



DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF CAMBODIA

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

www.dccam.org

2008 Annual Report

1. THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL: ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS

1) Major ECCC News

**Nuon's Provisional Detention
Appeal Hearing: Civil Party
Participation Upheld**

On February 7-8, the ECCC Pre-Trial Chamber held a hearing on Nuon Chea's appeal of his provisional detention. Nuon's attorneys argued that (1) Nuon had not validly waived his right to counsel at his initial appearance, (2) the four civil parties taking part in the appeal hearing did not have an interest in the specific legal issue at stake, and (3) there were insufficient facts to



Nuon Chea

find that provisional detention was necessary to prevent public disorder, danger to Nuon, interference with witnesses, or to ensure Nuon's appearance at trial. Two decisions were issued on March 20th. In their first decision, the judges dismissed Nuon's appeal, finding that his right to counsel had not been violated and the grounds for his provisional detention had been satisfied. In their second decision, the judges held that civil parties may participate in provisional detention appeals hearings.

Khieu Samphan Provisional Detention Appeal Hearing Adjourned Due to Refusal of International Co-Lawyer to Participate.

At Khieu Samphan's April 23 provisional detention appeals hearing, international co-lawyer Jacques Vergès refused to participate on the basis that all the documents in the case file had not yet been translated into French, one of the

three official languages of the Court. Khieu said that this deprived of him adequate legal representation at the hearing. The Pre-Trial chamber adjourned the proceedings and issued a warned to Vergès after finding that he had provided no notice of his objections and that his behavior abused the processes of the Court and the rights of the accused. A hearing on the scope of the right to translation was held in December.



Khieu Samphan

ECCC Human Resources Management Review Report Released

A review of ECCC human resources management by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu was released on April 25th. The review team assessed whether measures taken to address issues raised by an earlier HR audit had been implemented and whether the HR management policies and practices of the Cambodian side of the ECCC meet international standards. The team found that “[r]obust systems have been developed and implemented to address previous shortcomings, provide effective support to the judicial process and minimize the risk of questionable HR practices occurring in the future.” It also said that continued capacity building measures would be required.

Co-Investigating Judges Formally Conclude *Duch* Investigation

On May 15th, the Co-Investigating Judges (CIJs) notified the parties that they had concluded case file 001 concerning the Tuol Sleng torture center.

Pre-Trial Chamber Hears Ieng Thirith’s Appeal of Her Provisional Detention

On May 21st, the Pre-Trial Chamber heard Ieng Thirith’s Appeal of the CIJs decision to hold her in provisional detention. The Defense put forth two main arguments in support of its appeal: (1) the CIJs finding of “well-founded reason[s] to believe that [Ieng Thirith] committed” the alleged crimes is unsupported and violates the principle of presumption of innocence; and (2) the CIJs had “no proper evidential basis” for finding her detention necessary. The PTC later rejected her appeal and affirmed the CIJ decision.



Ieng Thirith

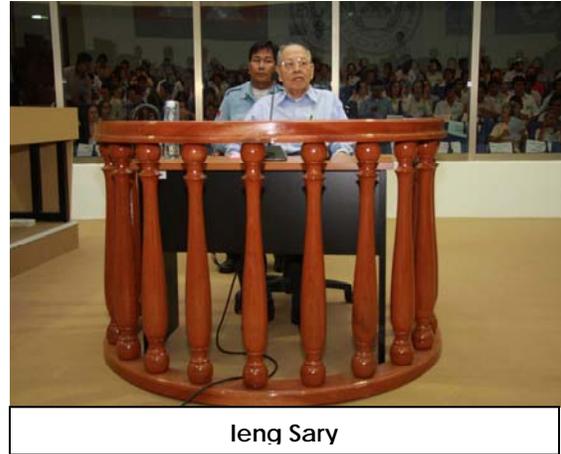
Co-Investigating Judges Issue *Duch* Indictment

On August 8, the Co-Investigating judges issued a

Closing Order indicting Kaing Guek Eav, *alias* Duch and sending him forward for trial on charges of crimes against humanity and grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

Pre-Trial Chamber Rejects Ieng Sary's Appeal Against Provisional Detention Order

On October 17, the PTC found that "at this stage of the proceedings," it is not "manifest or evident that the 1979 trial and conviction [of Ieng] would prevent a conviction by the ECCC," and the *ne bis in idem* question would "crystallize" only once the precise charged and materials facts were known after his indictment. It also found that the 1996 amnesty provided to Ieng for this conviction did not manifestly prevent a conviction by the ECCC. Finally, it found that provisional detention was "a necessary measure" and rejected Ieng's request for "hospitalization as an alternative form of detention."



International Co-Prosecutor Files Statement of Disagreement

On December 1, the International Co-Prosecutor filed a statement of disagreement between the Co-Prosecutors regarding the appropriateness of opening a new judicial investigation. In accordance with the Internal Rules, the disagreement will be decided by a super-majority of the Pre-Trial Chamber. If the PTC is unable to achieve the required majority, the request for a judicial investigation will move forward.

PTC Decides Appeal Against *Duch* Indictment

On December 5, the Pre-Trial Chamber announced its decision in the appeal by the Co-Prosecutors against the Closing Order on Kaing Guek Eav, *alias* Duch. The PTC rejected the OCP request to charge Duch with the mode of liability of "joint criminal enterprise," but agreed with that he should be charged with the crimes of torture and murder under the Cambodian Criminal Code of 1956.

Trial Chamber Seized of Duch Case, Issues First Ruling

On December 5, the Trial Chamber became seized of case 001. It issued its first ruling on December 11, deciding to hold a trial management hearing January 15-16, 2009.

2) Legal Response Team

Documents Provided to the ECCC.

The Legal Response team provided documents to the ECCC at the request of the Office of the Co-Prosecutors Office (OCP), the Office of the Co-Investigative

Judges (OCIJ), the Defense Support Section (DSS), and the Victims Unit. All together the team provided the court **131,034** pages of documents, **135** CDs of photographs, and **2** DVDs of films.

The team also assisted the Court by helping intermediary organizations find supporting documents for civil party applications and translating **1571** pages of documents.

Other Activities.

The Tribunal Response team provided 4 trainings to incoming ECCC interns on how DC-Cam works and cooperates with the ECCC.

Legal Advisor Anne Heindel submitted two *amicus curie* or “friend of the court” briefs to the Pre-Trial Chamber concerning *Ieng Sary* and *Nuon Chea* appeals against their provisional detention.

In May DC-Cam Legal Advisors Beth Van Schaack of Santa Clara University School of Law and Ron Slye of Seattle University School of Law spent a week at the Center. During their visit they, Dara Vanthan and Anne Heindel met with Tarik Abdulhak, Senior Court Management Officer, and Charles Muraya, Head of the Records and Archives Unit, to discuss the Court’s progress in adopting procedures for the transfer, handling, storage, and return of original documents.

In June, DC-Cam hosted a debate on the applicability of the crime of genocide to DK crimes by 5 students from the University of San Francisco. It was attended by several ECCC personnel. Also in June, the Response Team provided training for all interested NGOs on how to use the DC-Cam online database to find documents supporting victim complaints and civil party applications.

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

2008 Legal Associates.

Throughout 2008, DC-Cam hosted the following legal associates, who came from universities throughout the United States.

Legal Associates	Law School	Research Projects
Andrew Steinman	Harvard Law School	Victim Participation Manual
Neil Shah Pai	Harvard Law School	Victim Participation Manual
Padriac Glaspy	Harvard Law School	Victim Participation Manual
Randle DeFalco	Rutgers University School of Law	Joint Criminal Enterprise liability

Jared Watkins	Brooklyn Law	Joint Criminal Enterprise liability
Chris Dearing	Seattle	Potential judicial bias challenges
Marwan Sehwal	Northwestern	Joinder of accused
Natalia Nahra	Santa Clara University School of Law	Meaning of "those most responsible"
Sadie Blanchard	Yale Law School	Obligation of ECCC to translate documents
Annie Gell	Columbia University Law School	Right of charged persons to have contact with each other
Eric Leveridge	American University, Washington College of Law	Comparative analysis of confidentiality/transparency at international courts
Cosette Creamer	Harvard Law School	Legal implications of ECCC's hybrid nature
Erin Colleran	Temple University School of Law	Scope of authority of the Pre-Trial Chamber
Margarita Clarens	Duke Law School	Analysis of <i>Duch</i> indictment

3) Victim Participation Project

The Victim Participation Project (VPA) formally launched in January. The project objective is to assist survivors of Democratic Kampuchea in filing out victim participation requests (either criminal complaints or civil party applications). The Center views this activity as helping ordinary Cambodians to participate in the process of bringing the leaders of Democratic Kampuchea to a formal legal accounting. Equally important, the Center seeks to reactivate the informal "truth commission" that was begun during the early 1980s with collection of information about crimes committed against over one million Cambodians in the *Renakse* petitions.

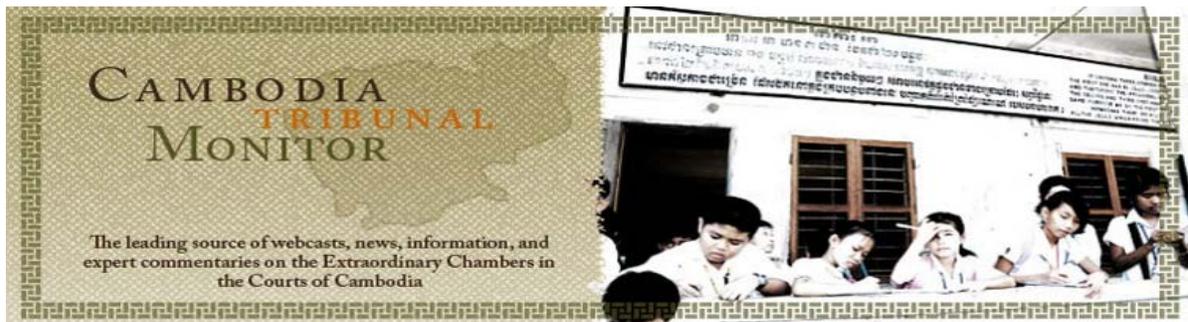


As part of this effort, the team traveled throughout Cambodia this year collecting victim participation forms, explaining survivor participation rights, and assisting those who wish to participate. To date, the VPA team has helped **1468** victims file victim participation forms with the Court. Of those victims it has assisted, **nine** have been recognized as civil parties in Case 001 and **three** have been recognized in Case 002. The team approached several lawyers and helped secure a team that would provide a high quality of legal representation to these civil parties.

On behalf of the Victim's Unit, the team delivered Victims Unit acknowledgment letters to participants and collected supplementary information for incomplete victim participation forms. Additionally, the team assisted other intermediary organizations and the families of S-21 survivors by searching for documentary support for civil party applications. The team also translated 30 civil party applications in Case 001 from Khmer into English so that their lawyers will have all of the necessary factual information to assist their clients.

In her personal capacity, fellow Sarah Thomas helped DC-Cam-assisted Civil Parties in filing a response to the Pre-Trial Chamber's decision refusing an unrepresented Civil Party's right to address the Chamber directly. The PTC subsequently issued directions allowing genuinely unrepresented civil parties to address the Court.

4) New Postings on the Cambodia Tribunal Website



Items posted by DC-Cam on the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor Website (www.cambodiatribunal.org) this year include video of:

- All charged persons' pre-trial detention hearings
- All Pre-Trial Chamber announcements of its decisions
- ECCC Peace March held in Phnom Penh on December 25, 2007
- Co-Prosecutor's press conference on the adjournment of the hearing of *Khieu Samphan* provisional detention appeal
- Exclusive video interviews by former CBS news anchor Bill Kurtis with the last three surviving prosecutors of post-World War II trials held in Nuremberg — Ben Ferencz, Henry King and Whitney Harris — about their perspectives on the upcoming ECCC trials
- Interviews with Cambodian youth from Pursat about their awareness of Khmer Rouge history and their reaction to the Khmer Rouge trial
- Reactions in Kampot province to *Jeng Sary* hearing
- *Khieu Samphan* pre-trial hearing on appeal of translation issues and the press conference following that hearing

2. DOCUMENTATION

1) Cataloguing and Database Management

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

In 2008, **12,014** records were keyed, **5829** worksheets were catalogued, and **6992** documents were listed from the Swedish documents (D Collection).

Professor Laura Summers of Hull University in the United Kingdom sent 195kg of documents to DC-Cam. They include documents from the years 1976-1996, 115 Paris Conference cassettes, and two microfilms.

Copies of all of DC-Cam's documents – scans, digital photographs, films, etc. – are 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.

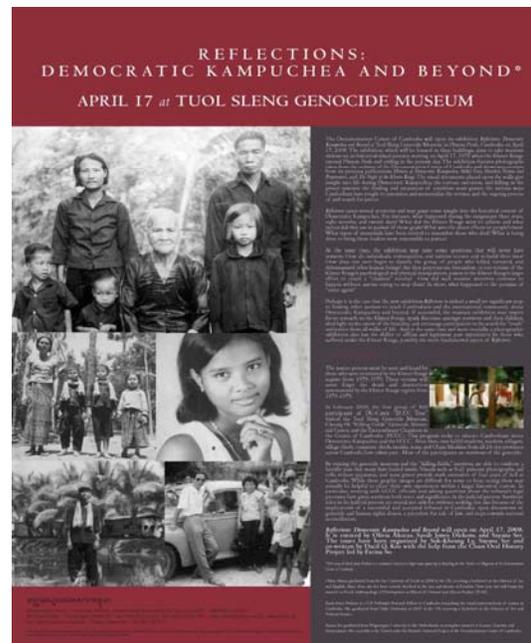
2) Microfilm

All of the documents microfilmed this year were cross-checked and sent to DC-Cam's office at Rutgers University. This year the team microfilmed **84** reels and developed **98** reels.

3) Exhibitions

“Reflections: Democratic Kampuchea and Beyond”

On April 17, a new exhibition organized by the Museum team and called “Reflections: Democratic Kampuchea and Beyond” opened at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The exhibition is housed in two buildings and features photographs taken from the DC-Cam archives and publications. The visual documents placed on the walls give insight into life during Democratic Kampuchea; the torture, execution, and killing in the prison systems; the finding and

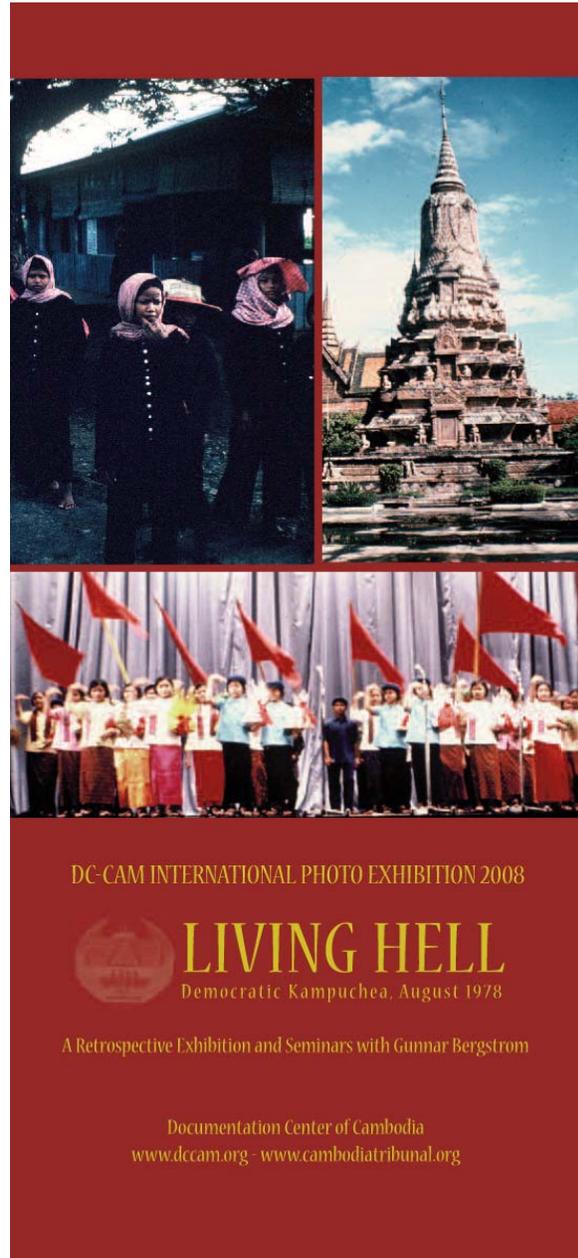


excavation of countless mass graves; the various ways Cambodians have sought to remember and memorialize the victims; and the ongoing process of and search for justice. Over 500 Cham Muslim youths attended the opening as part of a tour conducted by the Student Outreach team.

“Gunnar in the Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea, August 1978.”

On November 18, the Museum and Exhibition Project Team launched a new photo exhibit and tour entitled **“Gunnar in the Living Hell: Democratic Kampuchea, August 1978: A Retrospective Exhibition and Seminars with Gunnar Bergstrom.”**

For fourteen days in 1978, Bergstrom and other members of the Swedish Cambodian Friendship Association undertook a “public relations” tour choreographed by the Khmer Rouge, whose intention was to use the Swedes to rally support for the Khmer Rouge from abroad – particularly from other communist countries. During Bergstrom’s trip, Khmer Rouge cadres took him and the other delegates to Phnom Penh as well as Kandal, Siem Reap, Kampong Som, and Kampong Cham provinces. They saw hospitals, factories, and schools. They watched workers plant rice in the fields. They even had dinner at the Royal Palace in Phnom Penh with senior Khmer Rouge leaders Pol Pot and Ieng Sary. After the Swedes returned home, they proclaimed that Cambodia was at the early, albeit imperfect, stages of creating a model communist society. They said communism would save the Cambodian people. It was not until Gunnar heard the stories of thousands of miserable refugees who poured into Thailand a year later that he realized he had made a grave misjudgment.



On November 15, 2008, Bergstrom returned to Cambodia for the first time since 1978 to speak with over 400 commune chiefs and villagers about the things he



Gunnar Bergstrom at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum

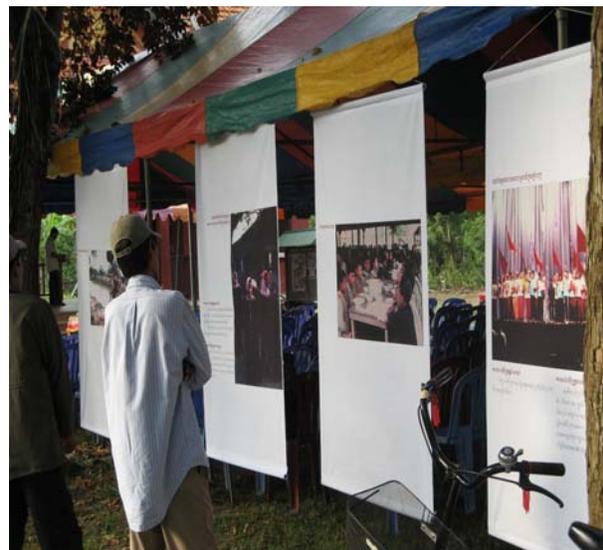
saw, ignored, and was never shown during his first visit. To mark Bergstrom's return, DC-Cam, in collaboration with the Living History Forum of Sweden, put together a traveling exhibition featuring never-before-seen photographs taken exclusively from Bergstrom's personal archive of his 1978 tour. The pictures are in color – unusual for pictures taken in Democratic Kampuchea. Some of the photographs show Bergstrom and the other delegates happily smiling with Khmer Rouge cadres in the

Cambodian countryside, at the Royal Palace, Angkor Wat, and in an almost-deserted Phnom Penh. Other photographs show Cambodians eating communally, working in rice fields, building dams and other irrigation projects. But as with most visual documents produced for the Khmer Rouge, Bergstrom's collection includes no photos of the torture, starvation, death, and despair for which the Khmer Rouge is so reviled. These omissions beg the questions: Was there any justification for the Swedes' support of the Khmer Rouge? Did the Khmer Rouge cadres filter what the Swedes saw, or were the Swedes willfully blind to the conditions surrounding them? Were the Swedes hapless bystanders – or were they, too, victims of the Khmer Rouge, manipulated and duped by the regime?

The exhibition opened on November 18, 2008 at *Reyum Arts Gallery* and Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum in Phnom Penh and traveled to Kampong Cham, Takeo and Battambang. A duplicate exhibition will be shown at the Living History Forum in Stockholm, Sweden in the summer of 2009 and will travel around Sweden beginning in early 2010.

Program:

- Nov. 18: Seminar in Phnom Penh at the National Institute for Education
- Nov. 18: Seminar and Exhibition at Reyum Arts Institute
- Nov. 18: Exhibition installed at Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum
- Nov. 20: Seminar in Kampong Cham
- Nov. 21: Seminar in Kampong Thom
- Nov. 22: Seminar in Siem Reap
- Nov. 25: Seminar in Battambang
- Nov. 28: Seminar in Takeo
- Dec. 1: Seminar in Phnom Penh at the Living Room cafe



Excerpt from Gunnar Bergström letter to Prime Minister Hun Sen, Dec. 3, 2008

"30 years ago I was a young man believing in the Khmer Rouge and what they told us. I disregarded all the facts that were already evident at the time: Pol Pot was leading a terrorist regime with no respect for human life or human rights.

This time I have had the opportunity to listen to testimonies of many victims of the Khmer Rouge and I have been overwhelmed by the reception of the people I have met. People have generally accepted my apologies, asked questions and shown me warmth, affection and forgiveness."

Excerpt from Gunnar Bergström letter to his Majesty King Norodom Sihamoni, Dec. 3, 2008

"I am aware of the fact that at the time of my visit 30 years ago, many members of the Royal family, including His Majesty the King Father, Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia, The Queen Mother of Cambodia and Your Majesty, was held prisoner at the Royal Palace. We asked to see His Majesty the King Father at the time but were not allowed to.

I have also later learned that the Royal family lost at least 14 members due to the terror and policies of the Pol Pot regime. I like to take this time to convey my condolences even though many years have passed."

Support:

Funding for the exhibition and tour was generously provided by the USAID, the Swedish International Development Agency (Sida) and The Living History Forum (Forum för Levande Historia). The Exhibition is supported by Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts (Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum and National Museum of Cambodia) and the Ministry of Interior (Commune Chiefs) of the Royal Government of Cambodia.

2569 people expressed their comments in the **Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum** photo exhibition book this year.

Selected comments:

As a teacher at a primary school I am shocked by the fact they used teenagers as soldiers because you can easily brainwash them. That would mean that these children simply do anything they're told because they do not know any letter. I feel sorry for that otherwise I can not imagine which brutal things were practiced in here because my experiences seem nothing in comparison. I think it's interesting to read the stories of the people who were part of all the tragedy and try to live a life now. Respect! I would like to burn a candle for all of them.

- Lydia, The Netherlands

I just can not understand why people are able to do this to each other. I am deeply shocked. I hope with my whole heart that these people did not die for nothing. We should never forget them and together learn from this that it should never happen again.

- Sanne, Holland

I am so honored to have come to Cambodia. Even is such a tragic past. I have never seen so much love, spirit and kindness on one country. Bless all the wonderful people who live here today and may the innocent souls rest in peace. I will be back because I cannot get enough of

*this wonderful country that has able to make me feel so much at home in such a short time
thank you Cambodia; Your strength spirit has taught me forever.* - Ashley, Canada

*Shocking what human beings will do to each other. We never forget those who lost their lives so
unjustly. Cambodian is so strong to be able to move forward.* - Facinta, Iceland

3. PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY

This year the Promoting Accountability team created a list of 443 Khmer Rouge cadres from five provinces whom the team has not yet been able to locate and began efforts to locate them. The team also continued its investigation of six complicated cases at S-21 involving foreign victims, and began a pilot project to locate former cadres and soldiers in the Khmer Rouge stronghold of Anlong Veng who helped or saved the lives of "new people."

The team and Deputy Director Dara Vanthan also investigated the biographies of former Khmer Rouge cadres who were released from S-21 late 1975 to early 1977 and looked for some of them in Kandal province.

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

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

All year the PA team provided assistance to the Victim Participation project, and while the team leader was studying in Vietnam during the fourth quarter, the team worked full-time on VPA activities.

4. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

1) Living Documents Project

This year the team brought 5 groups from the provinces to legal training sessions at DC-Cam to learn about the ECCC's jurisdiction and procedures and the biographies of persons charged by the ECCC. These groups then attended ECCC

hearings and discussed what they had witnessed. Fewer groups were brought to the Court than originally anticipated due to the delay in the start of the *Duch* trial.

Living Documents ECCC Tours to Date			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Hearing
9	February	160	<i>Nuon Chea</i> provisional detention appeal
10	May	50	<i>Ieng Thirith</i> provisional detention appeal
11	June	50	<i>Ieng Sary</i> provisional detention appeal
12	October	52	Reading of <i>Ieng Sary</i> decision on provisional detention appeal
13	December	50	Reading of <i>Duch</i> decision on appeal against the closing order; <i>Khieu Samphan</i> appeal against translation decision
	2008	362	
	2007	1,209	
	2006	5,169	
Total to Date		6740	

In August, the Living Document's project held the first of six 2008 village forums. The main purposes of the forums are to provide a platform for ECCC hearing participants to share what they learned with their community and also to encourage them to share their personal experiences under the KR regime. The forums are also intended to encourage members of the community to take an active role in spreading information about the ECCC to their own community.



Living Document Project participants waiting to go through ECCC security for the Ieng Thirith hearing.

Living Documents ECCC Forums 2008			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Location
1	August	60	Kampot province
2	September	50	Kampong Cham province
3	October	45	Takeo province
4	October	45	Siem Reap province

Living Documents ECCC Forums 2008			
Session Number	Dates	Number of Participants	Location
5	November	64	Pursat province
6	November	51	Kandal province
Total to Date		315	

2) Student Outreach



Cham Muslim Student Tour. To commemorate April 17th, the anniversary of the fall of Phnom Penh to the Khmer Rouge, the Student Outreach team, assisted by the Promoting Accountability and Cambodia Tribunal Monitor Teams, organized a visit by 511 Cham Muslim students from the Cambodia Islamic Orphanage Center in Choam Chao, Russey Keo High School, Chea Sim Chamraen Rath High School, and several universities to the ECCC, Choeung Ek Memorial, and Tuol Sleng Museum.

The tour provided information to students about the ECCC and its development, and sought to give people from the younger generation the opportunity to participate in the judicial process. The tour also was intended to broaden

understanding and perspectives on the historical and sociological significance of the Cambodian genocide and its repercussions.

Youth Festivals. In April, the Student Outreach team, joined by the Film team and Dany Long of the Promoting Accountability team, traveled to Pursat Province to participate in a Youth Festival organized by the International Replication Institute (IRI) and the Youth Council of Cambodia (YCC). In August, the team traveled to a Prey Veng youth festival with the Living Documents Project and the Oral History Project to exhibit DC-Cam materials and answer student questions.

Student Tours. Throughout the year the team provided tours to student groups of the Center, Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek, and the ECCC. For example, in July and August a total of 171 students from different provinces visited DC-Cam through the Khmer Youth Association (KYA). Student Outreach team leader Sayana Ser spoke to them about the work of the Center and answered their questions about DC-Cam and the DK period. On September 25, the team held an all-day student outreach tour for 400 students (200 from Boeung Trabek High School in Phnom Penh, 150 from Hun Sen Ang Snuol High School in Kampong Speu province, and 50 Muslim youth from Russey Chroy in Kandal province).

3) Cham Muslim Oral History Project (CMOHP)

The Oral History Project team collected documents and books and transcribed hundreds of tapes of interviews of Cham Muslim women and religious leaders for a forthcoming monograph on Cham Muslim women. It also assisted several of the other project teams.



CMOHP essay contest participants

To thank the 47 Cham Muslim Youth who contributed essays to the CMOHP contest, "Connecting Youth with their Parents," an awards ceremony was held in conjunction with the April 17th Cham Muslim student tour. The top ten essays were selected according to the following criteria: (1) style and language, (2) coherence of ideas and viewpoints on the Khmer Rouge, (3) creativity and thoughtfulness, and (4) grammar and spelling. These 10 essays

were then published in DC-Cam's *Searching for the Truth* magazine. The students were encouraged to write and learn more about their parents' experiences to help bridge the connection between them and their parents. The stories in these essays have been analyzed by team leader Farina So in her paper "Promoting Genocide Education and Reconciliation through Oral History: the Case of Cham Muslim Youth in Cambodia," available at http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Public_Info/Public_Information.htm.

Four Cham Muslim volunteers were recruited to assist the project when Ms. So left for the US in September to pursue graduate studies. Student Outreach Team Leader Sayana Ser is taking charge of the project during her absence. The volunteers have been trained to use the database and to transcribe taped interviews and are assisting in cataloguing transcribed interviews and filing photos. They have also been learning how to summarize their transcriptions so that they can be turned into an article or feature story for the magazine.

4) Public Information Room (PIR)

General Activities in Cambodia. The Public Information Room was established in 2004 to serve the Cambodian public and visitors from abroad. By the end of 2008, it had received over 12,000 visitors and provided over 10,000 pages of documentation. This year it received villagers, tourists, students, researchers,

members of the media, and representatives of NGOs, governments and international organizations.

The services provided by the PIR included: providing photographs and documents, research assistance, taking requests for family tracing, arranging interviews (and providing logistics, translation, and other assistance for interviews), hosting public forums for students and NGOs, showing documentary films on Democratic Kampuchea, educating the public on the history of the Khmer Rouge regime, introducing visitors to the Center and its work, updating the public on developments at the ECCC, providing public awareness materials on the Tribunal, and hosting training sessions for projects being implemented by DC-Cam and other Cambodian NGOs.

Selected Visitors to the PIR in 2008

Students: Vientiane College, Royal University of Fine Arts, Royal University of Law and Economics, Royal University of Phnom Penh, Institute for Foreign Languages, National University of Management, Concordia University, Södertörn University, Sophia University, National University of Singapore, University of Marburg, University of New Mexico, University of Potsdam

NGOs: Prascati Theatre Amsterdam, AMRITA, META House, Youth Resource Development Program, International Center for Transitional Justice, Open Society Institute, Corra Film (NYC), Thai Film Foundation, Khmer Youth Association

International Organizations: UNDP, UNESCO, ECCC

Media: Baltimore Sun, JuWent, Reaksmey Kampuchea, Koh Santepheap, Al Jazeera, ARD German TV, Internews Networks, Radio Free Asia, ASF France, NHK (Japanese TV), CNN, and Reuters TV

RUTGERS
NEWARK
Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights

CGHR
Presents its Fall 2008
Speaker Series in conjunction
with the Division of Global
Affairs colloquium on

**Globalization: Reform,
Resistance and Rights**

<p>MANFRED STEGER Globalization Institute, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Australia Political Ideologies and Social Imaginaries in the Age of Globalization Thursday, September 4, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Chancellor's Conference Room, Room 102, Center for Law and Justice, Rutgers University Newark</p>	<p>SAUL MENDLOVITZ School of Law, Rutgers University Newark Preventing Genocide: A United Nations Emergency Peace Service Eradicating Armed Conflict Monday, October 6, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Dana Room, Room 404, Dana Library, Rutgers University Newark</p>	<p>MARC EDELMAN Department of Anthropology, Hunter College and CUNY Graduate Center, New York Transnational Peasant and Farmer Movements, Campaigns, Impacts, Challenges Monday, October 27, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Dana Room, Room 404, Dana Library, Rutgers University Newark</p>
<p>MANISHA DESAI Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom Gender and the Politics of Possibilities: Rethinking Globalization Monday, September 22, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Room 411, Rutgers Student Center, College Avenue, Rutgers University, New Brunswick</p>	<p>PAUL WIAPNER School of International Service, American University, Washington, D.C. The Future of Environmentalism: The Politics of Sacrifice in an Age of Comfort Monday, October 20, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Dana Room, Room 404, Dana Library, Rutgers University Newark</p>	<p>WENDY WOLFORD Department of Geography, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill This Land is Ours Now: Social Mobilization and Democracy in Contemporary Brazil Monday, November 10, 2008 5:00pm-6:30pm</p> <p>LOCATION: Dana Room, Room 404, Dana Library, Rutgers University Newark</p>

For directions to the Center for Law and Justice and the John Easton Dana Library:
http://www.law.rutgers.edu/centerforlawandjustice/visiting.htm
For directions to the Rutgers New Brunswick Student Center: http://www.rutgers.edu/studentcenter/visiting.htm
For more information please visit the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights at: cshr.rutgers.edu

In collaboration with:
International Center of Genocide and as part of the Genocide Remembrance Month Project - www.icgcr.org
and Global Inquiries, Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs

The colloquium is organized by Kurt Schick, Associate Professor of Sociology and Senior Officer of Rutgers University Newark.
CGHR is directed by Jane Wollan, Associate Professor of Anthropology and Global Studies at Rutgers University Newark.

Road Trips. Eleven road trips were made during 2008; during each, the PIR Team showed films and held discussions on sexual abuse during Democratic Kampuchea and the ECCC, and interviewed survivors on their personal stories.

Activities Overseas. The Public Information Room at Rutgers is open to students and interested individuals who would like to conduct their research on Cambodia genocide and other related topics.

In February, the new Rutgers University Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights (CGHR) launched its inaugural

speaker series in conjunction with the University's Division of Global Affairs and DC-Cam Rutgers. The series invites human rights activists and noted scholars to discuss a variety of issues surrounding genocide and the Holocaust.

DC-Cam Rutgers and CGHR are in the final stages of turning DC-Cam microfilm into digital images. They are also collaborating on the development of two new projects. The first is the "Cambodia Genocide Memory Project," which is intended to "explore both the origins and dynamics of the Cambodian genocide as well as the ways in which Cambodians have remembered, coped with, and sought truth, justice, and reconciliation after the Khmer Rouge atrocities." The second is a speaker series on "Genocide, Memory and Justice." This series will be implemented over a period of three years and will invite experts, genocide scholars and noted activists to come to Rutgers Newark for discussions on these themes.

The DC-Cam Rutgers set up an exhibition at Paul Robeson Galleries, Rutgers-Newark, to display paintings of Khmer Rouge atrocities by Bou Meng, an S-21 survivor. This exhibition, as well as a documentary film detailing the memory and experience of Bou Meng, is part of former DC-Cam staff member Vannak Huy's Spring 2008 master's thesis work, which will soon be published as a DC-Cam monograph.

5) Film Project

New Film: "Preparing for Justice." The Film team finished production of "Preparing for Justice," which documents the experiences of villagers visiting Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek, and the ECCC courtroom as part of the Living Document Project.

Scouting for New Film "Land/ Water/ Rain." In November the Film team conducted field research for a new film "Land/Water/Rain" and met a Cham family who could be the subject of the film. During their visit, the team interviewed the family and their son and shot some test footage of the village. In December the team began on-line research. Funding has been secured for this project.

Field Trips with VPA. The Film team joined VPA project trips throughout the year, interviewing survivors who file complaints with the ECCC.

The team watched and catalogued all 168 video interviews it has conducted so far as part of its continuing work on a VPA film. The team is now editing clips of interviews and Pre-Trial Chamber hearings for the film, which it hopes to complete in January.



Activities for the Cambodia Tribunal Website. The Film team recorded all Pre-Trial Chamber hearings and decisions this year, as well as the reactions of villagers participating in the hearings. These are posted on the Cambodia Tribunal Monitor website (www.cambodiatribunal.org)

Film Archiving. The team wrote the new Minister of Culture and Fine Arts to request copies of the Khmer Rouge films in its archive. No reply has yet been received. The team added to the Center's archive a set of rare documentary films from Vietnam that were shot by Vietnamese soldiers and the People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK) between 1973 and 1982 and focus on several aspects of the Khmer Rouge regime – including the murder of Vietnamese in Vietnam and the conditions at Tuol Sleng and other Khmer Rouge prisons.

Activities for the Living Document Project. The team is now editing a 30-minute documentary film showing villagers discussing their visit to the ECCC and their reaction to a pre-trial hearing.

The team has filmed all six Living Document public forums and has edited a short video clip of the forum in Kampong Cham province. The clip includes discussion between 10 villagers who had attended *Ieng Thirith* provisional detention appeal and 50 villagers who have never attended an ECCC hearing. In November, the team produced a short video clip of the *Noun Chea* provisional detention hearing for the Living Documents project to screen at a village forum.

Activities for Museum Project. From November 16-26, the team filmed all the activities of Gunnar Bergstrom in Phnom Penh and provinces including Kompong Cham, Kompong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang, Pailin, and Pursat. They plan to produce a documentary film from this visit entitled, "Seeing Is Not Believing."

Assistance to Foreign Film Productions. The team continued to assist foreign film projects, notably including the CNN production of an 8-hour documentary with Christiane Amampour on Cambodian history. The team sent CNN photos and helped them obtain a license to reproduce portions of Khmer Rouge films that are housed at the Bophana Center pursuant to an agreement between the French National Audio-Visual Institute (INA) and the Cambodian Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts. For background on this agreement and the history of the KR film collection, see Youk Chhang, *Missing Films from Democratic Kampuchea: A French Mystery*, at <http://www.dccam.org/Archives/Films/Films.htm>.

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

6) Victims of Torture Project

Throughout the year, the VOT team conducted field interviews in Kandal, Takeo and Kampot provinces with Khmer Rouge survivors, identified possible PTSD sufferers, and encouraged them to seek assistance from government clinics. It also conducted follow-up interviews with PTSD sufferers to see if there had been any change in their symptoms since seeking help. In September, an USAID team joined the team's visit to Kampot.

In June, the VOT project began a year long project to (1) continue training its staff in mental and emotional counseling, (2) train rural community leaders in recognizing symptoms of mental health illnesses and helping people to reduce their anxiety through simple techniques such as breathing exercises, and (3) continue identifying, counseling, and referring people who are suffering from severe mental illnesses for psychiatric treatment. The project objectives include



identifying 90 victims suffering from PTSD and other disorders and provide basic counseling to 60, and training 58 community leaders in 3 provinces. During the summer, the VOT project recruited 5 volunteers for this project. In addition, Trisha Garbe, a Columbia University M.A. psychology graduate who has worked with the Minnesota Center for Victims

of Torture and the International Rescue Committee, volunteered with the team before beginning law studies at Oxford University.

The team published three booklets for community trainings and transcribed nearly a 100 interview tapes. It also conducted office-based and field-based trainings for the new recruits on how to interview and identify Khmer Rouge survivors who might be suffering from Post Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD).

Dr. James K. Boehnlein, Professor of Psychiatry from Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), supported by funding from USIP, spent December 4-16 with the VOT team. During his trip he provided VOT staff an in-house three-day training on "Recognition and Treatment of PTSD: Biopsychosocial and Cultural Approaches." The team also conducted a four-day trip with Dr. Boehnlein to conduct training sessions with villagers and community leaders. During this trip, Dr. Boehnlein and Dr. Chhunly, a Psychiatrist from NPMH, contributed their experiences, offered suggestions, and observed the VOT team's field activities. Around 50 villagers and fifteen community leaders participated.

7) Family Tracing

The over 20 family tracing requests the Center received this year came through a variety of routes, including our Promoting Accountability Project, ECCC tours, letters to DC-Cam's director, and the Public Information Room. A few of the requests included:

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

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

8) Website Development

Over 50 new items were posted on the website in 2008; many of these related to events at and surrounding the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.

5. RESEARCH, TRANSLATION AND PUBLICATION

1) Research

Farina So completed her paper exploring how Oral History can help with promoting informal genocide education in the Cham Muslim community and society as a whole. It is available at http://www.dccam.org/Projects/Public_Info/Public_Information.htm.

Dany Long, Vannak Sok, Sotheany Hin, and Kunthy Seng conducted comparative research at 8 different school sites within four districts in Monduliri: Sen Monorom, Pich Chreada, Oraing and Keo Seima. They interviewed teachers, students, parents, and other members of the community. Details of this trip are available in a 154-page Khmer language field trip report and an 88-page English language report. This work was conducted as part of an ongoing project by independent scholar Dr. Truong Huyen Chi and Dany Long of DC-Cam to compare education

of the Phnong ethnic group in Cambodia's Monduliri province and Vietnam's Dak Nong province.

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

Fulbright scholar Sarah Jones Dickens spent the year at the Center working on a project concerning visual representations of trauma in Cambodia.

Kjetil Grørdum of the Stiftelsen Arkivet Center for Historical Reflection and Peace Building in Norway spent three months at the Center researching his doctoral thesis, "Transitional Justice in Cambodia: Contextualizing the Khmer Rouge Tribunal."

Research Director Kok-Thay Eng and Documentation Team Leader Serey Kith are developing a new project proposal for researching, writing and publishing a "family tracing" book that would list the names of people who lived through the Khmer Rouge regime together with their available information. The book intends to provide individual stories of the Cambodian genocide.

2) Translations

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

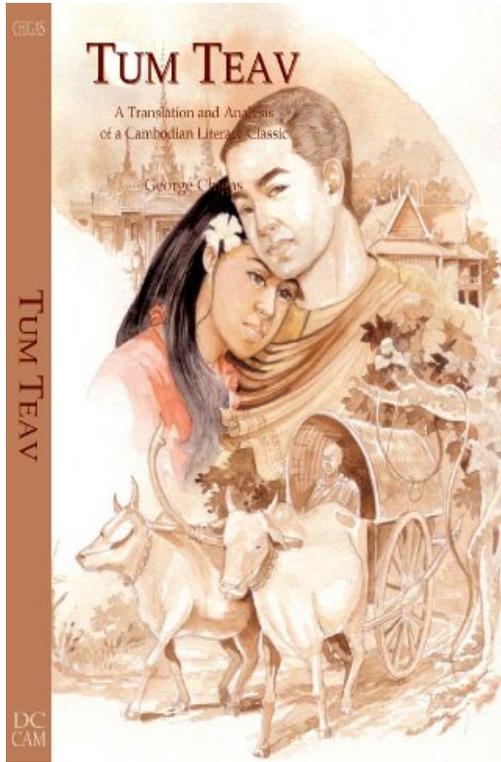
3) Publications

Preparations for New Publication about S-21 Survivor. DC-Cam completed the editing and graphic design for an upcoming publication, Bou Meng: A Survivor from Khmer Rouge Prison S-21 by Huy Vannak, a former DC-Cam staff member.

Review of Buddhism under Pol Pot. In December, Buddhism under Pol Pot, published by DC-Cam, was reviewed on the Southeast Asia Collection blog of Ohio University libraries:

This volume is a welcome addition to the existing body of scholarship on Democratic Kampuchea and the Pol Pot regime. Ian Harris, author of Cambodian Buddhism: History and Practice (2005), examines the decline of Cambodian Buddhism between 1970 and 1979, from the overthrow of Prince Sihanouk to the rise and fall of Democratic Kampuchea. What emerges from this study is the sense that the Khmer Rouge leaders were initially at odds as to

how to deal with Buddhism. Some were uncompromising in their opposition to Buddhism (and all other religions). Others were somewhat more sympathetic. As late as 1975, in fact, some leaders argued in favor of sparing religion. This is an interesting contrast to, say, the Bolshevik leadership in the 1920s and 1930s or the Chinese communists during the Cultural Revolution. Ultimately, and perhaps needless to say, the extremists carried the day and undertook to systematically eradicate religion in Cambodia. The persecution of Buddhist monks and the desecration of the nation's monasteries got underway in earnest after the liberation of Phnom Penh.



Tum Teav added to South East Asian Syllabus at UC Berkeley. Starting this semester and continuing in 2009, DC-Cam's translation of the epic verse novel Tum Teav is a key component of the new syllabus designed by UC Berkeley Professor Penny Edward in Fall 2008 for the course "Civilizations of Southeast Asia." The course is a requirement for a major or combined major in Southeast Asian Studies. Tum Teav was studied during a five-week period together with readings on Cambodian history, politics and anthropology, and Southeast Asian ideas of kingship, culture, politics and gender.

"Coverage of Tum Teav would not have been possible without the annotated, English edition of Tum Teav translated by George Chigas and published by DC Cam. This text is the only English translation available, and has wonderful introductory chapters contextualizing this epic poem in Cambodian cultural and political history." – Professor Edwards

A History of Democratic Kampuchea taught as a US high school elective. In November, Miriam Morgenstern, a teacher at a Lowell High School in Massachusetts, USA, wrote to thank the Center for providing 30 copies of A History of Democratic Kampuchea for use in her full-semester elective about the history and culture of Cambodia.

6. MAGAZINE, RADIO AND TELEVISION

1) Magazine

The Print Shop produces **7,050** copies of the Khmer edition of DC-Cam's magazine, *Searching for the Truth*, each month and **750** copies of the English edition each

quarter. Team members distribute Khmer copies to embassies, libraries, ministries, the National Assembly and Senate, NGOs, and high schools. The magazine is also sent by taxi to 1537 sub-districts through 19 provincial and 2 city halls. Additionally, every month copies of the magazine are distributed to more than 200 schools around the country that are working with USAID.

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

Section	Article
Editorials	Nine Questions and Answers about the Future Southeast Asian Genocide Research Center
Letters from Youk Chhang	Whether the US Government Should Provide Funds Directly to the ECCC; DC-Cam Strategies 2009-2011
Documentation	Statement by Ieng Sary, Minister of Foreign Affairs; The Need to Distinguish Between Patriotism and Treason
History	My Trip to Anglong Veng; Temples Under the Khmer Rouge Regime
Legal	De Facto Segregation of ECCC Provisional Detainees
Public Debate	Internal and External Enemy; An Analysis of Corruption, Bias, and the High Presumption of Impartiality in the ECCC
Family Tracing	Still Regret; My Parent's Life Story

2) Radio

Radio FM 93.25 in Kampot province is broadcasting *Searching for the Truth* magazine in the morning and selections from Brother Enemy in the evening. The broadcast is made seven days a week, two times a day, from 7 to 7:30 am and 7 to 7:30 pm.

7. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1) Documentation Affinity Group

The Documentation Affinity Group — made up of DC-Cam, the Forensic Anthropology Foundation of Guatemala, the Human Rights Education Institute of Burma, the Belgrade-based Humanitarian Law Center, the International Center for Transitional Justice, and the Iraq Memory Foundation — met in Phnom Penh from October 5-10. Representatives from Afghan organizations working on transitional justice and documentation issues participated to learn best practices in documenting war crimes and mass human rights abuses. The group discussed the status of each organizations' work, with particular focus on the methodology and lessons of documentation in Cambodia. The group toured DC-Cam, Tuol Sleng, Choeung Ek, and the site of the new Permanent Center. A *USIPeace Briefing* describing the conference is available at <http://63.104.169.51/articles/1012018.1013/1.PDF>.

2) Activities Abroad

- Farina So presented a paper by Director Youk Chhang entitled "The Value of Documents in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and Beyond" at a conference on "Genocide, Truth, and Justice" held in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The Liberation War Museum, which hosted the conference, expressed interest in receiving advice and assistance from DC-Cam in establishing a center for documents related to the atrocities committed during its struggle for independence in 1971.
- Director Youk Chhang traveled to Stockholm, Sweden, to participate in the launch of the Living History Forum's project highlighting crimes against humanity committed by communist regimes in the Soviet Union, China, and Cambodia. DC-Cam has contributed photos and information about the DK-era for a joint publication campaign.
- Director Youk Chhang traveled to Vietnam to acquire a set of rare documentary films that were shot by Vietnamese soldiers and the People's Republic of Kampuchea (PRK) between 1973 and 1982 and focus on several aspects of the Khmer Rouge regime – including the murder of Vietnamese in Vietnam and the conditions at Tuol Sleng and other Khmer Rouge prisons. DC-Cam Director Chhang Youk told reporters that Vietnam is the first ASEAN country to provide key documents ahead of the trials of jailed Khmer senior leaders.
- Director Youk Chhang participated as a guest expert in the first regional forum on the prevention of genocide in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The forum discussed current challenges to preventing genocide, lessons learned from past failures to prevent genocide, and discussed the roles and responsibility of both state and non-state actors.
- DC-Cam continued to participate in the Canadian-based Cambodian Working Group's "Montreal Life Stories." The Group is composed of "members of the Cambodian community, survivors of Cambodian atrocities, children of survivors, researchers and students who share the desire to commit themselves to the knowledge and the promotion of Cambodian culture, history and current events." Drawing on DC-Cam's interviewing experience, the project has developed guidelines and training modules for a 7-hour training course for potential interviewers. Thus far 130 people have "graduated" from the course, including 20 Cambodians. Stories drawn from interviews are posted at www.lifestoriesmontreal.ca.
- DC-Cam signed a permanent memorandum of understanding with the Stiftelsen Arkivet Center for Historical Reflection and Peace Building in Norway. The Centers plan to collaborate in organizing courses,

conferences, and seminars; undertaking research projects; and developing and implementing training programs.

- In September, DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang traveled to Norway on behalf of the Stiftelsen Arkivet foundation, Kristiansand, where he hosted a film presentation and led discussions. In addition Mr. Chhang visited a number of other institutions, including the Nobel Peace Center:
 - At the University of Agder, Mr. Chhang gave a lecture on possible cooperation regarding the Genocide Education Project and the new DC-Cam permanent centre. He also discussed visits by teacher students to the Center next year to do degree work and teacher training related to the Genocide Education Project.
 - At the University of Bergen he met with teachers who want to again send teacher students to the Center to work on the Genocide Education Project and also several professors who want to contribute to the Genocide Education Project and Permanent Center.
 - At the Never Again Center, Mr. Chhang discussed possible further cooperation regarding publication and distribution of films and the establishment of discussion forums as part of the Genocide Education Project. Visit www.neveragain.no, where all four DC-Cam films are currently available.
 - At the Department of Foreign Affairs he spoke to officials about possible cooperation on the Genocide Education Project, the Permanent Center, and the book project through which the names of Khmer Rouge victims will be published in every Cambodian province.
 - After meeting with representatives from the Holocaust Centre, it was agreed that DC-Cam will send the project descriptions and draft teaching guides for the Genocide Education Project to be evaluated/discussed at their next network meeting.
- Actor, writer, and director Jane Arnfield's new play, *The Gymnast*, set during the DK period, premiered at the Edinburgh Fringe in August. In January, Ms. Arnfield received assistance from Victims of Torture team leader Sophearith Choung in conducting research and speaking to survivors in preparation for writing the script. In November she contributed an article entitled "Remembrance" to *Searching for the Truth Magazine*.
- Aafke Sanders, who researched his thesis, "The Evil Within: Genocide, Memory and Mythmaking in Cambodia," at DC-Cam won a thesis prize in peace studies and received a publication offer. He plans on using the prize money to come back to Cambodia to continue his PhD research.

2) Activities in Cambodia

DC-Cam staff and visiting researchers attended a reception at the Residence of the US Ambassador for members of "Olympic Dream for Darfur," including

American actress Mia Farrow. Staff participated in meetings and public forums hosted by the Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC), the Center for Social Development (CSD), the International Center on Transitional Justice (ICTJ), and the Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI) on topics such as reparations, victim participation, and models for and the importance of court monitoring. In addition:

- DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang attended the International Peace Conference Angkor 2008 in Siem Reap on September 20th, where he spoke about reconciliation in Cambodia after the Khmer Rouge. The conference's theme was "Youth and Reconciliation: Together Searching for Justice and Acting for Peace" and brought together over 300 youth from Cambodia, South East Asia, and countries including Nepal, Peru, Guatemala, Rwanda, and Liberia.
- Museum Team Leader Kalyan Sann participated in a two-day Exhibition Expert Meeting in Phnom Penh as part of the MuSEA project. MuSEA is an international cooperation program between museums in Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and the Museum of World Culture in Sweden.
- The Museum Team and Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng participated in the Third Regional Conference of Asian Sites of Conscience, co-hosted by the Liberation War Museum in Bangladesh, Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum, and DC-Cam in Phnom Penh from August 25-27. Representatives from Bangladesh, India, Japan, Burma, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam shared strategies for developing programs connected to memorial sites.

8. STAFF DEVELOPMENT

1) **Advanced Degree Training**

- Vannak Huy completed a master's degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US).
- Kalyan Sann completed a master's degree in museum studies from the University of Gothenburg (Sweden) and returned to DC-Cam to head the Museum team.
- Kok-Thay Eng completed a master's degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US) and returned to DC-Cam as a Deputy Director. He is also continuing his studies as a PhD candidate.
- Khamboly Dy completed a master's degree in global affairs at Rutgers University (US) and is continuing his studies as a PhD candidate. He continues to head the Center's Genocide Education project.

In addition, eight DC-Cam staff members began or continued advanced degree programs abroad this quarter:

- Simila Pan is studying for a master's degree in museum studies at Wageningen University (Netherlands)
- Socheat Nean is studying for a master's degree in cultural anthropology at Northern Illinois University (US)
- Sophary Noy is studying for an LL.M in human rights law at Hong Kong University
- Pivone Beang is studying for a master's degree in international museum studies at the University of Gothenburg (Sweden)
- Farina So is studying for a master's degree in international studies at Ohio University (US).
- Charya Chum is studying for an LL.M. at Temple School of Law (US)
- Sok-Kheang Ly is conducting research toward his PhD in peace and reconciliation studies at Coventry University (UK).

In addition, Dany Long is conducting research with the Faculty of Anthropology at the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam University Ho Chi Minh City (VN).

2) Training

- VPA team leader Terith Chy attended a two-week training on international criminal investigation organized by the Institute for International Criminal Investigation (IICI) in the Hague, the Netherlands. The training focused on aspects of investigations such as witness interviews, techniques for working with victims of sexual violence, military structures, military equipment, and elements of international crimes. Mr. Chy's participation was funded by a scholarship from IICI and supplementary assistance from the New Zealand Embassy in Bangkok.
- Victims of Torture (VOT) team leader Sophearith Choung attended a two-week course on Global Mental Health: Trauma and Recovery in Orvieto, Italy, where he shared his experiences and participated in role playing, lectures, small group discussions, and case studies. This course is followed by a five-month online training (December 1, 2008-May 15, 2009). For more information about the course, please visit at http://www.hpri-cambridge.org/Layer2.asp?page_id=9.
- Sok-Kheang Ly attended a workshop on transitional justice at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The workshop focused on the legacy of hybrid tribunals such as the ECCC, and the prohibition of amnesties for serious international crimes under international law.

- Cham Muslim Oral History team leader Farina So and Promoting Accountability team leader Dany Long attended a two-week course in Cambodia on "The Khmer Rouge Tribunal & Other Ways of Reconciliation" as part of the InWent Cambodian KRT Fellowship Programme. They then traveled to Germany to participate in the second part of the program, where they received training on transitional justice issues and visited memorials to and centers documenting World War II crimes.
- Student Outreach team leader Sayana Ser attended a week-long workshop organized by the Museum of World Culture in Gothenburg, Sweden. It brought together experts from Cambodia, Vietnam, Lao, and Sweden to work on a project called Museum of South East Asia (MuSEA). The workshop theme was the "Responsibility and Social Role of Museums."
- Dany Long attended the annual conference and orientation program of the Asian Scholarship Foundation (ASF). ASF also provided a scholarship for his current research in Vietnam on "Transcending Citizenship: The Making of Nations Through the Experience of Vietnamese Cambodian and Cambodian Vietnamese Living in the Two Countries Through the 20th Century."
- Sophearith Choung participated in the 8th Asian Post Graduate Course on Victimology and Victim Assistance, organized by the Tokiwa International Victimology Institute and the World Society of Victimology.
- Savina Sirik and Sophearith Choung completed a three month-training with the Intercultural Psychiatric Program of the Oregon Health Science University, USA. The internship provided training in understanding primary and secondary trauma symptoms and developing counseling skills. The program included seminars with doctors, observations of group counseling and clinical work, supervision by a Cambodian counselor, and participating in staff meetings. Financial support was provided by the International Human Rights Internship Program and the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT).
- Dany Long and Deputy Director Kok-Thay Eng attended a two-day conference on Human Security in Southeast Asia held by the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Ho Chi Minh City.
- Dany Long attended a research training on "A comparative research of ethnography of critical education in multi-ethnic highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam."
- Cambodia Tribunal Monitor team leader Sovannpany Kim attended a three-day English training workshop in Laos funded by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). The training covered

international communication, writing cover letters, and debate and presentation skills.

- Chief accountant Sophorn Huy earned a certificate in “Fundamentals of Capital Market Development and Regulation” after completing a six-week on-line course through the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR).

9. MEDIA COVERAGE

DC-Cam continued publishing a column in the Cambodian newspaper *Reasmei Kampuchea* (circulation: 50,000) that appears two days per week. The columns focus on developments at the ECCC, new data (e.g., on prisons and mass graves) and witness accounts. The column is translated into English by the local NGO Forum and is also used by the ECCC and others.

DC-Cam staff published articles in publications such as *The Cambodia Daily* and *Reaksmei Kampuchea Daily*. Some of the articles in which DC-Cam is featured during 2008 are:

Erica Kinetz and Yun Samean, “DC-Cam Team Searching for KR Complainants,” *The Cambodia Daily*, Mar. 17, 2008

“Cham Muslim Youth and 500 Students seek to understand April 17, 1975,” *Rasmei Kampuchea*, Year 16, No. 4566, April 18, 2008

“US Gives Cambodia \$2 mil for Genocide Center,” *Reuters*, April 21, 2008

“Nuch Sarita, Khmer Rouge History Approved for Schools,” *VOA Khmer*, June 2, 2008

Elena Lesley, “More Survived Tuol Sleng Than Previously Believed,” *Phnom Penh Post*, Aug. 31, 3008

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

Tibor Krausz, “Anne Frank diary resonates with Cambodians,” *The Jewish Journal*, Oct. 6, 2008, *available at* http://www.jewishjournal.com/world/article/anne_frank_diary_resonates_with_cambodians_20081006

Rollo Romig, “Cambodian and US Students to Design New Institute,” *Cambodia Daily*, Oct. 15, 2008

“Swede Apologizes for Sympathizing with Khmer Rouge,” *Associated Press*, Nov. 16, 2008

Guy De Launey, "Ex-Khmer Rouge Admirer Says Sorry," BBC News, Nov. 19, 2008

"Khmer Rouge Photo Exhibition Opens in Cambodia," ABC-Radio Australia, Nov. 20, 2008

Prak Chan Thul, "KR Survivor Submits Documentation to DC-Cam," Cambodia Daily, Dec. 3, 2008

Jennifer Hyde, "'Killing fields' Survivor Documents Cambodian Genocide," CNN, Dec. 4, 2008, available at <http://edition.cnn.com/2008/WORLD/asiapcf/11/13/sbm.scambodia.chhang/index.html>

Douglas Gillison, "Gov't, DC-Cam Begin Talks on Teachers Guide to KR Era," The Cambodia Daily, Dec. 20, 2008

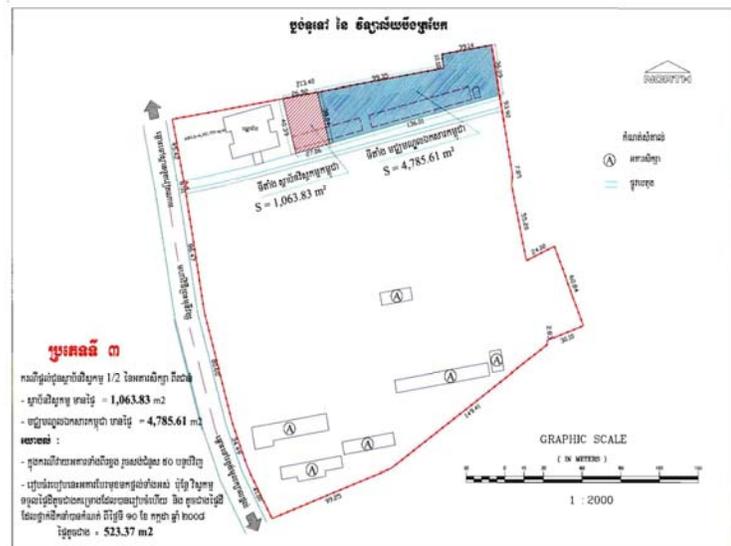
"Cambodia Receives Khmer Rouge Documentary Films from Vietnam," Associated Press, Dec. 30, 2008

10. BEYOND THE TRIBUNAL

1) Permanent Center

Government Land Grant. On March 11, 2008, Prime Minister Hun Sen wrote DC-Cam asking that DC-Cam's planned permanent center be attached to a local school or university in Phnom Penh.

In April, the Cambodian Council of Ministers offered DC-Cam a piece of land in Phnom Penh on which to build a permanent genocide center.



Permanent Center

In June, the Minister of Education, Youth and Sport affirmed that the Center would be provided a plot of land inside the campus of Boeng Trabek High School and authorized the Center to proceed in developing architectural designs.

On December 30, Minister of Education Youth and Sport H.E. Im Sethy agreed to a final demarcation of the land for the new Permanent Center, which will encompass 4,785.61 m².

Functions of the New Center. The new Center will serve three distinct roles:

- As a *museum* for visitors,
- As a *library and research center* for scholars and interested members of the public, and
- As a *hub for genocide education* about the Khmer Rouge period and the principles of human rights needed to prevent similar calamity in the future.

The Center's museum will house a variety of different exhibits, including photographs, selected documents, and films. Expert staff members from DC-Cam will also provide tours and periodic lectures to visitors in our conference facility and in the exhibit hall itself.

The library will hold books, manuscripts, periodicals, audio/visual materials, and documents for visiting researchers. It will have desks and computer stations for researchers, audio/visual rooms, and a staff of experts to direct researchers to appropriate materials. It will also have a small team of permanent research staff dedicated to producing our own publications, including books and our popular monthly magazine, *Searching for the Truth*. In addition to writing and researching, the team will continue to provide services to the community through outreach programs and family tracing.

The third major component of the permanent center will be an academic training institute where Cambodian and international high school and university students can take courses on Khmer Rouge history, genocide studies, and human rights. DC-Cam staff is working now with expert local and international advisors from fields including law, anthropology, and political science to design a curriculum. Staff members with advanced research degrees will provide lectures, along with expert international guest lecturers. Local universities have already expressed their interest in collaboration.

In addition these facilities, the permanent center will include a documentary storage and maintenance area where trained staff will recover sensitive materials for visitors. Many Khmer Rouge documents are old and brittle, and they need to be protected carefully to survive. The storage room will be equipped with secure, fire-proof cabinets, and two trained staff members will work to scan, protect, and otherwise preserve the immensely important historical record of the Khmer Rouge era.

Finally, the building will house a number of administrative offices to handle the Center's finances and other managerial matters.

Outside of the building, there will be a memorial to honor victims of the Cambodian tragedy. Functionally and aesthetically, the permanent center will

house tranquil spaces in which scholars and visitors can engage in study and contemplation.

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

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

Participating students included:

Christina Akiskalou	Greece
Charly Alazraki	Italy
Alexandros Avlonitis	Greece
Eunsuk Bae	Korea
Otis Berkin	USA
Samuel Brissette	USA
David Gonzalez	Ecuador/USA
Soon-Hyun Jung	Korea
Zachary Olczak	USA
Joshua Padgett	Korea/USA
Pablo Palacios Perez	Mexico
Pietro Todeschini	Italy
Lauren Zucker	USA
Serey Soriya	Cambodia
Cheat Somany	Cambodia
Khan Boline	Cambodia
You Kimhorn	Cambodia

The Cambodian students attend the School of Architecture at the Cambodian Fine Arts University. The rest of the students are in the final year of a Masters of Architecture degree at Columbia University.

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

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

From October 12-18 the Columbia architecture students visited Cambodia with their professors. They met with H.E. Mr. Im Sothy, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports; H.E. Mr. Rolang Eng, former Cambodian Ambassador to the United States; Cambodian architect Vann Molyvann; Chann Sim, lecturer on traditional carvings at the University of Fine Arts; Director Erin Soto of the USAID mission; representatives of the Danish Embassy; and several local architectural students, firms, and building contractors. They also had a two-day trip to visit Angkor Wat temples to learn more about Cambodia's ancient culture and art.

On December 4, students presented their work to a panel of jurors including:

- Stefan Behnisch, Principal, Behnisch Architekten, Germany
- Philippe van den Bossche, Executive Director, Raising Malawi
- Craig Schwitter, Principal, Buro Happold Engineers
- Charles Renfro, Principal, Diller+Scofidio, Renfro
- Reinhold Martin, Professor of Architecture, GSAPP
- Rupert Skilbeck, Open Society Institute, Former Principal ECCC Defender
- Peter Maguire, Historian
- Rachana Phat, DC-Cam
- Sarah Thomas, DC-Cam Legal Fellow
- Laurie Hawkinson, principal, Smith-Miller+Hawkinson Architects

2) **Genocide Education**

Rationale of the project. The second phase of the Genocide Education project aims to use the DC-Cam-published [A History of Democratic Kampuchea \(1975-1979\)](#), authored by project team leader Khamboly Dy, as core reference for high school students and teachers throughout Cambodia. The core activities of the project include:

- Working with four departments of the Ministry of Education to train 24 national trainers, 187 provincial trainers, and over 3,000 history and morality teachers nationwide, ensuring that they have a thorough knowledge of Khmer Rouge history and are able to teach the history to students objectively and pedagogically.
- Working with the Cambodian Ministry of Education to incorporate part of A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979) into high school social study textbook as part of the formal education on the Khmer Rouge history in Cambodian classrooms.
- Working with both international and national partners, including professors, and education and curriculum development experts, to produce two kinds of guidebooks (teacher guidebook and student workbook) for formal instruction in school.
- Translating the history book into five additional languages (French, Chinese, Japanese, Thai and Vietnamese) to educate Cambodian diasporas and people in the region and the world at large about the Khmer Rouge period, thereby contributing to the global movement on genocide prevention and genocide awareness.
- Publishing 175,000 additional copies of the history book in Khmer and 50,000 copies in English to share to trainees during the trainings and students as well as interested individuals.

Government Support. In March, Director Youk Chhang wrote to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, to inform it about DC-Cam's plans. In response, on April 30th the Ministry approved including the study of the genocide history of Cambodia in the ministry's school curriculum. It wrote the Center:

[E]ducation on the history of Democratic Kampuchea, especially the Khmer Rouge genocide, is very beneficial. This project is in accordance with the Ministry of Education's plan in developing curriculum for general education. The Ministry endorses and approves of the four activities you have raised. Therefore, please ... cooperate with Pedagogical Research Department and Teacher Training Department of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in both preparing and implementing the activities as planned.

Funding. On December 5, the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to Cambodia and DC-Cam Director Youk Chhang signed an agreement pursuant to which the FRG will provide the Center 300,000US to finance the printing of 175,000 Khmer and 50,000 English copies of A History of Democratic Kampuchea for free distribution to Cambodian high school students.

Teacher Guidebook. During the third quarter of 2008, Chris Dearing and Phala Chea co-developed a teacher guidebook and student workbook.

- Chris Dearing is a DC-Cam Summer 2008 legal associate and a JD student at Seattle University School of Law. Chris has experience in adult education, military and civilian instruction, and curriculum development.

- Phala Chea received her PhD in Education from the University of Massachusetts. She is currently a coordinator of Parent Information Center at Lowell Public Schools. She has experience in education and curriculum development.

These two materials will be used to accompany the history book and help guide teachers the methods to be used in the classroom. The four parts the guidebook are:

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

To ensure the objectivity and pedagogical value of teacher guidebook, the team established two committees. The first committee consists of 14 international reviewers who are experts on genocide education, history, and curriculum development. They are professors and teachers from the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Cambodia, and Norway:

Thomas LaPointe	Rutgers University
Nela Navarro	Rutgers University
Alex Hinton	Rutgers University
David Chandler	Monash University
Miriam Morgenstern	Lowell High School
Olav Abrahamsen	University of Agder
May-Brith Ohman Nielsen	University of Agder
George Chigas	University of Massachusetts
Sambo Manara	Royal Phnom Penh University
Kevin Murphy	Millikin University
Frank Chalk	Concordia University
Elizabeth Van Schaak	Santa Clara University Law School
Geir Galle Foss	University of Bergen
Anton Weiss	Norwegian Holocaust Centre

The second committee consists of 24 national reviewers who are experts on education from four departments of the Ministry of Education.

International reviewer comments. During the fourth quarter, the international reviewers provided feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of the guidebook. The reviewers' positive comments included:

- The guidebook is developed on a chapter-by-chapter basis, which corresponds clearly and effectively to the contents of the history book. This method gives clear direction for teachers in introducing the lessons to the class.
- Each lesson of the guidebook contains more than ten comprehension questions and suggested answers designed to foster effective readings and generate students' critical thinking. This method allows students to follow the reading closely and to understand the important events of each chapter.
- Each lesson employs a variety of modern teaching styles such as Jigsaw exercise, group discussions, presentations, diary excerpts, interviews, guest speakers, and drawings, which give students chance to work independently and to criticize, analyze and evaluate the historical events. It also provides an opportunity to students to relate the content of the text to the context of their life today.
- According to the international standard of education, each lesson provides a practical timeframe (about 80 minutes per lesson), which gives both teachers and students enough time to explore the lesson and maintain good classroom management.
- Each lesson contains a basic lesson plan (Launch, Explore, and Summarize). Some lessons also provide evaluation rubrics that give teachers mechanisms to assess student learning and their progress. Additional evaluation rubrics are also given at the end of the guidebook.

Criticisms of the guidebook included:

- It employs an unclear philosophy of education philosophy.
- There should be less questions requiring memorization and more focusing on critical thinking.
- The guidebook is overloaded with key vocabulary.
- Due to time constraints, the guidebook should only focus on the history of Cambodian genocide.

Ministry of Education comments. From December 19-25, DC-Cam held a meeting with 24 officials from four departments of the Ministry of Education. These officials will be trained to become national trainers. They are all national experts in education and curriculum development and were instructed by the Ministry of Education to work with DC-Cam on the inclusion of Khmer Rouge history into official curriculum.

The agenda of the meeting was the content of the guidebook, its methodologies and language used. The reviewers provided comments on the language used so that the guidebook contains educational terms that are understandable to all teachers. They disagreed with some instructional strategies but nevertheless agreed to keep these methods in the guidebook since they believe that these methods are important to develop Cambodian students' understanding and

quality of learning. The five-day meeting concluded with the agreement from the 24 officials that the content and strategies used in the guidebook will provide model material for all high school history and morality teachers.

Incorporation of reviewer comments. At the end of the quarter, the team began incorporating comments from both the international and national reviewers. After finalizing the integration of all comments into the guidebook, another meeting with officials from the Ministry of Education will be held. The team plans to publish the guidebook with photos by the end of January 2009.

Teacher Training Program. The teacher training program is being produced in collaboration with the Center for the Study of Genocide and Human Rights (CGHR), one of the core collaborators in this project. Ms. Nela Navarro, CGHR's Associated Director, is working closely with Mr. Dy in producing this program.

Next steps include training the 24 national trainers and integrating the history book into the Ministry's social study textbooks from grade 9 to 12. In terms of training, DC-Cam will use three core documents to train these 24 national trainers, including:

- A History of Democratic Kampuchea (1975-1979)
- Teacher guidebook and student workbook
- Teacher training program and teaching materials, which includes documents on history of genocide in other countries, international law, films, books, and magazines.

In turn, these 24 national trainers will use three documents to train 187 provincial trainers:

- A History of Democratic Kampuchea
- Teacher guidebook (these 24 national trainers can use DC-Cam's teacher guidebook or they can design their guidebook if they think the existing guidebook is too heavy to conduct training for provincial trainers.)
- Social study textbook: History and Geography