



DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

www.dccam.org

**Fourth Quarter Report
October – December 2007**

SUMMARY

Activities for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal

Ieng Sary (Democratic Kampuchea's foreign minister and deputy prime minister), his wife Ieng Thirith (the regime's social affairs minister), and Khieu Samphan (the former Khmer Rouge head of state), were all arrested in November. Five former Khmer Rouge leaders are now in detention at the ECCC; their trials are slated to begin next year.

DC-Cam's assistance to the ECCC this quarter included placing two Cambodian interns from local universities with the defense team, one of our staff members and a DC-Cam summer legal associate with the Office of the Co-Prosecutor, and one staff member each with the Victims Unit and Defense Team.

Following the ECCC's October issuance of a Practice Direction on Victim Participation, DC-Cam launched its Victims Participation Project. We hosted a conference of 280 Cham Muslim religious teachers and chiefs, who met with US Ambassador Joseph Mussomeli and convened at DC-Cam's office where they were informed of their participation rights. Our staff then assisted them in filing complaints with the ECCC. Two hundred complaints were filed, and each participant brought 5 forms home for people in their villages; the remaining 80 returned home to fill out the forms with the assistance of their families.

The ECCC asked for DC-Cam's assistance in writing an overview of the comments made by these complainants, citing any difficulties encountered or suggestions made, and in providing translations and a summary/analysis of the complaints. Our staff also attended an NGO meeting on victim participation at which ECCC personnel were present. Based on our interaction with the Cham Muslim participants who filed complaint forms, DC-Cam made several suggestions for improving the forms.

Since the project was launched, we have assisted a total of 459 people file complaints including 200 Cham Muslims, 115 people from the Cambodian-Vietnamese community, and 31 ethnic Chinese.

Documentation

The Documentation Team keyed/catalogued over 8,600 documents this quarter, all of which were from the Swedish (D) collection. Copies were sent to the ECCC and Rutgers University (Rutgers also received 245 DVDs, 10 reels of microfilm, over 11,000 scanned documents, and over 200 documents from Lon Nol secret police files). An additional 21 reels were microfilmed.

Promoting Accountability

From October 1-6, the Promoting Accountability Team traveled to San Monorom district of Mondul Kiri province in northeastern Cambodia, which is home to many ethnic minorities. Although they investigated 80 biographies, only 2 former cadres were interviewed. In November, they assisted victims in filing complaints with the ECCC, traveling to five provinces and Kep City, where 68 complaints were filed. They traveled again to Kampot in December, where 36 complaints were filed.

Public Education and Outreach

In anticipation of the ECCC's first public hearing, the Living Documents Project brought 40 victims of Democratic Kampuchea to witness the proceedings. In December, it brought another 50 to observe the decision on Duch's appeal of his provisional detention order.



On December 25, DC-Cam and the Association of Nuns and Laywomen of Cambodia held a march to promote peace and national reconciliation. The event began at 6:30 a.m. with a rally at Wat Phnom. At 8 a.m. the group traveled to Daing Naingkoal, near the entrance to the Phnom Penh Airport, and began their march to the ECCC compound. About 400 nuns and laywomen from 14 provinces, 20 monks, along with 42 Cham Muslim religious leaders, and over 100

local students, marched under the banners "The ECCC is a Remedy for the Cycle of Vengeance" and "We Work Together for Peace and Reconciliation."

In addition to assisting with victims' complaints to the ECCC, the Cham Muslim Oral History Project received additional essays from young Chams for the project's essay contest and a number of completed surveys on the number of Cham who died under

Democratic Kampuchea. Farina So presented a proposal to the E-community Research Center at the National University of Malaysia for the development of an interactive website for Cambodia's Cham Muslim community.

The Public Information Room received 439 visitors this quarter. One road trip was taken to Preah Net Preah district of Banteay Meanchey province, where over 100 people watched documentary films on the regime and discussed sexual abuse; one case of sexual abuse during Democratic Kampuchea was reported.

The Film Team posted videos to the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website; they also filmed Duch's pre-trial hearing, the arrest of Khieu Samphan, the filing of complaints in Kampot province, the ECCC tour, and the nuns' peace march. At the Youth Festival in Takeo province, they screened films and assisted two people in completing complaints to the ECCC.

Research, Translation and Publication

Dr. Truong Huyen Chi of Harvard University and Dany Long and Vannak Sok of DC-Cam completed the first six months of their project comparing education of the Phnong ethnic group in Cambodia's Mondul Kiri province and Vietnam's Dak Nong province. Nean Yin and Sokhym En continued their research on a forthcoming monograph detailing the history of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum.

Ian Harris' book, *Buddhism under Pol Pot*, was sent to the printer this quarter in December, as was Terith Chy's translation into Khmer of *Vanished: Stories of the New People under Democratic Kampuchea*.

Magazine, Radio and Television

With the Tribunal hearings approaching, the Magazine Team reduced its focus on recording survivor stories and increased its coverage on the development of the ECCC this quarter. The Radio Team began working with staff from Voice of America to produce a special radio program that will detail the day-to-day life of Nuon Chea and Duch.

National and International Cooperation

DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang has been communicating with film director Rithy Phan (he also works with the Phnom Penh-based NGO Bophana) on the status of films made during Democratic Kampuchea. In November, Mr. Gunnar Bergstrom, who had traveled to Cambodia with three other members of the Swedish Cambodian Friendship Association at the invitation of the Democratic Kampuchea Ministry of Foreign Affairs in August 1978, donated materials from his archives to the Center. The materials include books, record albums, films, photographs, and Democratic Kampuchea publications.

Beyond the Tribunal

Kalyan Sann, who is interning at the Museum of Living History in Stockholm, has announced that the museum would like to translate Khamboly Dy's *A History of Democratic Kampuchea* into Swedish for students there to read. The French translation of the book has been completed and the translation into Japanese has already begun.

The VOT Project referred 33 people with post-traumatic stress disorder or other serious emotional problems to TPO Cambodia or the government's National Program for Mental Health. They also trained village leaders and members of the community in three provinces on a variety of mental health topics as well as updating them on the Tribunal.

1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) General News

Arrests of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith

On November 13, 77 year-old Ieng Sary, Democratic Kampuchea's foreign minister and deputy prime minister, and his 75 year-old wife Ieng Thirith, the regime's social affairs minister, were arrested in their Phnom Penh home. Both were charged with crimes against humanity and Ieng Sary was also charged with war crimes.



Youk Chhang took these photographs of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith in 1996, soon after they defected to the Royal Government

According to court documents, Ieng Thirith is accused of involvement in the "planning, direction, coordination and ordering of widespread purges," as well as the "unlawful killing or murder of staff members from within the Ministry of Social Affairs." While the specific charges against Ieng Sary are not yet public, scholars say he had knowledge of massacres carried out by the government, citing telegrams he had received from officers in the field. One Khmer Rouge telegram sent to him and other leaders on April 10, 1978, referred to the problem of "internal enemies." These telegrams were supplied to the Courts by DC-Cam. Ieng Sary has long denied responsibility for any killings, instead blaming Pol Pot.

At the time the arrests were made, Helen Jarvis, a spokesperson for the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC), said that the first trials against the former Khmer Rouge leaders are likely to begin next year.



Khieu Samphan Arrested

Khieu Samphan, the former Khmer Rouge head of state, was arrested on November 19 at a Phnom Penh hospital. On November 15, two days after the arrests of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith, Khieu Samphan's daughter said he had suffered a stroke and was hospitalized. The 76 year-old was charged with crimes against humanity and war crimes. He is believed to be the last of five figures targeted by prosecutors in advance of trials. A close confidant of Pol Pot since the two were students in France during the 1950s, Khieu Samphan has denied responsibility for the Khmer Rouge's acts. He will be represented by lawyer Jacques Vergès, who has defended the

Venezuelan terrorist Carlos the Jackal and the former Nazi Gestapo leader Klaus Barbie.

Khieu Samphan's November 2007 book, *Reflection on Cambodian History Up to the Era of Democratic Kampuchea*, describes the Khmer Rouge regime as a popular uprising against repression and inequality. It states that atrocities were carried out by uneducated lower-ranking cadres. "There was no policy of starving people," Khieu Samphan wrote.

Decision on Duch's Detention Order

On November 19, the ECCC issued a "report of examination" to help the public understand the facts surrounding the co-investigating judges' order to hold former Tuol Sleng Prison Chief Kaing Guek Eav (Duch) in provisional detention and his lawyers' appeal of that order. Duch has been charged with crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions. In their appeal, Duch's lawyers stated that the detention was 1) in violation of Cambodian law and international standards for the protection of human rights, 2) his previous period of detention should have been taken into account, and 3) that Duch should be awarded compensation for the harm he suffered as the result of the time he spent in provisional detention, which has exceeded the legal time limit. The report then laid out the response of the co-prosecutors. It also noted that amicus curiae briefs had been submitted by 1) Stan Sarygin, 2) the Cambodian Defenders Project, 3) Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee, 4) Professor David Scheffer, 5) the Center for Social Development and the Asian International Justice Initiative, and 6) Anne Heindel of DC-Cam. The report then discussed the "facts at issue," including the possibility of Duch fleeing, citing an article published in DC-Cam's *Searching for the Truth* magazine by John Ciociari and Kok-Thay Eng based on an interview with Duch's mother.

On November 20, the ECCC's Pre-trial Chamber held a public hearing for Duch's appeal of the provisional detention order. The ECCC permitted a "live feed" of the proceedings so that radio and television stations could broadcast the hearings. One hundred seats were reserved for the media, 50 for NGOs (2 per organization), 140 for groups (limited to 20 per group), and 100 for the public. The ECCC also provided round-trip bus transport from downtown Phnom Penh to the Tribunal site for those who did not have the means to make the 16 km trip on their own. Forty participants from DC-Cam's

Living Documents Project attended the hearing; this event is described in Section 4 of this report, "Public Education and Outreach."

After more than a week of deliberations, the ECCC reconvened on December 3 to announce their decision on the appeal. After addressing each point of contention in the appeal, Chief Judge Prak Kimsan announced that the Pre-Trial Chambers' judges had voted unanimously to affirm the Order of the Co-Investigating Judges and dismissed Duch's appeal.

DC-Cam Legal Advisor Submits Amicus Curiae

Anne Heindel submitted an *amicus curiae* to the ECCC in early October. This is a document that contains a legal opinion written by someone who is not a party to a case before a court. Ms. Heindel's brief concerned Duch's appeal against his provisional detention. She argued that "the Chambers have both the authority and the obligation to consider the legality and length of his prior detention."

The Tribunal Calls its First Witness

On October 23, the ECCC summoned the former head photographer at Tuol Sleng Prison, Nhem En; he is the first witness to be called before the Tribunal. According to the Associated Press, "Nhem En, 47, said the tribunal's judges ordered him to appear before them on Nov. 1 'in regard to the criminal case of Duch,'He has denied any involvement in the atrocities and said his job was merely taking pictures of the prisoners after they were brought to the prison. 'I will not oppose the summons. I support the tribunal to try the former Khmer Rouge leaders,' Nhem En said."

DC-Cam Director Attends ECCC Closed Session

Youk Chhang was invited to attend a closed session of the International Prosecutors Conference in Phnom Penh on November 8. The purpose of the conference was to provide a two-day opportunity for the chief prosecutors of all of the major international criminal and hybrid tribunals such as the ICC, ICTY, ICTR, the Special Court for Sierra Leone and the ECCC to meet and discuss current issues and share information in order to perform their work better. Mr. Chhang spoke on the role of DC-Cam in the reconciliation and fact-finding processes, as well as his views on the challenges of a hybrid court such as the ECCC in Cambodia.

DC-Cam Assistance to the ECCC

As the prospects for the trials of senior Khmer Rouge leaders draw near, the ECCC asked DC-Cam to recruit additional personnel for the Tribunal this quarter:

- A language intern for Duch's defense team (a person who speaks Khmer, English and French was requested)
- A legal intern for Duch's team.

DC-Cam was able to find an intern for each position requested from local universities. In addition, three of our staff and summer legal associates began working for the Tribunal this quarter:

- Summer legal associate Solomon Bashi of Northwestern University is now working with the Office of the Co-Prosecutor
- DC-Cam staffer Utara Norng is working with the Victims Unit
- DC-Cam staffer Phalla Prum is working with the Defense Team
- DC-Cam staffer Meng-Try Ea is working with the Office of the Co-Prosecutor.

ECCC Issues Directions on Victim Participation in the Tribunal

On October 5, the ECCC issued a Practice Direction on Victim Participation. The Practice Direction envisages the participation of survivors in three ways:

- Volunteering to be witnesses (by giving testimony about crimes suffered or witnessed)
- Filing complaints (by providing the Co-Prosecutors with factual information to aid prosecution)
- Applying to become civil parties (by applying to join the proceedings as a party and to claim collective or moral reparations).

The ECCC also issued a Victim Information Form for survivors to submit to the ECCC Victims Unit. The Practice Direction requires the Co-Prosecutors to contact every complainant, informing them of their decision whether to accept or reject the complaint within 60 days of registration.



DC-Cam Launches New Project to Help Democratic Kampuchea Victims in File Complaints with the ECCC

From October 24 to 26, the Center hosted 280 Cham Muslim male and female religious teachers (*tuan* and *mei tuan*, respectively) and chiefs (*hakim*) in its Phnom Penh office for a conference on the progress of the ECCC and victim participation. This conference was part of the Center's Cham Muslim Oral History

Program. Its purpose was to inform survivors of their participation rights and to assist them in registering with the Victims Unit.

DC-Cam gave the participants a short Victim Participation Information Sheet prepared by Legal Advisor Anne Heindel. In addition, Legal Response Team Leader Dara Vanthan led a short question and answer session. Next, the participants split into groups



DC-Cam assists Chams in completing the ECCC victims' complaint forms

of 20, each assisted by a DC-Cam staff member, giving those who wished to complete the Victim Information Form an opportunity to do so. Two hundred participants completed the forms, which were collected and placed in sealed envelopes for submission to the Co-Prosecutors. (The remaining 80 participants will fill in the forms at home in consultation with their families. Each

participant also pledged to bring five copies of the complaint form home and to encourage their neighbors to file as well.)

DC-Cam then collected their completed forms and placed them in sealed envelopes for submission to the Co-Prosecutors. On October 26, DC-Cam staff met with the Co-Prosecutors to deliver the Forms. They were entered into the ECCC's computers for analysis.

DC-Cam also asked the participants to complete feedback forms. The main concerns raised in the forms and the observations of DC-Cam staff were:

- Fear of retaliation was voiced by a small minority
- Concerns about the high cost of legal representation
- Difficulties with the ECCC form because of its length, complexity, and use of legal terms, and the small space provided for descriptions of crimes (in addition, some participants could not read or write
- Detailing "crimes": few participants had thought about the crimes they wished to allege and many struggled to recall details
- Fear that a form would be rejected by the courts
- A large number of participants chose not to complete an application to be a civil party, as they feared the inconvenience and expense of such an active role in the tribunal proceedings
- Lack of official guidance and outreach from the Victims Unit
- Case file number (many did not know the relevant cases or case file numbers).

US Ambassador Meets with ECCC Complainants. As part of this project, US Ambassador Joseph A. Mussomeli met with the 280 *tuan* and *hakim* on October 25. During his meeting with the group, the Ambassador addressed recent developments at the ECCC. The text of his speech can be viewed at http://phnompenh.usembassy.gov/pr_241007.html



Ambassador Mussomeli meets with Youk Chhang and a Cham participant

ECCC Request. The ECCC asked for assistance with the complaints filed by the Cham victims and witnesses:

- Writing an overview of the comments made by these complainants, citing any difficulties encountered or suggestions made
- Providing translations and a summary/analysis of the complaints to speed the ECCC's process of analyzing the complaints.

Helen Jarvis, the Tribunal's Chief of Public Affairs, wrote to Director Youk Chhang to say, "It was a privilege to be present at the historic moment last week when DC-Cam submitted 200 complaints on behalf of various Cham victims/witnesses. I would like to add my voice to join with the two Co-Prosecutors who expressed their thanks to DC-Cam for facilitating this process."

DC-Cam Makes Recommendations to the ECCC for Filing Complaints

On October 31, DC-Cam Legal Associate Sarah Thomas and Cham Muslim Oral History Project Team Leader Farina So attended an NGO meeting on victim participation at the ECCC that was hosted by the Center for Social Development. Giovanni Bassau, Bun Youdy and Helen Jarvis of the ECCC were present. Based on our interaction with the Cham Muslim participants who filed complaint forms, the points DC-Cam raised at the meeting were:

- Need to define many of the terms used on the form (e.g., crimes, victims, kin).
- Split the form in two because of its length.
- Create a large-print format for those with poor eyesight.
- Enlarge the space provided for describing crimes.
- Provide case file numbers.
- Expand outreach and provide explanatory materials.

The suggestions were favorably received by ECCC personnel, although the form will not be split. ECCC personnel advised that the case file number space be left blank.

DC-Cam Assists Additional Complainants

DC-Cam received a request from a Cambodian whose father died in Tuol Sleng prison. He and his mother wish to file a complaint against Duch, whose signature is on the father's Tuol Sleng confession. The Center also received a request from an American whose brother died in Tuol Sleng. Legal associate Sarah Thomas is assisting these families, who could file both criminal complaints and civil party petitions against Duch before the trials begin.

Also, during the first week of November, DC-Cam assisted 28 people from the Cambodian-Vietnamese community of Prey Veng province in filing complaints and submitted them to the ECCC along with interviews (each interview was approximately 60 pages long). In addition, the Center submitted 115 complaints from Phnom Penh residents, and one from Democratic Kampuchea rape survivor Taing Kim of Kampong Chhnang province. In December, people from Kampot province requested DC-Cam's assistance in filing complaints; the Victims Participation team traveled to that province and collected 21 complaints.

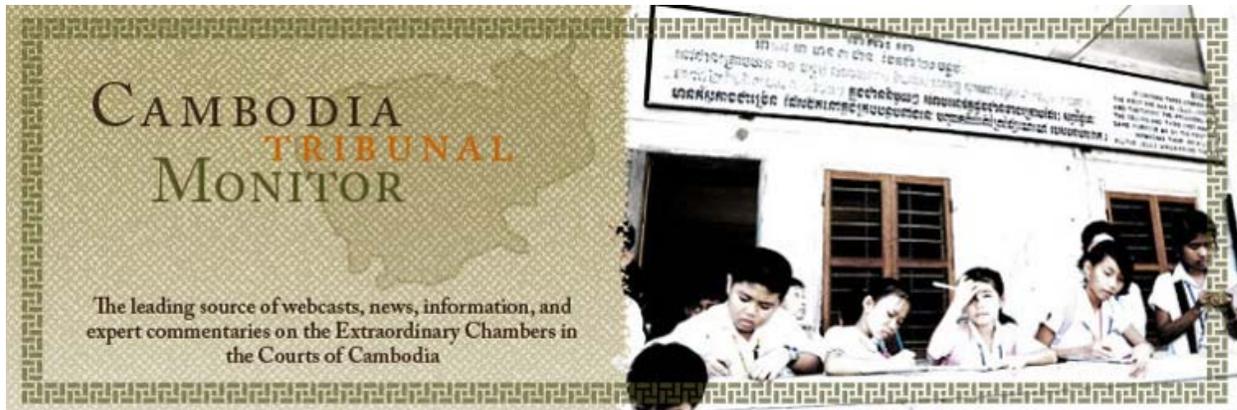
DC-Cam Assistance to Date in Assisting Victims in Filing Complaints			
Month	Number	Complainants	Location(s)
October	200	Cham Muslims	Banteay Meanchey (8), Battambang (21), Kampong Cham (69), Kampong Chhnang (30), Kampong Thom (5), Kampot (20), Kandal (20), Kep (2), Koh Kong (14), Kratie (8), Mondul Kiri (3), Pailin (2), Phnom Penh (10), Preah Vihear (2), Prey Veng (7), Pursat (17), Siem Reap (10), Sihanoukville (17), Steung Treng (2), Takeo (13)**
November	1	Surviving family	France
	28	members*	
	115	Vietnamese community	Prey Veng
		Survivors	Phnom Penh
	1	Rape victim	Kampong Chhnang
	31	Ethnic Chinese and others	Kampot
December	21	Survivors	Kampot
	1	Survivor	Australia
	61	Survivors	Battambang (8), Kampong Cham (7), Kampong Thom (6), Kandal (6), Kratie (4), Phnom Penh (4), Prey Veng (46), Pursat (10), Ratanak Kiri (4), Takeo (2),
Total	459		19 provinces, 2 cities, 2 other countries

* Complaint still in progress

** 280 participants; 200 complaints filed to date.

In January, DC-Cam will visit the ethnic minorities in the northeastern provinces of Cambodia to help them file complaints. It will also begin a canvassing of survivors who signed Renakse petitions during the 1980s (these petitions were signed by over a million Cambodians; they detailed atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge and appealed to the United Nations to remove the seats held by the Khmer Rouge).

New Videos on the Tribunal Website



DC-Cam's two documentary films, *The Khmer Rouge Rice Fields* and *Behind the Walls of S-21*, are now posted on the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website, (<http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/>). In addition, we contributed four DVDs of video footage from Duch's detention hearing, which can be viewed at <http://www.cambodiatribunal.org/images/videos/video.1/html>. The website is a partnership of the Center for International Human Rights at Northwestern University School of Law, DC-Cam, and the Illinois Holocaust Museum and Education Center, and is sponsored by the J.B. and M.K. Pritzker Family Foundation of Chicago, Illinois.

2) Legal Response Team

DC-Cam requested an official interrogatory letter from the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges, appointing an official to request documents from the Center. Judge You Bunleng appointed a former DC-Cam staff member to this position. We requested that another official be appointed to avoid any appearance of a conflict of interest. Although another individual was appointed, the former DC-Cam staff member was then reappointed; the judge apparently felt that this conflict was not a serious matter.

We are continuing to press the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges and other ECCC offices to formally recognize DC-Cam's access procedures and to assist us in getting a rule adopted by the court that will ensure the return of documents at the end of proceedings.

Documents Provided to the ECCC

In October, the Legal Response Team fielded five major requests from the Office of the Co-Prosecutors. Partly because of the speed of DC-Cam's responses, hopes were renewed that the Office would be able to hand dossiers over to the Co-Investigating Judges quickly. Another six requests came from the Courts in November and December, and one from an individual.

Among the documents and services provided to the Courts this quarter were:

- 12 documents were provided to an ECCC investigator
- 2,608 complaint documents and ECCC forms (over 15,000 pages), explanatory information provided by DC-Cam on completing the forms, and a brief survey written by DC-Cam on people's reactions to these forms were copied and presented to the ECCC.
- A 22-page translation into Khmer of the *amicus curiae* brief filed by Anne Heindel
- A 16-page translation of a brief filed by Professor David Scheffer of Northwestern University (from 1997-2001, Dr. Scheffer was the US Ambassador at Large for War Crimes Issues and led the U.S. delegation in UN talks establishing the International Criminal Court).

Documents Provided to the ECCC, Quarter 4

	October	November	December	Total
Pages of documents	45,243	288	0	45,531
CDs of photographs	7 CDs	1	0	8

Other items provided, but not counted above, included GIS data, lists compiled from DC-Cam's archives, research references, and a copy of the DC-Cam Khmer Rouge History Database.

DC-Cam also provided the Courts with contact information for a victim who filed a complaint (we obtained the victim's permission first).

Last, Nuon Chea's attorneys made two appointments to come to DC-Cam in December, but failed to keep them.

Assistance to the Public and Media

In October, an individual came to the Legal Response Team to request a copy of his father's confession at Tuol Sleng. He also expressed his intent to file a complaint before the ECCC against Duch.

Several individuals also interviewed Team Leader Dara P. Vanthan and/or Legal Advisor Anne Heindel this quarter about the ECCC and DC-Cam. They included Ms. Olivier Languépin, David Kattenburg from Earth Chronicle Productions, twelve 2007 Jefferson Fellows from the United States, Eric Stover and Phuong Pham from Tulane

University, Tom Vater (on obtaining documents) and John Severson (for his new film entitled *Year Zero*).

In November, Dara P. Vanthan met with two members of the Japanese Human Rights Organization; they discussed the Tribunal, the issue of corruption in the Courts, and whether Japan should provide additional funding for the ECCC. Mr. Kim In-Kook, second secretary at the Embassy of Korea, also visited the Team in November. After introducing him to DC-Cam's work, he and Mr. Vanthan discussed developments at the ECCC. Also, two journalists, Kati Ronkalven from the *Kaleva* newspaper and Maria Tolsa of the Finnish Broadcasting Company, interviewed Mr. Vanthan on DC-Cam's Victims Participation Project.

In December, the Legal Response Team received five requests from Cambodian and international researchers. They supplied 209 pages of S-21 confessions and 2 photographs to a Cambodian who is studying in the United States. However, they were unable to honor a Russian's request for microfilmed copies of all the documents in DC-Cam's archives (the costs of duplicating over 600 reels are prohibitive). In addition, the Team helped 61 victims to file complaints before ECCC and submitted them to the Victims Unit. Another 21 complaints prepared in December will be submitted in January.

Team Leader Dara P. Vanthan met with several journalists, researchers and officials in December. They included Arnaud Dubus, associate researcher of the Institut de Recherche sur l'Asie du Sud-Est Contemporaine; Annette Muter, a journalist from Switzerland; Jo Scheuer of the UNDP; and Ulli Schauen, a German radio journalist. He also participated in roundtable discussions on the Tribunal at two local television stations: Apsara TV and TVK.

2. DOCUMENTATION

1) Cataloging and Database Management

Work this quarter focused on the Swedish documents, which are now part of DC-Cam's D Collection. In February 2007, the Database Team placed the 15,018 documents (52,609 pages) from the University of Lund in Sweden into the D collection. Since then, they have numbered the documents and placed them into worksheets, scanned all of them as tiff files, and sent them to the ECCC's Office of the Co-Prosecutor. In October, the team began cataloguing and keying these documents into its MySQL biographical database.

Database Management Activities, Quarter 4			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
October	Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	1,969 records
	Cataloging	Swedish documents (D Collection)	2,958 worksheets

Database Management Activities, Quarter 4			
Month	Activity	Documents	Number of Records
November	Keying documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	689 records
	Cataloging documents	Swedish documents (D Collection)	3,044 worksheets
December	Listing documents		0 records
Total	8,660 records, worksheets, books		
<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 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.</p> <p>S Collection: Interviews conducted by student volunteers.</p> <p>Y Collection: Biographies of S-21 prisoners and government leaders during Democratic Kampuchea, collected from books and periodicals.</p>			

Copies of all of the documents microfilmed this quarter were sent to Rutgers University in the United States. In addition, after documents are printed, edited, and checked for spelling errors, they are cross-checked against the records in our databases in order to correct records with errors and locate lost records. Then they are re-uploaded into DC-Cam's Internet database.

In December, DC-Cam delivered the following to Rutgers' Dana Library:

- 245 DVDs containing films, which are now housed in a separate cabinet in the Library's Media Center. In addition, a student will view the films and annotate DC-Cam's list; the list will be posted on the Library's website: http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/libs/dana_lib/cambodia_collection/cambodia_collection.shtml
- 10 reels of microfilm; they have been filed in the reference department
- 11,209 scanned documents from the Swedish collection; the Library transferred these to DVDs.
- 217 documents of Lon Nol secret police files
- Over 25,000 digital photographs.

This new package considerably enlarges DC-Cam’s collection at the library, which, for example, now houses 560 reels of microfilm and other forms of learning materials. In December DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang spent a week at Rutgers meeting with librarians, the director of the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights and the Rutgers-Newark provost on further collaboration between Rutgers University and DC-Cam.

2) Microfilming

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

Month	Activity	Documents	Number of
October	Microfilming		0 reels
November	Re-Microfilming	D Collection	10 reels
	Developing film	D Collection	10 reels
December	Microfilming	D Collection	1 reel
Total			21 reels

3) Exhibitions

Tuol Sleng Exhibitions

In October, 15 photographs were captioned and scanned for the Victims of History exhibition, which was mounted by DC-Cam in 2003. Four photographs from the Khmer Rouge Leaders exhibition and ten from the Forensics exhibition were replaced because their quality was deteriorating.

DC-Cam’s Museum Team staff also began working with the Film Team to select photographs and write captions based on the Center’s upcoming *ECCC Tour of Justice* exhibition and film. The team is now selecting photographs from the Night of the Khmer Rouge exhibit. DC-Cam plans to print and mount the exhibits in January 2008.

954 people wrote comments in the exhibition book this quarter.

Selected Tuol Sleng Visitor Comments

I am lost for words. We must remember that ours was not the only holocaust, nor the last. It is a horror to imagine that even now, right now, genocides are taking place. We must remember the past, *Aviv, Israel*

Seeing the photos of all those victims is heart breaking...It is impossible to know what goes through the mind of a man like Pol Pot and you ask the question why so many innocent people had to die. God bless all those innocents who were murdered and I hope Cambodia can progress and build a good future. *Jack, UK*

It is only if history is forgotten that it will repeat itself. Places like this go towards ensuring this does not happen again. This is a story that needs to be told. *Gaina, Ireland*

These exhibitions remind me that although human beings are capable of the greatest kindness, they are also capable of committing the greatest evil. May the victims of these atrocities be reborn into a fortunate Cambodia in the next life. *Lisa, England*

3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

From October 1-6, the Promoting Accountability Team traveled to San Monorom district of Mondul Kiri province in northeastern Cambodia, which is home to many ethnic minorities. Although they investigated 80 biographies, only 2 former cadres were interviewed. This was due to: 1) the time required to travel to and within this province, which is remote (over 500 km from Phnom Penh) and has poor roads, 2) the two days allotted to locating former cadres, and 3) the difficulty in finding villages (when villagers were relocated during Democratic Kampuchea, people would give their new location the name of their old village). The two men interviewed were:

- Say Sophal, age 62, captain of the Mondul Kiri tourist police and a village elder. He did not write a biography during Democratic Kampuchea and did not join the revolution because his brother-in-law had volunteered to join in his place. Say Sophal worked as a wood cutter during the regime and described how people were forced to move to Koh Nhek district. He recalled that in 1976, a man named Ta Pos was found guilty of committing a moral offense with his daughter and was killed. He also discussed the power structure in the region and a number of arrests. Say Sophal lost eight relatives during the regime.
- Den Bav, age 54, chief of the general staff of Mondul Kiri province. Den Bav was also evacuated to Koh Nhek, and also worked as a wood cutter. While he was tending cattle on Trapeang Touen Mountain, he saw several mass graves. Three of his nine children died during the regime.

In November, the PA staff helped people to file complaints with ECCC in Prey Veng, Kandal, Takeo, Kratie and Ratanak Kiri provinces and Kep City. In Prey Veng they interviewed 58 people of Vietnamese extraction who were victims of the Khmer Rouge and helped 28 of them to file complaints with the ECCC. Many of the people interviewed told the team that the Victims Information Form was not available to them. In Kep City, they interviewed 22 people of Chinese extraction, all of whom filed complaints with the ECCC. Initially, the villagers didn't want to fill in form because they were afraid of retribution. After the team explained the importance of participating in the ECCC, many of them elected to file complaints. Most of the complainants were women who lost their husbands, fathers and sons during the Khmer Rouge regime. In Kandal and Takeo provinces, the team assisted three people in filing complaints with ECCC. In Kratie and Ratanak Kiri, they interviewed 49 ethnic minorities (Stieng, Mil, Preou), 15 of whom filed complaints.

Provinces Visited		Population	Complaints Filed
November	Prey Veng	Cambodians of Vietnamese extraction	28
	Kep	Cambodians of Chinese extraction	22
	Kandal and Takeo	Khmers	3
	Kampong Cham,	Ethnic minorities (hill tribes)	15

Provinces Visited		Population	Complaints Filed
Kratie, Ratanak Kiri			
December	Kampot	Khmers	36
Total			104

In December, the PA team visited Kampot province, where they assisted people in 12 villages in filing forms. Many of these villagers requested reparations from the ECCC in the form in schools, roads, hospitals, a pagoda fence, and a monument.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Pre-trial Outreach

Living Documents Project

October highlights. The Living Documents Team helped set up a meeting for 280 Cham Muslim leaders with US Ambassador Joseph M. M. Mussumeli at his residence. In his [remarks](#), the Ambassador commented on the hardships endured by the Cham under the Khmer Rouge regime, and also spoke about recent developments with the ECCC. The team then assisted the participants in filing complaints with the ECCC (see Section 1).

November highlights. In anticipation of the ECCC's first public hearing, the project invited 40 victims of Democratic Kampuchea to witness the proceedings: 5 commune chiefs, 22 village chiefs (6 female), 10 Cham Muslim community leaders (5 female), 1 US Embassy employee, and 2 Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum employees.

The day before the hearing, the participants met in DC-Cam's Public Information Room, where staff members spoke to them about the Living Documents Project, the schedule for the coming days, and recent events at the ECCC, including legal issues the Courts face. To ensure that all of the participants had enough historical background to evaluate the pre-trial hearing, the DC-Cam-produced documentary film *Behind the Walls of S-21* was shown. Staff then walked the participants through the complaint form and explained the ways in which a person can participate in the Tribunal.

On November 20th, DC-Cam staff accompanied the participants to the ECCC. The Center was the only organization to bring ordinary citizens to the hearing. The rest of the audience was dominated by press, the NGO community, and ECCC and diplomatic staff. The press rushed forward when Duch was brought into the courtroom. He answered all questions addressed to him quickly; he clearly understood the nature of the proceedings and was in complete control of his mental faculties. He did, however, appear visibly nervous.



The legal contents of this portion of the hearing centered on the reading of the charges, an explanation of the problematic nature of the provisional detention order, and a summation of the six *amicus* briefs (one of which was written by DC-Cam legal advisor Anne Heindel) submitted to the Courts. DC-Cam was named as the primary source of documentation and research surrounding the activities of the regime.

The defense team was initially much more aggressive in its delivery and argumentation. They rebutted the co-prosecutor's claims regarding the legality of the provisional detention order, and contradicted their assertions about the safety of Duch and possible witnesses, the risk that Duch would flee, and the danger that documents could be destroyed.

On both days, the participants listened intently the entire time; many took detailed notes and quietly discussed the arguments being presented. They expressed general satisfaction with the workings of the Tribunal and felt they had witnessed a sufficient display of transparency and competence for justice to be carried out. One commune chief, who stated that some of his constituents did not fully believe the Tribunal would actually occur, divulged that he received an excited phone call from some of his villagers, who said they had seen him on TV. All of the participants repeatedly stated that they wished that they were able to return to the ECCC to view additional hearings.

December highlights. On December 3, the Living Documents project brought 50 commune and village chiefs and religious leaders from Kampong Chhnang, Kandal and Phnom Penh to the ECCC to observe the decision on Duch's appeal of his provisional detention order. All of the participants had previously participated in DC-Cam projects and many also viewed the initial pre-trial hearing held in November.

The Living Documents Team met with the participants before the hearing to answer any questions they had and interview them to better gauge their reactions to the Court and its decision. At the ECCC, the Living Documents group was seated in the front, center rows of the room. A majority of the professional media outlets focused their cameras on the DC-Cam group and filmed their reactions throughout the proceedings.

After each point of contention had been addressed, Chief Judge Prak Kimsan announced the news everyone was waiting for: the Pre-Trial Chambers Judges had voted unanimously to affirm the Order and dismissed Duch's appeal.

All of the participants interviewed by Farina So, team leader of the Cham Muslim Oral History Project, after the hearings expressed satisfaction with the ECCC's decision. Many communicated that they would have lost confidence in the Tribunal's ability to find justice for the victims of the Khmer Rouge if the ruling had been different.

Living Documents ECCC Tours to Date			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Composition of Group
7	November	40	Victims of Democratic Kampuchea: commune and village chiefs, community leaders, embassy and Tuol Sleng employees
8	December	50	Commune and village chiefs, religious leaders
To date	2007	1,209	
	2006	5,169	
Total to Date		6,578	

Student Outreach

General News. Three additional student volunteers were recruited in late October to work for two months on transcribing and summarizing the questionnaires from the summer volunteers' work in the provinces. To date, they have prepared 75 summaries of the 4,500 reports produced. In November, they summarized 85 interviews the volunteer students conducted with villagers in Takeo and Svay Rieng provinces during 2006, and transcribed 38 pages of interviews with 63 year-old Chen Sim of Pursat province.

On October 19, the Outreach and Film Teams gave a talk on DC-Cam's work to 89 high school students from Kampong Cham and Svay Rieng provinces.



Buddhist Nuns Peace March. On December 25, the Documentation Center of Cambodia, in cooperation with the Association of Nuns and Laywomen of Cambodia, held a march in Phnom Penh to promote peace and national reconciliation. The event began at 6:30 a.m. with a rally at Wat Phnom. The participants were greeted by Sayana Ser (the Student Outreach team leader) and Dara P. Vanthan (deputy director of

DC-Cam). Two representatives of the Nuns Association, Mrs. Hem Simon and Mrs. Bao Nu, talked to those assembled about their impressions of the march. Then, the deputy

director of Hun Sen Ang Snuol High School, Mr. Uong Samrong, gave a short talk, asking the participants to have compassion and re-integrate. Last, monk Muong Mao from Svay Pope pagoda blessed the crowd.

At 8 a.m. the group traveled to Daing Naingkoal, near the entrance to the Phnom Penh Airport, and began their march to the ECCC compound. 608 nuns, monks, Cham Muslim religious leaders, and local students marched under the banners “The ECCC is a Remedy for the Cycle of Vengeance” and “We Work Together for Peace and Reconciliation.” As the marchers reached the Tribunal site, they were greeted by ECCC spokesman Reach Sambath and an investigator. Mr. Reach then took questions from the marchers, who asked that the ECCC hold the trials soon.

The march gave members of the religious community and students an opportunity to participate in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and raise public awareness of the coming trials



of senior Khmer Rouge officials. It aimed at promoting peace and national reconciliation, reducing violence, and strengthening the solidarity of the Cambodian people during the long and difficult process of achieving justice.

The Peace and Justice March also symbolizes the hopeful future that Cambodia will embark upon in the new year. Prime Minister Hun Sen has

granted DC-Cam’s request to establish a national holiday – the Day of Justice and Reconciliation – which is set for the first day of the trials.

This project was funded by the Danish Government, with additional core support of DC-Cam provided by the Swedish Government and USAID.

The march was covered widely by the international and local media, including the AP, AFP, *Phnom Penh Post*, *The Cambodia Daily*, CNN, BBC, National TV (TVK), Cambodia TV Network (CTN), Apsara TV, BBC, Reuters, Radio Free Asia, ABC Australia, and VOA.

2) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

Filing of Complaints with the ECCC

During October, the CMOHP Team assisted in preparing for the October 25-26 meeting with Cham Muslim leaders in Phnom Penh, where victims’ complaints were filed with the ECCC’s Victims Unit (see “US Launches New Project to Assist Democratic Kampuchea Victims in Filing Complaints with the ECCC” in Section 1 of this report). The participants came from the 19 cities-provinces and represented mosques across the country. On the night they arrived, they were given a complaint form in a sealed envelope. Although the Cham suffered tremendous losses during the Khmer Rouge

regime like other Cambodians, there is an evidence to suggest that this group was killed based on ethnic and religious grounds, so their complaints may be essential for the ECCC in making a case for genocide. In all, the participants received booklets on the Tribunal, copies of the Center's textbook, *A History of Democratic Kampuchea*, copies of *Searching for the Truth*, and victim information sheets.

Reach Sambath, ECCC Public Affairs Officer, said on Voice of America Radio that the Courts will keep the complaints of in a safe place and then will inform the complainants about its decision within 60 days, as required. The event was covered widely in the press, including Radio Free Asia, Voice of America, *The Cambodia Daily*, *Moneaksekar Khmer*, *Raksmi Kampuchea*, and the US Embassy website.

The feedback sheets were summarized and analyzed by Legal Associate Sarah Thomas with assistance from CMHOP Team Leader Farina So. Their memo will be published in DC-Cam's monthly magazine. The participants' comments were then presented at an NGO meeting convened at Center for Social Development on November 1; two senior legal officers from the ECCC were also present.

Essays, Magazine, Survey and Interviews

In October, the CMOHP Team received three essays by young Cham Muslims in Kampong Thom, Banteay Meanchey and Prey Veng provinces, as part of the essay contest sponsored by the Cham magazine. The ten best essays will be selected, and a small awards ceremony will be held for the winners in January in Phnom Penh.

In November, about 40% of the special edition of *Searching for the Truth* for ethnic minorities were distributed free of charge to students, members of mosques, researchers and visitors to DC-Cam. The rest will be distributed to commune chiefs along with the Khmer version of *Searching for the Truth*. The magazine also received a family tracing request from Loh Phatima of Kampot province, who is searching for two of her brothers who disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea.

The team also received a number of completed surveys from people in Banteay Meanchey and Prey Veng on the number of Cham who died under Democratic Kampuchea.

In December, DC-Cam traveled to Siem Reap and Kampong Cham, where they interviewed four Cham Muslim survivors of Democratic Kampuchea. In addition, Ms. So interviewed a Cambodian-Australian who came to the Center looking for information on his wife, who disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea. She assisted him in filing a complaint with ECCC co-prosecutor.

Cham Muslim Website Development Proposal

A proposal abstract written by Farina So was accepted by the E-community Research Center at the National University of Malaysia. She presented her full proposal at a

conference at the university in December; about 100 scholars attended. The conference was led by Dr. Norizan Abdul Razak (National University of Malaysia), who asked Ms. So if DC-Cam would be interested in collaborating on information and technology sharing. She also said she would be pleased to help us in creating a blog or developing content for the website.

Abstract

Website Development: Building Bridges between the Cham Muslim Community and the Rest of the World

Over 300 mosques have been built across Cambodia since the fall of Democratic Kampuchea and plans are underway for the construction of more mosques. Despite the increasing number of mosques, communication and information sharing between the nation's several hundred mosques is limited and infrequent due to impediments such as poor roads, scarce economic resources, low education, and limited access to media outlets. This website seeks to alleviate these challenges by focusing on media access – an arena that has yet to be addressed in the Cham community. It will not only provide extensive information about the Cham Muslim community on subjects such as Cham history, village origins, way of life, religious teachings, and updated information on the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, but will also be interactive in nature through the use of blog posts. This project will be of great importance to scholars, researchers, students, and other interested persons in the Cham minority, as it will offer accurate and well documented articles. The overall goal of this project is to bring members of Cham communities across the country closer to each other and to the world and likewise educate the world about the Cham minority in Cambodia.

Manuscript Project on Cham Muslim Women

In October team leader Farina So began work on her book project which was awarded a \$45,000 grant from the Open Society Institute. During the quarter, 60 tape-recorded interviews have been transcribed and 40 tape-recorded interviews have been summarized into English. The project leader and two other DC-Cam staff members made a four-day field trip in late December to conduct four interviews (three women and one man) in Siem Reap province, Kampong Cham province, and Phnom Penh. Eight videotapes and nine cassette tape interviews were produced, each approximately one hour in length. Ms. So also began researching and purchasing documents and books relevant to her manuscript.

Meetings

Ms. So met with Prof Dr. Andi Faisal Bakti, Director of the Indonesia Bureau of International Affairs, and Betti, an Indonesian researcher on Cham Muslims in Cambodia, in December. They wanted to learn more about the Cham Muslim community. She also talked with an Italian researcher who is writing her PhD dissertation on peace, justice and reconciliation among Cambodians. Last, she spoke to a group of US undergraduate students from Washington State University, led by Tracy Harachi, associate professor of social work.

3) Public Information Room (PIR)

Activities in Cambodia

Four hundred and thirty nine people visited the PIR this quarter.

October Highlights. Attendance was up this month, despite the week-long P'chum Ben (ancestor) holiday. The 226 visitors who came to the PIR in October conducted research, watched films, interviewed members of DC-Cam's staff, requested books and magazines, learned about the history of Democratic Kampuchea, and asked for help in forwarding their complaints to the ECCC.

Two villagers, for example, asked a PIR staff member to forward their complaints to the

Selected Visitors to the PIR in the Fourth Quarter

Media: *Penh Niyum* magazine, *Koh Santepheap* newspaper, Radio Free Asia, Voice of America Radio

Students: Royal University of Law and Economics, Boeng Trabek High School, Institute of Foreign Language (IFL) Royal University of Agriculture, Build Bright University, Norton University, Panhasastr University, City University, Panhasastra University

NGOs: Khmer Youth Association, Club of Cambodian Journalists, Dhammayietra Center, HCSA, AD Hoc, Cambodiana Hotel, Youth for Peace, CDP, DED, Mitsamlanh Organization, TPO, LUSS, CICP, CLA, DAHP, RUFA, DEF, Khmer Apsara, Friends International

Media: *Koh Santepheap*, *Cambodge Soir*, *Pithnou* Newspaper, *China National History Magazine*, *Reaksmey Kampuchea*, *Wall Street Journal*

Government: Governments of Australia and Norway, Royal Government of Cambodia (Ministries of Defense, and Post and Communications), US Department of State

office of the ECCC's co-prosecutors. One was from Takeo province and one was a Cambodian civil servant from the Ministry of National Defense. In addition, 172 students from the Khmer Youth Association and Club of Cambodian Journalists visited the PIR to learn about the history of the Khmer Rouge regime and to see the film entitled *Behind the Walls of S-21*.

Staff from *Penh Niyum* also visited the PIR; they will write articles on people who lost their parents during the regime and their lives as orphans. Voice of America conducted research on the Standing Committee of Democratic Kampuchea.

November Highlights. Forty villagers visited the PIR this month and filled in complaints to the ECCC's office of the Co-Prosecutors there; several other people visited the PIR to request information on how to file a complaint. The PIR also received three family tracing requests. Last, Chery White from the University of Newcastle visited the PIR to ask about the Living Documents Project. She plans to write her master's thesis on reconciliation.

December Highlights. Documents were provided to several university students this quarter, and an artist who requested photographs. In addition, seven students from the University of Washington (USA) came to the PIR, where team leader Sok-Kheang Ly

gave a 30-minute presentation on DC-Cam's activities and Khmer Rouge history. Many of the students asked questions and took a very keen interest in learning about the Center and Democratic Kampuchea.

PIR Road Trips

Month	Province/ Districts	Participants	Documents/Posters Provided (sets)	Family Tracing Cases	Sexual Abuse Reports
October	Banteay Meanchey /Preah Net Preah	100+	100+	0	1
November/December: no road trips taken					

The Public Information Room, accompanied by members of the Promoting Accountability Team, traveled to Preah Net Preah district of Banteay Meanchey province in October. After showing DC-Cam's documentary films to the people assembled, they discussed sexual abuse during Democratic Kampuchea and developments in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. Most of the people didn't know about the ECCC before this, and were very glad that the leaders of the Khmer Rouge were going to be prosecuted. Some of the people interviewed included:

- *Nem Yann, 64.* Nem Yann was evacuated to Lou Te village during the regime. She stated that when people committed a morals offense, they would be killed.
- *Sokh Cham, 40.* Sok Cham was 10 years old when he and his villagers were evacuated to Trapeang Hal village; he worked as a cowherd there. He stated that men and women lived separately during the regime so they would not commit morals offenses.
- *Py Serei, 48.* Py Serie was a boy when he was evacuated to Ta Pon village, where he built dikes and canals, and farmed rice. He also said that men and women were separated and would be killed for morals offenses. However, Pet, the deputy chief of Tik Chour sub-district slept with women, but was never punished. Py Serei lost 36 relatives during Democratic Kampuchea.
- *Bun Chhuot, 50.* Bun Chhuot transported rice within his sub-district during Democratic Kampuchea. He stated that men and women were afraid even to talk with each other, for fear of being accused of a morals offense. He confirmed that Pet had sex with women, but the Angkar was not informed, so he went unpunished. However, he said that he fell in love during the regime and was granted permission to marry.

Activities in the United States

The PIR at Rutgers University has selected a new intern, Aditi Malik. She is a political science undergraduate who visited DC-Cam last summer during a school study trip to Cambodia. Ms. Malik began working at the PIR on December 20 and will complete her internship on January 20. Her main responsibilities include cataloguing and making abstracts of the documentary films DC-Cam recently provided to Dana Library.

4) Film Project

Doug Kass, the Film Team's advisor, came to DC-Cam for two weeks in October. He worked with the team on editing and posting videos to the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website. The team has nearly completed its new 15-minute documentary, *Preparing for Justice*. It features interviews with villagers who participated in the ECCC tours under DC-Cam's Living Documents Project.

Other activities in October included copying 33 films to DVD, filming the Cham Muslims who came to Phnom Penh to file complaints with the ECCC, and traveling to Prey Veng province to film a victim of the Khmer Rouge.

In November, the team filmed the arrest of Khieu Samphan and the first pre-trial hearing of Kaing Geuch Iev aka Duch. They attempted to film the arrests of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith, but arrived too late; instead, they interviewed a man who witnessed the arrests. On November 11-12, the team went to Kampot province to film the filing of complaints; three villagers were interviewed and filmed at this time. Last, on the 19-21, they filmed the ECCC tour. Their activities included filming the participants while they filed complaints, screening films for them, and interviews with five villagers and students on their reactions to Duch's pre-trial hearing, as well as a press conference with co-prosecutor Robert Petit and Duch's defense attorney. In total, 9 DVDs recording these events were sent to Rutgers and the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor.

December saw much activity for the Film Team; they shot the nun's peace march, where they recorded 8 interviews. They also conducted and filmed 18 interviews in Kampot province with people filing complaints at the ECCC and people's reactions to the pre-trial chamber's decision on Duch's detention, and in Siem Reap with Cham women on their experience during the Khmer Rouge regime.

Last, the team attended the two-day Youth Festival in Takeo province organized by the International Republic Institute (USA) and Youth Council of Cambodia. There, DC-Cam displayed the Center's books and magazines, as well as recent photographs of Duch's detention. Seats were arranged for those attending to sit and read books on Khmer Rouge history, and people were asked about their reactions to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal. As a result, two people completed complaints to the ECCC. The team also screened *Behind the Walls of S-21* to about 60 people.

Film Screenings		
	Organization	Number Attending
October	Khmer Youth Association	89
	Students and villagers from Kampong Cham and Prey Veng provinces	84
November	Royal University of Phnom Penh	15
	Private individual	1

Film Screenings		
	ECCC complainants	280
December	Washington University, USA	2
	Youth Festival participants	60

5) Family Tracing

Requests for family tracing come to DC-Cam through a variety of routes, including our Promoting Accountability Project, ECCC tours, letters to DC-Cam's director, and the Public Information Room. They are grouped together here for the reader's convenience.

Requests for Family Tracing				
	PIR/PA	PIR Road Trips/Student Outreach	Magazine	Other
October	1			
November			5	
December		3	2	1
Total	1	3	7	1

The Promoting Accountability Team received a request for family tracing from Chuch Yrem of Mondul Kiri province, who wanted find her aunt, Phleul Phchuch. She stated that she follows the ECCC developments and always reads *Searching for the Truth*.

In December, Youk Chhang received a family tracing request from Bunla Mai, who lives in the United States and Hong Kong. She is seeking information on her older brother, Bunla Thou taka Kham, who was kidnapped by the Khmer Rouge from a refugee camp in Sakeo, Thailand. Ms. Bunla attached his photograph and biography for the Center to use in looking for information on him (the family also published notices in a local newspaper, but has had no luck in finding him). In addition to searching our files, DC-Cam is publicizing her request in its magazine and local radio stations.

Another request received in December came from Phillipe Plevert of France, who was searching for several members of his family who remained in Cambodia during the Khmer Rouge regime.

6) Website Development (www.dccam.org)

New Postings

The items added to DC-Cam's website this quarter included:

- Nuon Chea's Provisional Detention Order

http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Provisional_Detention_Order_Nuon_Chea_19092007_ENG.pdf

- Notice of ECCC Closed Hearing

<http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Non-public%20hearing%20--%20Eng.pdf>

- Response to Amicus Briefs

<http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Leave%20to%20respond%20to%20amicus%20Eng.pdf>

- The appeal by Kang Guek Eav (Duch) against the order of provisional detention by the Office of the Co-Investigating Judges dated 31 July 2007

<http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/Ann%20Heindel%20Amicus%20Duch%20English.pdf>

- Justice and Judicial Corruption

<http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/ECCC%20Corruption%20by%20John.pdf>

- Why the ECCC Office of Administration Would Benefit from Being Structured More Like a “Registry”

http://dccam.org/Tribunal/Analysis/2007_10_16_Registrar_Memo_Public_ENG.pdf

- Duch Pre-Trial Hearing

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

- Nuon Chea’s Appeal Against the Order of Provisional Detention

http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Appeal_Against_Order_of_Provisional_Detention.htm

- Provisional Detention Order of Khieu Samphan

http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Provisional_Detention_Order_Khieu_Samphan.htm

- Updated Provisional Detention Order of Ieng Thirith

http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Provisional_Detention_Order_Ieng%20Thirith.htm

- Provisional Detention Order of Ieng Sary

http://www.dccam.org/Tribunal/Documents/Provisional_Detention_Order_Ieng%20Sary.htm

- Magazine issue #95

<http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue95.pdf>

- Photos of Peace and Justice Walk

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Photos%20of%20Peace%20March.htm

- Report on Youth Festival in Takeo

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Takeo_Youth_Festival_Report_Dec_07.htm

- Statistics on ECCC Participant

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Living_Doc/Statistics_of_ECCC_Participants_12-27-07.htm

- Article on Victim Participation Project

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/Article_Victim_Participation_Project.htm

- Buddhism under Pol Pot
<http://www.dccam.org/Publication/Monographs/Monographs.htm>
- Magazine issue #96
<http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Magazines/Magazines/Issue96.pdf>

DC-Cam Institutes Victims Participation Project

http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Tribunal_Response_Team/Victim_Participation/Victim_Participation.htm

The site also contains links to:

- The ECCC's Victims Unit site, which contains information on filing complaints or applying to be joined as civil parties, the ECCC's Internal Rules, and a victim information form
- Information from the ECCC on victim participation and the Victim Information (Complaint) Form in both Khmer and English
- Information from DC-Cam on what victims can expect if they participate in the ECCC, how to contact the Victims Unit at the ECCC, and DC-Cam's role in this effort (in Khmer and English)
- Examples of DC-Cam assistance to date.

Cambodia News by E-mail

For the past ten years, Youk Chhang has been sending news, survivor stories, and analyses to people on DC-Cam's 20 mailing lists. The number has grown from about 20 subscribers to nearly 1,500 readers around the world (about 20 people have asked to be deleted from the list). Many of the items have been sent by readers themselves. E-mails are sent at least daily, and do not reflect the views of Mr. Chhang or DC-Cam. Rather, they are sent to encourage understanding and debate about what happened during the Khmer Rouge regime. Should you wish your name to be added to this list, please write dccam@online.com.kh.

5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION, AND PUBLICATION

1) Historical Research and Writing

Highland Ethnography Research

In early October, Dr. Truong Huyen Chi of Harvard University and Dany Long and Vannak Sok of DC-Cam completed the first six months of this project. They conducted archival and library research, and from October 3-5, visited Mondul Kiri province to conduct research on a comparison of education of the Phnong ethnic group there and in Dak Nong province (Vietnam). Mr. Tim Sangvat, head of the provincial Department of Education, Youth, and Sport, described the province's 69 schools, and said that 62 of the province's 386 teachers are from the Phnong ethnic group. He added that Dak Nong province in Vietnam had donated a boarding school to Mondul Kiri. Last, his department is cooperating with UNICEF and International Cooperation Cambodia's

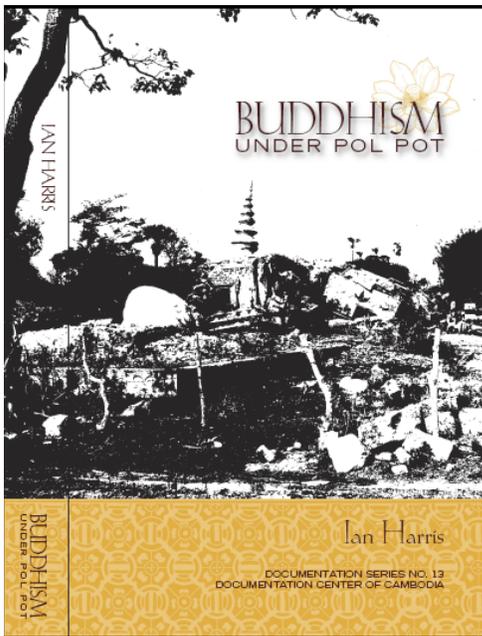
non-formal education programs to train adults and children who wish to learn the Khmer language.

Next, they visited Sang Kum Primary School in the provincial town. Fifty six of its 80 pupils are Phnong, but all but 23 had dropped out. The reasons given were 1) children were needed to work on their family's farms, 2) many families are poor, or 3) their families had moved. Only one of the school's seven teachers had completed high school, but all had attended the pedagogy school in Steung Treng province for at least two years. Teachers receive \$25-\$30 a month, so many take a second job to support their families.

At Sen Mondulkiri High School, they met with vice rector Khut To. He told them that the school had 850 students; 70% are Khmer and 30% are Phnong. All but two of the teachers are Khmers who were born outside Mondul Kiri (the remainder are Phnong). Mr. Khut reported that once the Khmer teachers had completed their obligation to the government, they return home.

History of Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

Nean Yin and Sokhym En continued their research on this forthcoming history monograph. This included searching for articles on Tuol Sleng from the *SPK* newspaper from 1979-1981, weekly reports of museum staff from 1979 to 2001, photographs of staff activities, the museum's internal rolls, and reports on mass grave exhumations, among others. 245 documents were collected this quarter and 1,223 comments in the visitors' books were transcribed. Last, Mr. Yin and Ms. En interviewed 2 staff from the museum.



Two Monographs Nearing Publication

Ian Harris' book, *Buddhism under Pol Pot*, was sent to the printer this quarter in December; Sarah Colm and Sorya Sim's *Khmer Rouge Purges in the Mondul Kiri Highlands* will be sent to the printer in January.

2) Translation and Publication of Foreign Books

Terith Chy's translation into Khmer of *Vanished: Stories of the New People under Democratic Kampuchea* was published this quarter.

3) Print Shop

Each month, the Print Shop produces 7,200

copies of the Khmer edition of DC-Cam's magazine, *Searching for the Truth*, and 900 copies of the English edition for the quarter.

6. MAGAZINE, RADIO, AND TELEVISION

1) The Magazine Project

With the Tribunal hearings approaching, the Magazine Team reduced its focus on recording survivor stories and increased its coverage on the development of the ECCC this quarter. Its October coverage included the provisional detention order for Nuon Chea, news on DC-Cam's assistance to victims completing complaint forms, and helping Cambodians who live in remote areas learn about new developments pertaining to the Tribunal. The November edition focused on the cases of Ieng Sary and his wife, Ieng Thirith, who were arrested on war crimes and crimes against humanity. The Legal section covered their provisional detention orders and reported on the ECCC's first public hearing, the appeal of the provisional detention order for Duch.

In October, the Magazine Team received two letters from our readers that are quite different from previous submissions, which typically describe personal experiences during Democratic Kampuchea.

The first came from Yeom Nareoun of Preah Vihar province. He wrote, "I would like to ask if Mrs. Rolang Pech, Kong Sikoeun's wife, could provide testimony showing the truth about Democratic Kampuchea? My reason for asking this is because she is one of the few foreigners who knew the details surrounding the foreign affairs of Ieng Sary between 1975 and 1979. Can she be called as a witness? Please help me answer this question, if you could."

Another came from Tong Ra of Takeo province, who had several questions about the Tribunal:

- If genocide is committed by a regime, a violation of international law, and an outside government takes control after the offending regime is overthrown, which government has the power and legitimacy to put the criminals on trial, the national or international community? Similarly, what facts or legal precedents support your conclusions?
- What caused the Khmer Rouge Tribunal to be postponed for so long?
- The general public and international community knew that the genocide committed by the Khmer Rouge was in violation of international law. Why does it not judge them directly? Why is there the need to establish a "hybrid" court to oversee their prosecution?

- What is the difference between the legal definition of a “leader” and “those responsible”? My idea of a leader is a person who is responsible for all activities; the people who are directly under the leaders receive orders. For instance, in Duch’s case, he was working under orders because, as S-21 chief, he was required to follow the laws of Democratic Kampuchea. If he did not follow those laws, he could not live in peace and would likely have been killed. So, why has the court arrested him for following the direct orders of leaders, yet other prison chiefs have managed to escape prosecution? Is this not an inequitable treatment of Duch?
- If the court finds the Khmer Rouge leaders guilty of committing genocide and they are sentenced to prison, what are the procedures should that person become seriously ill or die while in custody? Will the court allow their relatives to remove them from custody to seek treatment or, should they die, will they be allowed to hold traditional ceremonies and bury them where they choose?
- What do prosecutors do with the complaint forms sent to the ECCC? Are they prepared to receive complaints from the millions of people who suffered or were killed during the regime? How will these complaints be used in the context of both the larger tribunal and individual trials?

In November, the magazine supplied 30 photos to the media and interested individuals. Three readers sent accounts of their personal histories during Democratic Kampuchea, including an anonymous former Khmer Rouge cadre, who joined the revolution when he was a young boy. He gave his opinion of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, saying “Some laugh, some cry. Those who cry are the victims; those who laugh are the ex-Khmer Rouge leaders and their families.” In December, the team supplied several photos to a Japanese magazine, a private British citizen, a Cambodian expatriate who wanted photos and songs to help his family remember their lives under the Khmer Rouge, and a man from Battambang who requested photographs of his family members that had appeared in 2005 issues of the magazine.

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

Section	Article
Editorials	The Value of Documents in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and Beyond
Letters from Youk Chhang	The Arrests of Ieng Sary and Ieng Thirith: A Victory for Cambodia’s “Peasants”
Documentation	A Former S-21 Photographer Did Not Claim He Remembered a New Zealander, a Cuban, a Swiss, and their Thai Boat Driver
History	The History of the Renakse Petitions and their Value for the ECCC Proceedings
Legal	Recent Developments at the ECCC
Public Debate	Making Memory Accessible: A Public Contemplation of Reparations in Cambodia

Section	Article
Family Tracing	The Truth about My Childhood

2) Radio Broadcasts

In October, the Radio Team began working with staff from Voice of America to produce a special radio program; it will detail the day-to-day life of Nuon Chea and Duch. By November, they had located 16 cassettes and 10 transcripts on Nuon Chea for this purpose. VOA has also begun listening to recorded interviews conducted by DC-Cam's Promoting Accountability Team; it plans to air dozens of these interviews on its Cambodia program.

A radio station in Kampot province also began broadcasting excerpts from DC-Cam's textbook *A History of Democratic Kampuchea* and Ronnie Yismuth's *Journey to Freedom*. FM102 in Phnom Penh continue reading Elizabeth Becker's *When the War was Over*.

3) Television

Although no formal interviews were requested this quarter, the Film Team provided several documents and photographs to CNT. They also filmed the nuns' peace march and interviews made at the march, and submitted them to the station for its consideration.

Interviews Arranged by DC-Cam and Aired on CNT		
	Interviewee(s)	Topic of Interview
October	No interview conducted	
November	No interview conducted	Research conducted
December	Participants in nun's peace march	Provision of documents and photos

7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1) Activities in Cambodia

Disposition of Khmer Rouge Films

DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang has been communicating with film director Rithy Phan (he also works with the Phnom Penh-based NGO Bophana) on the status of films made during Democratic Kampuchea. For years, many of these films have been held by the INA (French National Audio Visual Institute) and they were impossible to access.

In October, Rithy Panh informed Mr. Chhang that all of the films are now in Phnom Penh and have been digitized because the original 35 mm copies have deteriorated

badly. The Ministry of Culture signed an agreement with INA for the digitization of these films. People wishing to watch them can do so at Bophana or the Cinema Office at the Ministry of Culture. Because Bophana itself does not have commercial rights to these films, people who wish to use them for commercial purposes must pay royalties.

In November, DC-Cam advisor and filmmaker Doug Kass visited Bophana. The staff there informed him that the Khmer Rouge propaganda films were in three forms:

- Materials that had been sent to the INA for digitizing. Bophana lists them in its database, but only a few are accessible to the public; further, only short excerpts of these films are held in the database.
- 60 films that were sent to Bangkok for digitizing, 10 of which were Khmer Rouge propaganda films. Bophana also holds copies, but has not reviewed them and does not allow the public to view them.
- Films transferred from U-matic tapes (a videocassette format that went on the market in 1971). Bophana has these films, but did not know what was on them, had not reviewed them, and were not allowing others to view them or make copies.

Mr. Kass concluded that a great amount of the original films are still unaccounted for. He also noted that in early November, audio-visual recordings of a speech made by one of the perpetrators of former Yugoslavia was introduced as evidence at the UN Tribunal there, highlighting the importance of making the Khmer Rouge films available to the Cambodian public and Tribunal.

Assistance to the ICTJ on Memorials

From November 11-16, DC-Cam assisted Louis Bickford of the International Center for Transitional Justice in New York with his research on memory and memorials. We assisted Mr. Bickford in hiring university students to survey visitors at the Choeung Ek Killing Fields Memorial to help understand who comes to this site and why they come. He will use the information in a book to determine how the site can best be used.

Helping a Cambodian-American Reunite with his Brother

DC-Cam Advisor Bora Touch, an attorney who lives in Australia, and DC-Cam director Youk Chhang have been helping a US immigration attorney whose client is a refugee from Cambodia. After arriving in the United States in the early 1980s, he discovered that his adopted brother was still alive in Cambodia (the rest of his family had died or disappeared during Democratic Kampuchea). He then petitioned for his brother to immigrate to the United States, but was denied because he lacked the proper documentation of the adoption. Bora Touch was able to send her a copy of the Khmer Civil Code that was applicable in 1970-1975, when the adoption was made. He thought it would be possible to make a claim, even though the adoption papers may have been destroyed, as was common during this period.

Provision of Photographs for University History Lecture

Staff member Kosal Phat, who is on leave from DC-Cam while pursuing his PhD at the University of Southern California, requested photographs and maps for a lecture he was giving to 150 American students on foreign affairs, with an emphasis on US foreign policy toward Indochina. We were pleased to supply him with the materials he needed.

Conferences

From October 4-6, Dara P. Vanthan attended a Center for Social Development forum on *Justice and Reconciliation* in Battambang province. He spoke there on the issue of educating Cambodians on the history of Democratic Kampuchea.

US and World Bank Delegations Tour Tuol Sleng with DC-Cam Director

From November 12-16, a group of 14 parliamentarians from 14 countries visited Cambodia, hosted by the World Bank and CIGAR (Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research). As part of their tour of Cambodia, Youk Chhang led them on a tour of the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The purpose of their visit was to meet with members of the Cambodian government, local World Bank office, civil society, and the Bank's project beneficiaries in order to share experiences and better understand the World Bank's assistance program to Cambodia.

On November 29, Senator Maria Cantwell of Washington State visited the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum with Youk Chhang. Later that day, he escorted a delegation from the US Navy (including Admiral Willard), and on December 1, met Cobb Mixer, an aide to Representative Tom Lantos of California, at Tuol Sleng. Last, in early December, Mr. Chhang met with US Ambassador at Large for War Crimes Cliff Williamson and former UN observer in Croatia Milbert Shin at Tuol Sleng.

Cooperation with NGOs and Individuals

Human Rights Watch in New York City requested a copy of the interrogation manual from Tuol Sleng Prison. Although the manual has not been translated into English yet, DC-Cam was able to send this NGO a copy of the Khmer version.

We were also assisted Toni, an independent filmmaker from Toronto, with photographs she was seeking for a forthcoming documentary on HIV orphans in Thailand. The founder of the orphanage she is filming spent many years working in the refugee camps along the Thai-Cambodian border, and Toni felt that the photographs in DC-Cam's archives would be helpful in representing what life was like in the camps during that time.

In November, Marianne and Tim Page sent DC-Cam a package with all the interviews that Mr. Page conducted with Cambodians when he was searching for information on Sean Flynn and Dana Stone (they were killed during Democratic Kampuchea), along

with a photograph of Mr. Flynn. DC-Cam is assisting them in helping determine the fate of these individuals.

Tim Page spoke at the Center on June 7 about the search for justice and the impacts of the Vietnam War. He is an award-winning photographer who was based in Cambodia and Vietnam during the 1960s and is now professor of photojournalism at Griffith University in Brisbane, Australia. Mr. Page is the author of several books, including *Requiem* (about the death of his best friend and fellow photojournalist, Sean Flynn – the son of the famous actor Errol Flynn – in Bei Met village, Kampong Cham province) and *Derailed in Uncle Ho's Victory Garden* (a memoir of the Indochinese war).

Farina So accompanied Frank Smith, a professor of Khmer studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, to Prek Pra Mosque east of Phnom Penh in November. There, he conducted and videotaped interviews with local people about the Cham language and way of life. Professor Smith will use the interviews information for his classes.

In November, Farina So and Sarah Thomas were invited to an NGO meeting on victim participation at the Center for Social Development (CSD), initiated by Long Panhavuth, director of the Cambodia Justice Initiative (CJI). Among those attending were CSD's director, and representatives from CJI, Youth for Peace (YFP), Youth Resource Development Program (YRDP), Khmer Institute for Democracy (KID), and two legal officers from the ECCC. After the ECCC representatives went through the complaint form, they opened the session for comments. Ms. Thomas raised some questions and made recommendations from DC-Cam's experience with helping the Cham Muslims file complainants. The representatives expressed their appreciation and are taking DC-Cam's comments into consideration.

DC-Cam to Participate in New Cambodian Khmer Rouge Tribunal Fellowship Program

Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH (InWEnt) of Germany will begin implementing a new program to support peace building and rule of law in Cambodia in early 2008. This program will offer training courses to students of the Royal Academy of Judicial Professionals and NGOs working in outreach and reconciliation. DC-Cam has been invited to send four of its staff to attend the fellowship program, which will include a study tour in Germany and the Netherlands; participants will then provide support to the ECCC for a limited time and attend a follow-on workshop at the end of the program in December 2008.

DC-Cam to Participate in School Project

In December the Andrew Echenberg family of Canada and DC-Cam began working on a project at Kraing Krasang primary school, which is 10 kilometers from Angkor Wat temple in Siem Reap province. The project will help children between the ages of 8 and 13 to obtain special education in English; they will also take study tours, possibly in the area of Angkor city and Phnom Penh. DC-Cam will also help start a small NGO for this

project, facilitating paperwork and processing documents with the Siem Reap Department of Education, Youth and Sports.

2) Activities Overseas

Rutgers University Opens New Genocide and Human Rights Center

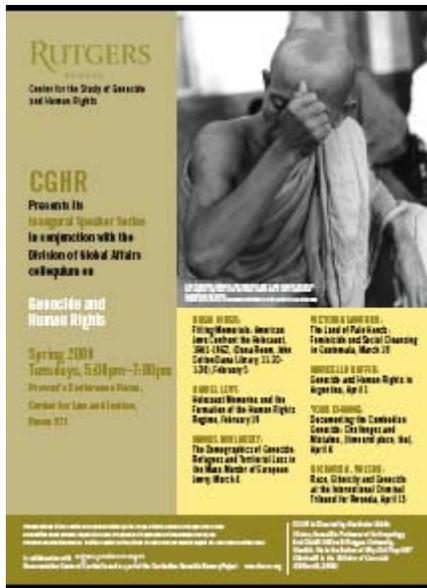
The Rutgers Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights aims to make American students less distanced from genocide and other events that do not have a direct impact on their lives by connecting them with students in Phnom Penh, Buenos Aires, Sarajevo, and Kigali. Led by Alex Hinton, associate professor of anthropology and global affairs and DC-Cam advisor, the new center already has established ties with DC-Cam, and institutes in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Argentina, and is developing one with a center in the Ukraine. Its activities will include public outreach programs, educational initiatives, lectures and workshops that will be open to the public, and student and faculty exchanges. It will also implement three projects: an effort to develop a human rights literacy initiative for educators that takes a new look at the relationship between human rights and genocide; a program that will explore global concepts of justice and how they relate to local ideas of justice and justice systems; and an examination of how civil resistance can effect beneficial social change. Information on the Center is available at <http://cghr.newark.rutgers.edu>.

Rutgers PhD Program Ranks among the Best in the United States

The Rutgers University Division of Global Affairs' PhD program, in which DC-Cam's Kok-Thay Eng and Khamboly Dy are enrolled, has been ranked fifth in the nation in the 2006-07 Benchmarking Academic Excellence Survey of Top Universities in Social and Behavioral Sciences Disciplines for 2006-07. This annual survey is produced by Academic Analytics.

The Genocide and Human Rights Center (CGHR) also published information on its website about DC-Cam's Public Information Room on the Rutgers campus (see http://cghr.newark.rutgers.edu/education_Cambodia.html). It contains a description of DC-Cam, the history of the PIR at Rutgers, the services it provides, the documents DC-Cam has supplied to the PIR, and a list of the DC-Cam monographs and translations available through the PIR.

DC-Cam has also been working with the CGHR to collect information on other genocide centers in the United States, genocide education, local justice research, and a plan to transfer additional DC-Cam documents (Promoting Accountability Project files, audio recordings, news clips, etc.) to Dana library. We are also making a list of Khmer Rouge documents that are available in English to give English-speaking researchers better access to the Center's archives.



In February, March, and April the CGHR, in collaboration with DC-Cam, will hold its Inaugural Speakers Series. The Series will feature talks on Holocaust memorials, the demographics of genocide, femicide and social cleansing in Guatemala, genocide and human rights in Argentina, race, ethnicity and genocide at the Rwanda tribunal, and documenting the Cambodian genocide (the featured speaker for this last event will be Youk Chhang, who will speak on April 4).

Global Conference on the Prevention of Genocide

DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang attended this Montreal, Canada conference from October 11-13.

Mr. Chhang spoke at the special opening night plenary on “Speaking the Unspeakable: Listening to the Voices of Survivors.” Other featured speakers in this session were Hédi Fried (a Jewish Holocaust survivor), Marika Nene (a Roma Holocaust survivor), and Esther Mujawayo (a Rwandan genocide survivor). The session’s respondents included Wole Soyinka (Nobel Laureate in literature), Lt. General (ret.) Roméo Dallaire (member of Canadian Senate, former commander of UN peacekeeping forces in Rwanda), and Sir Shridath Ramphal (former Secretary-General of the British Commonwealth).

Workshop in Göteborg, Sweden

From October 11 through 13, Dacil Keo attended the Public Learning for Sustainable Development: Laboratory for Democratic Learning Workshop, which was held at the Museum of World Culture. The workshop focused on sustainable development, its conceptualization, practical and policy implications, and treatment by different countries. It was convened to obtain a better understanding of sustainable development and produce tangible recommendations that can be applied in the “real” world. The workshop was organized by several Swedish educational institutions including Göteborg University, the Museum of World Culture, Göteborg Folk High School, and the Center for Environment and Sustainability. Workshop participants from England, Ghana, Cambodia, Denmark, Sierra Leone, the USA, and Sweden shared their perspectives.

Donation to the Museum of World Culture, Sweden

On November DC-Cam loaned a sword that was used during a resistance during the Khmer Rouge regime to the Museum of World Culture. Ms. Sayana Ser has been working with the museum’s curator Ms. Cajsa Lagerkvist on assembling the photos, letters, and other relevant documentation that will accompany the sword for the display. On November 17, Mrs. Anna Javerkristansen, a textile conservator from the museum, came to DC-Cam to meet with Ms. Ser and transport the sword and documents back to

Sweden. The sword is on loan for one and a half years and the exhibition is expected to open sometime in January.

Youk Chhang Visits Sweden

DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang and advisor Wynne Cougill visited Sweden from November 15-25, sponsored by the Parliamentarian Center of Sweden. While there, Mr. Chhang spoke with Hans Correll (former undersecretary for legal affairs of the United Nations and chief of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Negotiating Team) and Thomas Hammerberg (former UN envoy for human rights in Cambodia and now Sweden's commissioner for Human Rights) on developments in the Tribunal.

In addition, Mr. Chhang and Ms. Cougill visited the Living History Project in Stockholm where graduate student Kalyan Sann is interning. The Project is planning to collaborate with DC-Cam on a campaign to prevent genocide using survivors' stories from Cambodia, Russia (the Stalin years) and China (the Cultural Revolution).

We are pleased to announce that Mr. Gunnar Bergstrom, who had traveled to Cambodia with three other members of the Swedish Cambodian Friendship Association at the invitation of the Democratic Kampuchea Ministry of Foreign Affairs in August 1978, donated materials from his archives to the Center. The materials include books, record albums, films, photographs, and Democratic Kampuchea publications. Interviewed by *The Cambodia Daily* on November 23, Mr. Bergstrom, who met both Pol Pot and Ieng Sary during the 14-day trip, was quoted as saying, "I realized more and more I had been a fool. I had supported the wrong side... These things [the documents from his library] could be of some use to the tribunal now, of more use than they are on my bookshelf... We met only well-fed people, there were no soldiers, no prisons, and certainly no torture on display."

In addition, Israel Young provided several additional documents to the Center, primarily personal communications with Khmer Rouge living in Europe during Democratic Kampuchea. The bulk of Mr. Young's collection of materials about and from Democratic Kampuchea was donated by Lund University in early 2007.

DC-Cam Contributes to Educating Norwegian Children on the Khmer Rouge Regime

Birgitte Wergeland of Stiftelsen Arkivet (an information, documentation, education, research and cultural institution housed in a building that served as the headquarters of the Gestapo in southern Norway during World War II) used photographs supplied by DC-Cam to create a digital story about the Khmer Rouge. Entitled "13 Years Old in the Pol Pot Regime," the story tells children about life in the mobile work groups during Democratic Kampuchea. It can be viewed at:

http://forum.neveragain.no/index.php?option=com_seyret&Itemid=81.

New Film Donated to DC-Cam

In early December, filmmaker Christopher Swider sent DC-Cam a copy of his new documentary, *Children in Exile*.

DC-Cam Plans Cooperation with Kent State University

DC-Cam has been holding discussions with Dr. James Tyner, professor of geography at Kent State University (KSU) in Ohio, USA about the university's Applied Translation Institute providing translation services to the ECCC. We will pursue these discussions with the ECCC in 2008.

In addition, Dr. Tyner has proposed several ideas for KSU faculty and graduate students to conduct primary research in Cambodia, and DC-Cam is considering cooperating with the university. Topics for exploration include: the distribution and spatial organization of Democratic Kampuchea (e.g., locations and interactions of the prison system), the teaching of geography before and during Democratic Kampuchea, and the practice of medicine during the regime.

DC-Cam Listed in New Human Rights Directory

The Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center on Osaka, Japan recently launched its Directory of the Asia-Pacific Human Rights Center. This directory aims to facilitate wider dissemination of human rights information within the region and beyond, support the development of human rights centers in the region, and provide opportunities for possible networking among them. The online directory can be viewed at <http://hurights.pbwiki.com>.

DC-Cam begins Working with Concordia University on New Oral History Project

People who came to Montreal from areas of violent conflict will soon begin recording their stories, which will be preserved through a five-year, \$1 million project funded by Community-University Research Alliances (CURA). Called Life Stories of Montrealers Displaced by War, Genocide and Other Human Rights Violations, the project is being implemented by Concordia University.

DC-Cam is one of 22 partners on the project who come from the Jewish, Haitian, Cambodian, and African communities. It is the only community partner not based in Montreal. Life Stories will conduct about 600 interviews. For more information, please see http://cjournal.concordia.ca/archives/20071025/recording_survivors.php.



Sam Ouen Yem (left) listens to Youk Chhang.

Two DC-Cam Staff attend MuSEA Workshop in Hanoi

From November 11-15, DC-Cam staff Savina Sirik and Sayana Ser attended this MuSEA workshop. It focused on the less traditional aspects of conservation, such as ethics and the symbolic value of objects. One of the sessions was held at the Halong Bay Eco-museum, to add the aspect of conservation of a historic and ecologically fragile environment. Experts from Sweden and Vietnam shared their knowledge, with input from conservators, curators and researchers from all four participating countries. The next meeting is scheduled for late February in Luang Prabang, Laos.

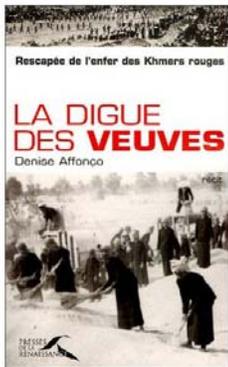


Researcher in Laos Uncovers Photograph

Martin Rathie, a PhD candidate in history at the University of Quebec and a teacher in Vientienne College in Laos, found this photograph of Son Ngoc Minh on the Communist Party of China website and sent it to DC-Cam. It was taken during the 1960s.

Son Ngoc Minh, leader of the Khmer-Issarak movement of the 1950s, at left. A Chinese official is standing on the right

Author Donates Book Proceeds to DC-Cam



In To the End of Hell (originally published in French as *La Digue des Veuves*) French citizen Denise Affonço recounts the nearly four years she spent in Democratic Kampuchea. Although she was allowed to leave Cambodia, Ms. Affonço decided that her family should stay together.

Ms. Affonço is donating a percentage of the profits from her book to DC-Cam. The Center will use the more than \$500 raised to date to set up a scholarship in the name of Ms. Affonço's nine-year old daughter, Jeannie, who

starved to death under the Khmer Rouge regime. To listen to an interview with Ms. Affonço or order a copy of the book, please visit the Reportage Press website (www.reportagepress.co.uk).

8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

1) Advanced Degree Training

In October, Savina Sirik received her master's degree from Coventry University (UK) in peace and reconciliation studies. The topic of her thesis was the challenges to

Guatemala's multiculturalism after the Peace Accords. Ms. Sirik has now rejoined the Victims of Torture Team.

Four members of our staff began their advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Sophary Noy is studying peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK)
- Simila Pan will begin her MS program in Leisure, Tourism and Environment at Wageningen University in the Netherlands
- Socheat Nean began working toward a master's degree program in cultural anthropology at Northern Illinois University
- Khamboly Dy is studying for a master's degree in global affairs at Rutgers.

Kalyan Sann completed her first year of master's degree study at the International Museum Studies program at Goteburg University, Sweden under a MuSEA scholarship. The masters program takes an interdisciplinary approach to cultural heritage work, with classes in communication, collections management and social studies. Next year, she and two other MuSEA scholarship students will do work placements in Stockholm, Australia and Hanoi to prepare for their thesis work.



MuSEA scholars Kalyan Sann of DC-Cam, Vanpheng Keopannha of Laos, and Ngo The Bach of Vietnam

Kheang Sok Ly has been accepted to the PhD program in peace and reconciliation at Coventry University. He will start the program in January 2008. In addition, Vannak Huy will resume his master's degree studies at Rutgers University in January.

Stiftelsen Arkivet in Norway has offered DC-Cam staff member Sampeou Ros a scholarship for a Master of Arts program in research, which will begin in the fall semester of 2008.

2) Training

From October 29-November 11, Sok-Kheang Ly attended an international investigators course organized by the Institute for International Criminal Investigation (IICI) in Ireland.

Early next year, Sophearith Chuong and Savina Sirik of the Victims of Torture Project will begin four months' of clinical training in counseling trauma victims at the Torture Treatment Center of Oregon (TTC) of the Oregon Intercultural Psychiatric Program (IPP) at Oregon Health and Science University. The TTC provides therapy to torture survivors. Most of its patients are refugees or immigrants, and many suffer from severe PTSD and/or major depressive disorder. Their training will cover:

- Recognizing, understanding and treating primary trauma symptoms (including how to integrate Western and Cambodian approaches and practice them)
- Understanding the manifestation and control of secondary trauma symptoms (those that counselors, lawyers and others incur from frequently hearing histories of atrocities)
- Understanding the nature of the interactions between victims and witnesses (primary trauma) when both are traumatized, and how to control or modify them
- How to work with Cambodian tribunal staff (especially interpreters and translators) who have secondary and/or primary trauma symptoms
- Self-healing for health and legal providers
- How to work with the media, professionals, and the government and the public to make clear the consequences of human rights crimes – especially what happens if these things are in fact not discussed publicly. (This is done in the 2,000-member Portland Cambodian community on a continuing basis.)

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

1) Articles by DC-Cam Staff and Summer Legal Associates

Youk Chhang, “Lack of Funds Must Not Block the Path of Justice” and “How the Cambodian Government and ASEAN Can Break the Logjam over the Khmer Rouge Tribunal,” Société Radio-Canada, October 24, 2007, <http://www.radio-canada.ca/nouvelles/international/carte-interactive/emissions/special.asp#1-uneheureurterre>.

Youk Chhang, “Khmer Justice,” and “Justice in Cambodia,” *The Wall Street Journal* (Asia, Europe and US editions), Wednesday November 1, 2007.

Youk Chhang, “Arrest of Ieng Sary and Wife is an Important Victory for Victims,” *The Cambodia Daily*, Thursday November 15, 2007.

Norman Henry Pentelovich, “More Transparency Needed at ECCC for the Cambodian People,” *The Cambodia Daily*, Thursday November 15, 2007.

2) Selected Articles Featuring DC-Cam

Benji Feldheim, "Cambodian Students Share their Heritage in DeKalb," *Daily Chronicle*, October 18, 2007. <http://ki-media.blogspot.com/2007/10/cambodian-students-share-their-heritage.html>.

[Socheat] Nhean is compiling information on the atrocities committed by the Khmer Rouge by interviewing surviving victims and former Khmer officers.

"I have to work closely with people there, and that's why I study anthropology," Nhean said. "My hope is to learn skills here that will make my work even more effective when talking to the survivors in Cambodia."

Katie McKenna, "A world without genocide?" *The McGill Daily*, October 18, 2007, <http://www.mcgilldaily.com/view.php?aid=6495>

John D. Ciorciari, "Corruption is the Only 'Deal Breaker' for Khmer Rouge Tribunal," *The Cambodia Daily*, October 22, 2007.

Erika Kinez and Prak Chan Thul, "Cham Muslim Leaders Fill Out the KR Tribunal Complaints Forms," *The Cambodia Daily*, Volume 38, Issue 17, 2007.

"US Embassy is Interested in Corruption at the KRT," and "Corruption in the KRT Makes the US Uneasy about Donating Funds," *Moneaksekar Khmer*, Year 14 #3295, Friday 26 October 2006.

"300 Cham Muslim Leaders are Invited to File Complaints with Co-Prosecutors and Meet with US Ambassador," *Raksmei Kampuchea*, Year 15 #4420, Friday 26 October 2007.

AFP News, "Marchers Demand Speedier Trials for Khmer Rouge Tribunal," December 25, 2007 at http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20071225/wl_asia_afp/cambodiagenocidetribeunalunm_arch_071225073233

CNN, "March in Cambodia Urges Fast Trial," December 25, 2007 at <http://edition.cnn.com/2007/WORLD/asiapcf/12/25/cambodia.march.ap/>.

Boston.Com, "Cambodians Seek Quick Genocide Trials," December 25, 2007 at http://www.boston.com/news/world/africa/articles/2007/12/25/cambodians_seek_quick_genocide_trials/

Guy De Launey, "Buddhist Monks March in Cambodia," BBC News, December 25, 2007 at <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/asia-pacific/7159812.stm>
ABC News, "Monks, nuns march in Cambodia ahead of Khmer Rouge trials," December 25, 2007 at <http://www.abc.net.au/news/stories/2007/12/25/2127261.htm>.

Dustin Roasa, "Letter from Cambodia: At Last, a Tribunal for Khmer Rouge Atrocities," *The American Scholar*, October 2007, <http://www.theamericanscholar.org/au07/khmer-roasa.html>.

"Torturfængslet" and "Folkemord og domstol," [radio website in Danish].
<http://www.dr.dk/P1/Serier/Cambodia/20070703103552.htm>

Associated Press, "Mercedes Benz limousine said to belong to late Cambodian tyrant Pol Pot for sale on eBay," October 28, 2007.
<http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/10/28/asia/AS-ODD-Cambodia-Pol-Pots-Mercedes.php>

Erika Kinetz, "Pol Pot's Former Dinner Guest Admits to Lapse in Judgement," *The Cambodia Daily*, November 2, 2007.

Yun Samean, "KR Photographer Planning For-profit Museum," *The Cambodia Daily*, November 5, 2007.

Sopheng Chean, "Khmer Rouge Ex-Head of State has Stroke," *The Washington Post*, Tuesday November 13, 2007.

Ker Muntith, "Khmer Rouge Suspects Claim Destitution," The Associated Press, November 13, 2007, at
http://ap.google.com/article/ALeqM5hEKp0XY_sPnBc_kOhL9FxjXRC4TwD8SSP8U80

Kevin Doyle, "The End of Cambodia's Family Affair," *Time Magazine*, Tuesday November 13, 2007, at
<http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,1683285,00.html>

DallasNews.com, "Khmer Rouge official held on charges of war crimes," Tuesday, November 13, 2007.

10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

1) Permanent Center

Land Lost to the EU

DC-Cam had been negotiating with the Slovak ambassador to Southeast Asia for several years, trying to purchase the land that held the Czechoslovakian Embassy at the corner of Norodom and Sihanouk Boulevards. However, the Ambassador has decided that the land will be purchased instead by the European Union.

Blank Family Foundation Donates to DC-Cam

In October, the Arthur M. Blank Family Foundation made a donation to DC-Cam for its general operations. We wish to thank the foundation for its generosity and its support of our Center's work.

2) Genocide Education

Kalyan Sann, who is interning at the Museum of Living History in Stockholm, has announced that the museum would like to translate Khamboly Dy's *A History of Democratic Kampuchea* into Swedish for students there to read. The French translation of the book has been completed. In addition, three chapters of the textbook have now been translated into Japanese by Tomoe Otsuki, a post-graduate student at the University of British Columbia.

DC-Cam is now applying for funding for the second phase of this project, which will:

- Develop a series of guidance materials for teachers on conveying the history of Democratic Kampuchea
- Conduct workshops and other teacher training activities
- Enlist students of history and education to teach modules from the book
- Translate the text into four other Asian languages and French
- Print an additional 15,000 copies of the Khmer edition to share to teachers during the training.

3) Victims of Torture Project

This quarter, the VOT Project referred 33 people with post-traumatic stress disorder or other serious emotional problems to TPO Cambodia or the government's National Program for Mental Health. In order to track the services of government clinics (DC-Cam has referred 30 people to clinics in Takeo, Kampot and Phnom Penh to date), VOT Project staff have asked their clinicians to write monthly reports for the period of their pilot 3-month contract, November 2007 through January 2008. During the pilot, DC-Cam is reimbursing the clinics for transportation, food, and service fees.

A major project activity this quarter was training village leaders. From November 27-29, project staff trained 15 village chiefs, monks, commune counsels and others in Dang Tung district of Kampot province on 1) an introduction to the ECCC, 2) psychosocial problems, 3) mental health and mental illness, 4) stress, 5) anxiety, 6) depression, 7) PTSD, 8) counseling, 9) unhealed trauma, 10) healing trauma, 11) resilience, and 12) the experience with trauma healing in other communities. On November 30, the project staff then trained over 50 villagers on psycho-education. At this session, VOT staff showed and explained four posters prepared by TPO Cambodia on psychosocial problems, stress reactions, and positive and negative ways of coping with stress. They also explained the Khmer Rouge Tribunal process and the possible effects of the trials, and distributed ECCC booklets and DC-Cam publications to those attending. Similar

training was provided in December to villages in Takeo and Kandal provinces. The team was accompanied on one of the December trips by Rath Ben of the Torture Treatment Center in Oregon, USA, who observed the training.

The team also attended workshops and trainings hosted by the Trauma Healing Initiative and the Center for Social Development on such trauma-related issues as art therapy and clinical experience/counseling. They met with Alice Verghese, a program coordinator at ICRT, which has given DC-Cam small grants to help support the project and an internship for Savina Sirik, who will intern at the Torture Treatment Center next quarter along with team leader Sophearith Chuong.

Members of the project team participated in several other activities DC-Cam activities:

- Attending an international conference on museums in Vietnam.
- Assisting visiting scholar and volunteer Sarah Dickens in conducting interviews with Sum Rithy, an artist and former Khmer Rouge prisoner, in Siem Reap province
- Helping three Democratic Kampuchea prisoners in Kandal and Takeo to complete victim participation forms for the ECCC
- Accompanying victims to observe Duch's appeal hearing at the ECCC.

Prepared by DC-Cam advisor Wynne Cougill and the Center's team leaders with Dacil Q. Keo.