged marriages.

#### **August 11, 2016**

Three Civil Parties took their stance in front of the court, one of them via audio-visual link. They told the court about the suffering they had undergone during the time of the Khmer Rouge in relation to Case 002. All of the statements circled around the loss of family members in relation to security centers and purges.

#### **August 12, 2016**

The first day of the key document hearings in relation to Security Centers and Internal Purges were heard. The Co-Prosecution and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers presented a range of documents that aimed at highlighting the most important documents in relation to treatment of prisoners, authority structures, and the knowledge and responsibility of Nuon Chea and Khieu Samphan in particular with regards to S-21.

#### **August 15, 2016**

Three Civil Parties took their stance in front of the Chamber. Civil Party Yun Bin told the court about an execution site where the Khmer Rouge attempted to kill him, but survived and escaped after all other persons had been executed. Civil Party Kaun Sunthara recounted how her family members were arrested and killed at S-21. Civil Party Chau Kim explained how his brother, former politician and diplomat Chau Seng, was taken away from Boeng Trabek and later killed.

#### **August 16, 2016**

The Khieu Samphan Defense Team responded to the key documents presentations by the Co-Prosecution and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers, after which a discussion was held with regards to the calling of experts.

#### **August 17, 2016**

A Civil Party – who remained anonymous due to ongoing investigations in Case 004 – told the Court about conflicts between Southwest/West forces and East Zone soldiers. He then recounted how the Khmer Rouge arrested and attempted to kill him several times and how he escaped from this. Lastly, he talked about forced marriages in his district.

#### **August 18, 2016**

Witness Suoy Sao was probed on questions relating to purges of Division 310 and the possibility of a planned *coup d'état*. He first seemed to indicate that he was present in a meeting during which the latter was discussed, but later refuted the claim. He also denied that he was involved in transporting weapons to Phnom Penh for this coup, something he had indicated in his interview and first seemed to confirm in his testimony today.

#### **August 22, 2016**

Former district secretary 2-TCW-850 (who remained anonymous due to ongoing investigations in other cases) provided information on purges in Baray District. For a large part of his testimony, he said he could not remember or did not know, but confirmed numerous excerpts that both the Co-Prosecution and the Defense Teams confronted him with. At the end of the last session, a new Civil Party was introduced, who told the Chamber about her experience of having been forced to marry under the Khmer Rouge regime.

#### **August 23, 2016**

Two Civil Parties gave their testimonies in relation to forced marriage, a segment that had started yesterday afternoon. The first Civil Party remained anonymous due to ongoing investigations in other cases. She told the court about forced marriage and an instance of rape by her unit chief. Civil Party Sou Sotheavy talked about her experience as a transgender woman during the Khmer Rouge regime and being forced to marry.

#### **August 24, 2016**

Civil Party Sou Sotheavy concluded her testimony. She spoke about her experience as a transgender woman under the Khmer Rouge regime. She was forced to marry, imprisoned, and forced to work. Since reserve Civil Party 2-TCCP-264 could not testify due to health reasons, the court adjourned early at around 2 pm.

#### **August 25, 2016**

Civil Party 2-TCCP-232 (who remained anonymous due to ongoing investigations) testified about being forced to marry. He told the Court that he was not allowed to marry his fiancé and had to marry a woman he had never seen before instead. Under questioning of the Co-Prosecution, he said that former Lon Nol soldiers from the rank of colonel until second lieutenant were arrested and killed.

#### **August 29, 2016**

Civil Party Seng Soeun was heard. He testified about instructions to arrange marriages in his district. Under questioning of the Co-Prosecution he talked about the execution of the Vietnamese and Chinese minority.

#### **August 30, 2016**

Civil Party Seng Soeun concluded his testimony in front of the Chamber. He reported about the arrest and execution of a cadre who had “made up confessions”, as well as the execution of the ten ethnic Vietnamese and Chinese – a matter that he had testified to yesterday as well – and the treatment of former Lon Nol soldiers.

#### **August 31, 2016**

Civil Party Chea Dieb and witness Phan Him gave their testimonies in front of the ECCC. Ms. Dieb provided further information regarding forced marriages and meetings held by high-ranking cadres, including Khieu Samphan. Ms. Him told the court about authority structures in her unit, marriages, meetings and arrests. She was subject to forced marriage herself.

#### **September 01, 2016**

It was a short day at the chamber. The court first heard the conclusion of the testimony of witness Phan Him and then submissions regarding the calling of an expert.

#### **September 05, 2016**

It was a short day for the public in front of the Chamber. Parties gave their responses to submissions to admit documents, after which 2-TCW-1002 was heard in closed session. Pich Ang was absent. Presiding Judge Ya Sokhan announced that oral responses regarding three requests would be heard. The Co-Prosecution had sought admission of a study by expert 1-TCE-82 regarding gender violence during Democratic Kampuchea and another document regarding pregnancy under the regime.[1] The Khieu Samphan Defense Team had requested to admit the biography of 2-TCE-82 and five separate documents. The Nuon Chea Defense Team wanted several reports admitted that related to the expert’s testimony.

#### **September 06, 2016**

The court heard key document presentations from the Co-Prosecution and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers regarding the segment on forced marriage. The Co-Prosecution presented documents that they say showed a policy of the regime to arrange marriages in order to increase the population.

**September 08, 2016**

The responses by the Khieu Samphan Defense Team to the key document presentation by the Co-Prosecution and Civil Party Lead Co-Lawyers were heard, as well as responses to requests to summon a Civil Party. Moreover, a discussion on the scheduling order was heard. In their responses to the key document presentations, the Khieu Samphan mainly argued that the documents needed to be put into context and that one should refrain from making generalizations based on individual accounts.

**September 13, 2016**

Expert Kasumi Nakagawa provided insights about forced and arranged marriages under the Khmer Rouge, as well as gender-based violence. She said that although many people volunteered to get married, some of them did so because of a general feeling of terror. Others were forced to marry. She also spoke about the pressure to consummate the marriage and the negative emotional, sometimes traumatic, impact this had on both men and women.

**September 14, 2016**

The expert Kasumi Nakagawa concluded her testimony. She told the court about the impact of forced marriages, such as the husband and parents suffering under the deprivation of their responsibility for their spouses and children, as well as domestic violence taking place in more households that were subject to forced marriages than those that had not. She was questioned by the Nuon Chea and the Khieu Samphan defense teams about the methodology and representativeness of her studies.

**September 15, 2016**

Former head of photography unit at S-21 Nhim Kim Sreang gave his testimony. He gave evidence with regards to the procedure of taking photographs of incoming prisoners. He also told the court that former photographer and witness Nhem En had largely overstated his importance at the prison. He also cast doubt that Nhem En even went to China for photography training prior to his arrival at S-21.

**September 16, 2016**

Former head of S-21 photography unit Noem Oem, *alias* Nhim Kim Sreang, concluded his testimony. Under questioning of the Co-Prosecution, he gave evidence as to the number of photographs taken at S-21 as well as the procedure. Civil Party Mom Vun then took her stance and told the court how she was first raped by five men and then forced to marry a man she did not like. She also recounted how she attended a meeting during which Nuon Chea spoke, at which she sang a revolutionary song.

**September 19, 2016**

Civil Party Sa Lai Heang was questioned about her marriage under the Khmer Rouge, treatment of the Vietnamese, as well as purges of cadres. She told the court that she was married in 1976 to a man she did not know. In contrast to other Civil Parties who had testified before this Chamber, her parents were present at the ceremony and festivities were held. She said, however, that some individuals who were forced into marriage were driven into suicide when threatened to consummate their marriage. She also told the court that ethnic Vietnamese were “smashed” and that all cadres in her district disappeared and were replaced by cadres who came from the South.

**September 20, 2016**

Civil Party Mon Vun concluded her testimony that had begun on Friday last week. She was questioned by the defense teams on issues relating to the loss of her children and husband. Next, witness Sem Om took his stance and told the court about his role in Division 310,

arrests that were conducted, as well as a potential plan to topple the Democratic Kampuchea government.

#### **September 21, 2016**

Witness Sem On concluded his testimony by telling the court about the *coup d'état* that had potentially been planned by Oeun and other cadres, as well as by giving evidence to the arrest and purge of East Zone cadres and their families. Next, anonymous witness 2-TCW-1036 testified about his role as one of Ruos Nhim's messengers. Under questioning of the Defense Team he talked about Ruos Nhim's arrest, as well as possible connections from the latter and other cadres to Vietnam.

#### **September 22, 2016**

It was a short day at the Trial Chamber with the hearing being adjourned at 11.30 am. In the first morning sessions, anonymous witness 2-TCW-1036 concluded his testimony and gave more detail about his trip to Phnom Den, where he and other messengers of Ruos Nhim collected uniforms. The court was then adjourned, since a DC-Cam interview of scheduled Civil Party 2-TCCP-1064 had been discovered and needed to be translated before her testimony could begin.

### **III. INCREASE CAMBODIA'S PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE KR PERIOD**



Chumteav Tun Sa-Im, MoEYS Under-Secretary of State, spoke at the opening ceremony.

#### **A. Conduct Commune Teacher Training**

A commune teacher training on the teaching of history of Democratic Kampuchea was prepared to take place in October. There will be 100 participants attend the training. 8 national trainers from MoEYS and DC-Cam and 4 provincial trainers from Banteay Meanchey, Otdar Meanchey, Pursat and Pailin who will be lecturers at the training. Moreover, two international speakers will give presentations on teaching modern methodologies and comparative studies of genocide and holocaust to the participants.

#### **B. Develop Mobile Application for Genocide Education**

On September 8, a meeting was conducted with DW Akademie at DC-Cam to discuss the final step of reviewing the Khmer translation of survivors' profiles, KR timeline and KR encyclopedia, and to review some webpages designed for the above three categories (profiles, timeline and encyclopedia). The meeting members also discussed plans for 2017.

The meeting concluded with the following results:

- Profiles, timeline and encyclopedia were reviewed by DC-Cam's executive director, Youk Chhang. There were some slight errors, most of which were spellings and photo captions.
- Website for the project: the design was almost completed, including webpages and color. The web design firm urged us to finalize our work so that they have more time to input the document for testing.

- Plan for 2017: because the above two points will be completed soon, we moved our discussion to think about the next steps for implementing the website. The meeting came up with the idea of creating a public forum for youths around the country. However, this idea will go through DW's country director, Sabina, because it will cost more to conduct the forum.

### **C. KR History Education: Classroom Forums on the Importance of Studying the History of DK (1975-1979)**



High school students discuss KR topic in classroom forum in Phnom Penh

interviews, report writing, taking pictures, and recording material for a future film. For more information, please visit the link: [http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom\\_Forum\\_Report\\_at\\_Bak\\_Touk\\_High\\_School.pdf](http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Genocide/pdf/Classroom_Forum_Report_at_Bak_Touk_High_School.pdf)

The 15<sup>th</sup> Genocide Education Classroom Forum on Khmer Rouge History was held at Bak Touk high school in Phnom Penh. This was the last forum that the Genocide Education Team conducted this year. The DCCAM staff that joined the forum consisted of three teams; the Media team, Victim Participation/Museum of Memory Team, and the Genocide Education Team. The expected turn out for the forum was about two hundred grade 12 students. All the teams had different objectives to achieve during this forum. Some of these objectives included conducting

(In addition, four high schools were contacted for installation of anti-genocide slogans and inaugurations in 2017.)

### **D. Publish *Searching for the Truth* Magazine**

DC-Cam continued to publish *Searching for the Truth* online at [www.truthcambodia.com](http://www.truthcambodia.com). This website is updated daily. According to Google analytic, there were **2,560** visitors accessing the website. Among those visitors, 61,68% of them were new visitors. The analytic tells also that Cambodian visitors are the highest number to access the website, 1,997 in this quarter alone. Next is United Kingdom (171 visitors), the United States (120 visitors), France (38 visitors), Japan (25 visitors), Vietnam (21 visitors), Australia (20 visitors), Iraq (19 visitors), etc.



The magazine team produces three volumes of the online publication per quarter, in the expectation that hard copies will be published and distributed free of charge when funding is available. Recent volumes include the following:

**Issue 199, July:** <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue199.pdf>

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) Fund Raising Campaign for Genocide Education
Documentary	2) Tith Chhun, A Former Secretary of Choam Ksan district 3) Youth League, the Party's Hand
History and Research	4) From Khmer Rouge Soldier to Ordinary Citizen 5) Sun Kann, Former Deputy Chief of Logistic Office in Region 41 6) Former Regional 41 Secretary's Bodyguard and Driver 7) Youk Ngov, Former Security Chief in Region 41, Central Zone 8) Ry Nhor, Former the Bodyguard in Region 41, Central Zone 9) Duch Chantha, A Former Secretary of Region 2, Northwest Zone 10) Genocide Education Public Forum 11) From Khmer Rouge to Hambali—Cham Identities in a Global Age 12) Pol Pot's Secret Life
Legal	13) "Mr. Witness, This is not S-21" Testimony of Duch
Debate	14) Pain Can Not Be Compared 15) Genocide Slogan Inauguration
Family Tracing	16) Laying in the Wind

**Issue 200, August:** <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue200.pdf>

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) The Vision of Anlong Veng Peace Center
Documentary	2) Leng Vang with his activity against Revolution 3) Leang Ieng-Meng, Lathe Factory Worker 4) Revolutionary Youth's Commitment Engaged Agricultural Labor to Forge, strengthen its revolutionary stance, and actively contributing to protect and rebuild the country
History and Research	5) Signposts were installed at Historical Sites in Anlong Veng

	6) Past was connected to Young Generations 7) Sam Chan: Fleeing for Survival 8) Sam Noeun: Life in Transportation Unit 9) To Struggle for Survival 10) Separable Life during the War 11) Volunteer for Revolution 12) Venerable Suos Sanbot: War is a Sin 13) Tep Siek: Former Medical Staff at P-1 in Region 23, East Zone 14) From Khmer Rouge to Hambali—Cham Identities in a Global Age
Legal	15) “Everybody was Afraid of Everybody”-Witness Testifies on Internal Purge
Debate	16) Railway Carriage told us a Past and Present 17) First Time for Me, After More Than 49 Years Ago
Family Tracing	18) Three Days Became Three Years 19) My Uncle in Khmer Rouge Regime 20) A Story I have Learn from My Mother 21) My Mother’s Struggle Life

**Issue 201, September: <http://d.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue201.pdf>**

Sections	Article titles
Editorial/Letter	1) Gunnar Bergstrom: "Everything was Organized by Khmer Rouge"
Documentary	2) A Confession of Leang Phoeung, Former Weaving Factory Manager 3) To Abolish Personal Feeling and to Strengthen Great Party Stand
History and Research	4) The War Makes Me Separate From Family 5) To Understand Khmer Rouge History From Former Khmer Rouge Cadre 6) Life in Anlong Veng Under [Ta] Mok’s Supervision 7) I Am Blinded Better Than Seeing the Khmer Rouge Killing People in My Eyes 8) I Am Disable By Mine 9) Peace After the War Ends 10) My First Time in Anlong Veng 11) The History of The Anlong Veng Community 12) Chung Leang’s Life during the Khmer Rouge Regime 13) Ich Rouen: Reconciliation in Community is Tolerant 14) Former Khmer Rouge Soldier 15) Phai Non and Forced to Serve as Soldier
Legal	16) The Civil Parties Give Testimony to the Court
Debate	17) History From Anlong Veng: The Value of Peace 18) The Train Reminded a Past 19) Anlong Veng and Changing Ideas
Family Tracing	20) Still Remember

## IV. The Sleuk Rith Institute

### A. Physical Building

As mentioned in the previous quarter, the extension of Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport up to 90 years succeeded in principle as the Prime Minister has signed and approved the letter. We now are awaiting the official regulation (Sa.Cho.Na), being approved from Cabinet Ministers.

### B. School of Genocide, Conflict and Human Rights (GCHR)

#### ❖ Curriculum History Reform

On August 12, 2016, DC-Cam, represented by Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang and Dr. Chea Phala and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS), represented by Khuon Vicheka, Cheng Hong, Siv Thuon and Muong Sophat held a meeting to discuss the feasibility of working together toward the writing of the national history. Both sides discussed points below: (1) the history team of MoEYS will produce the learning outcome/course syllabus. The team commits to finishing up the first draft by the end of 2016. DC-Cam's team will look forward to making any constructive comments as quickly as possible. DC-Cam's team is forming a team of subject matter experts to do this job. After that, the writing of the history shall commence. (2) DC-Cam's team will discuss with a group which is assigned to write the history from 1975-1979, suggesting that "Genocide: A Comparative Case Study" topic should be included. DC-Cam's team, led by Dr. Chea Phala, Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang, and Ms. So Farina, PhD candidate, are writing this part; (3) Regarding regional and global history, DC-Cam's team was asked by MoEYS to help write this part of history; and (4) Regarding the Teacher's Guidebook and Training, our future publication, DC-Cam's team is very pleased that the MoEYS has asked that DC-Cam take the lead in producing the Teacher's Guidebook and host a nationwide training in collaboration with MoEYS.

#### ❖ The Anlong Veng Peace Center

During this quarter, the team conducted 3 student tours to Anlong Veng district with a total of 36 students. In addition, one meeting with the Minister of Tourism joined by the provincial Governor and other inter-ministerial officials was held.



A KR-built bridge connects Anlong Veng with Thailand where the Ministry of Tourism and DC-Cam are tasked to preserve historically.

On July 19-22, 2016, twelve students from the Royal University of Phnom Penh and Anlong Veng high school attended the peace tour program in Anlong Veng, the final stronghold of the Khmer Rouge movement. The Khmer Rouge (KR) ideology - conceived of as being one of the mightiest tools to fan the fire of its revolution from the early stage to its triumph - to some extent persists today. The twelve students who participated found that the hearts and souls of some former KR members/villagers

were permeated with this ideology today. Despite the undeniable dark side of the history, the KR's ideology in Anlong Veng is not always negative, given that it emphasizes the importance of the history of the Khmer Empire, during which many fine temples dot its entire territory. The July peace tour was organized in the hope of intensifying our efforts to minimize the sense of isolation, discrimination and prejudice against former KR members. Thus, each participant was carefully recruited through our pre-tour surveys. During the peace tour, the participants engaged in an intense one-day seminar, entailing a series of presentations and discussions. The presentations touched upon the history of KR in brief and of Anlong Veng community in greater detail. Some key concepts of violence, peace, empathy, and reconciliation were explained in lecture form, followed by a discussion with references to Cambodia's historical contexts. As a part of the peace tour's goals to engage the participants in an inter-generational dialogue, they were provided with some key points on how to do empathetic listening. That was followed by a seminar-style discussion on how to produce their own questionnaires when talking to the local people.



**Direction sign erected by DC-Cam brings tourists to Anlong Veng Peace Center and home of Pol Pot and Khieu Samphan**

Anlong Veng. This process faces critical challenges of how to achieve this when distinguishing between the victims and perpetrator: All the survivors of the KR regime claimed to be victims. Those who had their hand in the disappearance or execution of one another could conveniently refer to superiors' orders that directed them to commit these acts. They argued that they acted under duress: they "killed; or be killed." In an effort to establish a better understanding of this complexity, the students had the opportunity to find out some degree of the truth about this.

On August 14-17, 2016, a group of twelve students from various universities in Phnom Penh and local students from Anlong Veng High School, kicked off their educational tour of this final stronghold of the KR movement. Reconciliation in the Anlong Veng community represents one of our core principles to help end the cycle of misunderstanding, alienation, discrimination, suspicion, and plight of marginalized groups, especially the former Khmer Rouge members in

On September 15-18, 2016, twelve students from Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and Anlong Veng High School embarked upon their educational journey to Anlong Veng. The 7<sup>th</sup> Peace Tour to Anlong Veng brought to the discussion the difficult relationship between reconciliation, peace and development. After a long trip that took us into the expanses of Cambodia's countryside, the students of Khmer literature from the Royal University of Phnom Penh were happy to finally step out of the bus and take a closer look at the Anlong Veng historical sites. Dealing with the past – not limited to an individual but as a society at large – means to examine critically what happened and why, which eventually runs up against the narratives used currently to foster national identity, patriotism and national pride. It can also lead to a feeling of responsibility for what happens in the future.

**Inter-Ministry Committee Meeting, DC-Cam and Ministry of Tourism**



**H.E. Thong Khon (middle) presided over the interministerial committee meeting in Oddar Meanchey province.**

On September 14, 2016, His Excellency Dr. Thong Khon, Minister of Tourism and Chairman of the Inter-Ministry Committee on the Development and Preservation of the Anlong Veng Historical Site, presided over a meeting inside Oddar Meanchey provincial hall. Present at the meeting were Oddar Meanchey provincial Governor, His Excellency Sa Thavy and representatives from ministries and the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam). After hearing H.E Sa Thavy’s briefing about the fourteen historical sites

spread throughout Anlong Veng community, H.E Thong Khon gave the floor to DC-Cam. Mr. Vanthann Peou Dara began by thanking H.E Thong Khon and the Committee for such an important collaboration for the sake of development and preservation of Anlong Veng. Afterward, Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang, who takes the lead in the work in Anlong Veng, started his presentation by first drawing participants’ attention to the tasks given to DC-Cam by the Committee, its past achievements and also its future plan. During the entire period of 2015-2016, DC-Cam established its secretariat, now known as the Anlong Veng Peace Center (AV-PC), to implement this special mission. The Anlong Veng Peace Center has achieved its main goals which were to renovate Ta Mok’s former meeting house, now serving as the headquarters of AV-PC and as a “library and information center”, to construct a new information desk inside Pol Pot’s Cremation Site, to install a timeline of the Khmer Rouge-Anlong Veng history and a walking map of the 14 historical sites, as well as to put up an exhibition inside the Ta Mok museum (Ta Mok’s former house). The Anlong Veng Peace Center sets out its future plan to train two generations of tour guides and to elaborate further on three historical sites: Pol Pot’s Cremation Site, Pol Pot’s Trial Place, and Son Sen’s Grave. Its ambitious plan is to seek the support of various individuals, institutions and foundations to restore the road that connects Choam Sa-Ngam border check-point and the Anlong Veng Peace Center. The 3.5 kilometer dirt road has been almost totally destroyed by the monsoon rain and the constant refusal of the Thai authorities to have Cambodia repair it. With mutual understanding and approval, the proposed road construction is geographically important for a convenient accessibility of visitors from Cambodia and other countries.

### **C. Museum of Memory (<http://cambodiasri.org/museum.php>)**

During this quarter, team leader Kunthy Seng took maternity leave for 3 months. Still, the outcome of her team looks impressive.

#### **Audio-Visual Archive**

The team has translated a questionnaire to be used from the English to the Khmer language. This activity will focus on documenting historical stories from artists who went through the Khmer Rouge regime. This activity will be in full operation in the next quarter.

#### **Exhibition: The Forced Transfer**

The team has produced and printed a set of mobile exhibitions on “the Forced Transfer,” which will tour with the Genocide Education Project’s activities.

### **Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum History Classroom**

Between August and September 2016 there were about 38 visitors participating in the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum History Classroom operated by DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. Those visitors came from Myanmar, USA, Australia, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Russia, France, and Cambodia.

### **Research and Film: Looting Heritage**

In this quarter, there were also submissions of two research proposals about the looting of our heritage to the National Endowment for Humanity (NEH) and Pata Pacific Asia Travel Association Foundation. The results will be announced in December 2016 and January 2017, respectively.

### **Speaker Series at SRI Art Gallery**

This quarter, the team conducted three public speaker series:

- 11th Speaker Series entitled “Indonesian killings of 1965-1966” on July 29, 2016 at 2:30pm by Fildza Nabila Avianti, an Indonesian intern at DC-Cam. Her presentation recalls a massacre in Indonesia in 1965 and 1966, during which 500 thousand to 1 million people were arrested and killed. It began as an anti-communist purge following a controversial coup by the army (30 September Movement) in Indonesia. The killing targeted communists, ethnic Chinese and alleged leftists, often at the instigation of the armed forces and government. This presentation also discussed what has been done in Indonesia in order to deal with this past event.
- 12th Speaker Series entitled “The migration-human capital nexus: skill & resource transfers from immigrants back to Cambodia” by Sok Serey, PhD, on August 18, 2016 at 3:30pm. The presentation was about Southeast Asians who were some of the first refugees arriving in the United States of America with federal refugee assistance after the passage of the Refugee Act of 1980. A large population from Cambodia entered the United States in the 1980s as a result of one of the greatest tragedies of the twentieth century. This presentation gave a better understanding about Cambodian immigrants in the U.S.; explored how Cambodian immigrants communicated and sent remittances back to Cambodia; and examines skill transfers and plans for return to Cambodia in the future.
- 13<sup>th</sup> Speaker Series entitled “Trying to understand the Khmer Rouge thinking and where it went wrong” by Gunnar Bergström, on September 12, 2016 at 2:30pm. Gunnar Bergström explored the question of how the Khmer Rouge could justify their killings. What was driving them? Were they all evil? How can you understand the Khmer Rouge revolution without justifying it? How could it happen? In the western world they had a lot of sympathy for a long time - how was that possible? In 1978, Gunnar was 27 years old and had two children. He was politically active in the movement against the war in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia for many years. The movement was strong in Sweden, the strongest in the Western World. Thousands of young people devoted all of their time to protest the U.S. war. Gunnar was one of those young persons. His whole youth was dominated by this. Later Gunnar, as many others, became attracted to Maoist Communism. They believed the Soviet Union was corrupt and thought China was different. Some of them got more and more interested

in the Cambodian revolution, which they thought was new and free from corruption. On August 12, 1978, Gunnar and 3 other Swedish members of a delegation landed at Pochentong Airport. They were invited to visit Democratic Kampuchea. Very few westerners had been allowed to visit Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge regime. The few let in were diplomats, friendship groups or Maoist Communist delegations. Gunnar was a member of that Maoist party until 1979 when he left and at the same time publically rejected his old views on the Khmer Rouge, realizing they had been wrong all the time.

#### **D. Researcher**

##### **Research Section**

During this reporting period, DC-Cam research team has assisted junior and senior scholars with their research projects and the public in locating their lost loved ones.

- Nina Teggarty, British Journalist and Lecturer, is writing a story about rape outside of forced marriage for her online publication. Farina So was interviewed for the story and provided her with potential contacts.
- David Hutt is writing his book titled “resistance under the Khmer Rouge”. He sought assistance from the Center in terms of collecting thoughts and contacts.
- Dr. Lee Karen Stow researches women’s issues, especially women’s experiences during war and conflict and women’s as peacemakers. Dr. Stow consulted DC-Cam publications and sought field research assistance.

##### **Publications**

During this reporting period, DC-Cam has been working on one research paper and two monographs and three projects will be complete in 2017.

- CAMBODIA'S HIDDEN SCARS: Trauma Psychology and the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia  
Edited by Beth Van Schaack, Daryn Reicherter  
Managing Editors: Gillian Reiersen
- LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF DESTROYING CULTURE HERITAGE: Looting and plundering of Cambodian culture heritage  
By Alice Murgier and Chan Pronh  
Edited by Professor Jaya Ramji
- The Dynamics of Cambodia’s Reconciliation Process, 1979 to 2007  
By Dr. Ly Sok-Kheang

**[End]**