DC-Cam Quarterly Report: July-September, 2018

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Consultant

DC-Cam Executive Director Youk Chhang received the Ramon Magsaysay Award in Manila, Philippines, 31st August, 2018.
Executive Summary

This is the fourth quarterly report covering the period from July to September of 2018. The continuous and core support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) enables DC-Cam to successfully implement the four objectives below. The four objectives are:

❖ Augment and maintain a publicly accessible historical record of the Khmer Rouge period,
❖ Promote justice through support to the Khmer Rouge tribunal process,
❖ Increase the Cambodian public’s knowledge of the Khmer Rouge period, and
❖ Promote human rights, democracy, and the rule of law in Cambodia and the region.

Along with USAID, DC-Cam maintains vigorous collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport for genocide research and education in Cambodia, the Ministry of Tourism for the Anlong Veng Peace Center and the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts for the support of Genocide Museum’s research.

DC-Cam does not stop there. DC-Cam engages other donors who wish to support projects that collectively support the objectives above. Specifically, DC-Cam has received project awards from Site of Conscience, East-West Management Institute (EWMI), and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) during this quarter.

As a result, DC-Cam continues to make considerable progress toward the above listed objectives. This quarter, DC-Cam met the following targets: $142,050.00 raised; 203 pages of new documents, 1,164 pages of new interview transcripts, and 4000 photographs collected; 57 non-history, pre-service teachers trained; 43 students trained; 374 pages of new publications; 8 videos produced; 75 teachers and students toured the Anlong Veng Peace Center; 29 requests for documents scanned, equal to 8,378 pages, plus 31 requests for reading a total of 14,460 pages of documents; and 282 KR photos provided at DC-Cam.

As always, we are deeply indebted to USAID, Switzerland, Canada, the European Union, Howard Unger & Caryn Stoll via US Holocaust Museum of Memory, GIZ and other donors, and the Cambodia Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Tourism, for their support financially and institutionally. Without this support, DC-Cam would not be able to achieve its goals.
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## Acronyms

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DC-Cam</td>
<td>Documentation Center of Cambodia</td>
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<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>Democratic Kampuchea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECCC</td>
<td>Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICSC</td>
<td>International Coalition of Sites of Conscience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KR</td>
<td>Khmer Rouge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRT</td>
<td>Khmer Rouge Tribunal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIZ</td>
<td>The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC</td>
<td>Mapping Memories Cambodia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>Promoting Accountability Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIR</td>
<td>Public Information Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNOPS</td>
<td>United Nations Office for Project Services</td>
</tr>
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<td>USAID</td>
<td>United States Agency for International Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>VPA</td>
<td>Victim Participation Assistance Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. Progressive Achievement in Detail

Overwhelming news accounts on the international stage and local news during this quarter have focused on DC-Cam’s Executive Director Youk Chhang, who received the Ramon Magsaysay Award for his exceptional achievement in preserving the memory of the Khmer Rouge genocide for Cambodians nationwide and for humanity around the globe. Among five other awardees, Mr. Chhang is the first Cambodian to receive this award. Answering a question from TIME Magazine, Mr. Chhang said:

“I’m very touched by the award, personally and for my mother. She travels with me daily; she’s now 92. And in my research, I have seen many old women, like my mother, who suffered under the Khmer Rouge. So I wanted the award for them, for all of the mothers who raised their children with an empty hand, without shoes, without education, who rebuilt this country. I want Cambodia to recognize their roles today.”

OBJECTIVE 1: Augment and Maintain a Publicly Accessible Historical Record of the Khmer Rouge Regime

The continuation of the 5-year work plan of DC-Cam regarding augmenting and maintaining a publicly accessible historical record of the Khmer Rouge regime remains an important goal. DC-Cam works to achieve the following purposes which include (1) new documentation (oral and text), (2) public access of archives, and (3) sustainability of archives/DC-Cam in general.

Output 1: New Documentation (Oral and Text)

Despite receiving a thousand pages of documents from the previous quarter, DC-Cam has received another 73 documentary records which consist of 725 pages. With this addition, the total amount of documents reaches 75,498 records or D75498 which is an increase from D75426. The sources of these documents were from Julio Jeldres and Sweden’s collections. DC-Cam also has received approximately 4000 photos of former Khmer Rouge, taken in 1979, which are being catalogued.

As always, PA work provides additional primary records to the amount of documents being held at DC-Cam’s archives. For instance, during this quarter, the PA team conducted 7 interviews with Suong Sikoeun in Phnom Penh about his experiences and daily work as a KR cadre member with the KR Ministry of Foreign Affairs between 1975 and 1979. These interviews amount to over 15 hours in length. Another interview was conducted in Anlong Veng in Uddar Meanchey province with a former KR cadre namely Em Son, who joined the battlefield in Koh Tang where the US Mayaguez ship was seized by the Khmer Rouge troops in May 1975.

The PA team also transcribed 35 interviews, which are equal to 1,164 pages, and filed them all for possible research. PA team is still continuing their work on summarizing the interview content for the specific PA database to serve legal and historical research.

1 Read full story on The TIME at http://time.com/5382503/youk-chhang-cambodia-ramon-magsaysay-award/
purposes. They completed a summary of 31 interviews, equal to 23 pages in the Khmer language. Please see a summary of achievements in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doc. Category</th>
<th># of Doc.</th>
<th># of Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New interview</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New transcripts</td>
<td>35 interviews</td>
<td>1,164 pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New summary</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>23 pages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Output 2: Public access to Archives**

The documentation team continued their tasks ranging from step 1 to 7 of the database process (see below) plus digitizing and hosting documentary access lists on the website. For detailed achievement, please see the table below describing the result of each step of database processing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th># of Records</th>
<th># of Pages</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photocopy new documents (step 1 of database)</td>
<td>35 records equal to 203 pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbering new documents (step 2 of database)</td>
<td>35 records equal to 203 pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filling in worksheets (step 3 and 4 of database)</td>
<td>Nothing significant to report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key data into CBIB database system (Step 5 of database)</td>
<td>Nothing significant to report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listing Documents</td>
<td>35 records equal to 203 pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing out (step 6)</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking spelling (step 7)</td>
<td>12,810 records</td>
<td>39,302 pgs</td>
<td>12,008 records left to be done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitize Documents (scanning work)</td>
<td>1,107 records</td>
<td>40,216 pgs</td>
<td>D40571-D41677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Documents online</td>
<td>35 records equal to 203 pages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Access to KR documents</td>
<td>1,211 records</td>
<td>14,406 pgs</td>
<td>31 request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials distributed</td>
<td>631 records 282 photos</td>
<td>8,378 pgs N/A</td>
<td>29 requests 31 requests</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For this quarter, DC-Cam has received 304 guests, researchers, media corps, students, and others who came from different fields of study and institutions, including VOA, RFI, RULE, RUPP, IFL, DMC, CNC, Bophana Center, USAID, and universities from Australia, Singapore, Thailand, and the United States. Their topics of interest, among other things, include KR forced transfer of population by train, KR illness, prisoners’ confessions under the KR, hardship under the KR, medical staff of the Khmer Rouge, the role of low level KR, KR revolutionary flag magazine, forced marriage under the KR regime, KR division, the fall of the KR regime, education under the KR regime, and the fall of the Lon Nol regime. It is worthy to note that Dr. Stephen Heder, from SOAS University of London, has been spending his time studying the archives of DC-Cam and focusing on documents in relation to the period between 1970 and 1975, the period that he called the ‘five year war’ against the Khmer Republic regime, led by Lon Nol. For instance,
during the month of August, Dr. Heder visited the DC-Cam archives 19 times, and reviewed and copied thousands of documents.

**Anlong Veng Peace Center**

Over this quarter, Anlong Veng Peace Center conducted a series of activities in Anlong Veng, as part of its educational program and other development and preservation tasks, mandated by the Inter-Ministry Committee on Development and Preservation. There were 75 participants in our Anlong Veng Peace & Human Rights Study Tour. Our program is significantly improving from one trip to another.

**Anlong Veng Peace & Human Rights Study Tour**

From July 16-19, 2018, a group of twenty-four students from the Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE) and Anlong Veng High School participated in a study tour aimed at providing them with basic knowledge of Democratic Kampuchea history (1975-1979), Anlong Veng community history (1979-1998), and also core concepts of peace and reconciliation. In particular, these students had a chance to learn directly from the personal experiences of villagers in Anlong Veng. This inter-generational dialogue is a way to understand the past, to negotiate differences and to promote tolerance, peace, and reconciliation in the community. For instances, Sen Kimlang: “I liked the uniqueness of the programs designed by the Anlong Veng Peace Center. The programs not only inspired me to learn more about our history but also encouraged me to open myself up to the Anlong Veng community.” As for Sreu Penh Chet: “I will always remember the warm and beautiful smiles of the Anlong Veng residents. It inspires me! I want to go back there again.” Learn more about the trip at: http://www.d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Community_of_Understanding_and_Healing.pdf

From August 20-23, 2018, twenty five participants from the Regional Teacher Training Center-Prey Veng and Anlong Veng High School participated in this peace study tour in Anlong Veng as part of their curiosity about the community, its history, and the lives of the local residents. This group visited many of the historical sites such as Ta Mok’s former school, hospital, house (now Anlong Veng History Musuem or Ta Mok’s Museum), meeting house (now Anlong Veng Peace Center), and Pol Pot’s Cremation Site. Their visits were facilitated by our three potential tour guides for the community. A Detailed field report is available at http://d.dccam.org/Projects/AVPC/pdf/Reflecting_Cambodia_Recent_History.pdf

From September 18-21, 2018, twenty five students from the Department of Media and Communication of Royal University of Phnom Penh (RUPP) and Anlong Veng High School participated in Anlong Veng Peace & Human Rights Study Tour.
Development & Preservation Works

Since our commencement on the development and preservation of Anlong Veng Historical Sites, signposts for all historical sites were installed to provide guidance to visitors. However, Anlong Veng Peace Center made no attempt to replace any existing signs, so installation of signposts for Pol Pot’s Cremation Site, Son Sen’s Cremation Site, and Ta Mok’s Stupa represents our continuing effort, given that the existing ones were heavily damaged and were not readable. The team is setting up a “Garden of Healing” as an ongoing project for Anlong Veng Peace Center. It’s our intention to transform it under the concept of “Healing the Landscape; Healing the Society.”

The team is producing a brochure (both in Khmer and in English) for “Anlong Veng History Museum: Ta Mok’s Museum, Ta Mok’s Former Meeting House”. One of our main tasks to ensure that visitors can obtain proper information about the museum and use the site as a reflection center.
As required by the Ministry of Tourism, DC-Cam’s Anlong Veng Peace Center has created its plan for implementation over the next five years, covering the period from 2019 to 2023, and submitted the plan to the Ministry. The plan is below:

**Output 3: Sustainability of DC-Cam**
DC-Cam is working to maintain its archives, give support to ECCC, and other activities through fundraising activities, partnerships, and strategic planning. DC-Cam performed the following activities to support sustainability.

A. Fundraising, e.g., Grant Applications, Awards

During the fourth quarter, DC-Cam received additional financial support from GIZ in the amount of $38,230.00 for Genocide Research and Education Program, focusing on updating, publishing, and distributing a History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) and exhibition; $36,050.00 from Site of Conscience for Genocide Research and Education Program focusing on oral history; and $50,000.00 from USAID through EWMI focusing on Public Opinion Poll on Disposition and Custody of the ECCC's Archives. So, in total, DC-Cam received additional funding in the amount of $142,280.00.

B. New Agreements, Opportunities for Collaboration

For the fourth quarter, DC-Cam has achieved three agreements with GIZ on Genocide Research and Education Program, specifically focused on publishing and distributing DK textbooks and an outdoor exhibition, with Site of Conscience focusing on village history, and with East-West Management Institute on public opinion poll on disposition and custody of the ECCC’s archives. DC-Cam also has engaged with civil society, individual advocates, and students with the aim of distributing more widely and effectively the knowledge of Khmer Rouge history. This work is done by the team in charge of the SRI Contemporary Art Gallery.

B.1. National/International Cooperation

The Documentation Center of Cambodia has continued its collaboration and engagement efforts on the national and international level. Collaboration between DC-Cam and other organizations/civil society has opened up to include new perspectives. It is illustrated by the collaborative work of Exhibition, Public Speaker Series, and Workshop.

- Research Program “ស្វែងរកបំស្ែកនៃការពិត” with Royal University of Law and Economic

DC-Cam, in collaboration with Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE), initiated the research program entitled “ស្វែងរកបំស្ែកនៃការពិត” (Searching for Pieces of Historical Truth). This is a unique program designed and dedicated to building and nurturing the new generation of Cambodia, in the field of research, on their past history of the Khmer Rouge. In interdisciplinary programs, the students absorb academic knowledge in Khmer Rouge history and social exposure through in-class history orientation, film screening lectures, research & documentation training, research field-trip and study tours.

85 students in the Law and Administration Class, led by Dr. Chea Seavmey, Professor in the Law Department at the Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE), are taking...
this research program. The students are divided into 29 research groups, each engaged in different research topics within the scope of Khmer Rouge history and related topics.

On August 8-9, 2018, students from Royal University of Law and Economic headed to the Research Paper Outline Training, hosted by and implemented in the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery, in an attempt to develop their understanding of the research format to further their existing knowledge.

- **Contemporary Breath Exhibition**

  The Contemporary Breath Exhibition, photographed and designed by Mech Sereyrath, was hosted in the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery of the Documentation Center of Cambodia between July 14 and 20, 2018. Through the lens of contemporary photography, it catalogued and exhibited several photo series illustrating various sources of air pollution in Phnom Penh. It aimed at showing the current causes leading to air pollution and provoked an awareness of the air pollution that is commonly overseen and ignored. More than 50 participants, comprised of students, artists, and the public, joined in the event.

  The photos are captured as the scenes naturally exist, which means that every shot happens by itself without any scene setup.

- **Arts Education and Career Exhibition of VAAS Students of Phare Ponleu Selpak**

  Art is powerful and thought-provoking. There is a saying that art is part of human life. As art flourishes, a society evolves in its development. Cambodian people have lived with and linked art to their daily life since ancient times.

  On 18 August, 2018, Phare Ponleu Selpak’s Visual and Applied Arts School (VAAS) in collaboration with the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) launched “Arts Education and Career Exhibition,” designed by the graduated students from Visual and Applied Arts School (VAAS), Phare Boutique, and Phare Creative Studio. The exhibition features cartoons, graphic animation, and artworks in graphic design, animation, and visual arts. It aims not only at promoting Khmer Art but inspiring the young people, allowing them to be exposed to this field.

  “Arts Education and Career Exhibition” was hosted at the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery of the Documentation Center of Cambodia, attracting 300 participants of students, artists, and the general public to this event.
- **Arts Photography and 2018 Photography Exhibition Workshop of Photo Phnom Penh Association (PPP)**

Time is moving from day to day, and the past gradually fades away, especially the story of suffering. Photos are a collection of memories, which seem to have embedded the meaning and conveyed the story of the past to be memorialized for all.

Photo Phnom Penh Association in collaboration with Documentation Center of Cambodia launched "Arts Photography Workshop and Photo Phnom Penh 2018 Exhibition," hosted at the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery.

"Arts Photography Workshop and Photo Phnom Penh 2018 Exhibition" is designed to show the public how to take art photography and encourage the young generation to compete in photo exhibitions. The workshop also featured the last selection of photos to be exhibited in Photo Phnom Penh 2018 Exhibition. More than 60 participants selected a session to be in, as most of them are in the field of photography and arts.

- **Steering Committee Meeting of Civil Society Fund of Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC)**

DC-Cam has continued cementing cooperation with other NGOs involved in development work. The Committee Cooperation for Cambodia (CCC) found mutual collaboration in holding the committee meeting in which many civil organization directors participated. The CCC reflected upon collaboration of NGOs as they are literally the main service providers for the fulfillment of development of the country through capacity building.

**B.2. Hosting local and international students at the SRI’s Art Gallery to learn about DC-Cam’s work**

**Host 24 Cambodian Youth and Children in Phnom Penh, Cambodia**

In order to encourage the learning of Khmer Rouge history, the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery of the Documentation Center of Cambodia offered documentary screening lectures & discussion on various aspects of Cambodia’s history embraced by art and music.
On August 4th, 2018, the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery hosted a group of Cambodian Youth, offering the screening of *Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten: Cambodia’s Lost Rock and Roll* (DTIF) illustrating the twists and turns of Cambodian music into rock and roll, nearly destroyed, along with the rest of the country, under the Khmer Rouge. Also, it gives a new perspective on a country usually associated with only war and genocide.

It was found to be a meaningful and inspiring session which encouraged the students to learn and talk about the KR history along with art and music.

**Host 51 international students from the US, Canada, and Australia**

Aside from local visitors, the Documentation Center of Cambodia hosted the visit of three different institutes/universities from the US, Canada, and Australia, attempting to understand Cambodia’s history and culture and the center’s work.

They were first brought to the gallery where they saw the artwork and exhibitions. The gallery hall offered them a new perspective on understanding the past. Next on the program were the documentary film screenings of *Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten: Cambodia Lost Rock and Roll* and *A River Changes Course*.

*Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten* is a documentary film featuring Khmer art and music, particularly Rock & Roll in the 1960s and 1970s. It includes 72 original songs to bring visitors closer to the music industry in society, connecting the past and the present.

*A River Change Course* (Khmer: *Kbang Tik Tonle*) refers to the importance of water in Cambodians’ lives. It means that if one holds a scoop of water, every single drop of the water has to be protected, because the river and the water mean life to the Cambodian people.
Lastly, the participants had an opportunity to meet with Mr. Youk Chhang, Director of the Documentation Center of Cambodia, and learn the scope of Cambodia’s history, art, and music, along with the center’s work on various parts of documentation and challenges in archiving all stories. At the end of the visit, visitors expressed their appreciation to the Documentation Center of Cambodia, especially to Mr. Youk Chhang and his team, for designing and offering insightful and inspiring programs.

Below shows the statistic figure of local and international visitors to Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) in this quarterly period:

![Bar Chart]

**Documentation Center of Cambodia's Outreach Program at Phare, Battambang**

The Documentation Center of Cambodia in collaboration with Battambang-based Phare Ponleu Selpak has re-launched a program in remembrance of the victims, with a special screening of *Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten: Cambodia’s Lost Rock and Roll*, narrating about Cambodia’s history, prosperity, and diversity in art and music during the 60’s and early 70’s – the country’s golden age. *Don’t Think I’ve Forgotten* tells the story of Cambodian artists and musicians who absorbed all kinds of music, particularly an influence of western rock music, and creatively integrated it all into the local traditional music, resulting in the new music scene. But it was gone when the Khmer Rouge took over the country in 1975.

The film shines a light on preserving the suffering legacy left by the Khmer Rouge in which nearly two million of the Cambodian population, intellectuals, artists, singers, musicians and ordinary people died.
Public Speaker Series

Public Lecture Series in the Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery of the Documentation Center of Cambodia offered presentations by various distinguished faculty invited to showcase their noteworthy research and publications. In this three-month period, three Public Speaker Series were presented to the public.

The Life of the Buddha at Angkor

On July 19, 2018, Public Lecture Series by Dr. Nicholas Revire, Professor of Liberal Arts Faculty of Thammasat University, through an initiation and collaboration between the Documentation Center of Cambodia (DC-Cam) and the Center for Khmer Studies (CKS) showcased his noteworthy research on the Life of the Buddha at Angkor. It aims to better date and understand the advent and uniqueness of Theravāda Buddhism at Angkor in Cambodia and, more broadly, in mainland Southeast Asia during the late Angkor period. Three main points were studied and raised in the lecture: the birth of the Buddha-to-be, the enlightenment and the miscellaneous.

The lecture showed the Life of the Buddha at Angkor through comparing the stone steles with different texts. The stone steles resources placed in different museums in Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam are unique and mixed between Sanskrit traditions and Pali Traditions.

Conquering Everest Base Camp, 5, 340 meters

The Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery of the Documentation Center of Cambodia had the pleasure to bring an interesting Public Lecture Series featuring our distinctive guest speaker, Vong Socheata on "Conquering Everest Base Camp, 5, 340 meters." In this last summer, Socheata made her trip to Nepal and decided to trek Everest Base Camp.

There are two base camps at Mount Everest, one on either side of the mountain. (It could also be any Everest base camp on a given route, but this is less common since the two main routes became standardized). South Base Camp is in Nepal at an altitude of 5,364 metres (17,598 ft), and North Base Camp is in Tibet at 5,150 metres (16,900 ft). These camps are rudimentary campsites on Mount Everest used by mountain climbers during their ascent and descent. South Base Camp is used when climbing via the southeast ridge, while North Base Camp is used when climbing via the northeast ridge.
In exploring the mountainous nature and life, Socheata took the Everest Base Camp trek on the south side, one of the most popular trekking routes in the Himalayas, visited by thousands of trekkers each year. Trekkers usually fly from Kathmandu to Lukla to save time and energy before beginning the trek to base camp. However, trekking to Lukla is possible. There are no roads from Kathmandu to Lukla, and as a result the only method of transporting large and heavy goods is by plane.

How could she make it? She has presented the key to success in scope of mental strength and some important strategies:

- **Slowness, Calmness and Confidence**
- **Breathing Physical Adaptability (acclimatization) and Mental Resilience**
- **Enjoyment during the Journey**

All in all, it was an interesting and informative sharing session that provoked the participants to rethink everything they thought and heard about Everest and inspired them to make a try.

**Gender, Society and Politics in 1945-1955 Cambodia**

On September 18, 2018, the Documentation Center of Cambodia in collaboration with the Center for Khmer Studies offered a Public Speaker Series focused on "Gender, Society and Politics in 1945-1955 Cambodia" presented by Catriona Miller, a PhD Candidate at University of Wisconsin – Madison in the History Department.

Catriona discussed the early women’s movement in Phnom Penh within the context of political and transnational relationships during the period of French Decolonization (1945-1955). It was an interesting and informative lecture for the public to attend.

**Public Response and Work in SRI Gallery**

The Sleuk Rith Contemporary Art Gallery contributes to a process embracing both Cambodia’s cultural heritage and artistic innovation as sources of healing and reconciliation, linking the past, present, and future in recognition of art’s power to soothe, educate, and inspire. In this quarter period, not less than 500 visitors came to the gallery for different purposes and events. It marks the growing numbers of the public through mutual collaboration and help, not only within the institution but with others. To continue to promote our work to the public, the gallery has launched its official blog for two purposes: 1- promotion of the ideals of DC-Cam’s activities in education and artistic advancement and 2- internship/ volunteer recruitment extension. Consequently, the gallery has recruited two volunteers, Nop SovannUdom (High School student) and Khen Sro-Em, to help in response to the growing demand of the general work in the gallery.

**OBJECTIVE 2: Promote Justice through Support to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal Process**

Nothing significant to report during this quarter as there was one contact from the Khmer Rouge Tribunal’s Office of Co-Prosecutors. On that request, DC-Cam accommodated OCP’s legal officers who came to study the documents that might be useful to their work on inquiry into the number of the victims arrested and brought to be killed at KR’s S-21.
PRESS RELEASE
TRIAL CHAMBER OF THE ECCC SETS 16 NOVEMBER 2018
FOR THE PRONOUNCEMENT OF THE JUDGEMENT IN CASE 002/02

Today, the Trial Chamber of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia (ECCC) notified the Parties that pursuant to Internal Rule 102 it will announce a summary of the findings and the disposition of the Judgement for Case 002/02 concerning the Accused NUON Chea and KHIEU Samphan on Friday 16 November 2018 in the main courtroom of the ECCC at 9:30 am.

Evidentiary hearings in the trial of Case 002/02 commenced with opening statements on 17 October 2014 and concluded on 11 January 2017. The trial, including closing statements, lasted for a total of 283 hearing days. During the trial, the Chamber heard the testimony of 185 individuals: 114 witnesses, 63 Civil Parties and 8 experts. The trial has been subject to considerable public interest, with 82,780 persons attending the hearings.

The accused persons on trial in Case 002/02 are NUON Chea, who was the deputy secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and KHIEU Samphan who was the Head of State of Democratic Kampuchea. The charges in Case 002/02 focus on alleged crimes against humanity, genocide, and grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions based on the following alleged crime sites and factual allegations: worksites and cooperatives (Tram Kak Cooperatives, Trapeang Thma Dam Worksite, 1st January Dam Worksite and Kampong Chhnang Airport Construction Site), security centres and execution sites (S-21 Security Centre, Kraing Ta Chan Security Centre, Au Kanseng Security Centre and Phnom Kraol Security Centre), genocide against the Cham and the Vietnamese, the treatment of Buddhist and former Khmer Republic officials, and the nationwide regulation of marriage. The Trial Chamber also heard evidence about the nature of the alleged armed conflict between Democratic Kampuchea and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the accused persons’ alleged roles within the government, as well as evidence on administrative and communication structures within the Democratic Kampuchea regime.
OBJECTIVE 3: Increase the Cambodian Public’s Knowledge of the KR Period

There are 3 outputs DC-Cam has designed to achieve this objective: They are (1) teachers trained in DK history, (2) students educated in DK or KR history, and (3) public outreach, media publications, and scholarship. The ultimate goal of this work is to preserve the memory of the Khmer Rouge genocide by educating the younger generations.

Output 1: Teachers trained in the Teaching of DK History

Workshop for non-history, pre-service teachers

On the request from pre-service teachers and in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, DC-Cam conducted a workshop for 57 non-history, pre-service teachers from a variety of majors, including English-Khmer linguistic study, Math-Physics, and ICT, currently studying at Prey Veng Regional Teacher Training Center on July 24-26, 2018. The content of the workshop focused on:

- Lecture on 12 chapters of the History of Democratic Kampuchea Textbook by using group discussions. The presenters, national trainers from the Ministry of Education Youth and Sport, used three important group discussion techniques – the 3 big questions, Jigsaw and K-W-L – during their sessions.
- Participants’ presentation on the discussion of each chapter and written reflections about stories of KR survivors and former cadres
- Screening documentary films
- Civil party sessions (civil parties who are based in Prey Veng province)
- International guest speakers on Genocide and Holocaust studies in US schools
- Session on how to integrate guest speakers and interview techniques in classrooms

Originally, the training was designed for a full, six-day schedule for history teachers/pre-service teachers. However, we decided to shorten it to three days due to the fact that there were not many teachers in Prey Veng who were supposed to teach social subjects in classroom. To that end, the workshop aimed at disseminating a history of Democratic Kampuchea and demonstrating that DK history can be integrated in other school subjects as well. The training’s structure was similar to the original concept since it only omits the teacher guidebook lesson. We were able to make the following observations in regard to the impact of the workshop has had on the pre-service teachers:
There are moderate increases of 6 average points in the actual understanding of the DK history. In both pre- and post-assessment, we have 20 basic questions of DK history. Some among the participants are able to get almost full marks.

The pre-service teachers’ actual understanding on DK history significantly increased to 67% (know a lot about DK history) and 24% (know little) after the workshop. Their actual understanding on individual life during DK regime can be indicated as the following:

- 9% are very knowledgeable
- 65% know a lot
- 26% know little

73% of participants were able to understand genocide and human rights. In this part, we used 12 multiple choice questions which relate to the genocide and human rights. By doing this, participants were able to read and think critically on each question and answer.

Pre-service teachers from three subjects (English-Khmer, Math-Physic, and ICT) were able to generate ideas on how to integrate KR history in their classes. Their ideas involved interviewing people in villages, inviting survivors to their village in order to share their experiences in class, KR videos screenings, and teaching students to search KR documents through modern technology tools such as internet, google etc.

The pre-service teachers are able to identify their challenges and solutions to integrate KR history in their classes such as using existing resources including inviting elders from villages or using school computers.

The outcomes of interviews with 24 participants illustrate they have a positive perspective toward former KR and the motivation to reconcile and meet former KR cadre. The only main negative perspective that participants shared was about following the orders from high cadre. Many described the actions of cadre as evil but exculpated the cadre themselves by placing them in a forceful environment that “made them evil” or that “did not give them the opportunity to do good.”

**Output 2: Students Educated on the DK History**

*Classroom Forum at Hun Sen Samrong High School*

On July 11, the DC-Cam Genocide Education team conducted a classroom forum with high school students at Hun Sen Samrong High School, located on the outskirts of the City of Phnom Penh. There were approximately 43 students (32 females and 11 males) participating in the forum. The objectives of this classroom forum were (1) to provide students the opportunity to share and express their personal knowledge of what happened during the KR regime; (2) to encourage students to think critically about the transitional consequences of this KR legacy to the current Cambodia society; (3) to encourage discussion on KR period with families and communities; and (4) to distribute the History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) textbook to students. The forum encompasses pre- and post-survey, documentary film, K-W-L chart, lecture of DK history, and Q&A session. Once students finished the preliminary survey they were
instructed to go up to the whiteboard and write a question they had regarding the Khmer Rouge. Some of the questions the students wrote on the board included: Why didn't people have their basic rights under the Khmer Rouge? How many Khmer Rouge leaders were there? And who were they? What are the economic effects of the Khmer Rouge on the country? And so on. When the students finished their writing questions, the lecture section of the forum began. Topics covered include the origin of the name *Khmer Rouge*, and the events leading up to 17th of April. A significant amount of time was spent going over the main policies of Democratic Kampuchea, including, among other things, the forced evacuation of the cities, the banning of capitalist practices, closing of educational institutions and murder of educated persons, targeted exterminations and purges, and the war with the Vietnamese. Additionally, various DC-Cam archival pictures from the period were shown to the students to aid in their comprehension of the subject matter.

After the lecture was completed, the questions students had written on the board were answered. Students were also prompted to ask any additional questions they had. Once the forum was completed, copies of a History of Democratic Kampuchea were distributed to complement their studies. Two online sources were also provided to the students: 1) KhmerRougeHistory.org, and 2) the DC-Cam’s Facebook page: Genocide Education in Cambodia. Finally, another survey that will be used to compare the learning of students was handed out to the students.
Village History Follow Up Trips

From September 3 to 8, 2018, the Genocide Research and Education team conducted the second follow-up trip to meet 16 teachers from various provinces who are currently writing their village history papers. This is a continuing project of the International Coalition of Site of Conscience (ICSC), which has funded it. The team traveled to 8 provinces: Kandal, Battambang, Oddar Meanchey, Takeo, Tbong Khmum, Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, and Kampong Chhnang province. This trip aims to assist and support the 16 teachers’ research activities and writing. Currently, 11 papers were submitted (their first draft) to DC-Cam. The other teachers are still transcribing interviews and writing their papers.

During this follow-up trip, DC-Cam team also visited 4 national trainers who are currently in the final stage of implementing their projects. Projects of 4 national trainers include:

1. Mr. Oum Thara has planned to conduct a Teacher Training program, focusing on Khmer Rouge History and Teaching methodology with 6 high school teachers majoring in history from different high schools in Srey Santhor district of Kampong Cham province.

2. Mr. Siv Thuon has planned to extend his project to be broader. He thought that he is not only paying much attention to the teaching inside the classroom, but more about providing the knowledge of Phnom Baset to the public outside the classroom. From this idea, he plans to conduct a forum with villagers in Phnom Baset. The forum aims to disseminate his research on the story of Phnom Baset.

3. Mr. Seng Lyratanak has planned to conduct an educational trip to the old airport at Kompong Chhnang province and broadcast on air about the DK period. He plans to create a session of discussion of the dark history during the DK regime on a weekend and let the listeners join and ask questions about the regime.

4. Mr. Sam Vicheth has planned to continue the Living Library activity. He will invite students and KR survivors to read the KR history and create videos. He will produce more short videos. He plans to conduct 2 short videos on collecting
feedback and recommendation of former KR cadres and KR victims in order to improve education on KR history in the future at his school. Other short videos will discuss hardship experiences and memory of KR victims of the most important memories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Provinces</th>
<th>Research Topics</th>
<th>Submit to DC-Cam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hin Sreynith</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Tbong Khmum</td>
<td>Cham-Muslim’s mother and daughter under Khmer Rouge regime in Svay Klang village</td>
<td>Yes (1st draft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hok Chheang Ky</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Tbong Khmum</td>
<td>Story of my father in Kampong Cham Liberation Zone</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hok Danin</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>One day in Khmer Rouge regime in my village</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Hun Thy</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>Commando unit who was protected Tep Branorm high school</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Keo Puthearin</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Tbong Khmum</td>
<td>Mass grave in Chanloh village</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Khim Sras</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>The regret of former Khmer Rouge cadre in my village</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Khoem Some</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
<td>The history of Popokvil pagoda which used to be a prison</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Matt Sanak</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Tbong Khmum</td>
<td>Dead’s burial culture of Cham-Muslim in Khmer Rouge regime</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Mol Samphors</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>Journey to meet Spirit of Grandfather: the relationship between survivor and the dead person</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Pakk Sambo</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Oddar Meanchey Battambang</td>
<td>Life of Grandma Chanthou and her beloved kettle during KR regime</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Phann Sophal</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>Wrath of the land spirit (Nak Ta) in by village</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Prasat Reaksmei Punloeu</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Kandal</td>
<td>Chinese Temple in Daem Mean village: Culture conflict, harmonious, and minorities in my village</td>
<td>Yes (1st draft)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Roeuy Rith</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Battambang</td>
<td>The most valuable item in Khmer Rouge regime</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Ros Chanthan</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Takeo</td>
<td>History of Toek Ambil village in Khmer Rouge regime</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ros Saophea</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Svay Rieng</td>
<td>My childhood memory of the Dam construction site in Khmer Rouge regime</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maonh Nai</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Kampong Chhang</td>
<td>My memory of working at Dam construction site in Khmer Rouge regime</td>
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*Third Workshop on Strengthening Capacity for Education and Violence Prevention (September 17-19)*

The Genocide Research and Education team conducted the third workshop entitled “Strengthen Capacity for education and Violence Prevention” with 16 teachers majoring in history, Khmer literature, and Citizenship morality. The objectives of the workshop are: 1) to create truth and reconciliation, 2) to disseminate transitional justice, 3) to establish local based memory, 4) to train local teachers to become village historians and encourage them to write stories from their own village, 5) to strengthen local teachers’
University of London, sharing their knowledge and practical experience in doing research.

**Installation of Permanent Exhibition at Prey Veng RTTC (September 25-28)**

In the last week of September 25-28, 2018, the Genocide Research and Education team has installed permanent exhibitions at Prey Veng Regional Teacher Training Center. The exhibitions divided into two types (indoor and outdoor). Outdoor exhibitions were installed in front of the new building. There are 19 outdoor permanent exhibitions including forced transfer, mass grave, memorial sites, and testimonies of survivors. The indoor exhibitions were installed inside of the Prey Veng Documentation Center: Khmer Rouge Eastern Zone Archives. The indoor exhibitions included the massive permanent exhibition of forced labor at Stung Chinit irrigation construction site, map of Eastern Zone, Eastern Zone high ranking KR cadres, and photo of prisoners in this region. To make the exhibitions have a real social value, they must be accessible to visitors of all kinds across the various provinces. These exhibitions will give the opportunity for students, teachers, and visitors to reflect on the story of those who experienced this dark history as well as learn the historical context of Democratic Kampuchea. The Prey Veng Regional Teacher Training Center will serve as the reflective space for visitors, and the exhibitions will bring the dignity and honor to civil parties and survivors of the Khmer Rouge period.

**Output 3: Public Outreach, Media Productions, Scholarship**

**Public Outreach**

During this quarter, DC-Cam has recruited student volunteers from RUPP’s Department of Media and Communication to work on outreaching to the public about the history of the Khmer Rouge regime through films. It has been a valuable experience of those students who used their free time from school break to practice their skills. As a result, they have created 8 documentary films focusing on stories from Anlong Veng district of Uddar Meanchey province, where the majority of the populations are former Khmer Rouge cadres and the historical site was the last stronghold of the Khmer Rouge movement.

The films are:

1. My father is in Heaven
Three other films are pending.

In addition, DC-Cam became known to the world more widely when Executive Director Youk Chhang received the Ramon Magsaysay Award in Manila, the Philippines in August, 2018. From data collected by the team, there was worldwide media attention; published stories were in Khmer, English, French, Spanish, German, Chinese, Korean, Arabic, Vietnamese, Indonesia, and Bulgarian. The detailed list of media coverage is available in Appendix.

*Media Productions: Searching for the Truth Magazine*

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*Media Productions: Searching for the Truth Magazine*

This quarter, the magazine team particularly focused on the central topic of experiences of the Khmer Rouge’s survivors for educational purposes for a younger generation. The team felt that this helps to promote peoples’ understanding of the need for preservation and intergenerational dialogue with Khmer Rouge survivors. The majority of the Cambodian students and younger people, in general, were born after the Khmer Rouge regime collapsed in 1979, so they know little about the regime, mostly from their parents, relatives, and neighbors. In trying to increase the knowledge of the younger generation about the Khmer Rouge, the team collects stories from survivors who are living along the Khmer-Thai border to write articles for printing, so the younger generation can read and use it as educational material in the classroom or in school assignments, which assists the Ministry of Education’s curriculum program as well.
One of the magazine’s issues focused on Ieng Thirith, the former Minister of Social Affairs under Democratic Kampuchea, who died on August 22, 2015, before she could be tried by the ECCC. The team wrote this article from different perspectives of survivors of the infamous regime. They said that “even Ieng Thirith did not face the Khmer Rouge’s trial and did not receive the punishment for her crime, which caused their family members and relatives to die. However, her bad reputation has been recorded in history.” They added that “they did not seek revenge against the Khmer Rouge leaders anymore because they are nuns and practice Buddhism.”

Almost every year, the Phchum Ben Day comes in September. The Cambodian people take some food and soft drinks for monks at a pagoda and dedicate these to their ancestors or relatives who have passed away. Phchum Ben is a religious ceremony. Cambodian people believe that the soul of the dead will come from hell to find their relatives at 7 pagodas to receive food and if they did not see their relatives, they will curse them. However, in Democratic Kampuchea, Khmer Rouge not only banned the Phchum Ben, but accused Phchum Ben and other religious ceremonies of spoiling peoples’ minds, and these ceremonies needed to be destroyed. After the Khmer Rouge regime collapsed in 1979, Cambodian people began practicing the Phchum Ben again and used this ceremony for remembering their relatives who died during the Khmer Rouge regime. Most Cambodian people also used this ceremony for reconciliation among themselves.

Additionally, this quarter the team discussed in an article the receipt of the Asian Nobel award from Ramon Magsaysay, based in the Philippines, presented to Mr. Youk Chhang, the Executive Director of the Documentation Center of Cambodia.

Articles: In addition, DC-Cam published 36 articles, totaling 194 pages, in the 3 Issues listed above in the local Reaksmei Kampuchea newspaper. These articles were published online by this newspaper as well.

Below is the summarized story of Ros Bunnarith

On April 13, 1975, I was about 15 years old. I left the country with my close family friend, who was working for the American embassy at the time. My father knew the situation with Cambodia at the time and sent me away (I’m the oldest of five children). I left thinking that I was taking a vacation to Bangkok. Obviously, my friend’s family and I didn’t know the real story until we arrived in Thailand. Long story short, I now reside in the US state of Florida since 1975. Below is the information of me and my family:

1. We lived in Pham Penh, city of Toul Kauk
2. My name is Ros Bonnarith - date of birth February 10, 1959
3. Father name is Ros houn – date of birth 1933
4. Mother name is Anh So Hun – date of birth 1939
5. Siblings:
   Ros Bonnara is female
   Ros Bonna is female
Ros Bonne is male
Ros Bonnrathana is male

Scholarship

In addition to working with hundreds of students, DC-Cam took four interns on board for this summer. They all were from the Royal University of Phnom Penh's Department of Media and Communication. They were:
Ngov Chihor
Try Socheata
Long Monyvan
Sem Paroda

At the end of their internship, DC-Cam Executive Director wrote recommendations for each by saying, “Each member of this team deserves recognition of this commitment and sacrifice, and I would recommend each member of this team without reservation for increased leadership responsibilities in their future careers or academic pursuits.” It is very exceptional.

Letter from Try Socheata
September 21, 2018

Today is the last day of my school-required internship in DC-Cam, and honestly, I miss this place already. Probably, it’s because I enjoy my three-months of life working here and have been taught many lessons that I can’t find in books and in my school.

I knew this place through a Khmer Rouge Project in my class. The school required the student to do some research about burials and prisons in Pol Pot regime, and DC-Cam, as I know, is the only place I can access those related documents and data.

I came here several months ago with my friends. From the outside, this place looks like a mysterious flat with a black front door and a big size black-and-white picture which was always blocked from passerby’s view by the parked cars.

I decided to intern here due to the fact that I avoided writing news and interviewing strangers. However, I’m writing right now. Inevitably. I presumed this organization to be monotonous. What should I have expected a documentation center to do if not documenting, archiving, typing, and scanning? But my expectation always fails me hard every time. What I thought was just a minimal part of the whole work.

I surprisingly found it very interesting and exciting. Dead people’s memory and bygone history are well kept in this place. I later learned that documents I read and based my work on probably can’t be found at anywhere else but here. This office is not just a place in which people work for a common purpose of conservation.

Climbing the stair from the first floor to the highest was like a journey in an art gallery or maybe mini-museum. Piles of frames of paintings and photos are hung to accompany the white blank wall in every room except toilets. When I’m bored or free from work, I find myself unknowingly staring at the art trying to figure out what the artists want to tell me...
through these pieces. Those paintings may take you seconds to glance at but hours to read about its background. My jaw always drops when I hear about how those art pieces travel from its original place to get here.

There are several rooms and the one in which I worked is one on the first floor to the right side of the stairs. It seems mysterious thanks to document cabinets outside the room, next to the door. I spent half a day, every day for 3 months working and learning here. This room is totally a mess. Piles of cassettes, documents, and camera equipment take up most of the space.

Our team, the film team, consisted of 7 people. Lucky number. Our room rarely falls into silence except for some serious moments when we need to think instead of talk. Whenever some of us were in the work field or absent, I intuited the invisible incompleteness. I feel the completed set must be seven of us being together. Not one less. I wonder if they would feel the same when I’m absent.

There’s another big room on the same floor in front of ours. Personally, I feel this room gives me a strong sense of seriousness. Quietness covers this room for a whole day when I sat there choosing photos for my work. Barely did any cracks of voice or any small talk break the silence of the room despite a group of people in it. Only the sound of mouse clicking, keyboard typing, and flipping pages would do.

My most favorite one is on the highest floor. It looks like a small library in the garden. Several shelves of books are undoubtedly so little compared to those in the enormous library of my school, but I find every title of them so attractive that my curiosity is triggered, and things inside the title cover are much more rewarding than I imagine. Isn’t it the best to read your favorite book in a pleasing-smelling library?

What I learn from people here will become good memories and lessons. At this point, I miss the stairs I ran up to my room and the machine I scanned my thumb late in every morning. From tomorrow I’m no longer an intern who used to spend her every day here, and my name no longer appears on staff attendance emails as it used to be.

Research Assistance

DC-Cam has made significant progress on research about the Mekong River: The Most Wonderful and Important River on Earth. Its objective is to inform people of the wonders of the Mekong River and why the river system must be protected both from and for economic development in Cambodia, the region, and the world. This guide will help inform and educate people from Cambodia and around the world on the biodiversity, specific geographical features, fisheries, and sustainability of this magnificent river system. Moreover, its aim is to collect stories, folk tales, and cultural tales that relate to the general categories of biodiversity (plants and animals associated with the Mekong river), geographical and geological tales associated with the Mekong (looking for stories related to how the river was formed and abiotic features of the river), fishing, and sustainability. The goal is to have 1 or 2 tales to introduce each of these main sections in the Wonders of the Mekong Educators Guide. This initial research will be historical research gleaning stories from established resources.
So far, DC-Cam has collected 30 stories of Cambodian folktales. Those stories are related to wild animals, stories about climate, reasons for respecting nature, the significance of wild animals, aquatic animals, and stories illustrating the connection between humans and animals. The stories are as below:

1. Moni Mekhala and Ream Eyso (The Goddess and the Giant)
2. Phnom Srey vibolker
3. History of Sompouv Hill
4. Phnom Neang Kang Rei
5. Phnom Pros, Phnom Srey (Male and Female Mountains)
6. The Novice’s Crocodile (Sopor Kaley Mountain)
7. The Origin of the Dolphin
8. Animals Choose the King
9. The Intelligence of the Tortoise
10. The Mangroves and the Chheuteal Trees
11. White Sand Harbor (Prey Veng Province)
12. The Battle Between the Toads and the Brahman
13. Moranak Maeda
14. The Siva Bless the fish
15. The Hare and the Snail
16. The Python Spit Out Venom
17. The Crab, the Snail, and the Thunder
18. The Story Related to High Tide and Low Tide
19. Neak Ta Sampaev Thleay
20. The Prigin of Phnom Penh City
21. The Goose and the Shrimp
22. A Duck and a Frog
23. The Wolf and the Shrimp
24. The Keng Kang Snake
25. The Tiger Ate the Baby Son of Ta Posprey
26. The Crow and the Kvek Became Enemies
27. Origin of Elephants
28. The Story Related to the Ceremony to Pray for Rain
29. The Story Related to the Words “To Beat Ah Keang to Stop the Rain, To Beat Ah Kork to Make the Sun Shine
30. Tadork (A kind of grey fish-eating bird) Stepped on the Quail’s Baby

DC-Cam’s Research Assistant assisted two young research fellows from law schools in the United States of America. They served in internships at DC-Cam with the Genocide Education Program and they were pleased to participate in the Village History project to build the historical record of the locals of Cambodia. They came up with an interesting topic about “Protecting Cambodia’s Heritage: An Exploration of International and Domestic Law.” The purposes of this research was threefold. First, it seeks to prevent harm to cultural heritage sites through promoting awareness about the consequences of cultural heritage destruction under both Cambodian and international law. Second, it will encourage increasing education available to students about their country’s heritage and their village history and to soldiers tasked with protecting cultural heritage. Third, it should raise awareness about the importance of knowing where we come from and protecting our cultural heritage to allow Cambodia to heal from the Khmer Rouge
atrocities by rallying around Cambodia’s rich heritage. While much of Cambodia’s cultural heritage has been destroyed, much of it remains and is in need of protection. In order to accomplish this research target, DC-Cam sent the research team to assist them in the field research for translation, arrange meetings, and so on.

In collaboration with Royal University of Law and Economics (RULE), DC-Cam has provided research capabilities, increasing younger generation recognition and discussing the Khmer Rouge regime, and encouraged research knowledge to the 90 students within 17 groups, working on varied matters. Six teams among seventeen will be selected for further research in the field in order to qualify their research papers so a research team will assist them and share an experience with these younger students.

Beside the work above, DC-Cam’s research assistant helped translating documents from English to Khmer and the purpose of the translation is to publish Searching for the Truth Magazine:

- Protecting Cambodia’s Heritage: An Exploration of International and Domestic Law
- Co-Prosecutors’ Closing Brief in Case 002/02
- Rousseau’s Discourse on the Arts and Sciences and Pol Pot’s Utopia: Violence, Tragedy and the Pathology of Virtue
- The Royal House of Cambodia

Lastly, DC-Cam’s research assistant conducted field research which is twofold: Firstly, Village History Project works with the students from Royal University of Law and Economics “Searching for Pieces of Historical Truth” (ស្វែងរកបំស្ែកនៃការពិត). The research team will pave the way on how to conduct an interview and the research locations. And, secondly, research on the Mekong Educators Guide, collecting stories of Cambodian folktales, so, the research team selected 6 different groups of students from students from the Royal University of Law and Economics to conduct research in the field in 6 different provinces.

**OBJECTIVE 4: To Promote Human Rights, Democracy, and the Rule of Law**

*DC-Cam conducted survey with high school students at Hun Sen Samrong high school classroom forum*

Like previous classroom forums, DC-Cam Genocide Research and Education team has integrated questions to gauge student’s understanding of human rights in the survey. The type of questions is in multiple choice Q&A form. The students’ answers are reflected in the chart below:
From the chart above, we can see 95% percent of students thought that studying DK history builds peace, 70% believe it contributes to healing, 93% believe it contributes to reconciliation, and 100% believe it contributes to genocide prevention.

II. Conclusion

DC-Cam's institution and staff were very proud to see Executive Director Youk Chhang receive the Ramon Magsaysay Award during this quarter. This award means that DC-Cam’s works are being recognized for their contribution to healing and justice for victims around the world. For next year, DC-Cam further commits to its mission: to advance memory, justice, and healing.

III. Appendix

Appendix 1:

Documentation Center of Cambodia
Sleuk Rith Motion Picture

Digital Outreach: Youk Chhang and Ramon Magsaysay Award 2018
September 05, 2018
Bunsim San

Summary
These selected websites have mentioned Youk Chhang, Cambodia and genocide in their news reports. The worldwide media outreach published in Khmer, English, French, Spanish, German, Chinese, Korean, Arabic, Vietnamese, Indonesia, and Bulgarian.

Websites: Date, media name, headlines and links
2018-07-26 (timesofindia.indiatimes.com)
India’s Bharat Vatwani, Sonam Wangchuk among Magsaysay award Winners
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (kleykley.sabay.com.kh)
http://kleykley.sabay.com.kh/article/1071808#utm_campaign=onpage

2018-07-26 (www.gmanetwork.com)
Ex-envoy Howard Dee among 2018 Ramon Magsaysay awardees

2018-07-26 (Rappler.com, Philippines)
PH’s Howard Dee, 5 others named 2018 Ramon Magsaysay awardees
https://www.rappler.com/nation/208222-list-ramon-magsaysay-awardees-2018

2018-07-26 (saudigazette.com.sa of Saudi Arabia from AFP)
Investigator of Cambodian genocide wins 'Asia’s Nobel'

2018-07-26 (oleantimesherald.com)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (ABS-CBN news news.abs-cbn.com)
Howard Dee among 6 winners of 2018 Magsaysay Award

2018-07-26 (argus-press.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards
https://www.argus-press.com/news/international/article_b7be4ee4-5e82-5334-bb5a-d9850b5c4f20.html

2018-07-26 (bdgdailynews.com)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (mysuncoast.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (elpasoinc.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (kpvi.com)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (heraldstandard.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (Inquirer.net)
Howard Dee among 2018 Ramon Magsaysay awardees

2018-07-26 (townhall.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (South China Morning Post www.scmp.com)
Cambodian activist Youk Chhang who investigated genocide and Indian doctor Bharat Vatwan who rescued homeless recognised with 'Asia's Nobel Prize'

2018-07-26 (Kyodo News english.kyodonews.net)
Six winners announced of 2018 Magsaysay award, Asia’s Nobel

2018-07-26 (wtop.com from AP)
Cambodian, Indian among 2018 winners of Magsaysay awards

2018-07-26 (VOA Cambodia)
Winners of 2018 Philippine-Based Magsaysay Awards Announced

2018-07-31 (Cambodge Mag cambodgemag.com)
Youk Chhang récompensé pour son travail sur le génocide

2018-07-31 (vayofm.com)
កូនបខែរមួ រូែទ្ទ្ួលបានពាន់រង្វា ន់ណូបែលសគ្រាំ់ទ្ាីែអាសុីឆនាក

2018-07-26 (VIAA Indonesia)
Pemenang Penghargaan Magsays Diumumkan

2018-07-27 (Chinese, udn.com)
菲律宾麦格赛赛奖

2018-07-26 (Chinese, swissinfo.ch)
记录赤棉屠杀历史 尤张获麦格塞塞奖

2018-07-26 (Arabic, SNN.ir)
محقق كامبوجي و پزشک هندی برنده جایزه نوبل آسیا شدند

2018-07-28 (Sabay News)
Investigator of Cambodian genocide wins 'Asia's Nobel'
For instance, Youk Chhang of Cambodia has dedicated his life to preserving the memory of the Cambodian genocide, "transforming the memory of horror into a process of attaining and preserving justice in his nation and the world."
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
https://www.elconfidencial.com/ultima-hora-en-vivo/2018-08-30/youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya_1606126/
2018-08-30 (Central Charts in Spanish)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
https://www.centralcharts.com/es/news/1678246-youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya
2018-08-31 (Phil star)
EDITORIAL - Transforming societies (editorial)
2018-08-30 (Raiokhmer.org)
Cambodia genocide survivor makes ‘homecoming’ to PH
2018-08-30 (VEOinfo)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
http://www.veoinfo.com/youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya/
2018-08-30 (CNA news in Greek)
Κυπριακό Προκτορείο Ειδήσεων
http://www.cna.org.cy/webphoto.aspx?a=a24995b12b504ec0aed1e7a12055466b
2018-08-31 (Latin America News)
CAMBOYA GENOCIDIO - Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
http://latinamerica.shafaqna.com/ES/AL/739829
2018-08-30 (Connewshows)
Survivor of Cambodian genocide to be awarded Ramon Magsaysay prize
2018-08-31 (ABS-CBN)
Education can help heal national trauma, halt atrocities: Cambodian genocide survivor
http://news.abs-cbn.com/focus/08/31/18/education-can-help-heal-national-trauma-halt-atrocities-cambodian-genocide-survivor
2018-08-30 (Latinxtoday in Spanish)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
http://www.latinxtoday.com/56_webtv/5621323_youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya.html
2018-08-30 (Serviciomix in Spanish)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
http://serviciomix.com/youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya
2018-08-30 (Llave en mano news in Spanish)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
http://demoefe.ikuna.com/60_videos-del-dia/5621324_youk-chhang-el-guardian-de-la-memoria-sobre-el-genocidio-de-camboya.html
2018-08-31 (ANC Facebook Page)
https://www.facebook.com/ANCalerts/posts/10156176966838791
2018-08-31 (Idahostatesman)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
2018-08-31 (Rappler.com)
Robredo: Courage and empathy, not dictatorship, improves lives
2018-08-31 (Charlotteobserver)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
2018-08-31 (14ymedio)
Youk Chhang, el guardián de la memoria sobre el genocidio de Camboya
https://www.14ymedio.com/etiqueta/youk_chhang/
2018-08-31 (EFE)
Cambodian activist, Indian psychiatrist among Magsaysay award winners
2018-08-31 (Tampabay)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
2018-08-31 (lawbreakingnews)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
https://www.lawbreakingnews.com/tag/youk-chhang/
2018-08-31 (travelbreakingnews)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
https://www.travelbreakingnews.net/tag/youk-chhang/
2018-09-01 (Dawn news)

Genocide survivor, psychiatrist among Magsaysay Award winners
2018-08-31 (Gulf-times.com)

Former envoy among six ‘heroes’ to win Magsaysay Awards
2018-08-31 (News4europe.eu)

Cambodian activist, Indian psychiatrist among Magsaysay award winners
2018-08-31 (bangkokpost.com)

Six Asians receive Magsaysay awards
2018-09-01 (cambodiadaily.com)

Education can help heal national trauma, halt atrocities: Cambodian genocide survivor
2018-08-31 (BULGARIAN NEWS AGENCY)

Vo Thi Hoang Yen, Sonam Wangchuk, Bharat Vatwani, Howard Dee, Maria Lourdes Martins Cruz, Youk Chhang, Leni Robredo, Senen Bacani
2018-08-31 (South China Morning Post)

Winners of 2018 Ramon Magsaysay awards announced in Manila
2018-08-31 (ITBNews)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
https://www.itbnews.info/2018/08/6-asians-receive-ramon-magsaysay-awards-for-accomplishments/
2018-08-31 (elpasoinc.com)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
2018-08-31 (Richmond Times Dispatch)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
2018-08-31 (DailyMail UK)

6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/wires/ap/article-6118571/6-Asians-receive-Ramon-Magsaysay-Awards-accomplishments.html
To forget is a crime': Genocide survivor helps heal Cambodia's wounds

2018-08-31 (healthbreakingnews, blog)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
https://www.healthbreakingnews.net/2018/08/6-asians-receive-ramon-magsaysay-awards-for-accomplishments/

2018-08-31 (Inquirer.net)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
http://globalnation.inquirer.net/169432/6-asians-receive-ramon-magsaysay-awards-accomplishments

2018-08-31 (thecourierexpress.com)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments

2018-08-31 (economictimes.indiatimes.com)
Two Indians, Bharat Vatwani & Sonam Wangchuk, receive Magsaysay awards

2018-08-31 (noroeste.com)
Superviviente del exterminio en Camboya y psiquiatra de la India ganan el Nobel de Asia
https://www.noroeste.com.mx/publicaciones/view/superviviente-del-exterminio-en-camboya-y-psiquiatra-de-la-india-ganan-el-nobel-de-asia-1140165

2018-08-31 (Manila Bulletin)
2018 RAMON MAGSAYAY AWARDS

2018-08-31 (thisismoney.co.uk)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments
http://www.thisismoney.co.uk/wires/ap/article-6118571/6-Asians-receive-Ramon-Magsaysay-Awards-accomplishments.html

2018-08-31 (eldiario.es)
Un superviviente del Jemer Rojo y un psiquiatra indio reciben el Nobel de Asia
https://www.eldiario.es/cultura/superviviente-Jemer-Rojo-Nobel-Asia_0_809469301.html

2018-08-31 (gmanetwork.com)
Ramon Magsaysay awardees for 2018 lauded for 'quiet bravery'

2018-08-31 (Tiryimyim news in Hungarian)
India nunger anati Magsaysay award angu
http://tiryimyim.in/india-nunger-anati-magsaysay-award-angu/

2018-09-01 (Rappler.com with video)
'To forget is a crime': Genocide survivor helps heal Cambodia's wounds
YouTube Video
https://youtu.be/9gx2QIAxH1M
Facebook Video
https://www.facebook.com/rapplerdotcom/videos/461428184365709/
Twitter Video
https://twitter.com/rapplerdotcom/status/1035860962560040962

2018-09-01 (asahi.com)
6 Asians receive Ramon Magsaysay Awards for accomplishments

2018-09-01 (airworldservice.org in French)
Deux Indiens parmi les lauréats du prix Ramon Magsaysay
https://airworldservice.org/french/archives/22845

2018-09-02 (Cambodiadaily.com from Rappler)
'To forget is a crime': Genocide survivor helps heal Cambodia's wounds

2018-09-02 (The Storm Media in Chinese)
SIX ASIANS RECEIVE RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARDS FOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

6 Asians honoured with Ramon Magsaysay Awards 2018

Bharat Vatwani and Sonam Wangchuk receive Magsaysay awards

Chhang Youk 获2018年亚洲诺贝尔奖
http://www.7jpz.com/article-82541-1.html

Genocide Documentarian Wins 'Nobel Prize for Asia'